

Единый государственный экзамен по АНГЛИЙСКОМУ ЯЗЫКУ

Вариант № 2

Инструкция по выполнению работы

Экзаменационная работа по английскому языку состоит из пяти разделов, включающих 48 заданий.

Раздел 1 (Аудирование) включает 15 заданий, из которых первое – на установление соответствия и 14 заданий с выбором одного правильного ответа из трех предложенных. Рекомендуемое время на выполнение Раздела 1 – 30 минут.

Раздел 2 (Чтение) включает 9 заданий, из которых 2 задания на установление соответствия и 7 заданий с выбором одного правильного ответа из четырёх предложенных. Рекомендуемое время на выполнение Раздела 2 – 30 минут.

Раздел 3 (Грамматика и лексика) включает 20 заданий, из которых 13 заданий с кратким ответом и 7 заданий с выбором одного правильного ответа из четырёх предложенных. При выполнении заданий с кратким ответом вы должны самостоятельно записать ответ в соответствующем месте работы. Рекомендуемое время на выполнение Раздела 3 – 40 минут.

По окончании выполнения заданий каждого из этих разделов не забывайте переносить свои ответы в Бланк ответов № 1.

Раздел 4 (Письмо) состоит из двух заданий и представляет собой небольшую письменную работу (написание личного письма и письменного высказывания с элементами рассуждения). Рекомендуемое время на выполнение этого раздела работы – 60 минут. Черновые пометки делаются прямо на листе с заданиями (они не оцениваются), и только полный вариант ответа заносится в Бланк ответов № 2.

Раздел 5 (Говорение) включает два задания: тематическое монологическое высказывание и диалог с целью обмена оценочной информацией. Время устного ответа – 10 минут на одного испытуемого.

Чистое время проведения экзамена на одного человека (без учёта времени ожидания и инструктажа) – 170 минут.

Рекомендуется выполнять задания в том порядке, в котором они даны. Постарайтесь выполнить как можно больше заданий и набрать наибольшее количество баллов.

Желаем успеха!

Раздел 1. Аудирование

B1

Вы услышите 6 высказываний. Установите соответствие между высказываниями каждого говорящего **1 – 6** и утверждениями, данными в списке **A – G**. Используйте каждое утверждение, обозначенное соответствующей буквой, **только один раз**. В задании **есть одно лишнее утверждение**. Вы услышите запись дважды. Занесите свои ответы в таблицу.

- A. I am eager to share books with other people.
- B. I have difficulty getting interested in some books despite their enjoyable language.
- C. I have found out that the choice of books read by young people is rather limited.
- D. I buy only hardback books as they can be used longer.
- E. I want to convince myself not to keep books I don't need any more.
- F. I read books that give food for thought.
- G. I am fond of books about people who succeed in overcoming difficulties.

Говорящий	1	2	3	4	5	6
Утверждение						

Вы услышите разговор друзей. Определите, какие из приведённых утверждений **A1 – A7** 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**). Обведите номер выбранного вами варианта ответа. Вы услышите запись дважды.

A1

Tom is unhappy about the Danish people being unfriendly.

- 1) True
- 2) False
- 3) Not stated

A2

Jack thinks that the character can be explained by the climate.

- 1) True
- 2) False
- 3) Not stated

A3

Tom believes that it's only in Denmark that you can be insulted in public places.

- 1) True
- 2) False
- 3) Not stated

A4

Jack thinks that we should respect the rules of other cultures.

- 1) True
- 2) False
- 3) Not stated

A5

Tom is eager to return to Denmark.

- 1) True
- 2) False
- 3) Not stated

A6

Jack claims that public transport in Denmark leaves much to be desired.

- 1) True
- 2) False
- 3) Not stated

A7

Tom comes from Denmark but lives in the USA.

- 1) True
- 2) False
- 3) Not stated

*Вы услышите рассказ человека, увлечённого созданием календаря. В заданиях **A8 – A14** обведите цифру **1, 2** или **3**, соответствующую выбранному вами варианту ответа. Вы услышите запись дважды.*

- A8** The narrator made mistakes in his scheduling because his weekly planner
- 1) listed the days of the week in an unusual order.
 - 2) was written in a foreign language.
 - 3) included a lot of additional information.
- A9** The planner contains the calendar that lets you know
- 1) how to organise your working time efficiently.
 - 2) many useful facts about natural phenomena.
 - 3) what places of interest are worth visiting in this season.
- A10** The main idea of “the Book of Days” was
- 1) to make people loosen the stress of life.
 - 2) to show the significance of each season.
 - 3) to help the readers to realise their dreams.
- A11** The project of “the Book of Days” was not finished because of
- 1) a lack of enthusiasm.
 - 2) a lack of new ideas.
 - 3) a lack of finance.
- A12** “The Ecological Calendar” is
- 1) completely identical to “the Book of Days”.
 - 2) partly similar to “the Book of Days”.
 - 3) absolutely different from “the Book of Days”.
- A13** According to “the Clock of the Long Now” people should
- 1) forget about the time and appreciate only current events.
 - 2) not care about their future because it is unpredictable.
 - 3) expand their concept of time to be aware of their present, past and future.
- A14** The narrator wants to
- 1) give up calendar projects.
 - 2) see his ideas accomplished.
 - 3) make somebody else manage his project.

*По окончании выполнения заданий **B1** и **A1 – A14** НЕ ЗАБУДЬТЕ ПЕРЕНЕСТИ СВОИ ОТВЕТЫ В БЛАНК ОТВЕТОВ № 1! ОБРАТИТЕ ВНИМАНИЕ, что ответы на задания **B1, A1 – A14** располагаются в разных частях бланка. **B1** расположено в нижней части бланка. При переносе ответов в задании **B1** буквы записываются без пробелов и знаков препинания.*

Раздел 2. Чтение

B2

Установите соответствие между заголовками **A – H** и текстами **1 – 7**. Занесите свои ответы в таблицу. Используйте каждую букву **только один раз. В задании один заголовок лишний.**

- | | |
|-----------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| A. New superhero | E. Signals of lie |
| B. Understanding detectors | F. Superhero culture |
| C. Walking up walls | G. Animals with radars |
| D. Replacement of senses | H. Unusual strength |

- Spider-Man can climb almost any surface. Many spiders can do this because they have sticky silk on their feet as they move. Others have millions of specially shaped hairy legs that get into all the cracks of a ceiling or window. This helps them to stay safe, like a climber who uses the tiny cracks in a rock face to reach the top of a mountain.
- Anyone who has ever walked into a spider's web knows that it is very strong, despite its appearance. It is actually stronger than steel, holding over 280,000,000kg per square metre without breaking. Unfortunately, it's very difficult to farm spiders for their silky web because they can eat each other. So scientists have to find other methods to produce the silk without the spiders' help.
- Scientists decided to take the spider's silk gene and put it into something more friendly – like a goat. And now genetic engineers have goats with spider silk genes inside them which give milk with silk proteins. This silk, called 'biosteel', could be used in medicine and space equipment. Spider-Man, now you have a companion who can produce spider's silk just like you. It's ... Spider-Goat!
- Did you know that the creator of the popular superhero Wonder Woman also invented the lie-detector? Her lie-detecting lasso always uncovered the truth. But how can you tell if someone's lying? When people lie, their heart rate becomes faster, blood pressure rises and breathing quickens. The lie-detector measures all of these changes while somebody asks questions to the person tested.
- Lie-detection machines have been with us for almost a century, yet many scientists doubt their effectiveness. They say these machines cannot tell you for sure if someone is telling lies or not, but they can show some reactions that always appear when a person is lying. People working with lie-detectors have to train for many years to understand these physical changes.

- Animals like dolphins and bats use a special 'radar sense' or 'echolocation' to construct an image of their surroundings. They send out a sound, and listen for the echo as it returns from an object. The same method is used by the superhero Daredevil, who is blind. Besides this amazing ability he also has extraordinary hearing. He can tell when people are lying, just by listening to their heartbeat.
- Daredevil's senses became stronger after he had lost his eyesight. But could this happen in real life? Scientists have found that if the part of the brain responsible for seeing is not used very much, it can take on other tasks, e.g. hearing. That is why blind people are good at telling where people are in a room just by listening to their breathing, or the echoes produced by a voice.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7

B3

Прочитайте текст и заполните пропуски 1 – 6 частями предложений, обозначенными буквами А – Г. Одна из частей в списке А – Г лишняя. Занесите букву, обозначающую соответствующую часть предложения, в таблицу.

Elephants sense 'danger' clothes

St Andrews University researchers discovered that elephants could recognise the degree of danger posed by various groups of individuals.

The study found that African elephants always reacted with fear 1 _____ previously worn by men of the Maasai tribe. They are known to demonstrate their courage by 2 _____.

The elephants also responded aggressively to red clothing, which defines traditional Maasai dress.

However, the elephants showed a much milder reaction to clothing previously worn by the Kamba people, 3 _____ and pose little threat.

The researchers first presented elephants with clean, red clothing and with red clothing that had been worn for five days by 4 _____.

They revealed that Maasai-smelt clothing motivated elephants to travel significantly faster in the first minute after they moved away.

They then investigated whether elephants could also use the colour of clothing as a cue to classify a potential threat and found the elephants reacted with aggression 5 _____. This suggested that they associated the colour red with the Maasai.

The researchers believe the distinction in the elephants' emotional reaction to smell and colour might be explained by 6 _____. They might be able to distinguish among different human groups according to the level of risk they posed.

"We regard this experiment as just a start to investigating precisely how elephants 'see the world', and it may be that their abilities will turn out to equal or exceed those of our closer relatives, the monkeys and apes," researchers added.

- A. either a Maasai or a Kamba man
- B. who do not hunt elephants
- C. when they detected the smell of clothes
- D. who carried out the research
- E. the amount of risk they sense
- F. spearing elephants
- G. when they spotted red but not white cloth

1	2	3	4	5	6

Прочитайте рассказ и выполните задания A15 – A21. В каждом задании обведите цифру 1, 2, 3 или 4, соответствующую выбранному вами варианту ответа.

Precedence of Talk

Treddleford sat in an easeful arm-chair in front of the fire, with a volume of verse in his hand and the comfortable consciousness that outside the club windows the rain was dripping and pattering with persistent purpose. It was a chill, wet October evening, and the club smoking-room seemed warmer and cozier by contrast. It was an evening to be driven away from one's climatic surroundings, and *The Golden Journey to Samarkand* promised to bear Treddleford well and bravely into other lands and under other skies. He had already migrated from London the Rainswept to Bagdad the Beautiful, when an icy breath of imminent annoyance seemed to creep between the book and himself. Amblescope, the man with the restless eyes and the mouth ready mobilized for conversation, had planted himself in a neighbouring arm-chair. For twelve months Treddleford had skillfully avoided making the acquaintance of this fellow-clubman. But now there was no escape; in another moment he would be numbered among those who knew Amblescope to speak to—or rather, to suffer being spoken to.

The intruder was armed with a copy of *Country Life*, not for purposes of reading, but as an aid to conversational ice-breaking.

'Rather a good portrait of Throstlewing,' he remarked suddenly, turning his large challenging eyes on Treddleford; 'somehow it reminds me very much of the Grand Prix race in 1903. Curious race that was —'

'Be kind enough never to mention the Grand Prix in my hearing,' said Treddleford desperately; 'it awakens really distressing memories. I can't explain why without going into a long and complicated story.'

'Oh, certainly, certainly,' said Amblescope hastily; long and complicated stories that were not told by himself were highly unpleasant in his eyes. He turned the pages of *Country Life* and seemed interested in the picture of a Mongolian pheasant.

'Not a bad representation of the Mongolian variety,' he exclaimed, holding it up for his neighbour's inspection. 'I've hunted pheasants several times. I suppose the biggest bag I ever made was—'

'My aunt,' broke in Treddleford, with dramatic abruptness, 'possesses perhaps the most remarkable record in the way of a pheasant bag that has ever been achieved.' And there followed a story of Treddleford's aunt who was seventy-five but had to run several miles to hit the only pheasant.

'Some birds, of course, take a lot of killing,' said Amblescope; 'so do some fish. I remember once I was fishing in the Exe, lovely trout stream, lots of fish, though they don't run to any great size—'

‘One of them did,’ announced Treddleford, with emphasis and there began a long tale of his uncle, who came across a giant trout in a pool near Ugworthy.

There was silence for nearly half a minute in the smoking-room, and Treddleford began to let his mind steal back towards the golden road that led to Samarkand. Amblecope, however, rallied, and remarked in a rather tired and dispirited voice:

‘Talking of motor accidents, the narrowest squeak I ever had was the other day, motoring with old Tommy Yarby in North Wales when —’

‘It was in North Wales,’ said Treddleford, ‘that my sister met with her sensational carriage accident last year and —’

Amblecope got up from his chair and moved to another part of the room. Treddleford reopened his book and betook himself once more across. Then the world of today called him back; a page summoned him to speak with a friend on the telephone.

As Treddleford was about to pass out of the room he encountered Amblecope, also passing out, on his way to the billiard-room. Amblecope made as if to pass out first, but a new-born pride was surging in Treddleford’s breast and he waved him back.

‘I believe I take precedence,’ he said coldly; ‘you are merely the club Bore; I am the club Liar.’

A15 Treddleford spent the evening in his club

- 1) getting himself warm and dry.
- 2) reading a book.
- 3) smoking a cigar.
- 4) thinking over a journey to Bagdad.

A16 In the first paragraph of the text Treddleford felt annoyed because

- 1) he had to give up his journey to Bagdad.
- 2) it was icy cold in the club and he couldn’t get warm.
- 3) he knew he would have to talk to Amblecope.
- 4) he suffered from a headache.

A17 Amblecope had a copy of *Country Life* which

- 1) helped him start a conversation.
- 2) was his favourite magazine.
- 3) he used as a weapon to attack Treddleford.
- 4) he had bought to see the portraits painted by his favourite artist .

A18 The discussion about the Grand Prix race stopped because

- 1) they were more interested in speaking about Mongolian pheasants.
- 2) Treddleford couldn’t bear to hear about this race.
- 3) neither of them found anything curious about it.
- 4) Amblecope was unwilling to listen to someone else’s stories.

A19 When Treddleford mentions “the most remarkable record in the way of a pheasant bag”, he means that

- 1) his aunt had an unusual bag made of pheasant feathers.
- 2) his aunt had set a record in hunting pheasants.
- 3) his aunt had recorded an outstanding story about a pheasant hunt.
- 4) the story of his aunt hunting a pheasant was exceptional.

A20 Amblecope did not continue the conversation because

- 1) he decided to move to another part of the room.
- 2) Treddleford’s stories were boring.
- 3) Treddleford always interrupted his stories.
- 4) Treddleford had begun reading the book again.

A21 Treddleford felt proud of

- 1) defeating Amblecope in their talk.
- 2) winning a game of billiards.
- 3) being a bore.
- 4) being a liar.

*По окончании выполнения заданий **B2, B3** и **A15 – A21** НЕ ЗАБУДЬТЕ ПЕРЕНЕСТИ СВОИ ОТВЕТЫ В БЛАНК ОТВЕТОВ № 1! ОБРАТИТЕ ВНИМАНИЕ, что ответы на задания **B2, B3, A15 – A21** располагаются в разных частях бланка.*

Раздел 3. Грамматика и лексика

Прочитайте приведённый ниже текст. Преобразуйте, если необходимо, слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами **B4 – B10**, так чтобы они грамматически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию из группы **B4 – B10**.

Natural Wonders: Meteor Crater

- | | | |
|------------|---|---------|
| B4 | Some of the natural wonders are known for their beauty. The Meteor Crater is not one of them. It looks like a big hole in the desert. It _____ by a meteorite hitting the earth thousands of years ago. | CAUSE |
| B5 | The meteor crater _____ in Arizona between the towns of Flagstaff and Winslow. | LIE |
| B6 | The crater is 4,145 feet across, and 570 feet deep and is the _____ impact crater in the entire world. | LARGE |
| B7 | When the Europeans discovered it in 1871, they _____ it was a top of a volcano. | THINK |
| B8 | However, in 1902 it was proved that it was not volcanic and was made by a 77,000 ton rock, almost 80 to 100 _____ across. | FOOT |
| B9 | The meteorite _____ at the speed of 43,125 mph when it landed and smashed into pieces. | FLY |
| B10 | Scientists _____ the crater for many years, but there are still many secrets and mysteries hiding inside it. | EXPLORE |

Прочитайте приведенный ниже текст. Преобразуйте, если необходимо, слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами **B11 – B16**, так чтобы они грамматически и лексически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию из группы **B11 – B16**.

History of Television

- | | | |
|------------|---|-------------|
| B11 | Television was invented by a Scottish engineer John Logie Baird. Baird was a pioneer in the development of _____ television. | MECHANIC |
| B12 | In 1924, Baird televised objects in outline. In 1925, he televised human faces. In 1926, Baird was the first person to show the _____ of objects by television. | MOVE |
| B13 | In 1930, Baird gave the first public _____ of a TV show, from his studio to the London Coliseum Cinema. | DEMONSTRATE |
| B14 | In 1928, Baird's assistant helped him to make a _____ transmission of the image of a face across the Atlantic. | WIRE |
| B15 | However, the BBC was _____ with the quality of televised pictures. | SATISFIED |
| B16 | So, in 1936, the BBC began to use the electronic television technology to _____ Baird's system, but his inventions remain vital in many areas including computer mice, laser light shows, and, of course, television. | PLACE |

Прочитайте текст с пропусками, обозначенными номерами **A22 – A28**. Эти номера соответствуют заданиям **A22 – A28**, в которых представлены возможные варианты ответов. Обведите номер выбранного вами варианта ответа.

Helping Mother

"Liz! Remember to clean up the basement, ok?" Mrs. Parker called out. Liz, who was still lying in bed, sighed heavily and **A22** _____. "Alright, 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 **A23** _____ 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 **A24** _____ 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 **A25** _____ word. She was mad that Evan had band practice and did not need to help in the **A26** _____ chores. "I know what you're thinking, Liz. But honey, we really need your help. Dad's away on a **A27** _____ 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 **A28** _____ 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.

- | | | | | |
|------------|--------------|-------------|-----------------|--------------|
| A22 | 1) waved | 2) bowed | 3) nodded | 4) bent |
| A23 | 1) clear | 2) vacant | 3) blank | 4) unfilled |
| A24 | 1) covered | 2) extended | 3) divided | 4) spread |
| A25 | 1) single | 2) separate | 3) only | 4) sole |
| A26 | 1) housework | 2) homework | 3) housekeeping | 4) household |
| A27 | 1) business | 2) official | 3) company | 4) working |
| A28 | 1) discover | 2) explore | 3) research | 4) analyze |

По окончании выполнения заданий **B4 – B16, A22 – A28 НЕ ЗАБУДЬТЕ ПЕРЕНЕСТИ СВОИ ОТВЕТЫ В БЛАНК ОТВЕТОВ №1! ОБРАТИТЕ ВНИМАНИЕ**, что ответы на задания **B4 – B16, A22 – A28** располагаются в разных частях бланка. При переносе ответов в заданиях **B4 – B16** буквы записываются без пробелов и знаков препинания.

Раздел 4. Письмо

Для ответов на задания **C1, C2** используйте Бланк ответов № 2.
При выполнении заданий **C1** и **C2** особое внимание обратите на то, что ваши ответы будут оцениваться только по записям, сделанным в Бланке ответов № 2. Никакие записи черновика не будут учитываться экспертом.
При заполнении Бланка ответов № 2 вы указываете сначала номер задания **C1, C2**, а потом пишете свой ответ.
Если одной стороны Бланка недостаточно, вы можете использовать другую сторону Бланка.

C1 You have 20 minutes to do this task.

You have received a letter from your English-speaking pen friend Bill who writes

...I don't think it will be a problem for me to choose a good job in the future as I'm really interested in foreign languages, cultures and countries and I hope I'll work as a translator or teacher of foreign languages some day. Have you already decided on your career? What job are you going to choose? Why?

I've lived in the USA my whole life but I'd really love to travel to other countries...

Write a letter to Bill.

In your letter

- answer his questions
- ask 3 questions about his plans for travelling.

Write **100 – 140 words**.

Remember the rules of letter writing.

C2 You have 40 minutes to do this task.
Comment on the following statement.

It's reported that billions of dollars are spent on space exploration projects every year. Some people believe that this money should be used to solve problems on Earth.

What is your opinion? What problems should humanity solve first of all?

Write **200 – 250 words**.

Use the following plan:

- make an introduction (state the problem)
- express your personal opinion and give reasons for it
- give arguments for the other point of view and explain why you don't agree with it
- draw a conclusion