

**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](http://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. I would not return to using chemical cleaners that are bad for my family.
2. I find recycling necessary to keep our planet clean.
3. I would like people to care more about our planet water resources.
4. I am sure our clean and safe future is worth new green habits today.
5. I am concerned about the long-term effects of pollution in big cities.
6. I am trying to stop people from polluting the air.
7. I want people stop and think about the way we treat waste.

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. What do we learn about Dr. Buckley at the beginning of the interview?

- 1) He has participated in a debate.
- 2) He has written several books.
- 3) His article made people argue.

ОТВЕТ:

4. When Dr. Buckley says that several of his points "didn't sit well" with the readers, he means that the readers ...

- 1) did not agree with his ideas.
- 2) could not understand his ideas.
- 3) were not attentive while reading.

ОТВЕТ:

5. According to Dr. Buckley, food associations that people have with the word "diet"...

- 1) help them to better understand how "digital dieting" works.
- 2) make it easier for them to persuade teenagers to use phones less.
- 3) give them wrong ideas about the meaning of "digital dieting".

ОТВЕТ:

6. Dr. Buckley explains the meaning of the Greek root of the word "diet" to show that it...

- 1) is a medical term.
- 2) has a broad meaning.
- 3) means "eating less".

ОТВЕТ:

7. According to Dr. Buckley, modern teenagers...

- 1) are bad at communicating with other people.
- 2) communicate with people in other countries.
- 3) communicate with others only on social media.

Ответ: ☐

8. Which of the following did Dr. Buckley NOT mention as a good habit?

- 1) Going to bed early to get enough sleep.
- 2) Doing physical activity in the fresh air.
- 3) Turning off gadgets at a particular time.

Ответ: ☐

9. What is the main idea that we learn from the interview?

- 1) People should spend as little time looking at screens as possible.
- 2) Technology is too important for people to limit their time using it.
- 3) It is possible to use gadgets and not let them have a bad effect on you.

Ответ: ☐

## Раздел 2. Чтение

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

10

- 1. Controlling skies
- 2. Lack of safety
- 3. Bicycle is faster
- 4. Office at home

- 5. Blocked roads
- 6. Paid roads
- 7. Improving railways
- 8. Buses instead of cars

**A.** The world's first public passenger railway was built in Great Britain in 1826 and ran between the industrial north-eastern towns of Stockton and Darlington. After 180 years' experience the British say that their trains still don't seem to run efficiently or even safely. On average, about 500 accidents with broken rail tracks happen in the country every year.

**B.** The British government is promising to give £33.5 billion to modernise the railways before 2010. Another £30 billion is to come from the private sector. The main target is to increase safety and speed. For example, new London-to-Scotland high-speed trains significantly reduce journey times and in 2004 a warning system was installed throughout the

country.

**C.** Statistics show that only 12% of all journeys made in Britain are by public transport. The remaining 88% are made by car. Every year British people spend about two weeks travelling to and from work including nine days in their own cars. But anyone will say this isn't a quick and easy way to travel. In fact, a journey from London to Manchester frequently takes seven hours. A cyclist could get there quicker.

**D.** Every year there are about half a million traffic jams in Britain. That is nearly 10,000 a week. There are hundreds of big traffic jams every day. According to the forecast, the number of jams will grow by 20 per cent over the next ten years. Nearly a quarter British people find themselves in a jam every day and 55 per cent at least once a week.

**E.** Nowadays many British people take their children to school by car. Twenty years ago, nearly one in three primary school children made their own way to school. Now only one child in nine makes their own way. During the school year at 08:50 a. m. one car in five on the roads in any British town is taking children to school. The solution could be special school buses widely used in the USA.

**F.** Many scientists hope that new technologies allowing more people to work at home may help with traffic problems. Fewer people will work from 9 to 5 and travel to and from work during the rush hour. But only 15% of people now want to spend more time working at home. The workplace is, for many people, a place to meet other people and to talk to them, so they would miss it if they worked from home.

**G.** In 1903, the Wright brothers made the first aeroplane flight. It only lasted 12 seconds but changed the world forever. A century later, air travel is no longer a miracle, it is part of everyday life. One billion air passengers now fly every year — that's equivalent to a sixth of the world's population. To make sure everything runs smoothly, there are special air traffic control centres in each country which watch every aeroplane.

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**

### Aurora

The cruiser *Aurora* is a museum in St. Petersburg. It is a former Russian naval ship that has played an important part in the country's history.

The *Aurora* was built between 1897 and 1900 at the Admiralty shipyard in St. Petersburg. The cruiser was one of the largest ships of its time. After its construction was complete, the *Aurora* took its place as part of the Russian 2nd Squadron in the Pacific Ocean. In May 1905, it took part in the Battle of Tsushima and was one of just a few Russian ships **A** \_\_\_\_\_. After the battle in the Baltic, it returned to St. Petersburg **B** \_\_\_\_\_.

The ship served during World War I. When it returned to St. Petersburg in 1916 for major repairs, the city was on the edge of revolution **C** \_\_\_\_\_ the 1917 February Revolution. Soon the *Aurora* was to play a huge part in the October revolution. The ship is famous for firing the shot **D** \_\_\_\_\_ the Winter Palace.

Once again in 1922, the *Aurora* served as a training ship. During World War II, the ship's guns were removed to use for land defense. Unfortunately, being left defenseless it was sunk in Leningrad harbour to keep it from **E** \_\_\_\_\_. The ship was brought back to the surface in 1944 and later, after extensive repairs, it was permanently anchored at the harbour and became a museum in 1957.

The *Aurora* is now maintained by cadets from the nearby Nakhimov Navy School. Admission is free to the public, **F** \_\_\_\_\_ a small fee.

1. though a visit to the engine room carries
2. and became a cadet training ship
3. that survived the intense naval battle
4. falling into the hands of the Germans
5. that signaled the prepared attack on
6. and many crew members joined
7. protecting the territory of the harbour

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

### Hazlitt's Hotel

I took a cab to Hazlitt's Hotel on Frith Street. I like Hazlitt's because it's intentionally obscure — it doesn't have a sign or a plaque or anything at all to betray its purpose — which puts you in a rare position of strength with your cab driver. Let me say right now that London cab drivers are without question the finest in the world. They are trustworthy, safe and honest, generally friendly and always polite. They keep their vehicles spotless inside and out, and they will put themselves to the most extraordinary inconvenience to drop you at the front entrance of your destination. There are really only a couple of odd things about them. One is that they cannot drive more than two hundred feet in a straight line. I've never understood this, but no matter where you are or what the driving conditions, every two hundred feet a little bell goes off in their heads and they abruptly lunge down a side street. And when you get to your hotel or railway station or wherever it is you are going, they like to drive you all the way around it so that you can see it from all angles before alighting.

The other distinctive thing about them, and the reason I like to go to Hazlitt's, is that they cannot bear to admit that they don't know the location of something they feel they ought to know, like a hotel, which I think is rather sweet. To become a London cab driver you have to master something titled The Knowledge — in effect, learn every street, hospital, hotel, police station, cricket ground, cemetery and other notable landmarks in this amazingly vast and confusing city. It takes years and the cabbies are justifiably proud of their achievement. It would kill them to admit that there could exist in central London a hotel that they have never heard of. So what the cabbie does is probe. He drives in no particular direction for a block or two, then glances at you in the mirror and in an overcasual voice says, "Hazlitt's — that's the one on Curzon Street, innit, guv? Opposite the Blue Lion?" But the instant he sees a knowing smile of demurral forming on your lips, he hastily says, "No, hang on a minute, I'm thinking of the Hazelbury. Yeah, the Hazelbury. You want Hazlitt's, right?" He'll drive on a bit in a fairly random direction. "That's this side of Shepherd's Bush, innit?" he'll suggest speculatively.

When you tell him that it's on Frith Street, he says. "Yeah, that the one. Course it is. I know it — modern place, lots of glass".

"Actually, it's an eighteenth-century brick building."

"Course it is. I know it." And he immediately executes a dramatic U-turn, causing a passing cyclist to steer into a lamppost (but that's all right because he has on cycle clips and one of those geeky slip stream helmets that all but invite you to knock him over). "Yeah, you had me thinking of the Hazelbury" the driver adds, chuckling as if to say it's a lucky thing he sorted that one out for you, and then lunges down a little side street off the Strand called Running Sore Lane or Sphincter Passage, which, like so much else in London, you had never noticed was there before.

12. The narrator said that he liked London cab drivers because they

- 1) can be trusted and nice to deal with.
- 2) can drive in a straight line.
- 3) know all the hotels and streets in the city.
- 4) make friends easily.

Ответ:

☐

13. Which of the following statements about London cab drivers is true according to the narrator?

- 1) They prefer driving in a straight line.
- 2) They prefer side streets to main streets.
- 3) They have little bells in their cars.
- 4) They let you see your hotel from all angles.

Ответ:

☐

14. A reason why the narrator liked to go to Hazlitt's was that

- 1) cab drivers liked driving there.
- 2) it was in the center of the city.
- 3) cab drivers didn't know where it was.
- 4) it was an old brick building.

Ответ:

☐

15. According to the narrator, to be a London cab driver, one has to

- 1) be ready to study the city for years.
- 2) be knowledgeable.
- 3) be proud of the city.
- 4) know all streets and places in London.

Ответ:

☐



16. According to the narrator, if the cab driver did not know a hotel in London he would

- 1) panic.
- 2) ask the passenger.
- 3) use a map.
- 4) never admit it.

Ответ: ☐

17. According to the narrator, when the driver finally knows where to go, he would

- 1) speed up.
- 2) say you are lucky he knew the place.
- 3) turn the car in the opposite direction.
- 4) admit he was confused at first.

Ответ: ☐

18. What is the narrator's general attitude towards London cab drivers?

- 1) Ironic.
- 2) Supportive.
- 3) Accusatory.
- 4) Critical.

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**

#### Math Contest

19. Mr. Jefferson was a math teacher in Junior High School. Every Friday he \_\_\_\_\_ a contest for his students. Sometimes they played math baseball. Sometimes they had math relays with flashcards. HOLD
20. Other times they \_\_\_\_\_ a sheet of paper with a hundred multiplication problems on it. HAND
21. The \_\_\_\_\_ student who solved all the problems correctly was the winner of the contest. FAST

**22-24**

#### After School Clubs

22. Last year I started a new school. We have lots of clubs and \_\_\_\_\_ at our school and we are supposed to be involved in quite a few after school. SOCIETY
23. Some of them are pretty boring but it could be \_\_\_\_\_. At least there is a lot of choice and it can make a nice change from the unnatural quantities of homework or even from natural quantities of computer games and TV! BAD
24. My favourite is the Drama Society. It is currently the \_\_\_\_\_ growing as our next production is “Much Ado About Nothing” and someone will get the chance to kiss Kim White on stage. FAST

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**

**St. Basil's Cathedral**

- |            |   |          |
|------------|---|----------|
| <b>25.</b> | St. Basil's Cathedral in Moscow was built between 1555 and 1561. According to legends, Ivan the Terrible blinded its _____ so that they could never build such a magnificent structure again. | BUILD    |
| <b>26.</b> | However, these legends seem _____. Old documents say that the same Russian architect built another cathedral in Vladimir later.   | TRUE     |
| <b>27.</b> | There is a deep contrast between the _____ exterior of the church and its modest interior.  | COLOUR   |
| <b>28.</b> | People can see very few _____ and very narrow corridors inside.   | DECORATE |
| <b>29.</b> | Several times throughout its history, the cathedral suffered _____ from fires and enemy attacks.  | TERRIBLE |

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**

### Helping Mother

“Liz! Remember to clean up the basement, ok?” Mrs. Parker called out. Liz, who was still lying in bed, sighed heavily and 30 \_\_\_\_\_. “All right, mom,” she answered flatly, dragging herself out of bed. She got changed and headed downstairs for breakfast. As usual, the whole family was already seated at the dining table. Liz greeted everyone and sat at a 31 \_\_\_\_\_ seat next to her elder brother Evan. “Pass me the butter, bro,” she said. “Sure,” Evan replied and passed it to her. “Thanks,” Liz said, and 32 \_\_\_\_\_ a thin layer of it onto her toast. Mrs. Parker placed an arm onto her daughter’s shoulder. “Honey, I know it’s going to be a tiring day for you, and I’d like your brother to help too. But he’s got to head back to school for a day-long band practice.” Liz sat still and didn’t utter a 33 \_\_\_\_\_ word. She was mad that Evan had band practice and did not need to help in the 34 \_\_\_\_\_ chores. “I know what you’re thinking, Liz. But honey, we really need your help. Dad’s away on a 35 \_\_\_\_\_ trip, you know, his boss has sent him. Evan’s busy with band practices, and I’ve got to help your grandma. You know, her health’s been poor these days\*” “Ok, ok. Enough of it, mom. I’ll clean up the basement,” Liz said. Sometimes she wished her mother wouldn’t explain the reasons to her. Anyway, she thought to herself, it’ll be good to 36 \_\_\_\_\_ the basement a little. She hadn’t stepped into it since they moved in here a couple of months ago. “Who knows something interesting will pop out of nowhere,” she grinned.

- 30.** 1) waved                      2) nodded                      3) bowed                      4) bent

Ответ:

- 31.** 1) clear                      2) unfilled                      3) blank                      4) vacant

Ответ:

**32.** 1) spread                      2) extended                      3) divided                      4) covered

Ответ: ☐

**33.** 1) separate                      2) single                      3) only                      4) sole

Ответ: ☐

**34.** 1) housework                      2) homework                      3) household                      4) housekeeping

Ответ: ☐

**35.** 1) working                      2) official                      3) company                      4) business

Ответ: ☐

**36.** 1) discover                      2) research                      3) explore                      4) analyze

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 Mike:

**From:** Friend@mail.uk

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

**Subject:** Welcome

*... Next week we're presenting orally the results of our individual projects on science. My project is good, but I hate oral assessment in general and I'm afraid I won't present my project well orally. Do you have projects? How often do your teachers ask you to make projects in different subjects? What do you prefer: written reports or oral presentations? ... Imagine my brother Dan will have no homework for the whole term! His class's been chosen for the experimental group by his school administration!!! ...*

Write a letter to Mike.

In your letter

- answer his questions
- ask **3 questions** about Dan's reaction to the experiment.

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 kinds of drinks parents in Zetland consider best for children**. You have found some data on the subject – the results of a survey (see the table below). **Comment on the survey data and give your opinion on the subject of the project.**

**The opinion poll question: What drinks do you give your children?**

<b>Drinks</b>	<b>Number of respondents (%)</b>
Water	57
Juice	20
Milk	18
Tea	4
Soda	1

**Write 200–250 words.**

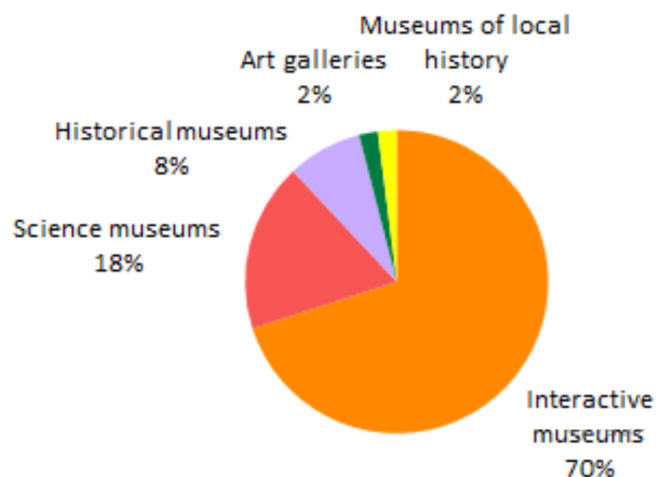
Use the following plan:

- 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 can arise when choosing drinks and suggest a way of solving it;
- conclude by giving and explaining your opinion on the importance of drinking healthy liquids.

**38.2**

Imagine that you are doing a project on **how students usually get to school in Zetland**. You have found some data on the subject – the results of a survey (see the pie chart below). **Comment on the survey data and give your opinion on the subject of the project.**

**How do students usually get to school 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 a problem that one can face getting to school and suggest the way of solving it;
- draw a conclusion giving and explaining your personal opinion on the importance of coming to school on time.



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**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.**

Brushing teeth is a good habit which is common to people all over the world. This habit has been developing since 3000 B.C., when people used twigs for brushing their teeth. Modern toothbrushing dates back to 1770, when a modern tooth brush was invented by William Addis. William Addis lived in England and was in prison for causing a riot when he made his invention. He was watching a guard sweep the floor with a broom and wondered if the same principle could be used for brushing teeth. He kept a small lamb bone from his lunch, drilled some holes in it and pulled some pig bristles through them. When William Addis was released, he started a toothbrush business and became rich. After his death, his business remained in his family for almost 200 years. The company still exists in the UK and produces 70 million toothbrushes per year!

**2**

**Task 2. Study the advertisement.**

**Step inside the most famous bridge in the world!**



**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) closest underground station
- 2) last admission
- 3) family activities
- 4) buying tickets online
- 5) length of queues

**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 ways of spending spare time;
- mention the disadvantages (1–2) of the two ways of spending spare time;
- express your opinion on the subject of the project — which leisure activity you would prefer?

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

Photo 1



Photo 2

