

Аудирование

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

A. At the end of the event, the participants are invited to ...

- 1) create a handmade souvenir.
- 2) take part in a lottery.
- 3) enjoy some cakes and drinks.

B. Andrew is calling to find out ...

- 1) how long the excursion is going to be.
- 2) what transport they are going to use.
- 3) where the meeting point is.

C. What birthday present has Ron bought for his niece?

- 1) A board game.
- 2) A new tablet.
- 3) A painting set.

D. What musical instrument does Emma play?

- 1) The violin.
- 2) The guitar.
- 3) The drums.

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. Learn and master
2. Go outdoors
3. Choose wisely
4. Express yourself
5. Be the best
6. Join the show

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. | Age of the respondent | _____ years old |
| 7. | Regular sports activity | _____ |
| 8. | Favourite food | _____ |
| 9. | Country of birth | _____ |
| 10. | The job he/she would like to do in the future | _____ |
| 11. | Pet | _____ |

Номер группы: 797DCC (для всех трёх заданий по аудированию)

Чтение

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. Why do a lot of letters come to the Italian city on Valentine’s Day?
2. Why is it important to see the right bird on Valentine’s Day?
3. What message can be sent with the flowers?
4. Why do some people give St Valentine’s presents to their pets?
5. What is a different way to celebrate February 14?
6. How did the holiday get its name?
7. Why did a traditional St Valentine’s box of sweets have the form of a heart?

A. Chocolate is the most common present on St. Valentine’s Day. The tradition goes back to the 1800s when doctors made patients eat chocolate to make them feel happier. This might also be the reason why in the 1860s, Richard Cadbury produced his heart-shaped box of chocolates exclusively for Valentine’s Day.

B. St Valentine’s Day is a perfect occasion to express your deepest feelings to the person you love. On Valentine’s Day lovers, friends and family members exchange Valentine’s Day gifts as symbols of love. However, statistics show that nearly 9 million people prefer celebrating Valentine’s Day with their pets and give them presents. The reason is that most pet owners consider animals to be more grateful and loyal than humans.

C. Each rose sent on Valentine’s Day has some meaning. For example, a red rose means love and respect and pink says, ‘I am having sweet thoughts about you’. Also, it is believed that one rose stands for love at first sight, eleven flowers mean that the receiver is truly and deeply loved and a hundred and eight roses are recommended for marriage proposals.

D. Some superstitions about seeing birds on Valentine’s Day are really funny. It was once believed that if a woman saw a flying robin, she would get married to a sailor. However, if she saw a sparrow, her future husband would be poor. If she saw a goldfinch, she would marry a millionaire. There is no answer to who she would marry if she saw a pigeon, as history does not say anything about pigeons.

E. Romeo and Juliet, the two characters from the play by William Shakespeare, are remembered all over the world as an emblem of romance. The young lovers lived in Verona,

Italy. Every Valentine's Day, this city still receives about 1,000 letters addressed to Juliet. The fictional character is still alive for many people who believe in romantic and immortal love.

F. Started by a group of feminists, Quirkyalone Day is celebrated on February 14 as an alternative to Valentine's Day. The new holiday started in 2003 as a celebration of romance, freedom and individuality. It's a day to celebrate the things you enjoy doing alone. Ways to celebrate include: buying yourself a new dress, taking a long walk without your mobile phone, exploring a new part of town, trying a new recipe etc.

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.

The Crown Jewels

Every year, millions of visitors come to the Tower of London to see the Crown Jewels. The Crown Jewels have been kept in the Tower since 1303 after they were stolen from Westminster Abbey. Luckily, that time most of the Crown Jewels were found shortly afterwards and put in the Tower.

Although there have been a few attempts to steal the Crown Jewels from the Tower, none of them have succeeded. But the name of one of the thieves has remained in the British history. He was Thomas Blood.

On the 9th May, 1660, Thomas Blood, dressed as a priest, came to the Tower. He came with three well-dressed young men.

Thomas Blood had already been to the Tower a few days earlier. He was with a woman whom he introduced as his 'wife'. When they were walking round the Tower, the 'wife' pretended to feel unwell and fainted. Talbert Edwards, who was Master of the Jewel House and lived in the Jewel House with his family, took the woman upstairs to his family's rooms. He also asked his wife to help the fainted lady. In an hour or so the lady felt better and left the Tower with her 'husband'.

On the second visit, Thomas Blood, again dressed as a priest, brought a present for Edwards' wife for her help and attention to his 'wife'. He gained the confidence of the Master of the Jewel House, Talbot Edwards, and asked him to show the Crown Jewels to his friends. Talbot Edwards agreed and took them to the room where the Crown Jewels were kept.

Suddenly Blood took out a hammer from under his priest's dress and struck the Master on the head. Talbert Edwards fell down and fainted. Thomas Blood took the king's crown and made it flat with the hammer in order to put the crown into a large pocket of his priest dress. The other three men took other royal jewels and hid them in their pockets.

By chance, Talbert Edwards' son, Wythe, arrived at the Tower earlier than expected. He found his father lying unconscious and bleeding. Wythe raised the alarm. Though Thomas Blood and his gang had left the jewel room, they were caught when they were getting out of the Tower. The broken crown and the jewels were found with them.

A report was immediately sent to the king, and Charles II sent for Thomas Blood. The king wanted to talk to the thief who had committed such a wicked crime. The end of the story is unbelievable. Thomas Blood was not punished. Moreover, Blood was awarded a pension of £500 a year. At the same time the Master of the Jewel House Talbot Edwards was dismissed for his carelessness. Later, he died in misery.

Since Thomas Blood's attempt in 1600 up to the present date, there have been no attempts to steal the jewels. Nowadays the priceless collection is open for the public to view and the Crown Jewels are considered to be the most well-guarded treasures in the world. They are kept in the Tower and are guarded by the Yeomen Warders, commonly known as the Beefeaters.

13. Nowadays British kings and queens use the Crown Jewels for ceremonial events.

- 1) True
- 2) False
- 3) Not stated

14. Thomas Blood's crime was well-planned.

- 1) True
- 2) False
- 3) Not stated

15. Thomas Blood damaged the crown to take it out.

- 1) True

- 2) False
- 3) Not stated

16. The criminals were found the next day after the robbery.

- 1) True
- 2) False
- 3) Not stated

17. King Charles II punished Thomas Blood severely.

- 1) True
- 2) False
- 3) Not stated

18. Thomas Blood promised King Charles II to stop stealing forever.

- 1) True
- 2) False
- 3) Not stated

19. After Thomas Blood, other criminals tried to steal the Crown Jewels.

- 1) True
- 2) False
- 3) Not stated

Грамматика и лексика

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

20. The academic term was coming to its end and Kate decided to arrange a party to celebrate the coming holidays. To be frank, there _____ one more reason for the party. BE
21. Kate wanted her classmates to meet someone from her family. She was sure it would impress _____ and would help her popularity. THEY
22. Kate _____ sandwiches in the kitchen when Hugo came in. MAKE
23. “It looks like I’m the _____ guest, doesn’t it?” Hugo looked embarrassed. “Sorry for coming so early.” ONE
24. “Oh, it’s ok,” said Kate, “Come in! You _____ me in the kitchen, won’t you?” HELP
25. “Sure,” Hugo entered the room and _____ in surprise. “Are you saying you made all this yourself?” STOP
26. On the table there was a huge pie. It _____ with different fruit and looked fantastic. DECORATE
27. “No,” Kate looked pleased with his reaction. “My cousin helped me. She _____ for the shop. She’ll be back any minute. LEAVE
28. The front door opened and a girl entered. Hugo understood that he _____ her many times in different TV programmes for teenagers. SEE
“A TV star?” Hugo sounded so silly that both girls burst out laughing.

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. Piranhas are South American fish. There are lots of scary stories about them. Most people think that piranhas are very _____ creatures. DANGER
30. However, a _____ from St Andrews University, Anne Magurran, has recently announced that to call piranhas cruel killers is not fair. SCIENCE
31. They _____ eat fish, plants and insects. USUAL
32. According to Professor Anne Magurran, piranhas attack people and animals only when they want to defend themselves. However, most travellers strongly _____ with this point of view. AGREE
33. They recommend keeping away from the water where piranhas live. When the fish attack in groups, it is practically _____ to survive. POSSIBLE
34. Whatever your opinion of piranhas, this is _____ piece of advice one should follow. USE

Письменная речь

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

From: Ann@mail.uk

To: Russian_friend@oge.ru

Subject: Family gatherings

... We have a special tradition in our family. The last weekend of every month we cook and have a meal together: my parents, my sister Jenny and me.

... How do you spend time with your family? When do you give each other presents? What do you do to help your parents about the house? ...

Write a message to Ann and answer her 3 questions.

Write **100–120 words**.

Remember the rules of email writing.

ОТВЕТЫ

Аудирование

1. 1
2. 3
3. 1
4. 3
5. 63214
6. THIRTEEN
7. CYCLING
8. HAMBURGER
9. FRANCE
10. COACH
11. GOLDFISH

Чтение

12. 743215
13. 3
14. 1
15. 1
16. 2
17. 2
18. 3
19. 2

Грамматика

20. WAS
21. THEM
22. WASMAKING
23. FIRST
24. WILLHELP
25. STOPPED
26. WASDECORATED
27. HASLEFT
28. HADSEEN

Словообразование

29. DANGEROUS
30. SCIENTIST
31. USUALLY
32. DISAGREE
33. IMPOSSIBLE
34. USEFUL