

ФИПИ Вариант 1
Раздел 1 (задания по аудированию)

Вы услышите четыре коротких текста, обозначенных буквами **A, B, C, D**. Запишите в поле ответа цифру **1, 2 или 3**, соответствующую выбранному Вами варианту ответа. Прослушайте запись дважды.

1 The excursion guide asks the tourists to ...

- 1) collect their bags from the bus.
- 2) take their lunch boxes.
- 3) board the bus.

2 Bob wants Tom to ...

- 1) invite him to the musical show.
- 2) lend him his guitar for a while.
- 3) take part in the school performance.

3 What school subject does Jeff find most difficult?

- 1) Science.
- 2) French.
- 3) Computer Studies.

4 Tomorrow, Sue is going to ...

- 1) relax at home.
- 2) go to the swimming pool.
- 3) visit a doctor.

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. It's unhealthy
2. It's easy to buy
3. It's varied
4. It's expensive
5. It's useful
6. It gives energy

Запишите в таблицу выбранные цифры под соответствующими буквами

Говорящий	A	B	C	D	E
Утверждение					

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	Number of countries he/she visited	
8	The foreign language he/she speaks	
9	City of birth	
10	Favourite drink	
11	Regular sports activity	

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. What old Irish traditions are still followed?
2. What vegetables are exported from Ireland to other countries?
3. What vegetable is very popular in Irish cuisine?
4. Why were Irish people afraid of wearing green in old times?
5. What made the Irish town popular?
6. What is wrong with the stereotype of an Irish person?
7. How can you keep the talisman effective?

A When you think of the Irish, you often picture a red-haired person dressed all in green. However, it's just a popular myth. It's customary in Ireland to wear green clothes only on St. Patrick's Day. Lots of people are tricked by this cliché. In fact, originally, the colour associated with Saint Patrick was not green but blue.

B In Ireland, the colour green was long considered to bring bad fortune. The reason is that, in Irish folklore, green is the favourite color of *the Good People* (the proper name for fairies). Myths run that they are likely to steal people, especially children, who wear too much of the colour. In the past, a girl would never wear anything green on her wedding day.

C Christmas is a very important celebration in Ireland. People try to keep the old Irish customs. After dinner on Christmas Eve, it is still common for families to leave milk and bread on the table as a sign of friendliness and kindness. Another custom is to leave the door unlocked. A lit candle is left in a window during the night. It represents help for any traveller who is passing by.

D Irish people enjoy good and substantial food. The basis for many traditional Irish dishes is potatoes which are eaten boiled, mashed, fried and baked. Potatoes are mixed with cabbage or green onions to make traditional Irish dishes. They are also made into potato cakes and used in soups or stews. It's common to find potatoes cooked in two different ways on the same dinner plate.

E In Ireland it is believed that shamrock brings good fortune to everyone. It helps in different situations and saves its owner from bad luck. There are certain conditions to be met so that its power remains strong: the owner of the shamrock must keep it away from the public eye and never give it to anyone else.

F Ireland is known as the native land of limericks – short humorous poems that have five lines. They make people laugh and are easy to remember! Lots of poets and writers were fond of limericks. The word *limerick* probably comes from the Irish town of Limerick. The short poem has made the town known all over the world.

A	B	C	D	E	F

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). В поле ответа запишите одну цифру, которая соответствует номеру выбранного Вами ответа.

Sir Christopher Wren

Sir Christopher Wren was a designer, astronomer, geometer, and one of the greatest English architects of his time.

Christopher Wren was born into a rich family in 1632. He was a weak and sickly child and was taught at home by private tutors and his father. Wren's schooling is a mystery: there are no documents about whether he attended school or not. However, there is a written evidence that he entered Oxford University in 1650 to study science and mathematics. On graduating from university, Wren was appointed Professor of Astronomy at Gresham College, London. He was required to give weekly lectures in both Latin and English to all who wished to attend; admission was free. His lectures and the following discussions led to establishing the Royal Society, England's first scientific organization.

Later, Christopher Wren taught at Oxford University. His scientific work included astronomy, optics, mechanics, medicine and meteorology. He invented and improved lots of things. He experimented with submarine design, road paving, and design of telescopes. It was also around these times that his attention turned to architecture.

In Wren's time, the profession of an architect did not exist. In the past, buildings had been constructed to the requirements of the patron and the suggestions of building professionals, such as master carpenters or master bricklayers. Since the early years of the 17th century, it was not unusual for the well-educated gentleman to take up architecture as a hobby. Wren designed 51 London churches, including St Paul's Cathedral, and several buildings after the Great Fire in 1666. Each church was different, though all were classical in style. He insisted on the finest materials and only skillful workers were hired for the job.

Actually, St Paul's Cathedral is still Wren's masterpiece. The architectural style of St Paul's Cathedral is a beautiful mix of the Medieval, Classical, and Baroque. The inside of St Paul's Cathedral is gorgeous. The foundation stone of the Cathedral was laid in 1675 when Wren was 43 years old, and the last stone was put in place by his son, 35 years later.

Nowadays, St Paul's Cathedral is the largest working Protestant church in England. Services are held regularly. Important events at the Cathedral have included the funerals of Lord Nelson and Sir Winston Churchill, Jubilee celebrations of Queen Victoria, peace services marking the end of the First and the Second World Wars and, most recently, the thanksgiving services for both the Golden Jubilee and 80th birthday of Her Majesty the Queen.

Wren died on 25th February 1723. His gravestone in St Paul's Cathedral features a Latin inscription which translates as: *'If you seek his memorial, look about you.'*

13 Christopher Wren was named after his father.

- 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

14 There is no proof that Christopher Wren studied at Oxford University.

- 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

- 15** Christopher Wren's scientific interests were in different spheres.
1) True 2) False 3) Not stated
- 16** The profession of an architect was very popular in the 17th century.
1) True 2) False 3) Not stated
- 17** Christopher Wren was demanding when choosing materials and builders.
1) True 2) False 3) Not stated
- 18** Christopher Wren's son completed the construction of St Paul's Cathedral.
1) True 2) False 3) Not stated
- 19** St Paul's Cathedral was Sir Christopher Wren's favourite project.
1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

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** Have you heard of Band Aid 30? Probably not. Then let me explain what 'Band Aid' is. In 1984, Bob Geldof and Midge Ure _____ together a group of British and Irish singers and musicians and produced a song, called 'Do They Know It's Christmas?'. **BRING**
- 21** The song was a charity single. The musicians said that the money from the sales _____ to help poor people in Ethiopia, who were suffering from a famine. **GO**
- 22** The group _____ Band Aid. Over forty singers were involved in the project, including Paul McCartney, Bono, David Bowie and Sting. **CALL**
- 23** In 2014, the group changed its name to 'Band Aid 30' because it was the _____ time the song was recorded. That year, the song aimed to help those who were suffering from the Ebola virus. **THIRTY**
- 24** Since the time of its birth, the song _____ a lot of money. The money is still used only for charity. **MAKE**
- 25** Although the song has sometimes been criticised, over 312,000 _____ of the song have been sold. **COPY**
- 26** Usually, I _____ to music a lot, I have other hobbies. **NOT LISTEN**
- 27** But one of my friends, who is a _____ music expert than I am, says that, if the song helps people in need – it can never be a bad thing! **GREAT**
- 28** I agree with _____. **HE**

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 Not everyone likes street art. _____ nobody asks owners' permission before drawing graffiti on their houses. USUAL
- 30 Sometimes the drawings may be _____ and nice but sometimes messy and ugly. INTEREST
- 31 What is graffiti – a form of art or vandalism? It depends on the drawing, I think. A friend of mine, John, is a street _____. ART
- 32 He says that street art is a form of _____. COMMUNICATE
- 33 A person can tell you nice or rude things, can't he? As for John, he is a really nice and _____ person. CREATE
- 34 He enjoys drawing _____ characters from animated films. VARY
When my neighbours saw his drawings, they asked him to paint some pictures on the wall of their house. Just to make it look brighter and more positive.

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 James:

From: James@mail.uk

To: Russian_friend@oge.ru

Subject: Travelling to Russia

... My friend was very impressed by the Moscow Kremlin. He said that Russian architecture is fascinating. I'd like to go to Russia for my holidays, too.

... How do you usually spend your holidays? What is the best season for travelling in Russia and why? What tourist attractions would you recommend seeing in your country? ...

Write a message to James and answer his 3 questions.

Write 100–120 words.

Remember the rules of email writing.

Keys

- 1) 2
- 2) 3
- 3) 2
- 4) 1
- 5) 63154
- 6) DRIVER
- 7) THIRTY
- 8) FRENCH
- 9) OXFORD
- 10) JUICE
- 11) SWIMMING
- 12) 641375
- 13) 3
- 14) 2
- 15) 1
- 16) 2
- 17) 1
- 18) 1
- 19) 3
- 20) BROUGHT
- 21) WOULD GO
- 22) WAS CALLED
- 23) THIRTIETH
- 24) HAS MADE
- 25) COPIES
- 26) DO NOT LISTEN
- 27) GREATER
- 28) HIM
- 29) USUALLY
- 30) INTERESTING
- 31) ARTIST
- 32) COMMUNICATION
- 33) CREATIVE
- 34) VARIOUS