

ЕГЭ ВАРИАНТ 3

LISTENING

1.

Вы услышите 6 высказываний. Установите соответствие между высказываниями каждого говорящего A–F и утверждениями, данными в списке 1–7. Используйте каждое утверждение, обозначенное соответствующей цифрой, только один раз. В задании есть одно лишнее утверждение. Вы услышите запись дважды.



1. The weather can affect people's health and emotions.
2. Bad weather can be the result of human behavior.
3. The stock market depends on weather conditions.
4. Some people have a gift for predicting things.
5. Climate can influence national character.
6. Wet weather can be good in any season.
7. The weather changes according to some objective phenomena.

| Говорящий | A | B | C | D | E | F |
|-------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Утверждение | | | | | | |

2.

Вы услышите диалог. Определите, какие из приведённых утверждений **A–G** соответствуют содержанию текста (**1 – True**), какие не соответствуют (**2 – False**) и о чём в тексте не сказано, то есть на основании текста нельзя дать ни положительного, ни отрицательного ответа (**3 – Not stated**). Занесите номер выбранного Вами варианта ответа в таблицу. Вы услышите запись дважды.



- A) John is going to send a Valentine to one person.
- B) Math teachers receive the most Valentines.
- C) People generally buy more Christmas cards than Valentines.
- D) There is a survey about selling Valentines.
- E) The most typical Valentine's Day presents are flowers and sweets.
- F) Mary knows about some Valentine's Day traditions in a foreign country.
- G) John considers colours when buying a bouquet.

Запишите в ответ цифры, расположив их в порядке, соответствующем буквам:

| A | B | C | D | E | F | G |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | | |

3. Вы услышите репортаж дважды. Выберите правильный ответ 1, 2 или 3.

The girl's grandmother goes by the name of Elaine because

- 1) it is only natural to go by one's first name for a girl.
- 2) she didn't like her real first name and changed it when she grew up.
- 3) she wanted to avoid confusion with other female members in the family.

4. Elaine liked primary school because

- 1) she could be alone at least on the way to school.
- 2) her teacher always made her feel special.
- 3) she could learn more, listening to older kids.

5. Among Elaine's chores was

- 1) waxing the floors.
- 2) tidying the closets.
- 3) washing the dishes.

6. When in high school Elaine
 - 1) proved to be a natural dancer.
 - 2) couldn't learn to play basketball.
 - 3) could take athletics with boys.
7. She got a chance to go to college because
 - 1) her employer helped her to continue her education.
 - 2) she earned enough money working at the creamery and at the cafeteria.
 - 3) she got an academic scholarship.
8. She majored in
 - 1) economics.
 - 2) home economics education.
 - 3) education.
9. Elaine had a big family, and remembering her kids growing up
 - 1) she feels sorry she had so many children.
 - 2) she wishes she had more.
 - 3) she believes it was a reward for all her previous problems.

READING

10. Установите соответствие между текстами **A–G** и заголовками **1–8**. Запишите свои ответы в таблицу. Используйте каждую цифру **только один раз**. В задании **один заголовок лишний**.

1. Getting around the city
2. Always in a hurry
3. Unknown side of the city
4. Winning and losing
5. The city of skyscrapers
6. For the holiday and more
7. Saving the variety
8. Nickname for a building

A. New York is really the melting pot of the world. Over 30 percent of its residents have come from abroad. It is believed that the city has the greatest linguistic diversity on the planet. There are over 800 different languages spoken by its people. As some of these languages are nearly extinct, the City University of New York has begun a project called the Endangered Language Alliance. Its aim is to preserve rare languages like Bukhari, Vhlaski, and Ormuri.

B. New Yorkers love to think they know everything about their city: where to find the best fruit, how to avoid paying full price at museums, what route to take to avoid traffic. But New York City can reveal new treasures even to its veterans. Beyond the city where New-Yorkers work, eat, play and commute every day lies a hidden New York: mysterious, forgotten, abandoned or just overlooked. There are places about which you're not likely to read in any guidebook.

C. The Chrysler Building was in a race with the Bank of Manhattan for getting the title of the tallest skyscraper in the world. The Bank was likely to triumph, with its height of 282 meters. But the spire of the Chrysler Building was constructed in secret inside the tower. Just one week after the Bank of Manhattan was finished, it was put in place, making it 318 meters tall and beating the Bank. It wouldn't keep this title for long: one year later the Empire State Building was erected.

D. The Flatiron Building was constructed between 1901 and 1903 at the intersection of Broadway and Fifth Avenue. It was designed by Chicago's Daniel Burnham as a steel-frame skyscraper covered with white terra-cotta. Built as the headquarters of the Fuller Construction company, the skyscraper was meant to be named Fuller Building. But locals soon started calling it "Flatiron" because of its unusual shape. The name stuck and soon became official.

E. How does Rockefeller Center manage to find the perfect fur-tree each Christmas season? They do aerial searches by helicopter, of course, and bring it to the city during the night when there isn't much traffic on the streets. After the tree is taken down for the year, it continues to be useful. For example, in 2005 Habitat for Humanity used the wood to make doorframes for houses for the poor and in 2012 the paper was used to publish a book.

F. In New York life never stands still. People have to call cabs, ride subway cars, do business of all kinds, eat pizzas and sandwiches for lunch. When you multiply that by more than eight million people in less than 500 square miles, you get the idea: everyone goes everywhere as fast as it is humanly possible. Whatever you do, don't stop in the middle of the sidewalk or you'll make everyone around you incredibly angry.

G. New York is extremely easy to navigate. Manhattan is divided into numbered streets from north to south and avenues from east to west. It's almost impossible to get lost there. Buses are useful to travel around Manhattan, and the subway is the best means of transport to the other parts of the city. At some stage you'll definitely use a yellow taxi. Try to get one on an avenue that's going in the same direction you are – you'll save time and money. And don't forget to leave a tip for the driver.

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|-----------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Текст | A | B | C | D | E | F | G |
| Заголовок | | | | | | | |

11.

Прочитайте текст и заполните пропуски **A–F** частями предложений, обозначенными цифрами **1–7**. Одна из частей в списке **1–7** – лишняя. Занесите цифры, обозначающие соответствующие части предложений, в таблицу.

The Survival of the Welsh Language

Wales is a small country of just over 3 million people, on the north west seaboard of Europe. Despite many historical incursions of other peoples, particularly the English, it has preserved its ancient Celtic language, A _____.

Welsh is habitually spoken by about 10% of the people, half understood by a further 10%, and not spoken at all by the majority in this 'bilingual' society. Up to the First World War most people were Welsh speaking, especially in the mountains of North Wales. The English-speaking areas were along the more fertile coastal plains. On the whole there was an easy tolerance of the two languages, B _____.

By 1919 there was a considerable drop in Welsh speakers. This was due to the large flows of capital investment from England into the South Wales coalfield, C _____.

Now, D _____, commerce and everyday business were carried out in English.

In the rural mountain areas 80% to 85% of the population were Welsh speakers, E _____. However, in the coalfield country of Glamorgan 70% spoke English only, and in its neighbour border county the figure was over 90%.

By 1931 the number of people able to speak Welsh in the whole of Wales had fallen to 37% of the population, F _____. It continued to drop and reached its lowest – 18.6% – in the 1990s. But by the start of the 21st century, numbers had begun to increase again and reached 21.7% in 2004!

1. as well as education and the law
2. the only one of a number of allied languages that remain
3. with radio and the English press further speeding the decline
4. many being able to speak Welsh only
5. where Welsh was studied as language and literature in an academic manner
6. apart from the fact that Welsh was not permitted to be used at all in the schools
7. bringing a flood of immigrant labour from all over Britain

| | | | | | | |
|-------------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Пропуск | A | B | C | D | E | F |
| Часть предложения | | | | | | |

Crash Landing

At that time the people of Britain would have been shocked to know that women were flying their most famous war plane. But the fact is that the ATA (Air Transport Auxiliary) had over 100 women pilots who delivered more than 300,000 air craft during the war. We had to fly the Spitfires from the factories and deliver them to airfields dotted around the south of England. Normally we would be flying in daylight with good visibility conditions. That is why we were never given instrument training as our instructors told us that with all the restrictions of war time, there was no time or money to spare for this luxury.

Occasionally we had to fly other aircraft – without any kind of additional training at all. Probably some high ranking, non-flying military official somewhere said that all aircraft were exactly the same to fly. Well – I can assure you that this is not true. With unfamiliar aircraft we had ten minutes to read an instruction booklet called the "Ferry Pilot Notes": And that was it. We had to climb in, fire up, taxi and then take off in completely unknown flying machines.

That particular day, the day I came so close to death, was my twenty first birthday. I had no cake or candles that day and my two friends and myself shared some chocolate – the only luxury available in those days. We drank apple juice, and ate apples and cheese. We entertained ourselves with silly

stories. But at one solemn moment we also made a toast to absent friends and remembered the girls who had died delivering aircraft.

In the morning we were driven to the factory and my worst fears were realized. Instead of a lovely new and familiar Spitfire I had a bulky Torpedo bomber. We all hated these as several had crashed without any clear reason why. I was able to take the Ferry Pilot Notes into the canteen and studied them over breakfast. I had a very uneasy feeling in my stomach which had nothing to do with the breakfast I was consuming. I had birthday kisses from the other girls but it only made me feel worse.

At about 111 was given my flight plan and it was time to go. I looked at the sky. There was a strange quality to the light that I didn't like and I was worried. With no instrument training, fog or mist made flying incredibly dangerous and absolutely terrifying. With a heavy heart I fired up the engine.

Within 20 minutes I was approaching the river Forth. But I couldn't see the river as clouds thickened up around me. I took the aircraft lower and lower looking for a glimpse of the ground. At one point I was sure that I was virtually at ground level but I couldn't see a thing. It was too dangerous to continue. I could hear my heart beating even over the roar of the engine.

When it happened — it happened really quickly. The plane hit water. I didn't see anything. I was thrown against my straps — and then a flood of cold seawater in my eyes and mouth. I was a mile out to sea!

I was certain I was going to die. Funnily enough— I was perfectly calm. I even thought that my ATA insurance payment would really be a big help to my Mother. But then survival instinct kicked in. I was still alive — and close to shore. I had no life jacket or any survival gear but I was a good swimmer. I was certain there were no bones broken and I didn't have to swim far. I was picked up by a fishing boat that I had narl-owly missed in the fog. And in the end I got a real birthday drink after all — a cup of spiced, dark rum.

12. Women pilots from ATA had no instrument training because

- 1) it was an auxiliary air force.
- 2) they were not supposed to fly in low visibility.
- 3) their main job was to deliver Spitfires to airdromes.
- 4) there was no money for this during the war.

13. "Ferry Pilot notes" were instruction booklets written to

- 1) help women pilots.
- 2) explain how to fly the plane.
- 3) ensure further training.
- 4) explain how to fly a plane.

14. The narrator and her friends had no cake because

- 1) it was still the day before her birthday.
- 2) they preferred apples and cheese.
- 3) it was hard to obtain one in wartime.
- 4) it was a tradition to eat it in the pilot canteen.

15. The narrator was unhappy to take a Torpedo bomber because

- 1) it was a bulky aircraft.
- 2) she preferred to fly Spitfires.
- 3) she didn't know how to fly it.
- 4) the plane was notorious.

16. The narrator flew with a heavy heart because she

- 1) didn't feel healthy.
- 2) found her flying plan incredibly dangerous.
- 3) was worried there might be poor visibility.
- 4) was in a blue mood.

17. The narrator's words 'It was too dangerous to continue' refer to her decision to

- 1) keep on flying lower.
- 2) make an emergency landing on the water.
- 3) continue the flight.
- 4) ignore her heart problems.

18. The moment the plane crash landed the narrator

- 1) was sure she could swim to shore.
- 2) prepared to die.
- 3) wished she had a life jacket.
- 4) worried about her mother.

GRAMMAR

19.-25. Преобразуйте, если это необходимо, выделенные слова так, чтобы они грамматически соответствовали содержанию текста

California Summer Camp for Children

When it comes to California summer camps for kids, Sky lake Yosemite Summer Camp is the very best. This year the camp is celebrating _____ **IT** 66th season.

If you _____ **LOOK** for a summer camp your kids will love, we invite you to consider Sky lake.

"We _____ **LOCATE** in the California Sierra National Forest, on Bass Lake, just a few miles from the south gates of Yosemite National Park. Sky lake Yosemite is the kind of summer camp kids love.

Our dock on Bass Lake offers a variety of fun-packed waterfront activities, _____ **INCLUDE** warm-water swimming, waterskiing and tubing, and canoes and kayaks. All staff members are First Aid Certified and have Water Safety Certifications.

After School Clubs

Last year I started a new school. We have lots of clubs and _____ **SOCIETY** at our school and we are supposed to be involved in quite a few after school.

Some of them are pretty boring but it could be _____ **BAD**. At least there is a lot of choice and it can make a nice change from the unnatural quantities of homework or even from natural quantities of computer games and TV! My favourite is the Drama Society. It is currently the _____ **FAST** growing as our next production is "Much Ado About Nothing" and someone will get the chance to kiss Kim White on stage.

26. – 31. Образуйте от слова однокоренное слово так, чтобы оно грамматически и лексически соответствовало содержанию текста.

Visiting Tasmania

Are you planning a trip to Tasmania? Without a doubt, any _____ **TOUR** will find some things to do there.

To begin with, driving up the east coast of Tasmania is one of the most _____ **MEMORY** things you can do there.

Tasmania's east coast is _____ **REAL** spectacular and along the way you'll be able to stop for walks along cliff tops and swim in gorgeous beaches.

One more opportunity is to camp out at _____ **NATION** parks and do other cool activities.

One of the biggest _____ **ATTRACT** along the east coast of Tasmania is Freycinet Park, renowned for the stunning

Wineglass Bay and many routes for day walks, bird watching and mountaineering.

Besides climbing and hiking, there you can also eat a fresh oyster lunch at the "Freycinet Marine Farm". It will certainly be an _____ **FORGET** experience for you, so don't miss a chance to visit Tasmania.

32-38

New Family Member

Tracey and her sister had always wanted their own horse. And although neither of them had much spare money, they were about to 32 _____ their dream. The tricky part was not getting a horse but actually finding somewhere to keep one. But eventually Mrs. Richards agreed to let the girls 33 _____ a small field at the far end of the farm. This was going to 34 _____ them £500 a year but it would work out at just over 20 pounds per month each which was OK. The horse himself was coming from the Horse Rescue Charity. They would need to make a small donation

every year to cover the cost of an animal welfare inspector who would visit twice a year. The 35 _____ expenses after this would be for food and vet bills. But the two girls were 36 _____ that they could manage and were committed to going ahead. And it was a big commitment. They were getting an eighteen month old skewbald colt named Domino. Horses often live over twenty years and the sisters were taking him on 37 _____ life. Actually they had plans to get another horse as a friend for Domino. But first of all Domino would need to settle down. He had been badly treated by his previous owners and was still a bit nervous and difficult to 38 _____.

32. Вставьте пропущенное слово:

- 1) realise
- 2) consider
- 3) have
- 4) believe

33. Вставьте пропущенное слово:

- 1) borrow
- 2) pay
- 3) rent
- 4) lend

34. Вставьте пропущенное слово:

- 1) charge
- 2) fee
- 3) pay
- 4) cost

35. Вставьте пропущенное слово:

- 1) longest
- 2) biggest
- 3) hugest
- 4) tallest

36. Вставьте пропущенное слово:

- 1) assured
- 2) comfortable
- 3) thoughtful
- 4) confident

37. Вставьте пропущенное слово:

- 1) for
- 2) during
- 3) at
- 4) to

38. Вставьте пропущенное слово:

- 1) deal
- 2) agree
- 3) handle
- 4) cope