

**Тренировочная работа в формате ЕГЭ
по АНГЛИЙСКОМУ ЯЗЫКУ**

11 КЛАСС

Дата: ____ ____ 20__ г.

Вариант №: ____

Выполнена: ФИО _____

Инструкция по выполнению работы

Работа по английскому языку состоит из четырёх разделов («Аудирование», «Чтение», «Грамматика и лексика», «Письменная речь»), включающих в себя 38 заданий.

На выполнение работы отводится 3 часа 10 минут (190 минут).

Ответы к заданиям 3–9, 12–18 и 30–36 записываются в виде одной цифры, которая соответствует номеру правильного ответа. Эту цифру запишите в поле ответа в тексте работы.

Ответы к заданиям 1, 2, 10, 11 записываются в виде последовательности цифр. Эту последовательность цифр запишите в поле ответа в тексте работы.

Ответы к заданиям 19–29 записываются в виде слова (нескольких слов). Ответ запишите в поле ответа в тексте работы.

Раздел 4 («Письменная речь») состоит из 2 заданий (37 и 38) и представляет собой небольшую письменную работу (написание электронного личного письма и письменного высказывания с элементами рассуждения на основе таблицы/диаграммы). На чистом листе укажите номер задания и запишите ответ к нему.

При выполнении заданий можно пользоваться черновиком. **Записи в черновике не учитываются при оценивании работы.**

Баллы, полученные Вами за выполненные задания, суммируются.

Постарайтесь выполнить как можно больше заданий и набрать наибольшее количество баллов.

Вариант сгенерирован единой системой универсального образования на esuo.ru и соответствует последним изменениям ЕГЭ на **текущий учебный год**.

Желаем успеха!

Раздел 1. Аудирование

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

1. Many people understand the importance of healthy eating.
2. Some children know very little about food and cooking.
3. Good food is very expensive nowadays.
4. You can improve your eating habits by growing food yourself.
5. Local food is tastier and better for your health.
6. People have lost the tradition of family meals.
7. For many people the quality of food is less important than other things.

Говорящий	A	B	C	D	E	F
Утверждение						

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.

2

- A) Ivy previously believed she could never learn to use computers.
- B) Ivy's husband Fred is impressed by Paul.
- C) Fred has been on a computer course before.
- D) Paul refused to take Fred as his trainee.
- E) James and Katie will do two evenings a week in September.
- F) CLAIT is easier than the Office Skills course.
- G) Ivy plans to finish both CLAIT and Office Skills courses by the end of winter.

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.

3-9

3. Dr. Bennet is a medical doctor who specializes in treating

- 1) children.
- 2) grown-ups.
- 3) astronauts.

ОТВЕТ:

4. According to Dr. Bennet, which of the following is NOT what healthcare and spaceflights are similar in?

- 1) Both include dangerous procedures.
- 2) Both have complicated structures.
- 3) Both require considerable financing.

ОТВЕТ:

5. By saying “Go to the source!” Dr. Bennet means that he had to learn the method from

- 1) people who had invented it.
- 2) documents that described it.
- 3) a paid-for teaching resource.

ОТВЕТ:

6. According to Dr. Bennet, in healthcare, simulators are used

- 1) in the form of a videogame.
- 2) in medical universities.
- 3) by doctors before operations.

ОТВЕТ:

7. When Dr. Bennet says that “in real life it never rains but pours”, he means that in real spaceflights

- 1) problems that astronauts face are never simple or easy to solve.
- 2) astronauts often have to solve several problems at the same time.
- 3) solving problems is part of a regular daily routine for astronauts.

ОТВЕТ: ☐

8. According to Dr. Bennet, at NASA,

- 1) the more experienced you are, the less you need to go through simulations.
- 2) astronauts who have just graduated from university don't need simulations.
- 3) frequency of simulations doesn't depend on the experience of the astronaut.

ОТВЕТ: ☐

9. According to Dr. Bennet, debriefings at NASA

- 1) focus on what astronauts did badly in simulations.
- 2) are meant to make astronauts feel more confident.
- 3) are happy events that involve a lot of laughter.

ОТВЕТ: ☐

Раздел 2. Чтение

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

10

1. Perfect time for a picnic

2. See them fly

3. From pig to pork

4. From a holiday to a sport

5. Diving into history

6. Famous religious celebrations

7. Animal races and shows

8. Music from every corner of the world

A. Diwali is a five-day festival that is celebrated in October or November, depending on the cycle of the moon. It represents the start of the Hindu New Year and honors the victory of good over evil, and brightness over darkness. It also marks the start of winter. Diwali is actually celebrated in honor of Lord Rama and his wife Sita. One of the best places to experience Diwali is in the «pink city» of Jaipur, in Rajasthan. Each year there's a competition for the best decorated and most brilliantly lit up market that attracts visitors from all over India.

B. The Blossom Kite Festival, previously named the Smithsonian Kite Festival, is an annual event that is traditionally a part of the festivities at the National Cherry Blossom Festival on the National Mall in Washington, DC. Kite enthusiasts show off their stunt skills and compete for awards in over 36 categories including aerodynamics and beauty. The Kite Festival is one of the most popular annual events in Washington, DC and features kite fliers from across the U.S. and the world.

C. The annual Ostrich Festival has been recognized as one of the «Top 10 Unique Festivals in the United States» with its lanky ostriches, multiple entertainment bands and many special gift and food vendors. It is truly a unique festival, and suitable for the entire family. The Festival usually holds Ostrich Races, an Exotic Zoo, Pig Races, a Sea Lion Show, a Hot Rod Show, Amateur Boxing and a Thrill Circus.

D. Iceland's Viking Festival takes place in mid-June every year and lasts 6 days, no matter what the weather in Iceland may be. It's one of the most popular annual events in Iceland where you can see Viking-style costumes, musical instruments, jewelry and crafts at the Viking Village. Visitors at the Viking Festival see sword fighting by professional Vikings and demonstrations of marksmanship with bows and muscle power. They can listen to Viking songs and lectures at the festival, or grab a bite at the Viking Restaurant nearby.

E. Dragon Boat Festival is one of the major holidays in Chinese culture. This summer festival was originally a time to ward off bad spirits, but now it is a celebration of the life of Qu Yuan, who was a Chinese poet of ancient period. Dragon boat festival has been an important holiday for centuries for Chinese culture, but in recent years dragon boat racing has become an international sport.

F. The Mangalica Festival is held in early February at Vajdahunyad Castle in Budapest. It offers the opportunity to experience Hungarian food, music, and other aspects of Hungarian culture. The festival is named for a furry pig indigenous to the region of Hungary and the Balkans. A mangalica is a breed of pig recognizable by its curly hair and known for its fatty flesh. Sausage, cheese and other dishes made with pork can be sampled at the festival.

G. Hanami is an important Japanese custom and is held all over Japan in spring. Hanami literally means «viewing flowers», but now it is a cherry blossom viewing. The origin of hanami dates back to more than one thousand years ago when aristocrats enjoyed looking at beautiful cherry blossoms and wrote poems. Nowadays, people in Japan have fun viewing cherry blossoms, drinking and eating. People bring home-cooked meals, do BBQ, or buy takeout food for hanami.

ОТВЕТ:

A	B	C	D	E	F	G

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.

11

Mikhail Lomonosov and Moscow State University

Mikhail Lomonosov was one of the intellectual titans of XVIII century. His interests ranged from history, rhetoric, art and poetry A _____. Alexander Pushkin described him as B _____, whose lifelong passion was learning.

Lomonosov's activity is a manifestation of the enormous potential of the Russian scientific community. Peter I reformed Russia, which allowed the country to reach the standard of C _____ many spheres. Great importance was placed on education. St. Petersburg Academy of Sciences, founded by Peter I, established a university and a grammar school to educate intellectuals and researchers the country needed; however, these educational establishments could not fulfill the task they took on. It was Michail Lomonosov D _____ of establishing a university in Moscow. An influential courtier and the E _____ Count Shuvalov supported Lomonosov's plans for a new university and presented them to the Empress.

In 1755, on 25 January-St. Tatiana's Day according to the Russian Orthodox Church calendar — Elizaveta signed the decree that a university should be founded in Moscow. The opening ceremony took place on 26 April, when Elizaveta's coronation day was celebrated. Since 1755 25 January and 26 April F _____ Moscow University; the annual conference where students present the results of their research work is traditionally held in April.

1. who suggested in his letter to Count Shuvalov the idea
2. to mechanics, chemistry and mineralogy
3. a person of formidable willpower and keen scientific mind
4. favourite of Empress Elizaveta Petrovna, the patron of arts and science
5. the contemporary European powers in
6. are marked by special events and festivities at
7. famous among all educated people

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.

12-18

Lucky Break

For the first ten years of my life my father was in the RAF (Royal Air Force). This meant that he was frequently posted to different air bases around the UK and I, as frequently, changed schools. One year we moved no fewer than three times and each time I tried, in vain, to settle and make friends. For a young child this frequency of change can only have a detrimental effect and I still have school reports stating that I was “lazy” and a “dreamer”.

When I reached ten, my worried parents decided I needed a personal tutor. She turned out to be a kindly and patient old lady who presented me with a large, black book of tests. She made me complete it as a home task and I scored about 20 out of 100. At our next meeting, on a Saturday morning, she went through it with me item by item, until I completely understood each task. She then made me retake the test and of course I got almost every question correct. Then we again moved house!

In our new town I took and failed the 11 plus exam (my excuse was that I was still only ten!) and my prospects looked dim. I was destined to go to the local comprehensive which had a reputation for being quite rough. But also nearby was an ancient public school, set in a castle. This was a place for rich kids only — apart from every year they gave 2 free places to the highest performing local boys (it was a boys only school) in their entrance exam.

My crazy parents decided I should enter the exam. I had as much chance of succeeding as going to the moon — or so I thought. But when I sat down to take the test, a rather familiar black book of 100 tests was placed on the desk!

I did the test and kept quiet and the next term, as a terror struck 11 year old in an ill fitting suit, I arrived for my first day at “the castle”.

Clearly I was going to have problems in this new, intensely academic environment and I did. There were 31 boys in my class and in every subject, despite my best efforts, I finished in the bottom 5 in every test, exam and report.

We were then streamed into “sets” for each subject and I ended up being taught with boys closer to my own ability. I worked really hard and at the end of my third year there, I won my first form prize. I was top of the bottom class! But I was really motivated and in time got “promoted” to higher “sets”. I worked really hard and won prizes every year until I left after A Levels. My grades were all A’s — the highest you can get - and I was offered a place to study at a prestigious university.

So when a certain old Lady presented me with a large black book full of tests, you could say it was my lucky break. Although I would argue that if you work really hard and keep your wits about you — then you begin to make your own luck.

12. Because of the father's job the boy had to

- 1) visit UK air bases.
- 2) change home three times a year..
- 3) often change schools
- 4) behave as a dreamer.

Ответ: ☐

13. With his personal tutor the boy

- 1) read a big book.
- 2) did test items.
- 3) answered her questions.
- 4) learned how understand the tasks.

Ответ: ☐

14. Failing the 11 plus exam meant that the boy

- 1) was to enter a comprehensive.
- 2) had to wait another year to retry
- 3) was to study with rich kids.
- 4) became a highest performing local boy.

Ответ: ☐

15. What helped the boy to enter the public school?

- 1) familiarity with the tests.
- 2) his parents.
- 3) his knowledge.
- 4) keeping quiet.

Ответ: ☐

16. In all the school subjects the boy

- 1) demonstrated his academic gifts.
- 2) managed to solve any problems.
- 3) was the best in efforts made.
- 4) was worse than twenty of his classmates.

Ответ: ☐

17. By the end of the school the boy

- 1) was awarded his first form prize.
- 2) was among the best school students.
- 3) had to work harder and harder.
- 4) still couldn't get the high grades.

Ответ: ☐

18. According to the boy the 'Lucky Break' refers to

- 1) moving to a right place.
- 2) entering a good school.
- 3) getting a big test book.
- 4) meeting the lady tutor.

Ответ: ☐

Раздел 3. Грамматика и лексика

Прочитайте приведённые ниже тексты. Преобразуйте, если необходимо, слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами **19–24**, так, чтобы они грамматически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию **19–24**.

19-21

Headphones

19. "Orlando, are you hungry yet?" Mom asked my older brother again. He always wears headphones on road trips, and we have to repeat whatever we say to him because he never _____ it the first time. HEAR
20. It is so annoying. When I try to tell him stuff, he can't wait to put his headphones back on. So I chat with my parents, my dog and even _____. I
21. I shouldn't be expected to stay silent, should I? I couldn't be silent even if I _____. TRY

22-24

Camping

22. This year we decided to go on a camping trip. It was our _____ experience. ONE
23. We started _____ a month before the trip. PACK
24. When our neighbor saw the assortment of boxes, bins and gear strapped to our car's roof rack, she came rushing over. «Oh!» she exclaimed. «I _____ you were leaving! I'm so glad I got to see you before you moved!» NOT KNOW

Прочитайте приведённый ниже текст. Образуйте от слов, напечатанных заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами 25–29, однокоренные слова, так, чтобы они грамматически и лексически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию из группы 25–29.

25-29

Robots of the future

- | | | |
|-----|---|---------|
| 25. | Robotic engineers are designing the next generation of robots to look, feel and act more human, to make it easier for us to warm up to a cold machine. Realistic looking hair and skin with embedded sensors will allow robots to react _____ in their environment. | NATURAL |
| 26. | For example, a robot that senses your touch on the shoulder turns to greet you. Subtle actions by robots that go _____ between people, help bring them to life and can also relay non verbal communication. | NOTICED |
| 27. | Artificial eyes can move and blink. Slight chest _____ simulate breathing. | MOVE |
| 28. | Man-made muscles are able to change _____ expressions. | FACE |
| 29. | These are all must have attributes for the socially _____ robots of the future. | ACCEPT |

Прочитайте текст с пропусками, обозначенными номерами **30–36**. Эти номера соответствуют заданиям **30–36**, в которых представлены возможные варианты ответов. Запишите в поле ответа цифру **1, 2, 3** или **4**, соответствующую выбранному Вами варианту ответа

30-36

The Surprising Story of Jeans

Do you know about the California Gold Rush? It happened in 1849. Gold was discovered and 40,000 people called prospectors went to look for it.

Levi Strauss heard about them. He went to California in 1853. But he didn't go to find lumps of gold. He went to sell materials needed for everyday life. He thought prospectors would need canvas for tents. It turned 30 _____ they needed pants. So he made pants out of his canvas. Soon Levi had used 31 _____ all his canvas. So he switched to another material – denim.

In 1873, Levi Strauss partnered with Jacob Davis, a tailor from Nevada. They created denim pants with rivets, or short metal pins, to 32 _____ the pants from falling apart. This 33 _____ the birth of Levi's jeans. The pants they made were strong. They wore well. They had sturdy pockets to hold gold nuggets. Word spread. Soon everybody wanted "Levi's pants". They started calling them just "Levi's". 34 _____ time, Levi's became another name for jeans.

In the 20th century, Levi's jeans became even more popular. If in the 1920s workers in the western United States were their biggest users, in the 1950s, movie stars such as Marlon Brando and James Dean wore jeans in films and on TV. Teens started wearing them, but jeans were not allowed in school.

In the 1960s, jeans became more 35 _____ as more and more Americans wore them. The demand for Levi's jeans grew in Europe and Asia. In the 1970s, a pair of Levi's went on display at the Smithsonian Museum. It was part of the American history collection.

Today jeans continue to be a popular clothing 36 _____. Many other companies make jeans in different designs and colors.

- 30.** 1) over 2) around 3) out 4) up

Ответ: ☐

- 31.** 1) up 2) out 3) to 4) on

Ответ: ☐

32. 1) hold 2) keep 3) stay 4) make

Ответ: ☐

33. 1) showed 2) pointed 3) noted 4) marked

Ответ: ☐

34. 1) In 2) On 3) At 4) By

Ответ: ☐

35. 1) admitted 2) adapted 3) excepted 4) accepted

Ответ: ☐

36. 1) point 2) thing 3) item 4) piece

Ответ: ☐

Для ответов на задания **37** и **38** используйте чистый лист. Черновые пометки могут делаться прямо на листе с заданиями, или можно использовать отдельный черновик. При выполнении заданий **37** и **38** особое внимание обратите на то, что Ваши ответы будут оцениваться только по записям, сделанным на чистом листе. 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 (**37, 38**), а затем ответ на него. Если одной стороны бланка недостаточно, Вы можете использовать другую его сторону.

37

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

From: Friend@mail.uk

To: Russian_friend@ege.ru

Subject: Welcome

... I have to think about my pocket money all the time. My parents try to make me earn it by doing the housework. They try to make me save up and then buy something useful. But I need pocket money for the cinema and ice-cream and other treats like that. Do you have to 'earn' your pocket money in any way or do your parents just give it to you? What do you spend your pocket money on? What do your parents think of the way you spend it? Last weekend my friends and I went on a picnic to the countryside...

Write a letter to Alice.

In your letter

- answer her questions
- ask **3 questions** her picnic.

Write **100–140 words**.

Remember the rules of letter writing.

Выберите только ОДНО из двух предложенных заданий (38.1 или 38.2), укажите его номер на чистом листе и выполните согласно данному плану. **В ответе на задание 38 числительные пишите цифрами.**

38.1

Imagine that you are doing a project on **what causes animal extinction in Zetland**. You have found 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 opinion on the subject of the project.**

The opinion poll question: What causes the extinction of animals?

Causes	Number of respondents (%)
Destruction of wild habitats	41
Poaching	23
Illnesses	15
Environmental pollution	11
Global warming	10

Write 200–250 words.

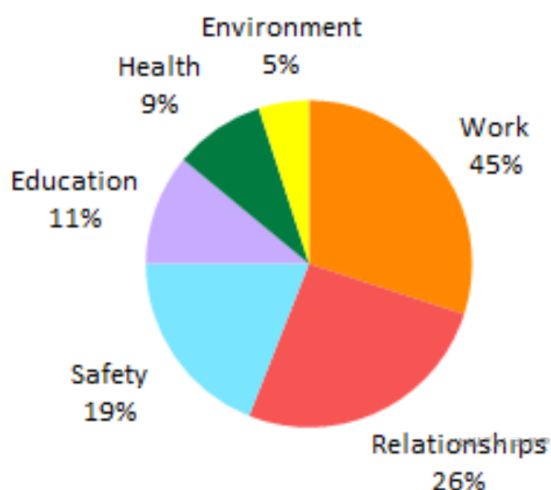
Use the following plan:

- 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 protecting animals and suggest a way of solving it;
- conclude by giving and explaining your opinion on the importance of animal protection.

38.2

Imagine that you are doing a project on **what young people worry about in Zetland**. You have found some data on the subject — the results of the opinion polls (see the pie chart below). **Comment on the data in the diagram and give your opinion on the subject of the project.**

What do young people worry about in Zetland?



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 young man's worries and suggest a way of solving it;
- conclude by giving and explaining your opinion on the importance of supporting young people in Zetland.

**Тренировочная работа в формате ЕГЭ
по АНГЛИЙСКОМУ ЯЗЫКУ**

11 КЛАСС
(устная часть)

Дата: ____ ____ 20__ г.

Вариант №: ____

Выполнена: ФИО _____

Инструкция по выполнению работы

Устная часть работы по английскому языку включает в себя 4 задания.

Задание 1 – чтение вслух небольшого текста научно-популярного характера.

Время на подготовку – 1,5 минуты.

В задании 2 предлагается ознакомиться с рекламным объявлением и задать четыре вопроса на основе ключевых слов. Время на подготовку – 1,5 минуты.

В задании 3 предлагается дать интервью на актуальную тему, развёрнуто ответив на пять вопросов.

В задании 4 предлагается проблемная тема для проектной работы и 2 фотографии, выбор которых в качестве иллюстраций надо обосновать, и нужно выразить своё мнение по проблеме проектной работы. Время на подготовку – 2,5 минуты.

Общее время ответа одного экзаменуемого (включая время на подготовку) – 17 минут.

Каждое последующее задание выдаётся после окончания выполнения предыдущего задания. Всё время ответа ведётся аудио- и видеозапись.

Постарайтесь полностью выполнить поставленные задачи, старайтесь говорить ясно и чётко, не отходить от темы и следовать предложенному плану ответа. Так Вы сможете набрать наибольшее количество баллов.

Желаем успеха!

1

Task 1. Imagine that you are preparing a project with your friend. You have found some interesting material for the presentation and you want to read this text to your friend. You have 1.5 minutes to read the text silently, then be ready to read it out aloud. You will not have more than 1.5 minutes to read it.

Spencer was an engineer, philosopher and psychologist, who in his day was as famous as Darwin. He first coined the phrase ‘survival of the fittest’. Darwin paid him the compliment of using it himself. Herbert was the eldest of nine children, all the rest of whom died in infancy. Trained as a civil engineer, he became a philosopher, psychologist, sociologist, economist and inventor. He sold more than a million books in his lifetime and was the first to apply evolutionary theory to psychology, philosophy and the study of society.

He also invented the paperclip. The device was called Spencer’s Binding Pin and was produced on a modified hook-and-eye machine. It did well in its first year, but demand dried up. During the Second World War, paperclips were an emotive symbol of Norwegian resistance to the German occupation. A giant paperclip was later erected in Oslo.

2

Task 2. Study the advertisement.



You are considering joining a karate club and now you’d like to get more information. In 1.5 minutes you are to ask four direct questions to find out about the following:

- 1) available exhibitions
- 2) duration of the tour
- 3) if they are opened at weekends
- 4) if they provide the multilingual guide service

You have 20 seconds to ask each question.

3

Task 3. You are going to give an interview. You have to answer five questions. Give full answers to the questions (2–3 sentences). Remember that you have 40 seconds to answer each question.

4

Task 4. Imagine that you and your friend are doing a school project “Time to Choose a Career” together with your friend. You have found some photos to illustrate it but for technical reasons you cannot send them now. Leave a voice message to your friend. In 2.5 minutes be ready to:

- explain the choice of the illustrations for the project by briefly describing them and noting the differences;
- mention the advantages (1–2) of the two types of concerts;
- mention the disadvantages (1–2) of the two types of concerts;
- express your opinion on the subject of the project — what kind of concerts you prefer and why.

You will speak for not more than 3 minutes (12–15 sentences). You have to talk continuously.

1.



2.

