



### Раздел 1 (задания по аудированию)

Вы услышите четыре коротких текста, обозначенных буквами **A, B, C, 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 woman comes to the country ...**

1. on business.
2. to visit her parents.
3. to stay at a hotel downtown.

**Ответ:****2. The man tells how ...**

1. to buy bus tickets.
2. to be polite on a bus.
3. convenient bus transportation is.

**Ответ:****3. The guide tells visitors about ...**

1. an amusement park.
2. a new interactive cinema.
3. a part of the museum.

**Ответ:****4. The speakers are going to ...**

1. do horse riding.
2. do cycling.
3. have a riverboat trip.

**Ответ:**

**5.** Вы готовите тематическую радиопередачу с высказываниями пяти разных людей, обозначенных буквами **A, B, C, 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. Work experience.
2. Teenagers should earn their pocket money themselves.
3. Dream job.
4. What jobs are most popular with students.
5. How to find a job for summer.
6. Difficulties in making a career choice.

**Запишите в таблицу выбранные цифры под соответствующими буквами.**

Говорящий	A	B	C	D	E
Рубрика					

**6 - 11.** 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.

<b>6</b>	Date of birth	_____, 1st, 2005
<b>7</b>	The most difficult thing about studies	_____
<b>8</b>	The subject of the contest he/she took part in	_____
<b>9</b>	Favourite after-class activity	_____
<b>10</b>	The job he/she would like to do in the future	_____
<b>11</b>	Pastime he/she is going to try in summer	_____

## 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 интересующие Вас вопросы **1–7**. Один из вопросов останется без ответа. Занесите Ваши ответы в таблицу.

1. FRIENDS TO ALL TASTES
2. AWARDED FOR CHARITY.
3. GOING NOWHERE
4. NOT TO FALL BEHIND

5. NEW OWNERS — NEW NAME
6. MYTHS AND REALITY
7. PROFESSION TO ALL

- A.** In October 1957 a strange object flew through the night sky. It was Sputnik I — the first satellite launched from the earth. Many Americans were worried when they heard about it. Sputnik I proved that the Soviet Union was ahead of the United States in the field of science and technology. Throughout the early 1960's the Soviet Union was the first in space exploration. President J. Kennedy wanted the USA to catch up. In 1961 Kennedy set a task: to land a spaceship on the moon by 1970. This programme was called project Apollo.
- B.** New York was first seen by an Italian navigator Giovanni de Verrazano, in 1527. The city, originally called New Amsterdam, was a Dutch possession. Manhattan Island itself was purchased by the Dutch from Indians in 1626. The Dutch had considerable trouble with the administration of the new community, so the English with their customary readiness to help people in trouble, rid them of all their worries by taking the colony over by force in the 17th century. New Amsterdam was renamed New York.
- C.** There is a huge variety of books in the world. They are big and small, with pictures and without any pictures. Books offer us history, romance, adventure, autobiography, science fiction, and humour in the form of short stories, novels, poetry and plays. The book is a faithful friend. Among other things a story's success depends on how the characters are presented through their actions and thoughts. Some books remain our true friends forever.
- D.** People usually think of cowboys as romantic or even rather fairy-tale figures. It is not so in reality. First of all, people think that all cowboys are white Americans. Actually, the first cowboys were Mexican. There were also black cowboys who were given freedom by the Civil War. There were also Indian cowboys. They worked for cattle-ranchers and their main job was very prosaic — to take care of cows and to get them to the market. The cowboy's life was hard and often boring.
- E.** In June 1995, the Princess Diana made a brief visit to Moscow, where she visited a children's hospital that she had previously supported. Diana presented the hospital with medical equipment. During her visit to the Russian capital, she was awarded the international Leonardo prize, which is given to the most famous patrons and people in the arts, medicine and sports.
- F.** Political refugee, Alfred Mehran, lost his travel documents in Paris when he was on his way to London. Mehran wasn't allowed to go through passport control at Charles de Gaulle airport, so he made his bed on a plastic bench in the departure lounge and stayed there for several years until new documents finally arrived. When the documents arrived, Mehran wasn't sure he wanted to go home after all.

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 выбранному Вами варианту ответа.

### A PERSON OF MANY TALENTS

Theodore Roosevelt is a very famous and interesting person in history. He was an American author, naturalist, explorer, historian, and politician who served as the 26th President of the United States. He was a leader of the Republican Party (the "GOP") and founder of the Progressive Party.

Roosevelt had an older sister named Anna ("Bamie"), a younger brother named Elliott, and a younger sister named Corinne, Elliott was the father of First Lady Anna Eleanor Roosevelt, the wife of President Franklin Delano Roosevelt.

Roosevelt's youth was in large part shaped by his poor health and his need to overcome severe asthma, with its debilitating impact on the body and the personality. He experienced recurring sudden nighttime asthma attacks that caused near deathlike experiences of being smothered, terrifying the boy and his parents. Doctors had no cure. Nevertheless, he was energetic and mischievously inquisitive. He became interested in zoology at the age of seven when he saw a dead seal at a local market — after buying the seal's head, Roosevelt and two cousins formed what they called the "Roosevelt Museum of Natural History". Having learned the rudiments of taxidermy, he filled his makeshift museum with animals that he killed or caught, then studied and prepared for display. At age nine, he continued his observation of insects with a paper entitled "The Natural History of Insects".

He did well in science, philosophy, and rhetoric courses but continued to struggle in Latin and Greek. He studied biology intently and was already an accomplished naturalist and published ornithologist; he read prodigiously, with an almost photographic memory. While at Harvard, Roosevelt was active in rowing and boxing; he was runner-up in a Harvard boxing tournament. Roosevelt was a member of the Alpha Delta Phi literary society, the Delta Kappa Epsilon fraternity, and the Porcellian Club; he also was an editor of The Harvard Advocate. Roosevelt graduated Phi Beta Kappa (22nd of 177) from Harvard with an A.B. magna cum laude on June 30, 1880.

He underwent a physical examination after graduation — his doctor diagnosed him with heart problems and recommended he avoid strenuous activity, advice which he spurned. He entered Columbia Law School, and was an able student, but found the law often a frustration of irrationality; he spent much of his time writing a book on the War of 1812. Roosevelt became entirely disenchanted with the monotonous study of law and soon found a diversion to satisfy his gregarious nature — it came in the form of political discussions — which he encountered at Morton Hall on 59th Street, the headquarters for New York's 21st District Republican Association. When pushed to run for public office, he dropped out of law school to pursue his new goal, saying later "I intended to be one of the governing class."

**13. Theodore Roosevelt was famous not only as the president of the US.**

- 1) True                      2) False                      3) Not stated                      **Ответ:**

**14. Roosevelt had two brothers.**

- 1) True                      2) False                      3) Not stated                      **Ответ:**

**15. Roosevelt had a lot of cousins.**

- 1) True                      2) False                      3) Not stated                      **Ответ:**

**16. Although Roosevelt suffered from illness, he was a vital child.**

- 1) True                      2) False                      3) Not stated                      **Ответ:**

**17. A lot of people visited the museum founded by Roosevelt and his cousins.**

- 1) True                      2) False                      3) Not stated                      **Ответ:**

**18. Roosevelt was successful in Latin and Greek.**

- 1) True                      2) False                      3) Not stated                      **Ответ:**

**19. Theodore Roosevelt considered law a very interesting activity.**

- 1) True                      2) False                      3) Not stated                      **Ответ:**

**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**.

<b>20</b>	Tom was a little boy, and it was his_____ day at school.	<b>ONE</b>	
<b>21</b>	Tom _____to school by Lucy, their housekeeper.	<b>TAKE</b>	<b>20</b>
<b>22</b>	The boy liked Lucy but he didn't like_____ for taking him to school.	<b>SHE</b>	<b>21</b>
	The school building was very ugly to Lucy and the boy.		<b>22</b>
<b>23</b>	She wished he _____to go to school.	<b>NOT/HAVE</b>	<b>23</b>
<b>24</b>	School _____strange, and sad, and frightening like everything new.	<b>SMELL</b>	<b>24</b>
	The classroom was full of humming little boys and girls. Miss Winney, their teacher, suddenly asked Betty		<b>25</b>
<b>25</b>	Mayers what she _____ "Gum," said Betty.	<b>CHEW</b>	

<b>26</b>	The next morning on the way to school Tom _____ a package of Spearmint. In the hall he saw Betty and said: "What in the world are you chewing?" "Tutti-frutti."	<b>BUY</b>	
<b>27</b>	It was such an awesome word that the boy repeated it to _____ all day even when he came back home after school. "What's that?" said his father who was going to read his evening newspaper as usual. "Gum," Tom said. "The kind Betty Mayers chews."	<b>HE</b>	<b>26</b> <b>27</b> <b>28</b>
<b>28</b>	"Tell me _____ about your classmates."	<b>MUCH</b>	

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**.

	It may be difficult to imagine the world without televisions. However, there was a time before they existed. Without TV, there would be no Saturday morning cartoons. Family movie nights would look much different. However, who invented the first TV?		<b>29</b>
<b>29</b>	In 1922, Charles Jenkins sent a still image over radio waves for the first time. Three years later, John Baird sent the first live transmission. He gave the first public _____	DEMONSTRATE	<b>30</b>
<b>30</b>	in 1926. However, many people credit Philo Farnsworth with the _____ of the TV. He filed a patent for the	INVENT	<b>31</b>
<b>31</b>	first _____ electronic TV set in 1927. He called it the	COMPLETE	<b>32</b>
<b>32</b>	Image Dissector. Another _____, Vladimir Zworykin, built an improved system two years later.	INVENT	<b>33</b>
<b>33</b>	As TVs continued to develop, their _____ took off. Sales skyrocketed, especially in the early 1950s. Of course, more	POPULAR	<b>34</b>
<b>34</b>	important _____ were to come.	IMPROVE	

You have **30** minutes to do this task.

You have received a letter from your English-speaking pen friend, Mark.

**...Yesterday was a special day – we had the Earth Hour. My town (and lots of towns around) went dark for one hour. It's one of the ideas of an ecological group called the Green Movement. We switched off the lights to draw people's attention to the poor ecological situation on the planet ...**  
**...Do people have the Earth Hour in your country? What can people do to save energy in their everyday life? Do you approve of the Green Movement, why? ...**

Write him a letter and answer his **3** questions.

Write **100–120** words. Remember the rules of letter writing.

**ВНИМАНИЕ!** Все бланки и листы с контрольными измерительными материалами рассматриваются в комплекте.

