

ЕГЭ вариант 4

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. This kind of tour is for strong and fit people.
2. Professional staff make these difficult tours fun.
3. Rafting can be life-threatening.
4. Team spirit and optimism are important in such tours.
5. This company ignores tourists' safety.
6. If you secure your life jacket properly, you'll come home safely.
7. Before such tours you should learn how to move and breathe in rapid water.

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) Katie prefers Paris to Nice.
- B) Katie thinks that it is good to have countryside nearby.
- C) Katie thinks that it wasn't worth seven weeks work to pay for the holiday.
- D) James thinks Katie's brother made a better choice.
- E) James booked an expensive restaurant without consulting Katie.
- F) James has eaten at La Cambuse before.
- G) They plan to be up all night.

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

A	B	C	D	E	F	G

3. Why did Helen change her original name?

- 1) She wanted to break her tribe traditions.
- 2) People found it difficult to pronounce it.
- 3) She did not like its meaning.

4. Which tradition, according to Helen, is still alive in Navaho lifestyle?

- 1) Horse riding.
- 2) Clothes.
- 3) Houses.

5. How does Helen characterize her family?

- 1) They stick to the reservation area.
- 2) It tries to preserve old traditions.
- 3) It is unusually big for Navaho tribes.

6. What is Helen's opinion about keeping Navaho traditions?

- 1) Navaho people must assimilate into white culture.
- 2) Traditional lifestyle is appropriate only in reservations.
- 3) There should be a balance in accepting white culture.

7. What does Helen say about her knowledge of the Navaho language?

- 1) She used to be better at it.
- 2) She still has an excellent command of it.
- 3) Her speaking skills are better than her writing.

8. Which of the following weekend activities does Helen NOT mention as her habit?

- 1) Watching films.
- 2) Taking part in traditional ceremonies.
- 3) Meeting peers.

9. What does Helen dream of visiting?

- 1) Local places of interest.
- 2) American cities.
- 3) Countries on other continents.

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. Perm's industry
2. City's cultural life
3. Natural resource as attraction
4. The greatest achievement
5. Traditionally liberal
6. Beneficial location
7. Where the name comes from
8. Too important to be left alone

A. The word "Perm" first appeared in the 12th century in the Primary Chronicle, the main source describing the early history of the Russian people. The Perm were listed among the people who paid tribute to the Rus. The origin of the word "Perm" remains unclear. Most likely, the word came from the Finno-Ugric languages and meant "far land" or "flat, forested place". But some local residents say it may have come from Per, a hero and the main character of many local legends.

B. Novgorodian traders were the first to show an interest in Perm. Starting from the 15th century, the Muscovite princes included the area in their plans to create a unified Russian state. During this time the first Russian villages appeared in the northern part of the region. The first industry to appear in the area was a salt factory, which developed on the Usolka river in the city of Solikamsk. Rich salt reserves generated great interest on the part of Russia's wealthiest merchants, some of whom bought land there.

C. The history of the modern city of Perm starts with the development of the Ural region by Tsar Peter the Great. Perm became the capital of the region in 1781 when the territorial structure of the country was reformed. A special commission determined that the best place would be at the crossroads of the Trans-Siberian Railroad, which runs east-west and the Kazan line, which runs north-south. This choice resulted in Perm becoming a major trade and industrial centre. The city quickly grew to become one of the biggest in the region.

D. Perm is generally stable and peaceful, so the shocks of 1917 did not reach it right away. Neither did they have the same bloody results as in Petrograd. Perm tried to distance itself from the excesses and did not share the enthusiasm

for change of its neighbours. Residents supported more moderate parties. They voted for the establishment of a west European style democracy in Russia. Unfortunately, the city could not stay completely unaffected, as both the White and the Red armies wanted its factories.

E. Perm's desire for stability and self-control made the region seem like a "swamp" during the democratic reforms of the 1990s. Unlike other regions, there were no intense social conflicts or strikes. Nevertheless, Perm was always among the regions that supported the democratic movement. In the 1999 elections, the party that wanted to continue the reforms won a majority in the region. So the city got an unofficial status of "the capital of civil society" or even "the capital of Russian liberalism".

F. During the Second World War many factories were moved to Perm Oblast and continued to work there after it ended. Chemicals, non-ferrous metallurgy, and oil refining were the key industries after the war. Other factories produced

aircraft engines, equipment for telephones, ships, bicycles, and cable. Perm press produces about 70 percent of Russia's currency and stamped envelopes. Nowadays several major business companies are located in Perm. The biggest players of Russian aircraft industry are among them.

G. Perm has at least a dozen theatres featuring productions that are attracting audiences from faraway cities, and even from abroad. The broad esplanade running from the city's main square has become the site of almost continuous

international art, theatre and music fairs during the summer. Even the former prison camp with grim walls outside town was converted into a theater last July for a production of "Fidelio", Beethoven's opera about political repression. The performance was well-reviewed.

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.

Surviving in a Desert

A desert is defined as a place that gets less than 250 mm of rain each year. It differs sharply from the climate of a rain forest, **A** _____.

Arid desert lands cover about one third of the earth's surface. Most deserts are covered with sand, **B** _____. There are also usually a lot of rocky areas. This combination of sand and rock means that the soil is not very fertile. **C** _____, some living things are able to do well in this setting. Many plants have changed and developed in ways **D** _____. These changes have become apparent in a number of ways. Some plants are able to grow very quickly **E** _____. They turn green and produce flowers within just a few days. Other desert plants simply stop growing in very dry weather. They appear to be dead, but when the rain returns, they come back to life and begin growing again.

Desert animals have also developed many characteristics that help them to survive in arid environment. Camels can go for a very long time without drinking. Other animals, such as snakes and rats, find cool places to sleep during the day and come out only at night. The extremely long ears of desert rabbits help them **F** _____. Changes like these have allowed some animals and plants to grow and develop successfully in a very challenging ecological system: the desert.

There are countless books in the world, and whoever you are, whatever you're feeling, there is definitely a book out there, just waiting for you to discover it.

1. which is often in the form of hills called sand dunes
2. whenever it rains
3. to find water as far as 25 metres away
4. which can receive up to 10,000 mm of rain annually
5. to better distribute their body heat and stay cool
6. even though the desert environment is very dry and hot
7. that help them to live in the desert

Пропуск	A	B	C	D	E	F
Часть предложения						

Reunion

The last time I saw my father was in Grand Central Station. I was going from my grandmother's in the Adirondacks to a cottage on the Cape that my mother had rented, and I wrote my father that I would be in New York between trains for an hour and a half, and asked if we could have lunch together. His secretary wrote to say that he would meet me at the information booth at noon, and at twelve o'clock sharp I saw him coming through the crowd.

He was a stranger to me — my mother divorced him three years ago and I hadn't been with him since — but as soon as I saw him I felt that he was my father, my flesh and blood, my future and my doom. I knew that when I was grown I would be something like him; I would have to plan my campaigns within his limitations. He was a big, good-looking man, and I was terribly happy to see him again.

He struck me on the back and shook my hand. "Hi, Charlie," he said. "Hi, boy. I'd like to take you up to my club, but it's in the Sixties, and if you have to catch an early train I guess we'd better get something to eat around here." He put his arm around me, and I smelled my father the way my mother sniffs a rose. It was a rich compound of whiskey, after-shave lotion, shoe polish, woollens, and the rankness of a mature male. I hoped that someone would see us together. I wished that we could be photographed. I wanted some record of our having been together.

We went out of the station and up a side street to a restaurant. It was still early, and the place was empty. The bartender was quarrelling with a delivery boy, and there was one very old waiter in a red coat down by the kitchen door. We sat down, and my father hailed the waiter in a loud voice. "Kellner!" he shouted. "Garcon! You!" His boisterousness in the empty restaurant seemed out of place. "Could we have a little service here!" he shouted. Then he clapped his hands. This caught the waiter's attention, and he shuffled over to our table.

"Were you clapping your hands at me?" he asked.

"Calm down, calm down," my father said. "It isn't too much to ask of you — if it wouldn't be too much above and beyond the call of duty, we would like a couple of Beefeater Gibsons."

"I don't like to be clapped at," the waiter said.

"I should have brought my whistle," my father said. "I have a whistle that is audible only to the ears of old waiters. Now, take out your little pad and your little pencil and see if you can get this straight: two Beefeater Gibsons. Repeat after me: two Beefeater Gibsons."

"I think you'd better go somewhere else," the waiter said quietly.

"That," said my father, "is one of the most brilliant suggestions I have ever heard. Come on, Charlie."

I followed my father out of that restaurant into another. He was not so boisterous this time. Our drinks came, and he cross-questioned me about the baseball season. He then struck the edge of his empty glass with his knife and began shouting again. "Garcon! You! Could we trouble you to bring us two more of the same."

"How old is the boy?" the waiter asked.

"That," my father said, "is none of your business."

"I'm sorry, sir," the waiter said, "but I won't serve the boy another drink."

"Well, I have some news for you," my father said. "I have some very interesting news for you. This doesn't happen to be the only restaurant in New York. They've opened another on the corner. Come on, Charlie." He paid the bill, and I followed him out of that restaurant into another ...

12. The narrator was looking forward to meeting with his father because he

- 1) hoped that his parents would get back together.
 - 2) expected to get a valuable present from him.
 - 3) wanted to stay with him in New York.
 - 4) missed the feeling of being with him.
- 13.** The narrator's request to meet was accepted by his father
- 1) unwillingly.
 - 2) with great pleasure.
 - 3) in business-like manner.
 - 4) with much hope and expectation.
- 14.** The narrator wanted to be photographed with his father because
- 1) it was the happiest time of his life.
 - 2) he was proud of his father's good looks.
 - 3) he wanted to boast of his father to his friends.
 - 4) he wished to remember their moments together.

- 15.** The father did not invite his son to his club because
- 1) the son was pressed for time to catch a train.
 - 2) it was necessary to book in advance to enter the club.
 - 3) the man feared that his son would not behave properly.
 - 4) it was a closed club with no children allowed.
- 16.** The father's behaviour in the first restaurant was inappropriate as he
- 1) was too boisterous in an empty restaurant.
 - 2) could not afford to pay the bill.
 - 3) tried to boast of his knowledge of foreign languages.
 - 4) treated the waiter in a rude manner.

- 17.** The waiter in the next restaurant refused to bring them more drinks as
- 1) the son looked pale and faint.
 - 2) the boy was too young to drink alcohol.
 - 3) the restaurant was closing soon.
 - 4) the waiter got angry with the son.
- 18.** The title of the story "Reunion" actually implies that the
- 1) son found his lost father after decades of separation.
 - 2) son now would be living together with his father.
 - 3) son made an attempt to re-establish relations with his father.
 - 4) "father — son" relations is what both sides feel the need for.

Grammar

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

Singing in the car

My elder brother likes all kinds of music. He prefers jazz but also listens to pop music and sometimes goes to classical music concerts. But when driving _____ I in his car, he insists on listening to heavy-metal music. For a long time I _____ **NOT CAN** understand why he was doing it. He knew very well that for me it was the _____ **BAD** kind of music. One day I decided to ask him why he always chose this type while driving. "Well, sister," he reluctantly replied, "to be frank, it's mainly so you can't sing along." He added that he _____ **LISTEN** to anything else if only I promised not to sing along.

St. Patrick's Day, March 17

St. Patrick is the patron saint of Ireland. On March 17 there is a great celebration with the major parade in Dublin and smaller parades all over Ireland. In New York the _____ **ONE** St. Patrick's Day celebration took place in 1762. On March 15, 1992 St. Patrick's Day _____ **CELEBRATE** in Moscow. Thousands of delighted Muscovites gathered at Novy Arbat to watch the parade of marching bands, Cossack horsemen and floats of Russian and Irish companies. Since then, St. Patrick's Day parades _____ **HOLD** in Moscow every year.

Tourism in Australia

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

The growth of tourism infrastructure related to the base of Ayers Rock, or Uluru began in the 1950s. Soon it started to produce adverse _____ **ENVIRONMENT** impacts. It was decided in the early 1970s to remove all accommodation-related tourist facilities and re-establish them outside the park. In 1975, a _____ **RESERVE** of 104 square kilometres of land beyond the park's northern boundary was chosen as the site for a new resort. A year or two later, the _____ **DEVELOP** of a tourist facility and an associated airport, to be known as Yulara, started. The camp ground within the park was closed in 1983 and the motels closed in late 1984, coinciding with the opening of the luxurious resort. In 1992, the majority interest in the Yulara resort held by the Northern Territory _____ **GOVERN** was sold and the resort was renamed Ayers Rock Resort. Since listing the park as a World Heritage Site, the annual number of _____ **VISIT** rose to over 400,000 people by the year 2000. Increased tourism provides regional and national economic benefits. It also presents an ongoing challenge to balance conservation of _____ **CULTURE** values and tourists' needs.

32 -38 . Вставьте пропущенное слово:

After the war

When the war ended I returned to Trinity College and was granted an extra year to complete my degree. 32 _____ my father and mother considered my grant at Trinity the highlight of the year, I thought Dad's receiving an award from the Queen was more important.

The ceremony turned 33 _____ to be a double delight, because I was able to witness my old tutor, Professor Bradford, receive his award for the role he had played in the field of breaking German military codes 34 _____ the war. I was proud of our little team working under Professor Bradford – as Churchill stated in the House of Commons, we had probably cut the length of the war by a year.

We all met up afterwards for tea at the Ritz, and not unnaturally at some 35 _____ during the afternoon the conversation switched to what career I proposed to follow now the war was over. To my father's credit he had never once 36 _____ that I should join him at the family company, especially as I knew how much he had longed for another son who might eventually 37 _____ his place. In fact, during the summer vacation I became even more conscious of my good fortune, as Father seemed to be preoccupied with the business and Mother was unable to hide her own anxiety about the future of the company. But whenever I asked if I could help all she would 38 _____ was, "Don't worry, it will all work out in the end."

32.

- 1) although
- 2) therefore
- 3) moreover
- 4) however

33.

- 1) off
- 2) into
- 3) out
- 4) over

34.

- 1) until
- 2) unless
- 3) during
- 4) while

35.

- 1) event
- 2) occasion
- 3) case
- 4) point

36.

- 1) offered
- 2) proposed
- 3) suggested
- 4) presented

37.

- 1) take
- 2) hold
- 3) keep
- 4) make

38.

- 1) tell
- 2) speak
- 3) talk
- 4) say