

Раздел 1. Аудирование

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. Занесите свои ответы в таблицу.

1. Clear instructions at work are very important.
2. Personal discussions in the office can distract from work.
3. It is important to think about gender differences in office work.
4. Employees' health must be the top priority for office managers.
5. Positive atmosphere is important at work.
6. Effective communication is important for both employers and employees.
7. Team spirit is a key to success both for the office and its employees.

Ответ:

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. Tom is unhappy about the Danish people being unfriendly.
- B. Jack thinks that the character can be explained by the climate.
- C. Tom believes that it's only in Denmark that you can be insulted in public places.
- D. Jack thinks that we should respect the rules of other cultures.
- E. Tom wants to return to Denmark.
- F. Jack claims that public transport in Denmark leaves much to be desired.
- G. Tom comes from Denmark but lives in the USA.

Ответ:

Утверждение	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
Соответствие диалогу							

Вы услышите интервью. В заданиях 3 -9 запишите в поле ответа цифру 1, 2 или 3, соответствующую выбранному Вами варианту ответа. Вы услышите запись дважды.

3

The narrator was brought up mainly in

- 1) Denmark. 2) England. 3) the USA.

Ответ:

4

The narrator is not happy about Danish grocery stores because of

- 1) the quality of the products.
2) their size.
3) the poor choice of foods.

Ответ:

5

The narrator criticizes

- 1) the lifestyle in Denmark.
2) Danish supermarkets.
3) the Danish diet.

Ответ:

6

The prices in the Danish stores are quite high because

- 1) the level of service is very high.
2) everything is imported from abroad.
3) there are no artificial foods.

Ответ:

7

According to the unwritten rules of Danish supermarket culture

- 1) you pack all the food you buy on your own, without any help.
2) shop assistants are always ready to pack your food for you.
3) there are clerks whose duty is to help you with your bagging.

Ответ:

8

When the narrator says, "I do miss American convenience" it means that he

- 1) wants ready-made dinners to be delivered to his place.
2) wants to rent a flat near a big supermarket.
3) doesn't like to spend much time cooking his meals.

Ответ:

9

Having lived in Denmark for a few years as a student, the narrator

- 1) feels nostalgic about the USA.
2) believes it to be a good place for him.
3) pities Danish people.

Ответ:

По окончании выполнения заданий 1-9 не забудьте перенести свои ответы в БЛАНК ОТВЕТОВ №1! Запишите ответ справа от номера соответствующего задания, начиная с первой клеточки. При переносе ответов в заданиях 1 и 2 цифры записываются без пробелов, запятых и других дополнительных символов. Каждую цифру пишите в отдельной клеточке в соответствии с приведёнными в бланке образцами.

Раздел 2. Чтение

10

Установите соответствие между текстами А — G и заголовками 1 — 8. Занесите свои ответы в таблицу. Используйте каждую цифру только один раз. В задании один заголовок лишний.

- | | |
|---|---|
| <p>1. Fashion magazines
 2. Fashionable clothes for all
 3. Preparation of a collection
 4. Conflicting interests</p> | <p>5. Fashion houses
 6. Personal style
 7. Successful career
 8. Fashion as the spirit of an age</p> |
|---|---|

- A. One of the most famous fashion designers of the 20th century was Gianni Versace. At the age of eighteen, he began working for his mother and quickly learned the skills of dressmaking and design. By 1982 he was incredibly famous and had won the first of many awards. His clothes were popular with famous musicians, such as Elton John and George Michael. He was asked to design costumes for ballets, shows and concerts. Versace died in 1997, at the age of fifty.
- B. The great dressmaking firms are usually directed by outstanding dress designers, such as Schiaparelli, Balenciaga, Molyneux and Chanel. They are in Paris, London, Rome, Florence and New York, but by far the most important are French ones. This is because France has nearly always set the fashion in clothes. Twice a year, in January and July, they present their “collections”, that is, their displays of model clothes, which suggest the ideas on which fashion will be based in the following spring and autumn.
- C. Some months before the show the fabric manufacturers bring their materials to the fashion house, and the designer makes his selection. At the same time, he makes hundreds of sketches from which new fashion “lines” will eventually develop. If the original idea proves a success, a “model” is made in materials of suitable texture and colour. Accessories – hat, gloves, jewellery, etc. – are added. After months of hard work the “models” are finally ready for presentation.
- D. Since the beginning of the 20th century ready-made copies of very expensive and fashionable models have been sold in shops. Clothing manufacturers developed a method by which simplified versions of a “model” could be reproduced in large quantities and sold to a much wider market. They employ their own designers to adapt “models” so that they can be copied and mass-produced in different sizes.
- E. If you wish to be not only fashionable but also well dressed, you should bring individuality to your clothes. Now that fashion has become universal and clothes are mass produced, it is very difficult to avoid monotony. However, by skilful adaptation and careful selection, you can give a certain individuality to a general fashion “line”, so that a dress manufactured by the thousands can appear to be just the dress for you.
- F. The future of fashion as art may be endangered by the possibility that new styles will be dictated by businessmen rather than by dress designers. The latter are creative artists, who are searching for new and original ideas in fashion which will reflect the mood of the contemporary world. The aim of the businessman is to please the mass market, which tends to be conservative in its tastes, so they cannot afford to make a mistake, which often results in dull, lifeless fashion.
- G. Fashion does not just depend on one person’s idea of a new line or a different look, but on something much wider. It expresses a feeling for what is going on in the world around. It is a mirror in which are reflected the events, ideas and interests of an entire era. Dress designers, the artists of the fashion world, try to interpret these influences and express them in the fashions they produce.

Ответ:

A	B	C	D	E	F	G

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.

Looking for a new sport that keeps you fit and gets the adrenaline flowing? How about climbing? You can climb indoors or out, from small walls or boulders to peaks anywhere in the world – A _____!

“It's a sport that involves your mind, body and emotions,” John Gibbons of London's Westway sports centre says. “It's one of the few sports where you compete against yourself. You may be part of a club and climbing with others B_____. And, unlike other sports, friends of all abilities can climb together and enjoy it.

Indoor walls can be from 7 to 16 metres, C_____. Each wall has bolt-on holds (to place your feet and hands) of different shapes and sizes. These can be moved around and varied to make the climb more or less challenging – D_____. “Big holds, spaced comfortably apart so that you can easily move your feet and hands from one to the other without too much trouble, are the easiest,” John explains. “With them, you can gently climb to the top without any difficulty. That kind of climb is called a Slab.”

Trickier climbs have smaller holds that are harder to grip, and they are spaced more awkwardly apart. If you do one of those, E_____. The angle of the wall can also make the climb more difficult.

Falling is not a problem at climbing centres, though. When you climb, you are attached by a harness to a rope looped to a firm anchor at the top of the wall and held by your instructor or one of your team mates at the bottom. A device called a belay holds it taut, F_____, the rope is kept firm in case you slip. If that happens, you don't plunge to the ground. Instead, you dangle safely in your harness away from the climbing wall.

Maybe you'd like a go at climbing but don't know where to start. Well, you can find out on our website. We've found an online Extreme Climbing game to test your skills and get you started.

1. although some centres have walls of 20 metres or more
2. you have to think more about how you move
3. to help you get climbing yourself
4. once you get the hang of it
5. so while you are climbing
6. and routes can be changed every few months
7. but you are seeing how good you can be

Ответ:

A	B	C	D	E	F

Прочитайте текст и выполните задания 12—18. В каждом задании запишите в поле ответа цифру 1, 2, 3 или 4, соответствующую выбранному Вами варианту ответа.

Whether it's holidays, great days out or lazy days at home, you hope your children will retain happy memories of their childhoods. But often their treasured recollections don't match parental expectations.

Take my exasperated friend Sarah. Back on the train after a day at both the Natural History and the Science museums with three children under 10, she asked: "So what did you all learn?" That if I bang my head on something hard, it's going to hurt," came the reply from her six-year-old daughter. Roaring dinosaurs and an expensive lunch had little impact, but the bump on a banister was destined to become family legend. After I'd helped out on a school trip to Tate Modern art gallery, the teacher told me that three of my five-year-old charges drew the escalators as their most memorable bit of the day. "On a zoo trip, Luca liked the caterpillar best," says my friend Barbara. "Forget lions, giraffes and gorillas. What made the most impression (and what he still talks about five years later) is the time he found a caterpillar at the zoo."

My children are masters of odd-memory syndrome, recalling the minutiae and looking blank-faced at major events. The self-catering cottage of last year is 'the yellow house that smelled funny'. A skiing holiday is 'remember when we had burgers for breakfast?' and a summer holiday is 'when we had two ice creams every night'.

Food features large in other children's memories. 'Did you like going on the plane?' a friend asked her three-year-old daughter after her first flight. "I liked the crisps," came the reply. Four years on, another friend's daughter still remembers Menorca for the tomato-flavoured crisps and Pembrokeshire for the dragon ice cream (ice cream in a dragon-shaped pot). Last summer, Janey and her husband took their three children on a three-week train trip around Europe. "We wanted to open their minds to the joys of travel and experiencing different cultures," she says. "But the high point for them was the Mickey Mouse-shaped ice cream. That was in Rome. I wonder whether the Coliseum made any sort of impression."

But parenting expert Suzie Hayman is reassuring. "I think food figures high in everybody's memories," she says. "I just have to think of hot chocolate and I'm transported back to Paris. Adults tend to be less direct or simply try hard to come up to other people's expectations. The important thing is that you give your children lots of stimulation. If you visit a museum, you can convey your appreciation for something. Just don't expect them to share it. It's all about laying out the buffet and letting children pick. What children want most is you - your attention, your approval, your time. They may prefer the box to the present, but you're still giving them variety for their memory pool. It's also important that they don't grow up expecting that happy times only equate with spending money on expensive days out."

My nine-year-old has a memory theory: the more uncomfortable the bed, the better the holiday. So sleeping on bathroom floors and bending Z-beds make for a fantastic time and fluffy pillows and soft mattresses (more expensive) equal boring. This is one unexpected memory I plan to nurture for years to come.

12 What do all of the memories mentioned in the second paragraph have in common?

- 1) They concerned something unexpected that happened during a trip.
- 2) They were not connected with the main purpose of the trip.
- 3) They concerned trips that adults particularly enjoyed.
- 4) They were not things that the children remembered for long.

- 13** What does the writer suggest about 'major events' in the third paragraph?
- 1) Her children's memories of them are different from hers.
 - 2) Her children's memories of them change over time.
 - 3) Her children are unable to remember them at all.
 - 4) Her children remember only certain parts of them.
- 14** The food examples in the fourth paragraph illustrate the fact that
- 1) food is often what children remember about journeys.
 - 2) children's memories of past events frequently involve food.
 - 3) children like talking about unusual food they have had.
 - 4) children keep their memories of unusual food for a long time.
- 15** What does Suzie Hayman say about memories of food?
- 1) Children are more likely to mention food than adults.
 - 2) Adults forget what food they have had after a while.
 - 3) The fact that children remember food is not important.
 - 4) All her best memories of childhood involve food.
- 16** What does Suzie Hayman say about parents?
- 1) They should not expect their children to enjoy the same things that they enjoy.
 - 2) They should not take their children on expensive days out.
 - 3) They should not pay attention to what their children can remember.
 - 4) They should not take their children to places that will not interest them.
- 17** The writer says that her child's memory theory
- 1) is different from that of other children.
 - 2) has an advantage for the writer.
 - 3) makes logical sense to the writer.
 - 4) is something that she shares with her child.
- 18** The writer's purpose in the article is to point out
- 1) how difficult it is for children to remember the kind of things that adults remember.
 - 2) how annoying children's memories of past events can be for adults.
 - 3) how happy children's own memories of past events make them feel.
 - 4) how different children's memories are from what adults want them to remember.

По окончании выполнения заданий 10-18 не забудьте перенести свои ответы в БЛАНК ОТВЕТОВ № 1! Запишите ответ справа от номера соответствующего задания, начиная с первой клеточки. При переносе ответов в заданиях 10 и 11 цифры записываются без пробелов, запятых и других дополнительных символов. Каждую цифру пишите в отдельной клеточке в соответствии с приведёнными в бланке образцами.

Раздел 3. Грамматика и лексика

Прочитайте приведённый ниже текст. Преобразуйте, если необходимо, слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами 19-25, так, чтобы они грамматически соответствовали содержанию текстов. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию из группы 19-25.

Cricket Match

- | | | |
|-----------|--|---------|
| 19 | Recently I _____ to a cricket match by a friend of mine who is a great fan of the game. I waited for an occasion with great anticipation. | INVITE |
| 20 | At last a big day arrived and on the _____ of November we went to Lord's, which is one of the most famous cricket grounds in London. | TWELVE |
| 21 | It was the first time I _____ to such premises so it came as no surprise that I was immensely impressed by its size. | BE |
| 22 | The earth pitch is 22 yards long and 10 _____ wide, but the grassy field itself is much bigger. | FOOT |
| 23 | Spectators _____ cricket matches for hundreds of years in many parts of England. | WATCH |
| 24 | But now the game is becoming _____ probably because not everyone can spend at the stadium 3 to 6 hours, which is an average length of a game. | POPULAR |
| 25 | One more disadvantage is that spectators can find _____ in a difficult situation if the weather is rainy as almost all cricket grounds are open areas. | THEY |

Прочитайте приведённый ниже текст. Образуйте от слов, напечатанных заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами 26-31, однокоренные слова, так, чтобы они грамматически и лексически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию из группы 26-31.

A Challenge for Europe

- | | | |
|-----------|---|---------|
| 26 | According to the report published recently, there has been a small _____ in the number of people out of work in Europe. | REDUCE |
| 27 | However, unemployment is still the number one _____ problem facing the fifteen member states of the European Union. | SOCIETY |
| 28 | In _____ cases equality of opportunity between men and women is still an issue that politicians in many countries have not come to grip with. | NUMBER |
| 29 | It is _____ that in professions such as the law and engineering | DENY |

women are noticeable by their absence.

30 Female _____ are still underpaid even if their qualifications are the same as those of men. EMPLOY

31 Unless the urgent measures are taken, the EU will _____ fail in the vital area of domestic policy. AVOID

Прочитайте текст с пропусками, обозначенными номерами 32-38. Эти номера соответствуют заданиям 32-38, в которых представлены возможные варианты ответов. Запишите в поле ответа номер выбранного Вами варианта ответа.

On Your Bike!

If you are getting fed up wasting time looking for parking place, my advice to you is to consider the bicycle as an alternative (32) _____ of transport. Cycling is probably the cheapest and healthiest way of getting (33) _____ in the congested city centres. (34) _____ it is convenient and environmentally desirable, it can be an unattractive choice on a cold wintry morning. It is much easier to get onto a nice warm bus or jump into your car, though the sight of cyclists as they weave their way in and out of the traffic may fill you with (35) _____ as you sit waiting in yet another traffic jam. In spite of the fact that worsening pollution is getting many people (36) _____, causing more and more health problems, and while it is fashionable to express one's (37) _____ of the environmentally safe bicycle, it is hard to (38) _____ the danger cyclists face in sharing the road with cars.

- | | | | | |
|----|------------|-------------|------------|--------------|
| 32 | A method | B way | C means | D instrument |
| 33 | A on | B through | C over | D about |
| 34 | A Despite | B In spite | C Although | D Even as |
| 35 | A approval | B envy | C angry | D together |
| 36 | A round | B down | C over | D together |
| 37 | A favour | B agreement | C belief | D approval |
| 38 | A refuse | B criticize | C deny | D think |

По окончании выполнения заданий 19-38 не забудьте перенести свои ответы в БЛАНК ОТВЕТОВ №1. Запишите ответ справа от номера соответствующего задания, начиная с первой клеточки. При переносе ответов в заданиях 19—31 буквы записываются без пробелов, запятых и других дополнительных символов. Каждую цифру пишите в отдельной клеточке в соответствии с приведёнными в бланке образцами.

Раздел 4. Письмо

Для ответов на задания 39 и 40 используйте бланк ответов № 2. Черновые пометки могут делаться прямо на листе с заданиями, или можно использовать отдельный черновик. При выполнении заданий 39 и 40 особое внимание обратите на то, что Ваши ответы будут оцениваться только по записям, сделанным в БЛАНКЕ ОТВЕТОВ № 2. Никакие записи черновика не будут учитываться экспертом. Обратите внимание также на необходимость соблюдения указанного объёма текста. Тексты недостаточного объёма, а также часть текста, превышающая требуемый объём, не оцениваются. Запишите сначала номер задания (39, 40), а затем ответ на него. Если одной стороны бланка недостаточно, Вы можете использовать другую его сторону.

39 You have received a letter from your English-speaking pen-friend Kevin who writes:

...As for me, I'm crazy about skateboarding and I love rock and pop music. I think my favourite band at the moment is Radiohead. Do you know them? What kind of things do you like doing and what music do you enjoy?

I'm glad you're staying with us in summer. Is there anything you particularly want to do while you are here?..

Write a letter to Kevin.

In your letter

- answer his questions
- ask **3 questions** about skateboarding.

Write **100-140** words.

Remember the rules of letter writing

40 Comment on the following statement.

The importance of team work is increasing nowadays.

What is your opinion? Do you agree with this statement?

Write **200-250** words.

Use the following plan:

- make an introduction (state the problem)
- express your personal opinion and give 2 -3 reasons for your opinion
- express an opposing opinion and give 1-2 reasons for this opposing opinion
- explain why you don't agree with the opposing opinion
- make a conclusion restating your position