

ОТВЕТЫ: ЕГЭ по Английскому языку

1 576142

Now we are ready to start.

Speaker A.

We have a great variety of food available now, but I think we should care a lot more about where our food comes from. I think if people started to buy local and went to farmers' markets, they would be amazed at how fresh and tasty everything is. Vegetables are the best choice when they are in season, and simple food can be easy to prepare.

Speaker B.

There are still people who think that it costs more money than it really does to eat well. It worries me that people are happy to spend thousands of dollars on a car, but don't want to spend more than 2.50 on a chicken. We all need to be aware of what we are putting in our mouths but we seem to attach far more importance to clothes than food.

Speaker C.

When I was a child we used to eat healthy food without thinking about it— you could rarely see preserved or processed food in stores. Big home-cooked family meals were central to my childhood. Nowadays, while some families have kept that tradition, generally we've lost a connection with food, and that makes me pessimistic about our eating habits.

Speaker D.

No doubt there will always be people who prefer to eat out, and there is a place for ready-made meals, but I believe we've started to understand the advantages of simple local produce, and the harm of all these preservatives and chemicals in processed food. We are beginning to realize that freshly prepared ingredients, cooked simply, are much better than ready-made meals.

Speaker E.

Growing your own produce is a fantastic way to get better food. You grow what you want and, when you dig it up, it's on the table an hour later. There are always things you can grow, even if you don't have a garden or a piece of land— herbs in a pot on your kitchen windowsill will make the difference in any dish you cook because they are so fresh.

Speaker F.

We are able to buy much better food than ten years ago, but what is really missing is the culture of cooking at home. We have two generations of children who didn't stand at their parents' shoulders and learn how to cook— and a few TV shows are not going to change that. Many children, especially in big cities, don't know what flour is or where milk comes from.

You have 15 seconds to complete the task. (Pause 15 seconds.)

Now you will hear the texts again. (Repeat.)

This is the end of the task. You now have 15 seconds to check your answers. (Pause 15 seconds.)

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Now we are ready to start.

Ivy: Thank you so much Paul. I can't believe it. I can use e-mail! I can download files! I can go e-shopping! It's like a whole new world.

Paul: Ivy— the pleasure is all mine. I told you it would be really easy.

Ivy: I know you did. And I said to my husband Fred I'd never manage to switch on a computer let alone use it. And he turned round and said to me "You listen to that Paul. He's alright he is". And he was dead right. Guess what! Fred wants to have lessons as well but only if he can have them with you.

Paul: It would be a privilege to teach your husband Ivy. I am sure he'll be as bright a star as you are.

Ivy: What's on the course in the autumn? Will you still be here?

Paul: I'll be back to college in September but I'm still planning to do one evening a week here. So are my sister Katie and her boyfriend James, so you'll have plenty to choose from.

Ivy: You're my choice Paul! So what do you think I should study next?

Paul: Well, you've completed the beginners course, Ivy, and the logical next step is the improvers' course. But in my opinion you now know enough to go straight to a higher level. You can take the CLAIT course and get a diploma. Or you can stretch to Office Skills and Administration which is a bit tougher but it will really improve your chance of getting a job.

Ivy: Oh I can just see me. Keen young 57 year old secretary!

Paul: You are not too old Ivy. If you get the right qualifications you could be earning a decent salary next year.

Ivy: Which course will you be teaching in September?

Paul: I'll be doing CLAIT every Wednesday evening.

Ivy: Then I'll begin with CLAIT.

Paul: And you can always do the Skills course in January. It might well be the best route.

Ivy: Where do I sign?

Paul: Just tell Frances in reception and she'll get you registered.

You have 15 seconds to complete the task. (Pause 15 seconds.)

Now you'll hear the text again. (Repeat.)

This is the end of the task. You now have 15 seconds to check your answers.

(Pause 15 seconds.)

3-9

3. 1

4. 3

5. 1

6. 2

7. 2

8. 3

9. 1

Now we are ready to start.

Presenter: Hello! Today we continue the discussion of modern professional challenges and their unusual solutions. The guest of our program is Dr. Bennet, a paediatrician from California who believes that a hospital should be run like a spaceship. Good morning, Dr. Bennet! How did you come up with such an unusual idea?

Dr. Bennet: Good morning! Well, I was 8 years old when Neil Armstrong set foot on the Moon and I've been following aerospace achievements ever since. So, when I became a doctor and started treating new-born babies, it occurred to me that both healthcare and spaceflights have a lot in common – they are both complex and high-risk activities. In fact, space flights are often a much higher-risk activity than healthcare, because everything there is happening in the airless environment of space at a very high speed with over 2 million moving parts in the spaceship! So the question arises – how do they do it... safely?

Presenter: Yes, I have to admit that we don't hear much about emergencies in spaceflights.

Dr. Bennet: Precisely! Although believe me, emergencies do occur! It is how quickly you can

find the right solution that matters. And this is exactly what we have in healthcare, too. So I asked myself: How can I learn how NASA does what it does and apply it to healthcare? And the only obvious answer was – Go to the source! So I gave NASA a phone call.

Presenter: You did? And did they even answer?

Dr. Bennet: Absolutely! Well, to be honest, it took some time to find the right person to talk to. But once I found him, things became easier. My visit to NASA was arranged. And I found the answer to my question!

Presenter: So, what's their secret?

Dr. Bennet: Well, it's not a real secret. In fact, it turned out that everybody knows what they do. Their practice even made its way into videogames!

Presenter: You are not talking about flight simulators, are you?

Dr. Bennet: Of course I am. But again – it is not so much what they do, but how they do it. In our medical schools we also have simulators. We practice our skills on them before we actually do it on real people. But first of all, very often our students don't take it seriously. You will hear a lot of giggling in such a class, as if they were playing dolls. Secondly, just as I've said, we mostly have those medical simulators in universities – training our students. Once they become doctors and start working with real patients – no more simulators. At NASA they have a totally different attitude towards this. Firstly, they simulate everything. There are people who design all sorts of problems astronauts can face in flight and they simulate each one of them and combinations of several. Because as you know, in real life it never rains, but pours. Secondly, it's not only young inexperienced astronauts who have to do it. No matter how many times you've been in space, you have to go through simulation programs. And they do it really seriously.

Presenter: No giggling?

Dr. Bennet: Not at all. They realize how important it is. When they are out there in space, their life depends on how well they can find solutions to problems. And what's more, after each simulation they have a very serious debriefing.

Presenter: Debriefing is when they discuss how well or badly they did in training, right?

Dr. Bennet: Yes, exactly. But again, they do it in a very business-like way and mostly discuss their weaknesses, not strengths. And what's more, unlike our medical students, they are happy to find and then discuss their weaknesses and mistakes – because again, if they discover them in flight, rather than in a simulator, it can lead to very bad consequences, so the more mistakes they make while they are on Earth, the better prepared they will be...
(fading out)

You have 15 seconds to complete the task. (Pause 15 seconds.)

Now you will hear the text again. (Repeat.)

This is the end of the task. You now have 15 seconds to check your answers.

(Pause 15 seconds.)

This is the end of the Listening test.

Время, отведённое на выполнение заданий, истекло.

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12-18 12. 1

13. 3

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17. 2

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19-21

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20. myself

21. tried

22-24

22. first

23. packing

24. did not know

25-29

25. NATURALLY

26. UNNOTICED

27. MOVEMENTS

28. FACIAL

29. ACCEPTABLE

30-36

30. 3

31. 1

32. 2

33. 4

34. 1

35. 4

36. 3

37

Свободный ответ

38.1

Свободный ответ

38.2

Свободный ответ

1

Свободный ответ

2

Свободный ответ

3

Tapescript for Task 3

Interviewer: Hello everybody! It's Teenagers Round the World Channel. Our guest today is a teenager from Russia and we are going to discuss summer climate. We'd like to know our guest's point of view on this issue. Please answer five questions. So, let's get started.

Interviewer: What part of Russia do you live in? What's the climate like in your region?

Student: _____

Interviewer: Have you observed any changes in the climate of your region lately? What are they, if any?

Student: _____

Interviewer: Do weather forecasts usually turn out to be right for your region?

Student: _____

Interviewer: What is your favourite season, why?

Student: _____

Interviewer: What kind of climate would you prefer to live in?

Student: _____

Interviewer: Thank you very much for your interview.

4

Свободный ответ