

ВАРИАНТ 8

Раздел 1 (задания по аудированию)¹

Вы услышите четыре коротких текста, обозначенных буквами А, В, С, D. В заданиях 1–4 запишите в поле ответа цифру 1, 2 или 3, соответствующую выбранному Вами варианту ответа. Вы услышите запись дважды.

1

The language most students at the school would like to learn is...

- 1) Arabic.
- 2) Italian.
- 3) Chinese.

Ответ: ☐

2

The girl is waiting for her parents...

- 1) near the cinema.
- 2) in the sports centre.
- 3) in the library.

Ответ: ☐

3

Kevin's mother works as...

- 1) a chef.
- 2) an accountant.
- 3) a dentist.

Ответ: ☐

4

How many tickets did Steve buy?

- 1) Three.
- 2) Two.
- 3) One.

Ответ: ☐

¹ Файлы с аудиозаписями можно скачать по следующему адресу: <https://nabr.ru/files/oge-2022-2>

5

Вы готовите тематическую радиопередачу с высказываниями пяти разных людей, обозначенных буквами А, В, С, D, E. Подберите к каждому высказыванию соответствующую его содержанию рубрику из списка 1–6. Используйте каждую рубрику из списка только один раз. В списке есть одна лишняя рубрика. Вы услышите запись дважды.

1. After-school activities
2. Homework issues
3. School building
4. Dress code
5. School subjects
6. School of the future

Запишите в таблицу выбранные цифры под соответствующими буквами.

Говорящий	A	B	C	D	E
Рубрика					

Вы помогаете своему другу, юному радиожурналисту, проанализировать подготовленное им для передачи интервью. Прослушайте аудиозапись интервью и занесите данные в таблицу. Вы можете вписать не более одного слова (без артиклей) из прозвучавшего текста. Числа необходимо записывать буквами. Вы услышите запись дважды.

6	Current job	
7	Favourite season	
8	Pet	
9	Country of birth	
10	Hobby	
11	Number of Internet followers	

По окончании выполнения заданий 1–11 не забудьте перенести свои ответы в БЛАНК ОТВЕТОВ № 1! Запишите ответ справа от номера соответствующего задания, начиная с первой клеточки. При переносе ответов на задания 5 и 6–11 цифры или буквы записываются без пробелов, запятых и других дополнительных символов. Каждую цифру или букву пишите в отдельной клеточке в соответствии с приведёнными в бланке образцами.

Раздел 2 (задания по чтению)

12

Вы проводите информационный поиск в ходе выполнения проектной работы. Определите, в каком из текстов A–F содержатся ответы на интересные Вас вопросы 1–7. Один из вопросов останется без ответа. Занесите Ваши ответы в таблицу.

1. Why is Malta attractive to learners of English?
 2. Which Maltese city has got the oldest English language school?
 3. What languages are spoken in Malta?
 4. What do Malta and Great Britain have in common?
 5. What is the weather like in Malta?
 6. What is the Maltese capital famous for?
 7. What are the Maltese cooking traditions?
- A. If you come to Malta, you will hear English everywhere and there is a good reason for that. The British ruled Malta for 150 years and independence came only in 1964. Naturally, the Maltese adopted the British system of administration, education and legislation. Signs of British lifestyle are everywhere. There is even a British-style Labour Party office on Republic Street — visitors are welcome! The British feel at home in Malta, as cars drive on the left side of the road.
- B. To learn the history of a country, visit its libraries! But if you want to truly understand its people — try their food! There are lots of small old restaurants that keep their culinary traditions. Lots of Maltese dishes are the result of the long relationship between Malta's native population and the many conquerors who occupied the Maltese Islands over the centuries. The island's food is an interesting combination of Italian, African and English ingredients.
- C. There are special factories in Malta that remove salt from the sea water and produce water suitable for drinking and watering the plants. In fact, Malta has no rivers or lakes. Many rely on rain, which does not come every summer but can cause floods in winter. If you're in Malta during the summer months, there's no need for an umbrella. Summer is very hot and the sun is bright. But come in October and the islands are flooded with rain.
- D. Malta is not one island, as most people think, but five. The population is not large — it is only about 500,000 people. English, which is the official language, is spoken by almost everyone. Another official language is Maltese, a dialect of Arabic, which is written in the Latin alphabet. Today, Malta fully understands the importance of its position between Europe and the Middle East. Besides the European languages such as English and Italian, many Maltese also speak Arabic.
- E. The history of Malta is concentrated in its main city, Valletta. It is often called a city built by gentlemen for gentlemen. It was created by the Knights of Malta and is perhaps Malta's greatest treasure. Impressive walls and towers still surround the city. Valletta is a must-see city, with its narrow streets, churches, palaces, museums and baroque buildings. According to UNESCO, the Maltese capital, Valletta, is one of the most concentrated historical areas in the world.

- F. Malta is one of only a few truly bilingual countries. English language books and magazines are sold everywhere, many TV and radio channels broadcast in English, movies are in English, and much of the islands' cultural programme is in English too. This, together with an excellent climate and the option to combine learning and holidays, makes Malta a popular place for studying English. No wonder Maltese language schools are always in demand.

Запишите в таблицу выбранные цифры под соответствующими буквами.

Текст	A	B	C	D	E	F
Вопрос						

Прочитайте текст. Определите, какие из приведённых утверждений 13–19 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). Запишите в поле ответа цифру 1, 2 или 3, соответствующую номеру выбранного Вами ответа.

A rainmaker

Scientists are very skeptical about man's ability to initiate weather like rain or snow. Nevertheless, in 1902, an American, Charles Hatfield, first claimed he had invented a new chemical method to generate rain. He applied his method on a commercial basis for the next twenty years and got a reputation as a rainmaker.

Hatfield lived in Kansas and worked for a company that sold sewing machines. He considered his work boring and felt fed up with it. He dreamt of fame. Chemistry had always been Hatfield's great interest. For several years he was working on a formula that could initiate rain.

After 1904, when he moved to California, his life changed dramatically. The advertisements he placed in the Los Angeles newspapers promised perfect rain for only fifty dollars. Because of the extremely dry season several farmers decided to try their chance. Hatfield and his brother built a tower on the top of a mountain and dispersed some chemicals into the air. Incredibly enough, soon it started to rain. Both the farmers and the 'wizard' were happy.

The news about Hatfield's success spread around the country. The number of orders was growing fast. He travelled a lot, initiating rain in different regions but he was careful to keep his magic formula a secret. Inspired by these results, he promised Los Angeles Council forty-six centimeters of rainfall. It seemed unbelievable because so much rainfall was not typical for the city. Surprisingly, the next morning, after Hatfield's chemical experiments, rain was pouring down.

Some meteorologists did not regard Hatfield's success as genuine. They were sure it was a coincidence¹ and that most rain was the result of cyclones. On the other hand, there were scientists who took it quite seriously and wanted to watch the phenomenon in reality. It also needs to be mentioned that Hatfield was not always lucky. For example, in 1906 he was asked to initiate rain in the gold fields of the Klondike. No matter how hard he tried, the sky stayed cloudless.

Fame and the need for money drove Charles Hatfield to further risky experiments. He bet he could fill in the container of the water lock near San Diego with rain water. If he succeeded, he was promised ten thousand dollars. Together with his brother, Hatfield built a six-meter tower and dispersed the chemicals into the air. Some days later it began to rain heavily.

¹ Coincidence — совпадение.

The rain did not stop for two weeks. The water lock container was full to the top. The coming water overflowed the rivers, destroyed some bridges, roads and phone cables. Many houses and farms went under water. Local officials blamed Hatfield for the loss and brought him to court. Luckily, he escaped punishment because he had no written agreement with officials. In spite of the accident, Charles Hatfield sincerely believed that his formula worked and continued his rain initiating practice. He died in 1958 but never gave away his secret.

13 Hatfield's work for the company had nothing to do with chemistry.

1) True

2) False

3) Not stated

Ответ: ☐

14 Hatfield had studied chemistry at college.

1) True

2) False

3) Not stated

Ответ: ☐

15 Californian farmers paid Hatfield more than the agreed sum.

1) True

2) False

3) Not stated

Ответ: ☐

16 Hatfield was happy to share his secret formula to the Los Angeles authorities.

1) True

2) False

3) Not stated

Ответ: ☐

17 Hatfield never failed in his rain initiating business.

1) True

2) False

3) Not stated

Ответ: ☐

18 Hatfield always worked with his brother.

1) True

2) False

3) Not stated

Ответ: ☐

19 The heavy rain in San Diego caused great damage to the area.

1) True

2) False

3) Not stated

Ответ: ☐

По окончании выполнения заданий 12-19 не забудьте перенести свои ответы в БЛАНК ОТВЕТОВ № 1! Запишите ответ справа от номера соответствующего задания, начиная с первой клеточки. При переносе ответа на задание 12 цифры записываются без пробелов, запятых и других дополнительных символов. Каждую цифру пишите в отдельной клеточке в соответствии с приведёнными в бланке образцами.

Раздел 3 (задания по грамматике и лексике)

Прочитайте приведённый ниже текст. Преобразуйте слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами 20–28, так, чтобы они грамматически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию 20–28.

20

Mia opened the kitchen cupboard. "What shall I cook for breakfast?" she _____. The problem was that her four-year-old twins were very picky eaters.

THINK

21

James and George _____ most of the foods children normally enjoyed.

NOT LIKE

22

That minute, two cute boys rushed in. "We are hungry, Mum!" they screamed. "Morning! We need to greet each other _____ of all," Mia reminded the boys how to be polite.

ONE

23

"If you tell me what you want, I _____ your breakfast very quickly."

MAKE

24

"I want spaghetti!" said James. "No!" protested George. "I hate spaghetti!" Mia looked into the fridge. There _____ a few eggs, some milk, butter, and sausages.

BE

25

"How about an omelette?" she suggested.

"No!" James said angrily.

George added: "Omelette is even _____ than spaghetti!"

BAD

26

Mia felt desperate. At that moment her phone rang.

It was Mia's sister Megan. She lived nearby and the boys adored _____ aunt.

THEY

27

They were always happy to play in her house, which _____ by a fruit garden.

SURROUND

28

"I _____ an omelette," Megan said. "It's ready and waiting for you".

COOK

To Mia's surprise, her kids got dressed in no time.

Прочитайте приведённый ниже текст. Преобразуйте слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами 29–34, так, чтобы они грамматически и лексически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию 29–34.

- 29 There are lots of stories about animals who save people's lives. Dogs, cats, horses and even rabbits sometimes help people in very _____ situations.

DANGER

- 30 Mary Pitt, for example, the _____ of a cat, Toffy, survived the fire due to her pet.

OWN

- 31 Nobody knows what caused the fire in the _____. Mary was fast asleep when the smoke filled in her room. She ignored the sound of the smoke alarm and kept on sleeping. Amazingly, instead of escaping the house, the cat, Toffy, stayed in the room trying to wake up Mary.

BUILD

- 32 The cat bit her hand until she woke up. When the woman realised what was going on, she _____ called the emergency services. The firemen stopped the fire.

IMMEDIATE

- 33 Now Toffy enjoys the title of the most _____ cat in Mary's town.

FAME

- 34 Some people say that cats are less devoted to people than dogs. For obvious reasons, Mary considers this statement _____.

FAIR

По окончании выполнения заданий 20–34 не забудьте перенести свои ответы в БЛАНК ОТВЕТОВ № 1! Запишите ответ справа от номера соответствующего задания, начиная с первой клеточки. При переносе ответов буквы записываются без пробелов, запятых и других дополнительных символов. Каждую букву пишите в отдельной клеточке в соответствии с приведёнными в бланке образцами.

Проверьте, чтобы каждый ответ был записан рядом с номером соответствующего задания.

Раздел 4 (задание по письму)

Для ответа на задание 35 используйте бланк ответов № 2. При выполнении задания 35 особое внимание обратите на то, что Ваши ответы будут оцениваться только по записям, сделанным на бланке ответов № 2. Никакие записи черновика не будут учитываться экспертом. Обратите внимание также на необходимость соблюдения указанного объёма электронного письма. Письмо недостаточного объёма, а также часть текста электронного письма, превышающая требуемый объём, не оцениваются. Укажите номер задания 35 в БЛАНКЕ ОТВЕТОВ № 2 и напишите текст своего ответного электронного письма зарубежному другу по переписке.

35

You have received an email message from your English-speaking pen-friend Katherine:

From: Katherine@mail.uk

To: Russian_friend@oge.ru

Subject: Thoughts about best friends

...My best friend and his parents have moved to another city. I miss him very much...
...Where did you meet your best friend? What do you like to do together? Is it difficult to make new friends, why?..

Write a message to Katherine and answer her 3 questions.

Write 100–120 words.

Remember the rules of letter writing.