

## 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.*

1. According to the announcement, the visitors of the shopping centre should ...

- 1) leave the building immediately.
- 2) continue their shopping.
- 3) get together in the central lobby.

2. Andrew asks Tom ...

- 1) to lend him a bicycle.
- 2) to take care of his pet.
- 3) to help him in the garden.

3. What school subject does Helen like?

- 1) History.
- 2) Maths.
- 3) Science.

4. Nick's brother is crying because ...

- 1) his new toy is broken.
- 2) Nick refuses to play with him.
- 3) a cousin borrowed his toy car.

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. They're expensive
2. They're beautiful
3. They're boring
4. They're colourful
5. They're practical
6. They're uncomfortable

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. Favourite food          | _____           |
| 8. Regular sports activity | _____           |
| 9. Age of the respondent   | _____ years old |
| 10. Country of birth       | _____           |
| 11. Hobby                  | _____           |

**Номер группы: D79A0B** (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. What is the capital of the Falkland Islands?
2. Where can you learn about the islands' history?
3. What is the emblem of the Falkland Islands?
4. What do the local people do for a living?
5. What energy resources are used on the islands?
6. What is the educational policy of the Falkland Islands?
7. What was the result of the conflict between Argentina and the UK?

**A.** About 250 miles off the coast of South America lie the Falkland Islands, a British overseas territory. About 3,000 people live on the islands. Like most isolated communities around the world, they are always pleased to welcome tourists. The people of the Falkland Islands mostly work in sheep farming and fishing.

**B.** Everything outside Stanley, known locally as Camp, is home to numerous farms and settlements spread across the islands. In fact, over three quarters of the population live in Stanley. Although one of the smallest capitals in the world, Stanley provides a variety of supermarkets, excellent restaurants and hotels, a swimming pool, gym and golf course.

**C.** Open whenever tour ships are in the port, the Falkland Islands Museum contains artifacts from everyday life, natural history samples and a fine collection relating to the islands' shipwrecks. Outdoor exhibition sites include the Reclus Hut, originally made in Stanley, then shipped to Antarctica and set up there in 1956. Forty years later the famous house was brought back.

**D.** There are only about 380 children of school age living on the islands. For them, there is a primary and a secondary school in Stanley and three small settlement schools on large farms. Other rural pupils are taught by 'travelling' teachers. Schooling is free and compulsory for children between five and sixteen years of age. The government pays for older students to attend colleges, usually in the UK.

**E.** The Falkland Islands government is taking advantage of cheap wind power. Since 1996, the government has been investing in the development of alternative sources of energy and can

already enjoy the results. The Islands have experimented with other forms of energy, including hydro-electric and solar power. However, these forms cannot match the effectiveness of wind power yet.

**F.** The Falklands War was fought in 1982 between Argentina and the United Kingdom. It started with the Argentine invasion and occupation of the Falkland Islands and South Georgia. The war lasted 74 days and ended with an Argentine defeat. However, Argentina still has not fully given up its claim to the territory of the islands.

*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.*

### **Eton**

Within a ten minute walk of Windsor Castle, across a bridge over the River Thames, there's an old Gothic building. It is the legendary Eton College. It is one of England's largest independent schools and one of the highest in prestige. Members of the British royal family are traditionally educated here. It was one of the best schools when first founded and remains so now; it is still commonly known as one of the greatest schools among all the schools in the world.

Following the old tradition, Eton is a full boarding school, which means all students live and study at the school with their fellow students throughout the school year. Eton is also one of the four remaining boys' schools, so there's no opportunity for a girl to study there. Eton students traditionally come from England's wealthiest and most prestigious families, many of them aristocratic. Boys enter Eton at about 13 and continue to study there until they are ready to enter university.

The school was founded by Henry VI in the fifteenth century to provide free education for poor pupils who would then go on to get a higher education at King's College in Cambridge. That connection no longer exists today.

All students have a uniform of a black tailcoat and a waistcoat, a white collar and dark trousers. All students wear a white tie. This uniform is not for special occasions, it is worn at all times for all classes. If you visit Eton during term time, you will see students walking along the streets with books under their arms dressed in their uniforms.

At Eton, there are dozens of organisations known as ‘societies’, in many of which students come together to discuss a particular topic. The societies are traditionally governed by the boys themselves. Societies range from astronomy to Scottish dancing and stamp-collecting. Some of them are dedicated to music, some to arts, some to languages, and so on. Meetings are usually held after supper and often include a guest speaker. Among past guest speakers were composer Andrew Lloyd Webber, writer J. K. Rowling, designer Vivienne Westwood, and actor Ralph Fiennes.

One of the oldest and most influential Eton societies is called the Pop. Its members are like school head-boys or prefects who are given limited authority over other students. They are called Poppers and take an active part in many official events of the school year, including parents’ evenings. While all students wear black waistcoats, members of the Pop are allowed to wear any waistcoat they please. Prince William, when he was a Popper, wore a waistcoat designed like the British national flag. The style immediately became popular.

Irrespective of this, the official colour of the college is the so-called ‘Eton blue’. It’s a light blue-green colour which has been used since the early 19th century. The main purpose was to identify Eton sportsmen in rowing races and on the cricket field.

13. Eton is the oldest boarding school in Great Britain.

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

14. In our time, girls are allowed to enter Eton College.

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

15. Eton College was established to educate the children from the wealthiest British families.

- 1) True
- 2) False

3) Not stated

16. The Eton uniform is sold only in one shop on the territory of the college.

1) True

2) False

3) Not stated

17. Many famous people have taken part in the work of the student societies.

1) True

2) False

3) Not stated

18. It is easy to identify Poppers in a crowd of students due to their clothes.

1) True

2) False

3) Not stated

19. The official colour of Eton College is white.

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. I was happy to take part in the exchange programme and to go to college in Britain. An opportunity to spend two \_\_\_\_\_ in London sounded fantastic. MONTH
21. Our teacher told us that we \_\_\_\_\_ in a student hostel. LIVE
22. It was going to be \_\_\_\_\_ than staying with a host family as the hostel was very close to the college. CONVENIENT
23. When we arrived in London, the \_\_\_\_\_ thing we had was a bus excursion round the British capital. ONE
24. Unfortunately, when we \_\_\_\_\_ Westminster Abbey, it started to rain hard. PASS
25. We had to go down to the lower level of our double-decker and we \_\_\_\_\_ to enjoy the wonderful sights. NOT MANAGE
26. Anyway, London is very impressive. People from all over the world live there. Some of \_\_\_\_\_ come as tourists, others choose this place to study or to work in. THEY
27. It is a dynamic multicultural city, though there \_\_\_\_\_ so many historical buildings in it. BE
28. Amazingly, many of the houses \_\_\_\_\_ centuries ago! BUILD

*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.** The Nobel Prize is a very prestigious award. Alfred Nobel, a successful businessman and the \_\_\_\_\_ of explosives, established prizes for achievements in science, literature and economics. INVENT
- 30.** Another award, the Oscar, is \_\_\_\_\_ the most famous prize in the film industry. PROBABLE
- 31.** The ceremony is an \_\_\_\_\_ event with lots of film stars. IMPRESS
- 32.** There are lots of musical awards — Grammys, Brits, and the MTV awards for music, the list is \_\_\_\_\_. END
- 33.** In Britain, a writer who wins the Booker prize can expect to see their novel at the top of the bestseller lists and compete with ‘The Da Vinci Code’ for \_\_\_\_\_. POPULAR
- 34.** The Turner Prize is an award for British contemporary artists, and each year it causes heated discussions. Artists get lots of money for their \_\_\_\_\_ and sometimes even strange works. USUAL



## Письменная речь

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

**From:** Jim@mail.uk

**To:** Russian\_friend@oge.ru

**Subject:** New Year resolutions

*... On December 31st I usually write my New Year resolutions. Unfortunately I don't usually keep them. But this year I decided to be persistent: to make a resolution and keep it.*

*... Do you make New Year resolutions, why or why not? What new hobby or new sport would you like to try? What do you usually do in your free time? ...*

Write a message to Jim and answer his 3 questions.

Write **100–120 words**.

Remember the rules of email writing.

## ОТВЕТЫ

### Аудирование

1. 2
2. 2
3. 3
4. 2
5. 36512
6. POLICEMAN
7. CHICKEN
8. ATHLETICS
9. FIFTY
10. IRELAND
11. GARDENING

### Чтение

12. 412657
13. 3
14. 2
15. 2
16. 3
17. 1
18. 1
19. 2

### Грамматика

20. MONTHS
21. WOULD LIVE
22. MORE CONVENIENT
23. FIRST
24. WERE PASSING
25. DID NOT MANAGE
26. THEM
27. ARE
28. WERE BUILT

### Словообразование

29. INVENTOR
30. PROBABLY
31. IMPRESSIVE
32. ENDLESS
33. POPULARITY
34. UNUSUAL