

**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. Запишите свои ответы в таблицу.

1

1. I'm afraid of becoming overweight.
2. I want a stable financial position.
3. I might get held at gunpoint.
4. I'm concerned about my parents.
5. I want to stay fit for years to come.
6. I feel upset by my friend's problems.
7. I'm anxious to get a decent job.

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**). Запишите номер выбранного Вами варианта ответа в таблицу. Вы услышите запись дважды.

2

- A) John is going to send a Valentine to one person.
- B) Math teachers receive the most Valentines.
- C) People generally buy more Christmas cards than Valentines.
- D) There is a survey about selling Valentines.
- E) The most typical Valentine's Day presents are flowers and sweets.
- F) Mary knows about some Valentine's Day traditions in a foreign country.
- G) John considers colours when buying a bouquet.

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. Viral marketing is used to promote

- 1) only chocolate, health products and football teams..
- 2) things that potential buyers need badly.
- 3) all types of goods, products and other things.

ОТВЕТ:

4. What is TRUE about Viral marketing and advertising?

- 1) It is inexpensive compared to traditional advertising.
- 2) It is always more successful than “hard sell” advertising.
- 3) It randomly contacts huge numbers of people.

ОТВЕТ:

5. What is NOT TRUE about Viral advertising and marketing?

- 1) It forces people to buy unnecessary things.
- 2) It only works on teenagers or people with hobbies.
- 3) It is the practice of placing messages on Internet sites.

ОТВЕТ:

6. It is called an epidemic when

- 1) huge numbers of people buy what they really need.
- 2) lots of people become internet friends.
- 3) huge numbers of people pass on a sales message.

ОТВЕТ:

7. Many believe that viral marketing is wrong because

- 1) it steals peoples secrets.
- 2) hired people pretend to be members of a chat group.
- 3) it puts innocent comments on the internet.

Ответ: ☐

8. Astroturfing is about

- 1) sharing and discussing political opinions.
- 2) spontaneous “word of mouth” opinion sharing.
- 3) falsely creating public opinion.

Ответ: ☐

9. The writer believes the best way to get an opinion is to

- 1) be cautious about astroturfing techniques.
- 2) hear it in real conversations.
- 3) avoid fake messages.

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. Look to your past

2. Health benefits of hobbies

3. Finding a hobby that suits you

4. Dangerous hobby

5. Time out with a purpose

6. Finding time for your hobby

7. Making new friends

8. Finding excitement

A. Hobbies provide work-free and responsibility-free time in your schedule. This can be especially useful for people who feel stressed by all that they have to do and need to recharge their batteries. For some of us it may be difficult to give ourselves permission to just sit and relax. Having a hobby, however, can provide a break and help people feel that they’re not just ‘sitting around’ but are using their free time for something productive.

B. Are there things you enjoyed as a child that you might still enjoy as an adult? Maybe you had a fantastic record collection, loved to make clothes for your dolls or were always out on your bike. Those are all things you could pick up again as an adult that would make great hobbies. Or there may be hobbies in your home right now that you started but have recently

forgotten about. Maybe it's time to finish that crochet project or pick up the guitar again.

C. If you're adding a new thing into your life, you have to take time and focus away from something else. The good news is that most of us have a lot of time we're not using well, either because we're spending a lot of time online or watching TV or just wasting time we could be spending on our hobbies. See if you can spend a half hour or so every other day to explore your interest. This way it would be best in case you find that hobby isn't for you after all.

D. Of course, everyone is different and your personality does play a role in what sorts of hobbies you'll like. If you don't have a lot of patience you might feel that knitting is too much for you, but exploring quick sewing projects might be a better choice. Maybe you really like being with friends, so you need to take a class or have an interest that you can do with a group. If you travel a lot, something portable or that you can do anywhere is helpful.

E. One study found that those who engage in physical leisure activities for at least 20 minutes once a week are less likely to have a fatigue. Other research found that enjoyable activities performed during leisure time were associated with lower blood pressure, total cortisol, and body mass index, and feelings of better physical function. Such activities were also associated with higher levels of positive psychosocial states and lower levels of depression.

F. When you look for material or equipment for your hobby, you are likely to find people who have the same hobby as you. You may be surprised to know how serious some people are about their hobbies and therefore would have great knowledge of their chosen pastime. Instead of meeting people from your work or college or those whom you have grown apart with, it is a great way to meet people with whom you have something in common.

G. For those who aren't very stressed and may actually be understimulated, hobbies provide a nice source of eustress, the healthy kind of stress that we all need to remain feeling happy about life. If the rest of your life is somewhat dull or uninspiring, hobbies can provide meaning and fun, and can break up a boring schedule, without feeling like work. In other words, hobbies can provide just the right amount of challenge.

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

The Coral Reef

A coral reef is built from the skeletons of tiny animals called corals. Corals live in clean, warm saltwater **A** _____. They look like plants, but they are actually animals that use their tentacles to catch and eat tiny sea creatures. Corals usually live together in large groups called colonies. Over thousands of years the skeletons of dead corals build up on top of one another **B** _____.

The beautiful colors we see in reefs are **C** _____. All kinds of animals live in coral reefs, including such creatures as sea slugs, giant blue clams, strawberry shrimp, lionfish, angelfish, star coral and sea fans. Coral reefs are home **D** _____. New species are being discovered in coral reefs all the time.

These beautiful and fragile reefs of coral exist in the waters of 109 countries around the world. The Great Barrier Reef in Australia is 1,240 miles long, **E** _____. Sixty percent of coral reefs are in the Indian Ocean and Red Sea, twenty-five percent are in the Pacific Ocean, and fifteen percent are in the Caribbean Sea.

Pollution, fishing, shell collecting, diving and boating have damaged many reefs. We can all help protect the coral reefs by not polluting the water, by recycling and by being careful **F** _____ if we have the chance to visit a beautiful living coral reef.

1. the largest in the world
2. to follow the rules
3. to thousands of species of marine plants and animals
4. to form a coral reef
5. to understand their structure
6. that allows sunlight to reach them
7. those of the living coral on top

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

Making the Difference

My life is the same as millions of others'. I'm a wife and mother to two great kids. I work as a sales advisor and spend my weekends pottering about in the kitchen or garden. But eight years ago, my "normal", Liverpool-centred life changed forever.

I've always donated money to various charities. But rather than just giving money, I also wanted to help people face to face, so I decided to look for a project abroad. On the Internet I read about an Indian organization called the Rural Development Society. I knew very little about India, but I discovered that people in Tamil Nadu, the poorest state in Southern India, were in dire need of help.

I talked it through with my husband Paul, but I don't think he expected me to go through with it.

Still, I sent a letter offering my services and within a few weeks received a reply from Manhoran, the chief of Ananandal village. In broken English, he explained how excited they were to think that someone would want to come to help them. My decision was made.

My husband was not enthusiastic about my going there, but he also knew how important it was to me. And, though my sons said they'd miss their mum, they knew it'd only be for a few months.

I booked a flight and wrote to Chief Manhoran that I was coming.

Nothing could have prepared me for my arrival at Chennai airport. The noise, the heat and the bustle was totally alien - as were the surroundings. I got to work straight away teaching at the small local school funded by the Rural Development Society, for six days a week.

Day-to-day life was a total culture shock. With no electricity or running water, everything was exceedingly basic. But despite the shockingly simple life, not for one moment did I regret going. The kindness of the villagers was all-encompassing. In return for me showing them respect for their culture, they gave me their all. My Hindi was awful, but we communicated with smiles, laughter and hugs.

From arriving in a desolate village full of strangers, they'd become my friends. I started to look at the place with the utmost affection. And despite looking forward to my trip back to Liverpool, it felt like home.

I started teaching the village children the alphabet under the tree by the hut. Every day more and more children turned up. It was soon impossible for me to manage on my own. I found a local teacher and we started to share evening classes. We settled into a routine, splitting them into groups of older and younger children - named my Little and Big Darlings.

The day before the end of my three-month stay, I was overwhelmed when 2,000 villagers begged me to stay and continue with the school. There was no way I could remain there - I missed my husband and children. But I promised to be back.

My husband was incredibly proud of how far we'd come, but never felt the urge to visit Ananandal. He and our sons prefer to stay at home and help raise money for the school over here.

Since then the school has got bigger and bigger and now we have 500 pupils. The best thing is that the school recently came second in the annual exams of the whole of Southern India. I've thought about going to live there, but my life, my job and family are in England so I'm happy just visiting.

When I'm back in Liverpool people say how proud I must be of myself. To a certain extent I am. But I'm more proud of my Little and Big Darlings who come to school every day with a smile, desperate to learn. They're the inspiration, not me.

12. The author decided to go to work abroad because...

- 1) she felt bored with her life in Liverpool.
- 2) she needed to earn money for charity.
- 3) she was eager to help people directly.
- 4) she wanted to see India.

Ответ: ☐

13. How did the author learn about the place she was going to visit?

- 1) From the letter of a person living at this place.
- 2) From the charity fund she was working for.
- 3) From the Internet.
- 4) From her husband.

Ответ: ☐

14. What was the attitude of the author's family to her decision?

- 1) They were happy and wanted to accompany her.
- 2) They encouraged her to go there.
- 3) They were opposed to her going there.
- 4) They respected her decision.

Ответ: ☐

15. How did the author feel after arriving in India?

- 1) Disappointed.
- 2) Shocked.
- 3) Scared.
- 4) Angry.

Ответ: ☐

16. During her stay in Ananandal the author was happy because...

- 1) she managed to improve the living conditions of the villagers.
- 2) the villagers became her close friends and she felt at home.
- 3) she organized a school with her own money.
- 4) she learned Hindi.

ОТВЕТ: ☐

17. What are the author's plans for the future?

- 1) To visit her school in Ananandal as often as possible.
- 2) To stay in England and raise money for the school.
- 3) To move to India with her family.
- 4) Not to leave India any more.

ОТВЕТ: ☐

18. The author believes that...

- 1) she managed to achieve success only thanks to the help of her family.
- 2) the hard work of her students should be admired.
- 3) her husband and sons should join her in India.
- 4) it was a mistake to come back to Liverpool.

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

Racing

19. Donna hated PE. It was her _____ favourite subject at school. It wasn't like Donna didn't like sports. In fact, she was a good swimmer and she loved doing yoga. LITTLE
20. But she enjoyed sports only when she _____ to do things at her own pace. At school, however, it was always a competition. ALLOW
21. She especially disliked races. And this is what she was doing now. She _____ for 15 minutes already and was out of breath. But Donna didn't want to be the last to arrive at the finish line. She was sad. RUN

22-24

A white flag

22. It's always a problem for me to find my car in a huge parking lot. After reading an article with a piece of advice for people like me, I decided to follow it one day. I attached a tissue to the car's antenna with a rubber band. The little white flag waving in the breeze _____ to help me spot my car easily. SUPPOSE
23. So I went _____. SHOP
24. When I _____ out, I quickly spotted a little white flag ... and about ten others. COME

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

Invention of Computer

- | | |
|--|-----------|
| 25. Many encyclopedias say that the first computer was developed by Howard H. Aiken (and his team) in America between 1939 and 1944. It was a large-scale, programme-controlled machine which could make a very complex _____ . | CALCULATE |
| 26. However, after World War II an important _____ was made that the first computer was, in fact, made in Germany in 1941 by Konrad Zuce. | DISCOVER |
| 27. Later Konrad Zuce founded a company in order to build computers that could be used by an engineer or a _____ . | SCIENCE |
| 28. Konrad Zuce also developed the first real programming language, which shows an amazing _____ to today's most advanced computer languages. | SIMILAR |
| 29. Unfortunately, the role of this man, who was years ahead of his time, is still _____ to many people. | KNOWN |

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

An unforgettable trip

When I decided to go travelling, I wanted to get away from everything for a while. I could suddenly feel the freedom and the adventure, and I really wanted it for a **30** _____ time. So I sold all my furniture, gave notice on my flat, quit my job, and then bought a backpack and a ticket halfway around the world.

During my first stopover in Singapore, on my way to Australia, I felt nervous. I sat tired and hungry in my hotel room, **31** _____ with my wish to take a flight straight back home. Because if I felt lonely after **32** _____ 14 hours, could I honestly do this for another 12 months? Fortunately, something inside encouraged me not to **33** _____ up and to see the night through, and I carried on.

One of my worries setting out had been meeting rude people, but I didn't come across a single unkind person on my travels. In fact, the people I met were everything I tried to be: kind, considerate, creative, down to earth, passionate, warm and friendly. **34** _____ I travelled on my own, I was never alone – all the people I met became my friends. For example, one Italian girl gave me her jumper when I was cold, a Japanese girl helped me cook a meal, and another girl helped me with my bags on a train. Once I met a group on a tour bus who persuaded me to **35** _____ them on a boat trip, which ended up being one of the best trips of my life. And the guy I met **36** _____ chance walking down a mountain on Christmas Day is now one of my closest friends.

- 30.** 1) big 2) high 3) long 4) huge

Ответ:

- 31.** 1) striving 2) straining 3) striking 4) struggling

Ответ:

32. 1) else 2) just 3) still 4) yet

ОТВЕТ: ☐

33. 1) give 2) take 3) keep 4) make

ОТВЕТ: ☐

34. 1) Therefore 2) Moreover 3) However 4) Although

ОТВЕТ: ☐

35. 1) connect 2) join 3) unite 4) link

ОТВЕТ: ☐

36. 1) on 2) at 3) to 4) by

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 Tom:

From: Friend@mail.uk

To: Russian_friend@ege.ru

Subject: Welcome

*...In Great Britain young people want to become independent from their parents as soon as possible. Could you tell me what you and your friends think about not relying on your parents? Are you ready to leave your family immediately after you finish school? Is it easy to rent a house or an apartment for students in Russia?
As for the latest news, I have just returned from a trip to Scotland ...*

Write a letter to Tom.

In your letter

- answer his questions
- ask **3 questions** about his trip to Scotland.

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 **different sports teenagers in Zetland enjoy playing**. 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: Which sport do you play regularly?	
Sports	Number of respondents (%)
Football	38
Volleyball	25
Hockey	22
Basketball	8
Badminton	7

Write 200–250 words.

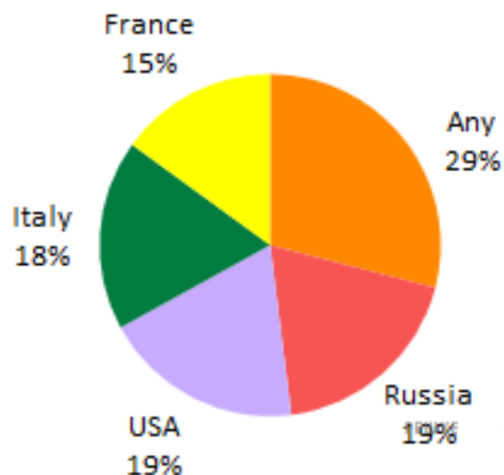
Use the following plan:

- 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 when playing sports and suggest a way of solving it;
- conclude by giving and explaining your opinion on the importance of playing sports for teenagers.

38.2

Imagine that you are doing a project on **what countries young people from Zetland would like to visit**. 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.**

What countries would young people from Zetland like to visit?



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 organizing a trip abroad and suggest a way of solving it;
- conclude by giving and explaining your opinion on the role of travelling in young people's life.

**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.

Because birds have such fine eyesight, they are hard to approach. Bird watchers use binoculars to study birds. One way to watch them up close without using binoculars is to go to a place they go to often. Sit still, keep quiet, and wait until they come. Soon they will be doing things all around you.

You may get too close to the animals you are watching. Always stay at a distance that is easy for them and for you. Do not disturb nesting birds. And never approach an animal that is with its young. Wild animal parents can be very protective. If you come upon a baby animal that looks like it's alone, let it be. Mother may be watching you from a hiding place nearby.

Do not touch or corner a wild animal. Never follow an animal into places you don't know. There is no such thing as a tame wild animal.

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) location of the museum
- 2) special offers
- 3) number of exhibitions
- 4) working hours

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:

- give a brief description of the photos (action, location)
- say what the pictures have in common
- say in what way the pictures are different
- say which way of shopping presented in the pictures you’d prefer
- explain why

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

Foto 1



Foto 2

