

## Демонстрационный вариант

Письменная часть работы по английскому языку состоит из четырёх разделов. На выполнение заданий письменной части экзаменационной работы отводится 2 часа (120 минут).

В разделе 1 (задания по аудированию) предлагается прослушать несколько текстов и выполнить задания на понимание прослушанных текстов. Рекомендуемое время на выполнение заданий данного раздела – 30 минут.

Раздел 2 (задания по чтению) содержит задание на понимание прочитанных текстов. Рекомендуемое время на выполнение заданий раздела – 30 минут.

Раздел 3 (задания по грамматике и лексике) состоит из 15 заданий. Рекомендуемое время на выполнение заданий раздела – 30 минут.

В разделе 4 (задание по письму) дано 1 задание, предлагающее написать электронное письмо. Рекомендуемое время на выполнение задания – 30 минут.

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

Баллы, полученные за выполненные задания, суммируются.

## ПИСЬМЕННАЯ ЧАСТЬ

### LISTENING

*Вы услышите четыре коротких текста, обозначенных буквами A, B, C, 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 football commentator, the players need to ...

- 1) come up to the referee.
- 2) change into their sportswear.
- 3) have a medical check.

Ответ:

2 The boy asks for some advice on ...

- 1) how to make a cake.
- 2) what present to buy.
- 3) where to celebrate his birthday.

Ответ:

3 Tomorrow, Tom is ...

- 1) going shopping.
- 2) watching a film.
- 3) visiting his grandparents.

Ответ:

4 Why did Mike go to bed late yesterday?

- 1) He was out watching a film.
- 2) He was busy with his Science project.
- 3) He was at a birthday party.

Ответ:

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 can become a career
2. They are too expensive
3. They can spoil your marks
4. They can change with time
5. They are actually useless
6. They can bring money

Запишите в таблицу выбранные цифры под соответствующими буквами.

Говорящий	A	B	C	D	E
Рубрика					

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.

Age of the respondent	_____ years old
Occupation	_____
Future profession	_____
Favourite school subject	_____
The musical instrument he/she plays	_____
The foreign language he/she speaks	_____

## READING

### I. Read the texts. Match the titles to the texts. There is one extra title.

1. Lower results	5. Electronic communication
2. Social problems	6. Lying online
3. Educational value	7. Time eaters
4. The best network	8. Safety issues

A. Do the names “MySpace”, “Facebook”, “Vkontakte” sound familiar? They probably do because they are some of the most popular sites on the Internet. They are all called “social networks” because they help people meet and discuss things online. Each of these social networks has its own strengths. The common thing between all of them is that they provide a place for people to interact, rather than a place to go to read or listen to content.

B. With the constant use of these social technologies, children today don’t know how to talk face to face with people. They would rather text than think about having a verbal conversation. It becomes hard for them to make friends. They are becoming more isolated and they get used to communicating only through their computer. They may even become selfish personalities and lose interest in real life.

C. Today, school teachers and university professors can create an online environment that encourages the exchange of ideas and resources. Social networks and other digital technology can enrich the classroom experience by connecting students with peers and experts around the globe. Through Skype, for example, classes can use real-time video chats as part of joint projects with other schools, no matter where they're located.

D. Anyone with an online account knows that a quick check of your profile can turn into an hour-long thing ~ at least. Minutes pass by and you don’t feel that. The five minutes turn into half an hour. And then, an hour later, you're wondering how that has happened. Instead of doing ‘something really important, you've just wasted an hour sitting at a computer or looking down at a screen. It steals your life away,

E. Social networks give everyone the ability to become a different person. You can escape reality and create the image of yourself online. However, this image can be totally different from real life. Some users create profiles using false names and pictures. Others list fake birthdays to make themselves look younger or older. The thing is, it's hard to check what's true and what's not. On ‘social network you never know what you're going to get in reality.

F. Many college students cannot imagine a day without “Twitter” or “Facebook”, but according to a recent study, using social media may harm school marks. Teachers ‘say teenagers don't spend enough time on their homework. Students, who use "Facebook" while they study, get much poorer grades than those who don’t.

A study has found that the exam marks of those who didn't use social networks while working were 20 per cent higher than those who used them.

G. Teens are putting too much information on social media. 'They post their phone numbers, addresses, age, school and much more. You don't know who will see this information and what they are going to do with it. You may not realize the dangers till it is too late. You should think twice before giving your information to people on social media. 'Would you leave your door open to strangers?

A	B	C	D	E	F	G

### GRAMMAR

1. When my brother and I were small, our parents spent a lot of time with us. They believed that \_\_\_\_CHILD\_\_\_\_ should learn something new every day and every hour. A weekend in our family meant that our parents \_\_\_\_WAKE\_\_\_\_ us up even earlier than on weekdays. We had breakfast and set off to see some place of interest, or museum, or exhibition. Usually they \_\_\_\_NOT/ASK\_\_\_\_ us where we wanted to go. It was \_\_THEY\_\_\_\_ decision. One day they told us that we were going to visit a historical museum which was a good distance away from the city. The day \_\_BE\_\_\_\_ cold and gloomy. The sky \_\_\_\_COVER\_\_\_\_ with heavy dark clouds. But the weather didn't make our parents change their plan. "Are you ready to go?" Dad asked. "Mum \_\_PACK\_\_\_\_ the sandwiches for us already. In case we get hungry and there's no cafe nearby." "And what will we do if it \_\_RAIN\_\_\_\_?" my brother asked quietly. "Getting wet is not a problem," Dad replied. "I'm sure you understand that visiting a museum is much \_\_\_\_GOOD\_\_\_\_ for you than watching TV at home." My brother and I sighed. The film we wanted to see so much was on TV on that very day. We looked at each other and decided that we needed a plan...

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.
6.	7.	8.	9.	

### WORD FORMATION

1. 'Surfers Against Sewage' (SAS) was founded in 1990 by water sports enthusiasts in the UK. They are an environmental \_\_\_\_ORGANIZE\_\_\_\_ that tries to protect the UK's oceans and beaches. They say that it may be really \_\_\_\_RISK\_\_\_\_ to swim in the seas, and even sunbathe on the beaches because of the pollution. When SAS appeared, it informed people about the problem in quite an \_\_\_\_USUAL\_\_\_\_ way. They went to public events with their surfboards and handed out leaflets. They \_\_\_\_QUICK\_\_\_\_ attracted the attention of the media and people of Britain. They even managed to put pressure on the \_\_\_\_GOVERN\_\_\_\_ to forbid dumping waste in the sea, rivers and lakes. The campaign was indeed \_\_\_\_SUCCESS\_\_\_\_. Officials agreed to spend 8.5 billion pounds on cleaning up Britain's seas and rivers.

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.
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## WRITING

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

<b>From:</b> <a href="mailto:Ann@mail.uk">Ann@mail.uk</a>
<b>To:</b> <a href="mailto:Russian_friend@oge.ru">Russian_friend@oge.ru</a>
<b>Subject:</b> Future profession
<p>... I joined the ballet school when I was five. I love dancing and I want to become a dance teacher in the future. So I'm going to take classes at the Ballet Dance Academy one day.</p> <p>...What subjects are you good at? When did you begin making plans for the future? What job would you like to do in the future, and why? ...</p>

Write a message to Ann and answer her **3** questions.

**Write 100–120 words.**

Remember the rules of email writing.

This image shows a single sheet of white paper with horizontal blue or grey ruling lines. The lines are evenly spaced and run across the width of the page. There are no margins, text, or other markings on the paper.

## УСТНАЯ ЧАСТЬ

**Задание 1** предусматривает чтение вслух небольшого текста научно-популярного характера. Время на подготовку – 1,5 минуты.

В **задании 2** предлагается принять участие в условном диалоге-расспросе: ответить на шесть услышанных в аудиозаписи вопросов телефонного опроса.

При выполнении **задания 3** необходимо построить связное монологическое высказывание на определённую тему с опорой на план. Время на подготовку – 1,5 минуты.

Общее время ответа одного участника (включая время на подготовку) – 15 минут. Каждое последующее задание выдаётся после окончания выполнения предыдущего задания. Всё время ответа ведётся аудиозапись.

**Task 1. You are going to read the text aloud. You have 01.5 minutes to read the text silently, and then be ready to read it aloud. Remember that you will not have more than 2 minutes for reading aloud.**

The rainforest can be described as a thick and very tall jungle. The term rain comes from the great quantity of water that these forests get throughout the year. The rainforests are the world's greatest natural resources. They are called the lungs of our planet. Half of all the kinds of plants and animals that exist on the planet live in the rainforests. Unfortunately, the area with rainforests is being reduced due to global warming. 100 years ago, the rainforests covered 14 per cent of the earth's surface. Now, it is only 6 per cent. Scientists say that if the process continues at this rate, the rainforests will have disappeared in 40 years.

**Task 2. You are going to take part in a telephone survey. You have to answer six questions. Give full answers to the questions. Remember that you have 40 seconds to answer each question.**

**Task 3. You are going to give a talk about **environmental problems**. You will have to start in 1.5 minutes and speak for not more than 2 minutes (10–12 sentences). Remember to say:**

- why people worry about environmental problems nowadays;
- what the most serious environmental problem in the place where you live is;
- what young people can do to improve the ecological situation;
- what your attitude to environmental problems is.

**You have to talk continuously.**