

МИНОБРНАУКИ РОССИИ



Федеральное государственное автономное образовательное учреждение
высшего образования
«РОССИЙСКИЙ ГОСУДАРСТВЕННЫЙ ГУМАНИТАРНЫЙ УНИВЕРСИТЕТ»
(ФГАОУ ВО «РГУГУ»)

Итоговая аттестация по
дополнительной общеобразовательной программе –
подготовительный курс к ЕГЭ по предмету
«Английский язык»

Москва 2024

Форма аттестации

Текущая аттестация проводится в форме тестов по изучаемым темам. Итоговая аттестация – в форме теста по английскому языку Единого государственного экзамена.

Место проведения экзамена: г. Москва, Миусская пл., д. 6.

Оценочные материалы для контроля успеваемости:

Образец тематического теста (см. Приложение 1)

Образец теста для итоговой аттестации в форме ЕГЭ (см. Приложение 2).

АУДИРОВАНИЕ

Задание В1

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. I eat a lot trying to forget my problems.
2. I cannot lose weight as I combine exercising and eating unhealthy food.
3. I have gained weight after changing my habits.
4. I would like to lose weight without changing my habits radically.
5. I feel very unhappy because I cannot help eating unhealthy food.
6. I expected to gain weight but in fact I haven't.
7. I don't have any weight problems in spite of eating whatever I want.

Говорящий	A	B	C	D	E	F
Утверждение						

Задания А1-А7

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) Jerry does not want to travel to a crowded place this summer.
- B) Jerry thinks that his last year journey to Paris was perfect.
- C) Kate would prefer to go to a popular European tourist resort.
- D) Jerry is going to swim in the sea in Egypt.

E) Jerry will take part in several archeological excavations held in Luxor.

F) Kate thinks that booking in advance is important.

G) Jerry has discovered that prices at the chosen five stars hotel are rather high.

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

A	B	C	D	E	F	G

Задания A8-A14

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

8. John has to use artificial fur because

- 1) it makes clothes look better.
- 2) It is less expensive than the real one.
- 3) his clients want to wear it.

Ответ:

9. Walking down Fifth Avenue one day, John realized that

- 1) a lot of fur people wear was not artificial.
- 2) he could hardly see people wearing fur.
- 3) clothes with fur trim had gone out of fashion.

Ответ:

10. What does John do in his fight for cruelty-free fashion?

- 1) He accuses publicly the Scandinavian fur industry of killing animals for fur.
- 2) He encourages students to get away from real fur in their designs.
- 3) He supports designers who participate in cruelty-free design contests.

ОТВЕТ:

11. John thinks that the main reason why many designers still work with fur is because

- 1) it's a good way to invest money.
- 2) people want to show off.
- 3) a lot of people are selfish and uncaring.

ОТВЕТ:

12. What does John mean comparing the fight against racism to that for cruelty-free fashion?

- 1) Fighting for justice always involves violence.
- 2) People's outlook on different things changes gradually.
- 3) Both problems are equally important.

ОТВЕТ:

13. John thinks that it would be easier for him to become a vegetarian if

- 1) he had been raised in a family of vegetarians.
- 2) more vegetarian products were available.
- 3) he ate only chicken rather than red meat.

Ответ:

14. What is John going to do to protect animals from being killed for their fur?

- 1) He is going to persuade his clients not to buy fur clothes.
- 2) He is thinking of refusing to use artificial fur in his collections.
- 3) He is thinking of heading up some animal protection organization.

Ответ:

ЧТЕНИЕ

Задание В2

Рекомендуемое время выполнения задания - 8 минут.

Установите соответствие между заголовками 1–8 и текстами А–Г. Запишите свои ответы в таблицу. Используйте каждую цифру только один раз. В задании есть один лишний заголовок.

1. The House of Commons
2. Parliamentary Procedure
3. The House of Lords
4. Westminster
5. The System of Government
6. Parliamentary Committees
7. Whitehall
8. The Crown

A. Her Majesty's Government, in spite of its name, derives its authority and power from its party representation in Parliament. Parliament is housed in the Palace of Westminster, once a home of the monarchy. Like the monarchy, Parliament is an ancient institution, dating from the middle of the thirteenth century. Parliament is the seat of British democracy, but it is perhaps valuable to remember that while the House of Lords was created in order to provide a council of the nobility for the king, the Commons were summoned originally in order to provide the king with money.

B. The reigning monarch is not only head of state but symbol of the unity of the nation. The monarchy is Britain's oldest secular institution, its continuity for over a thousand years broken only once by a republic that lasted a mere eleven years (1649-60). The monarchy is hereditary, the succession passing automatically to the oldest male child, or in the absence of males to the oldest female offspring of the monarch. In law the monarch is head of the executive and of the judiciary, head of the Church of England, and commander-in-chief of the armed forces.

C. The dynamic power of Parliament lies in its lower chamber. Of its 650 members, 523 represent constituencies in England, 38 in Wales, 72 in Scotland and 17 in Northern Ireland. There are only seats in the Commons debating chamber for 370 members, but except on matters of great interest, it is unusual for all members to be present at any one time. Many MPs find themselves in other rooms of the Commons, participating in a variety of committees and meetings necessary for an effective parliamentary process.

D. Britain is a democracy, yet its people are not, as one might expect in a democracy, constitutionally in control of the state. The constitutional situation is an apparently contradictory one. As a result of a historical process the people of Britain are subjects of the Crown, accepting the Queen as the head of the state. Yet even the Queen is not sovereign in any substantial sense since she receives her authority from Parliament, and is subject to its direction in almost all matters. This curious situation came about as a result of a long struggle for power between the Crown and Parliament during the sixteenth and the seventeenth centuries.

E. Her Majesty's Government governs in the name of the Queen, and its hub, Downing Street, lies in Whitehall, a short walk from Parliament. Following a general election, the Queen invites the leader of the majority party represented in the Commons, to form a government on her behalf. Government ministers are invariably members of the House of Commons, but infrequently members of the House of Lords are appointed. All government members continue to represent "constituencies" which elected them.

F. Each parliamentary session begins with the "State Opening of Parliament", a ceremonial occasion in which the Queen proceeds from Buckingham Palace to the Palace of Westminster where she delivers the Queen's Speech from her throne in the House of Lords. Her speech is drafted by her government, and describes what the government intends to implement during the forthcoming session. Leading members of the Commons may hear the speech from the far end of the chamber, but are not allowed to enter the House of Lords.

G. The upper chamber of Parliament is not democratic in any sense at all. It consists of four categories of peer. The majority are hereditary peers, a total of almost 800, but of whom only about half take an active interest in the affairs of the state. A smaller number, between 350 and 400, are “life” peers – an idea introduced in 1958 to elevate to the peerage certain people who rendered political or public service to the nation. The purpose was not only to honour but also to enhance the quality of business done in the Lords.

Текст	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
Заголовок							

Задание В3

Рекомендуемое время выполнения задания - 7 минут.

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.

Laughing and evolution

The first hoots of laughter from an ancient ancestor of humans could be heard at least 10 million years ago, according to the results of a new study. Researchers used recordings of apes and babies being tickled **A** _____ to the last common ancestor that humans shared with the modern great apes, which include chimpanzees, gorillas and orangutans.

The finding challenges the opinion **B** _____, suggesting instead that it emerged long before humans split from the evolutionary path that led to our primate cousins, between 10m and 16m years ago.

“In humans, laughing can be the strongest way of expressing how much we are enjoying ourselves, but it can also be used in other contexts, like making fun of someone,” said Marina Davila Ross, a psychologist at Portsmouth University. “I was interested in **C** _____.”

Davila Ross travelled to seven zoos around Europe and visited a wildlife reserve in Sabah, Borneo, to record baby and juvenile apes **D** _____. Great apes are known to make noises that are similar to laughter when they are excited and while they are playing with each other.

Davila Ross collected recordings of laughter from 21 chimps, gorillas, orangutans and bonobos and added recordings of three babies that were tickled to make them laugh.

To analyze the recordings, the team put them into a computer program. “Our evolutionary tree based on these acoustic recordings alone showed **E** _____ , but furthest from orangutans, with gorillas somewhere in the middle.” said Davila Ross. “What this shows is strong evidence to suggest **F** _____ .”

1. whether laughing emerged earlier on than humans did
2. to create the evolutionary tree linking humans and apes
3. that laughter is a uniquely human trait
4. that humans were closest to chimps and bonobos
5. that laughing comes from a common primate ancestor
6. while their caretakers tickled them
7. to trace the origin of laughter back

Пропуск	A	B	C	D	E	F
Часть предложения						

Задания A15-A21

Рекомендуемое время выполнения задания - 15 минут.

Прочитайте текст и выполните задания A15 - A21, обводя цифру 1, 2, 3 или 4, соответствующую номеру выбранного вами варианта ответа.

Avoidance activity

I am in Birmingham, sitting in a cafe opposite a hairdresser’s. I’m trying to find the courage to go in and book an appointment. I’ve been here three quarters of an hour and I am on my second large cappuccino. The table I’m sitting at has a wobble, so I’ve spilt some of the first cup and

most of the second down the white trousers I was so proud of as I swanked in front of the mirror in my hotel room this morning.

I can see the hairdressers or stylists as they prefer to be called, as they work. There is a man with a ponytail who is perambulating around the salon, stopping now and then to frown and grab a bank of customer's hair. There are two girl stylists: one has had her white blonde hair shaved and then allowed it explode into hundreds of hedgehog's quills; the other has hair any self-respecting woman would scalp for: thick and lustrous. All three are dressed in severe black. Even undertakers allow themselves to wear a little white on the neck and cuffs, but undertakers don't take their work half as seriously, and there lies the problem. I am afraid of hairdressers.

When I sit in front of the salon mirror stuttering and blushing, and saying that I don't know what I want, I know I am the client from hell. Nobody is going to win Stylist of the year with me as a model.

'Madam's hair is very th ...', they begin to say 'thin', think better of it and change it for 'fine' — ultimately, coming out with the hybrid word 'thine'. I have been told my hair is 'thine' many times. Are they taught to use it at college? Along with other conversational openings, depending on the season: 'Done your Christmas shopping?' 'Going away for Easter?' 'Booked your summer holiday?' 'You are brown, been way?' 'Nights are drawing in, aren't they?' 'Going away for Christmas?'

I am hopeless at small talk (and big talk). I'm also averse to looking at my face in a mirror for an hour and a half. I behave as though I am a prisoner on the run.

I've looked at wigs in stores, but I am too shy to try them on, and I still remember the horror of watching a bewigged man jump into a swimming pool and then seeing what looked like a medium sized rodent break the surface and float on the water. He snatched at his wig, thrust it anyhow on top of his head and left the pool. I didn't see him for the rest of the holiday.

There is a behavior trait that a lot of writers share — it is called avoidance activity. They will do anything to avoid starting to write: clean a drain, phone their mentally confused uncle in Peru, change the cat's litter tray. I'm prone to this myself, in summer I deadhead flowers, even lobelia. In winter I'll keep a fire going stick by stick, anything to put off the moment of scratching marks on virgin paper.

I am indulging an avoidance activity now. I've just ordered another cappuccino, I've given myself a sever talking: For God's sake, woman! You are forty-seven years of age. Just cross the road, push the salon door open, and ask for an appointment!

It didn't work. I'm now in my room, and I have just given myself a do-it-yourself hairdo, which consisted of a shampoo, condition and trim, with scissors on my Swiss army knife.

I can't wait to get back to the Toni & Guy salon in Leicester. The staff there haven't once called my hair 'thine' and they can do wonders with the savagery caused by Swiss army knife scissors.

15. The narrator was afraid to enter the hairdresser's because she

- 1) had spilt coffee on her white trousers.
- 2) doubted the qualification of local stylists.
- 3) was strangely self-conscious.
- 4) was pressed for time.

ОТВЕТ:

16. Watching the stylists, the narrator concluded that they

- 1) were too impulsive.
- 2) had hair anyone would envy.
- 3) had strange hair-does themselves.
- 4) attached too much importance to their 'craft'.

ОТВЕТ:

17. The narrator calls herself 'the client from hell' mainly because she

- 1) doesn't like to look at herself in the mirror.
- 2) never knows what she wants.
- 3) is too impatient to sit still.

4) is too demanding.

ОТВЕТ:

1. The narrator doesn't like stylists as they
- 1) are too predictable in their conversation.
 - 2) have once suggested that she should try a wig.
 - 3) are too insensitive to clients wishes.
 - 4) are too talkative.

ОТВЕТ:

2. According to the narrator the avoidance activity is
- 1) common to all writers.
 - 2) mostly performed in winter.
 - 3) talking to oneself.
 - 4) a trick to postpone the beginning of work.

ОТВЕТ:

3. The narrator finally
- 1) talked herself into going and fixing an appointment.
 - 2) got her hair done at a hotel.
 - 3) cut her hair after shampooing it.

4) spoilt her hair completely

ОТВЕТ:

21. The last paragraph means that the Toni & Guy salon in Leicester is the

1) only hairdresser's she has ever risked going to.

2) salon she trusts and is not afraid to go to.

3) place where she is a special client.

4) the first place she has ever tried.

ОТВЕТ:

ГРАММАТИКА И ЛЕКСИКА

Рекомендуемое время выполнения задания - 10 минут.

4. Преобразуйте, если это необходимо, слово PLAY так, чтобы оно грамматически соответствовало содержанию текста.

The 'All Blacks'

Rugby is the most popular sport in New Zealand. The country even has a Rugby Museum. The game _____ there as early as the 1860s.

ОТВЕТ:

5. Преобразуйте, если это необходимо, слово CALL так, чтобы оно грамматически соответствовало содержанию текста.

The game spread quickly. Soon New Zealand's national team appeared. It _____ the "All Blacks" and not because of the colour of the players' skin.

Ответ:

6. Преобразуйте, если это необходимо, слово MAN так, чтобы оно грамматически соответствовало содержанию текста.

They got their name because all the _____ in the team wore black shorts, shirts, socks and shoes when they play rugby.

Ответ:

7. Преобразуйте, если это необходимо, слово ONE так, чтобы оно грамматически соответствовало содержанию текста.

In 1884 they went to New South Wales, Australia to play and won eight games! It was the _____ international competition for them.

Ответ:

8. Преобразуйте, если это необходимо, слово NOT MEAN так, чтобы оно грамматически соответствовало содержанию текста.

Before a rugby match, the “All Blacks” dance a special Maori war dance. The Maories are the New Zealand aborigines. It _____ that all the players in the team are Maori but they all perform the dance.

Ответ:

9. Преобразуйте, если это необходимо, слово LIVE так, чтобы оно грамматически соответствовало содержанию текста.

Today the most popular player is Jonah Lomu. He is a _____ legend of New Zealand rugby.

Ответ:

10. Образуйте от слова APPRENTICE однокоренное слово так, чтобы оно грамматически и лексически соответствовало содержанию текста.

Repin

Ilya Yefimovich Repin was born in Kharkov, Ukraine in 1844. Aged 22, after an _____ that covered icon painting and portraiture, he was admitted as a student to the Imperial Academy of Arts in St Petersburg.

Ответ:

11. Образуйте от слова FRANCE однокоренное слово так, чтобы оно грамматически и лексически соответствовало содержанию текста.

For more than 3 years, supported by the Academy, Repin lived in Italy and France where he was exposed to _____ Impressionist painting. This influenced his use of light and colour but he never became an impressionist.

Ответ:

12. Образуйте от слова PSYCHOLOGY однокоренное слово так, чтобы оно грамматически и лексически соответствовало содержанию текста.

Instead he developed "a realist" style of painting. His works often revealed great _____ depth and exposed tensions within the existing social and political order. In his old age he was celebrated within the USSR.

Ответ:

13. Образуйте от слова COURAGE однокоренное слово так, чтобы оно грамматически и лексически соответствовало содержанию текста.

The fact that in the Soviet Union he was eventually identified with the school of "Socialist Realism" may have harmed his reputation in the West. This is a pity because western prejudice may have _____ many art lovers from looking closely at Repin's work.

Ответ:

14. Образуйте от слова AMBITION однокоренное слово так, чтобы оно грамматически и лексически соответствовало содержанию текста.

The fact is that Repin painted some of the most exciting, original and _____ paintings of his age. "Party", "They Did Not Expect Him" and "Reply of the Zaporochian Cossacks" are just a few of his many masterpieces.

Ответ:

Задания А32 – А38

Рекомендуемое время выполнения задания - 20 минут.

Прочитайте текст с пропусками, обозначенными номерами А22 - А28. Эти номера соответствуют заданиям А32 – А38, в которых представлены возможные варианты ответов. Обведите номер выбранного вами варианта ответа.

Margaret

Old Margaret was just the kind of cook that we wanted. Lots of cooks can do rich to cook simple, everyday dishes dishes well. Margaret couldn't. But she 32 _____ in a way that made our mouths water. Her apple-pies were the best pies I've ever tasted.

But to 33 _____ the truth, even Margaret sometimes miscalculated. A large, royal-looking steak would be set before Father, which, upon being cut into, would turn 34 _____ to be underdone. Father's face would darken with disappointment. He would raise his foot and stamp slowly and heavily three times on the rug.

At this solemn 35 _____, we would hear Margaret leave the kitchen below us and come up the stairs to the dining-room door.

"Margaret, look at the steak."

Margaret would peer with a shocked look at the platter. She would then seize the platter and make off with it.

Father and Margaret were united by the intense interest they both took in cooking. Each understood the other instinctively. I have to 36 _____ that they had a complete fellow-feeling. Mother's great interest was in babies. She loved her children and her happiness depended 37 _____ them. She wanted to keep Father pleased somehow, and if it was too difficult or impossible she didn't always care about even that.

At table it was Father who carved the fowl, or sliced the roast lamb or beef. I liked to 38 _____ him take the knife and go at it. And usually the cooking had been as superb as the carving. Sometimes it was so perfect that Father would summon Margaret and say in a low voice, "You are a good cook".

32. Вставьте пропущенное слово:

- 1) held
- 2) took

3) kept

4) used

Ответ:

33. Вставьте пропущенное слово:

1) talk

2) tell

3) say

4) speak

Ответ:

34. Вставьте пропущенное слово:

1) into

2) of

3) out

4) over

Ответ:

35. Вставьте пропущенное слово:

1) gesture

2) agree

3) movement

4) signal

Ответ:

36. Вставьте пропущенное слово:

1) admit

2) on

3) accept

4) adopt

Ответ:

37. Вставьте пропущенное слово:

- 1) at
- 2) on
- 3) of
- 4) in

Ответ:

38. Вставьте пропущенное слово:

- 1) look
- 2) see
- 3) watch
- 4) gaze

Ответ:

ПИСЬМО

C1

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

From: Friend@mail.uk
To: Russian_friend@ege.ru
Subject: Welcome
<i>... More and more young people get involved in environmental protection. Could you tell me what measures young people in your country take to save the environment? What kind of support do you get from your local community and family? Is there any Green Party/Movement where you live?</i>

Wouldn't you like to start one, if there isn't?

I am very happy now because I'm going on holiday next week...

Write an email to Ann. In your message:

- answer her questions,
- ask 3 questions about her plans for the coming holiday.

Write 100—140 words. Remember the rules of email writing.

You have 20 minutes to do this task.

C2

Выберите только ОДНО из двух предложенных заданий (38.1 или 38.2). Укажите его номер и выполните согласно данному плану. В ответе на задание 38 числительные пишете цифрами.

38.1 Imagine that you are doing a project on **the most popular disciplines of humanities among students in Zetland**. You have collected some data on the subject — the results of the opinion polls (see the table below).

Comment on the data in the table and give your personal opinion on the subject of the project.

Discipline	Percentage (%)
Native language	31
Literature	29
Social studies	20
Foreign languages	15
History	5

Write **200–250 words**. Use the following plan:

- make an opening statement on the subject of the project;
- select and report 2–3 facts;
- make 1–2 comparisons where relevant and give your comments;
- outline the problem that can arise with studying humanities and suggest a way of solving it;
- conclude by giving and explaining your opinion on the importance of studying humanities for students in Zetland.

38.2 Imagine that you are doing a project on **where people usually buy clothes and shoes in Zetland**. You have collected some data on the subject (see the diagram below).

Comment on the data in the diagram and give your personal opinion on the subject of the project.

Where do people usually buy clothes and shoes in Zetland?

Shopping center	45%
Online shops	19%
Boutiques	18%
Second-hand market	15%
Other places	3%

Write **200–250 words**. Use the following plan:

- make an opening statement on the subject of the project;
- select and report 2–3 facts;
- make 1–2 comparisons where relevant and give your comments;
- outline the problem that one can face buying clothes and shoes and suggest a way of solving it;
- conclude by giving and explaining your opinion on the market places in Zetland.

АУДИРОВАНИЕ

Задание В1

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. Using the Internet is a good way of studying English.
2. The Internet has all kinds of interesting forums.
3. The Internet helps with shopping.
4. The Internet is ideal for being a freelance worker.
5. The Internet helps to learn about different cultures.
6. The Internet can be dangerous for users.
7. The Internet gives quick access to the information you need.

Говорящий	A	B	C	D	E	F
Утверждение						

Задания A1-A7

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) Lucy wasn't at school for several days.
- B) Lucy felt bad because of overeating.
- C) Lucy's mother is a doctor.
- D) Peter did exercises with the map of the UK.
- E) Peter is not afraid of the test.
- F) Peter offers his notes to Lucy.
- G) Lucy and Peter are going to review for the test later.

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

A	B	C	D	E	F	G

Задания А8-А14

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

8. Crispin thinks that his first name

- 1) is better than Spin.
- 2) sounds awful.
- 3) should be Darrell.

Ответ:

9. By saying universities 'give me the creeps' Crispin means that universities

1) give him nothing useful for real life.

2) make him study hard for the exams.

3) cause a feeling of anxiety in him.

ОТВЕТ:

10. When speaking about himself at the age of 18 Crispin admits that he

1) worried about the secret parties in his house.

2) was somewhat interested in communism.

3) was going to join the Communist Party.

ОТВЕТ:

11. Crispin is happy because this year

1) the band's music has changed a bit.

2) his band are going to star in a new Hollywood film.

3) new people have joined the band.

ОТВЕТ:

12. When writing songs Crispin

1) is inspired by childhood memories.

2) usually stays at his parents' house.

3) needs to be all alone to succeed.

Ответ:

13. Crispin decided to sell his first house and buy a new one because

1) he was tired of being the centre of attention in his neighbourhood.

2) the main road near the house made the place too noisy.

3) the new house was a good way of investing money.

Ответ:

14. Crispin thinks music fans are being reasonable when they

1) call bad music rubbish.

2) avoid listening to music which causes health problems.

3) express their negative feelings openly and honestly.

Ответ:

ЧТЕНИЕ

Задание В2

Рекомендуемое время выполнения задания - 8 минут.

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

1. Travel memories
2. Animal lover magazine
3. Travel to stars
4. Star dreams
5. Popular hobby
6. Family magazine
7. People and nature
8. Animals in danger

A. Most people who spend a holiday travelling take a camera with them and photograph anything that interests them – sights of a city, views of mountains, lakes, waterfalls, men and women, children, ruins of ancient buildings, and even birds and animals. Later looking through their albums they will remember the happy time they have had, the islands, countries and cities they have seen.

B. Of course, different people dream of different things. Someone wishes a calm and quiet life; others imagine their life as a never-ending adventure. The majority dream of something concrete: a villa in some warm place, an account in a Swiss bank, a splendid car... It's interesting to know what the dreams of people who already have all this are. Celebrities, as we know, never hide their unusual hobbies, and often shock us with their extravagant behaviour.

C. It is Junior Baseball Magazine's mission to provide information that enhances the youth baseball experience for the entire family. The player improves his skills and is more successful. The family enjoys the activity more and shares this precious time in their life. Junior Baseball emphasizes good sportsmanship, safety, physical fitness and wholesome family values.

D. The seas are in danger. They are filled with poison like industrial, nuclear and chemical waste. The Mediterranean Sea is already nearly dead; the North Sea is following it. The Aral Sea is on the brink of extinction. If nothing is done about it, one day nothing will be able to live in the seas. Every ten minutes one species of animal, plant or insect dies out forever.

E. Lots of people all over the world enjoy collecting stamps. Stamps are like little pictures. Very often they show the flowers or the trees which grow in this or

that country, or they can show different kinds of transport of the country. Stamps may also have portraits of famous people on them. Some stamps show art work from the history of the country.

F. “Friend” is the title of my favourite magazine. It consists of 70 pages, with lots of colourful and bright pictures and provides interesting and useful information for people who love animals. The magazine includes numerous articles devoted to various topics connected with domestic animals, ways to take care of them, pet food, animal health and many other topics crucial for any animal lover.

G. People are beginning to realize that environmental problems are not just somebody else’s. Many people join and support various international organizations and green parties. What could be more important than human life? Polluted air, poisoned water, wastelands, noise, smoke – all these influence not only nature but people as well. Everything should be done to improve ecological conditions on our planet.

Текст	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
Заголовок							

Задание В3

Рекомендуемое время выполнения задания - 7 минут.

Прочитайте текст и заполните пропуски 1-6 частями предложений А-Г. Одна из частей в списке А-Г лишняя. Перенесите ответы в таблицу.

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

Is there enough to say?

They only appeared about ten years ago but already they are everywhere, everyone's got one. They are the wonder of the modern age — mobile phones, or cell phones, **A** _____. Apparently, mobile phones are now used by about 2.5 billion people worldwide, and about one billion new mobile phones are sold every year worldwide. Go back to 1997, and only 100 million were sold. As we can see, the mobile phone business **B**_____.

And the developments keep on coming. Once we could only make phone calls; now mobile phones **C** _____ and do many other useful things. Once we had to hold our mobile phones in our hand; now we can use throat microphones. What next? We are told that soon, tiny microphones will be implanted into our lips. We'll be able to dial numbers just by saying them.

But surely we need to ask ourselves: What's good about this? OK, we can talk to other people almost all the time now — but is that so great? Watch and listen to people when a plane has landed. Anxious **D** _____, dial a number, and then: "It's me, I'm here. I'll be there in twenty minutes." Is this communication? Is this what all these years of technology have brought us to?

In the early days of communication there were letters. When they arrived at your house, you knew they had been delivered by a man **E** _____.

In those days, people would think very hard before they wrote a letter. You had to have a good reason to write — communication was serious. Now it's not — people phone each other **F** _____. Once the phone was a way for people far away from each other to talk — now it's just an excuse to talk.

1. has been developed very quickly
2. not understand why they are doing it for
3. as Americans call them
4. riding halfway across the country on a horse
5. just because they can
6. can also be used to take and send photos
7. fingers immediately switch on the mobile phone

Пропуск	A	B	C	D	E	F
Часть предложения						

Задания A15-A21

Рекомендуемое время выполнения задания - 15 минут

Прочитайте текст и выполните задания A15 - A21, обводя цифру 1, 2, 3 или 4, соответствующую номеру выбранного вами варианта ответа.

Scholastic Aptitude Test

The Scholastic Aptitude Test or the SAT is a standardized test used in the United States for college admissions. High school students usually take the SAT at the end of their junior year (11 grade) of High School or at the beginning of their senior year (12 grade). Students are able to re-take the test as many times as they like on any of the test dates, which occur 6-8 times a year.

The test is administered all over the world, and most big cities have at least one testing center.

The SAT is developed and run by College Board, an American non-profit organization created to provide teenagers with access to higher education. It was founded in 1899 and was originally called the College Entrance Examination Board (CEEB). Not only does it develop standardized testing, it also develops the Advances Placement (AP) Program. AP classes are offered in most High Schools in the U.S. and provide students with university level classes. These classes allow students to gain college credit and skip some of the basic courses at the university.

Today, the SAT is made up of three main parts: Evidence-Based Reading and Writing, Mathematics and the Essay, but over its long history, the SAT has undergone several changes in format, types of questions and scoring. The first standardized exam was administered by the CEEB in 1901. It consisted of a series of essay questions on topics such as Greek, Latin and Physics, it was completed over the course of 5 days. After the development of the IQ test in 1905, the SAT changed its approach to the test, now testing not specific knowledge, but aptitude for learning. By 1961 the SAT was taken by over 800 thousand students annually.

A lot of changes were made to the SAT between 1994 and 2005: the use of calculators became permitted, the reading passages were chosen to mimic texts students might encounter in college,

the scoring system was changed from 1600 to 2400, and an essay section was introduced. Some of these changes were reversed in 2016: the scoring system changed back to 1600 and the essay became optional.

In recent years, the SAT has been criticized for not being a good reflection of students' academic ability. The test puts a lot of emphasis on speed and time management, prioritizing it over knowledge and reasoning. The reading section contains 52 questions based on 5 reading passages and has a time limit of 65 minutes. Even without the time it takes to read and understand each passage, this gives a student a little over a minute to answer each question, some of which are quite difficult. The other sections are no better. The whole exam takes 4 hours and 5 minutes to complete, and the breaks between its four sections are very short: a 10-minute break between the Reading and Writing sections, 5 minutes between Writing and Math, and only 2 minutes between Math and the essay. Because of these issues, more and more universities are becoming "test-optional", meaning that they do not require their students to submit standardized test scores.

In the summer of 2018, there was a scandal regarding the August SAT. The test got leaked to the Internet a few days before the exam. Because of this College Board threatened to cancel all the scores. This news resulted in a lot of panicked high school seniors, who would not have time to re-take the test before their college applications were due. A lot of desperate students turned to the ACT (American College Testing), the SAT's main **rival**, as an alternative standardized test.

15. Students can take the SAT

- 1) only one time.
- 2) up to six times.
- 3) up to eight times.
- 4) more than 8 times.

ОТВЕТ:

16. College Board does NOT develop

- 1) the SAT exam variants.
- 2) advanced placement courses.
- 3) university course programs.
- 4) the format of the SAT.

ОТВЕТ:

17. The first SAT exam was held in

- 1) 1899.
- 2) 1901.
- 3) 1905.
- 4) 1961.

ОТВЕТ:

18. The word “aptitude” in paragraph 3 is closest in meaning to the word

- 1) ability.
- 2) knowledge.
- 3) skills.
- 4) desire.

ОТВЕТ:

19. In 2010, students who were taking the SAT

- 1) were not allowed to use calculators.
- 2) had a choice whether to write an essay.
- 3) could get a maximum of 1600 points.
- 4) had to read university-level texts.

ОТВЕТ:

20. Paragraph 5 implies that

- 1) the SAT is not a good system to rate the student’s true level.
- 2) it is important for college students to manage time efficiently.
- 3) universities prefer students who can solve problems quickly.
- 4) the SAT should be shorter than the 4 hours 5 minutes it is now.

ОТВЕТ:

21. The word “rival” in the last paragraph is closest in meaning to the word

- 1) supporter.
- 2) competitor.

3) contractor.

4) employer.

Ответ:

ЛЕКСИКА И ГРАММАТИКА

Рекомендуемое время выполнения задания - 15 минут.

1. Преобразуйте, если это необходимо, слово ONE так, чтобы оно грамматически соответствовало содержанию текста.

The invention of video games

Do you know the story behind the invention of video games? Here is the story of the _____ video game.

Ответ:

2. Преобразуйте, если это необходимо, слово READ так, чтобы оно грамматически соответствовало содержанию текста.

If you _____ this article in 2013, you probably imagine video games as we know them now. Nowadays we are used to online games full of colour and action.

Ответ:

3. Преобразуйте, если это необходимо, слово CALL так, чтобы оно грамматически соответствовало содержанию текста.

However, the story about the invention of video games dates back to the 1940s and to a patent registered by the US patent office. The invention patent _____: «The cathode ray tube amusement.»

Ответ:

4. Преобразуйте, если это необходимо, слово LATE так, чтобы оно грамматически соответствовало содержанию текста.

It was very primitive by today's standards but has given the inspiration for many video games created _____.

Ответ:

- Преобразуйте, если это необходимо, слово NOT WANT так, чтобы оно грамматически соответствовало содержанию текста.

Grandma

My grandma often comes to us to babysit my sister, Ann. Yesterday she was tired after a full day of looking after an active five-year-old, but she _____ to upset Ann and agreed to play ball in the backyard after supper.

Ответ:

- Преобразуйте, если это необходимо, слово SIT так, чтобы оно грамматически соответствовало содержанию текста.

After 5 minutes, she _____ down on a patio chair and said, «Grandma is too old for this.»

Ответ:

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

Ferapontov Monastery in Vologda

Ferapontov monastery was founded in 1398. This was when Ferapont the Reverend established a new settlement on a lake not far from Vologda. There were many villages around this _____ place and soon people started to come to him for advice.

Ответ:

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

Then some people decided to stay with him as monks. That's _____ how the monastery was started.

Ответ:

9. Образуйте от слова CONSTRUCT однокоренное слово так, чтобы оно грамматически и лексически соответствовало содержанию текста.

Later Ferapont built a wooden church and other _____. He left the monastery to build another one but never returned.

Ответ:

10. Образуйте от слова FAME однокоренное слово так, чтобы оно грамматически и лексически соответствовало содержанию текста.

However, the monastery remained both a _____ and popular place even without him.

Ответ:

11. Образуйте от слова AMAZE однокоренное слово так, чтобы оно грамматически и лексически соответствовало содержанию текста.

Now tourists can enjoy its _____ frescoes, created in 1502.

Ответ:

Задания A22 - A28

Рекомендуемое время выполнения задания - 20 минут.

Прочитайте текст с пропусками, обозначенными номерами A22 - A28. Эти номера соответствуют заданиям A22 - A28, в которых представлены возможные варианты ответов. Обведите номер выбранного вами варианта ответа.

Music lessons

It was a hard winter for Mother. She sometimes pleaded with Father but no one could ever tell Father anything. He continued to stand like a rock against stopping my music lessons.

To 22 _____ the truth, Father had certain natural gifts for debate. In the first place his voice was powerful and stormy, and he 23 _____ to let it out at full strength. As a second gift, he was convinced at all times that his opponents were wrong. Hence, even if they won a point or two, it

24 _____ them no good, for he dragged the issue to some other ground then, where he and Truth could prevail. When Mother said it surely was plain enough that I had no ear for music, what was his reply? Why, he said that the violin was the noblest instrument 25 _____ by man. Having silenced her with this solid premise he declared no boy should expect to learn it immediately. It required persistence. Everything, he had found out, required persistence. His motto was, "Never give 26 _____."

He said that Mother should be stricter with me, if necessary, and make me try harder. He also said that none of us realized what he had had to go 27 _____. Mother started to cry and said, "But you're downtown, you don't have to hear it".

Father was outraged. His final argument, I remember, was that my violin had cost twenty-five dollars, if I didn't learn it, the money would be wasted, and he couldn't afford it. But it was put to him that my younger brother Julian could learn it instead. Father was defeated, though he didn't 28 _____ it, and I was set free. holds for you.

22. Вставьте пропущенное слово:

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

23. Вставьте пропущенное слово:

- 1) kept
- 2) held
- 3) used
- 4) took

24. Вставьте пропущенное слово:

- 1) gave
- 2) took
- 3) made
- 4) did

25. Вставьте пропущенное слово:

- 1) discovered

- 2) invented
- 3) opened
- 4) explored

26. Вставьте пропущенное слово:

- 1) of
- 2) in
- 3) up
- 4) on

27. Вставьте пропущенное слово:

- 1) over
- 2) into
- 3) through
- 4) down

28. Вставьте пропущенное слово:

- 1) accept
- 2) admit
- 3) agree
- 4) adopt

ПИСЬМО

C1

You have 20 minutes to do the task.

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

From: Friend@mail.uk

To: Russian_friend@ege.ru

Subject: Welcome

...I don't think it will be a problem for me to choose a good job in the future as I'm really interested in foreign languages, cultures and countries and I hope I'll work as a translator or teacher of foreign languages some day. Have you already decided on your career? What job are you going to choose? Why? What do your parents think about your choice?

I've lived in the USA my whole life but I'd really love to travel to other countries...

Write an email to Bill. In your message answer his questions, ask 3 questions about his plans for travelling. Write 100—140 words. Remember the rules of email writing. You have 20 minutes to do this task.

C2

Выберите только ОДНО из двух предложенных заданий (38.1 или 38.2). Укажите его номер и выполните согласно данному плану. В ответе на задание 38 числительные пишете цифрами.

38.1 Imagine that you are doing a project on **the most popular means of preparation for exams among students in Zetland**. You have collected some data on the subject — the results of the opinion polls (see the table below).

Comment on the data in the table and give your personal opinion on the subject of the project.

Students prepare for exams with the help of	Percentage (%)
Tutors	48
Online platforms	32
Test books	12
School clubs	7
Other means	1

Write **200–250 words**. Use the following plan:

- make an opening statement on the subject of the project;
- select and report 2–3 facts;
- make 1–2 comparisons where relevant and give your comments;
- outline a problem that one can face preparing for exams and suggest a way of solving it;
- conclude by giving and explaining your opinion on the importance of exam preparation for students in Zetland.

38.2 Imagine that you are doing a project on the aim of schooling for teenagers in Zetland. You have collected some data on the subject (see the diagram below).

Comment on the data in the diagram and give your personal opinion on the subject of the project.

The aim of schooling for teenagers in Zetland

Knowledge	45%
Friends	25%
High grades for a university	15%
Behaviour	6%
Other	5%

Write 200–250 words. Use the following plan:

- make an opening statement on the subject of the project;
- select and report 2–3 facts;
- make 1–2 comparisons where relevant and give your comments;
- outline a problem that can arise with schooling and suggest a way of solving it;
- conclude by giving and explaining your opinion on the importance of schooling for teenagers in Zetland.