

Единый государственный экзамен по АНГЛИЙСКОМУ ЯЗЫКУ

Вариант № 9

Инструкция по выполнению работы

Экзаменационная работа по английскому языку состоит из четырёх разделов, включающих 46 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.

Общее время проведения экзамена – 160 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

В1	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.
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- A. The speaker says that his school building is inconvenient because of its size.
- B. The speaker feels unhappy about changes in her/his former classmates.
- C. The speaker thinks private school gives better opportunities to study different subjects.
- D. The speaker says that students prefer casual clothes to school uniform.
- E. The speaker thinks that uniforms give students a tidier look.
- F. The speaker is unhappy with his rich classmates' attitude to expensive gifts.
- G. The speaker thinks it depends on the person what type of school is better for her/him.

Говорящий	1	2	3	4	5	6
Утверждение						

Вы услышите разговор друзей. Определите, какие из приведенных утверждений A1–A7 соответствуют содержанию текста (1 – **True**), какие не соответствуют (2 – **False**) и о чем 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 | The job gives Lisa an opportunity to travel abroad.
1) True 2) False 3) Not stated |
| A2 | The check-in process at the airport makes Lisa nervous.
1) True 2) False 3) Not stated |
| A3 | Lisa always feels comfortable during the flight.
1) True 2) False 3) Not stated |
| A4 | When on business trips Lisa doesn't have to work long hours.
1) True 2) False 3) Not stated |
| A5 | On her business trips Lisa signs a lot of important contracts.
1) True 2) False 3) Not stated |
| A6 | Lisa spends a lot of money in duty-free shops.
1) True 2) False 3) Not stated |
| A7 | There is a computer in the business lounge for passengers who want to do some urgent work.
1) True 2) False 3) Not stated |

Вы услышите интервью. В заданиях A8–A14 обведите цифру 1, 2 или 3, соответствующую выбранному вами варианту ответа. Вы услышите запись дважды.

A8 The idea of becoming a photographer

- 1) came to Chris after seeing big sculptures.
- 2) made him lose interest in sculptures.
- 3) was the result of his work with sculptures.

A9 Chris assisted the photographer who

- 1) had the latest photographic equipment.
- 2) used to ask Chris challenging questions.
- 3) gave Chris valuable professional advice.

A10 According to Chris, working as an assistant is a good way into a career because you can

- 1) get a better understanding of the profession.
- 2) learn the basic techniques of taking pictures.
- 3) make friends with a lot of talented people.

A11 The reason for buying a plastic camera was that it

- 1) was light to carry around.
- 2) was not very expensive.
- 3) allowed him to take original pictures.

A12 Chris uses the phrase “That got the ball rolling” to say that

- 1) he became known in photography circles.
- 2) his art became more dance-oriented.
- 3) he started to sell his first photographs.

A13 Chris goes to the dance performances because

- 1) he wants to find the links between them and his work.
- 2) it is always interesting for him to be at the premiere.
- 3) the choreographer recommends him to see the piece.

A14 Chris thinks that dancers are great to work with because they

- 1) can cope with any problem.
- 2) are lively and enthusiastic.
- 3) can work long hours.

*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 темами **A–H** и текстами **1–7**. Занесите свои ответы в таблицу. Используйте каждую букву **только один раз**. В задании одна тема лишняя.

A. Nightlife

B. Places to stay in

C. Different landscapes

D. Contacts with neighbours

E. Eating out

F. Public transport

G. Camping holidays

H. Cultural differences

- Sweden is a land of contrast, from the Danish influence of the southwest to the Laplanders wandering freely with their reindeer in the wild Arctic north. And while Sweden in cities is stylish and modern, the countryside offers many simpler pleasures for those who look for peace and calm. The land and its people have an air of reserved calm, and still the world's best-selling pop group Abba, which used to attract crowds of hysterical fans, come from Sweden.
- Historically, Sweden has an interesting story. Its dealings with the outside world began, in fact, during Viking times, when in addition to the well-known surprise attacks of the nearby lands, there was much trading around the Baltic, mostly in furs and weapons. Swedish connections with the other Scandinavian countries, Norway and Denmark, have been strong since the Middle Ages. The monarchies of all three are still closely linked.
- Sweden's scenery has a gentler charm than that of neighbouring Norway's rocky coast. Much of Sweden is forested, and there are thousands lakes, notably large pools near the capital, Stockholm. The lakeside resort in the centre of Sweden is popular with Scandinavians, but most visitors prefer first the Baltic islands. The largest island, Gotland, with its ruined medieval churches, is a particular attraction.
- Sweden boasts a good range of hotels, covering the full spectrum of prices and standards. Many of them offer discounts in summer and at weekends during the winter. In addition, working farms throughout Sweden offer accommodation, either in the main farmhouse or in a cottage nearby. Forest cabins and chalets are also available throughout the country, generally set in beautiful surroundings, near lakes, in quiet forest glades or on an island in some remote place.

- Living in a tent or caravan with your family or friends at weekends and on holiday is extremely popular in Sweden and there is a fantastic variety of special places. Most are located on a lakeside or by the sea with free bathing facilities close at hand. There are over 600 campsites in the country. It is often possible to rent boats or bicycles, play mini-golf or tennis, ride a horse or relax in a sauna. It is also possible to camp in areas away from other houses.
- Swedes like plain meals, simply prepared from the freshest ingredients. As a country with a sea coast and many freshwater lakes, fish dishes are found on all hotel or restaurant menus. Top-class restaurants in Sweden are usually fairly expensive, but even the smallest towns have reasonably priced self-service restaurants and grill bars. Many restaurants all over Sweden offer a special dish of the day at a reduced price that includes main course, salad, soft drink and coffee.
- Stockholm has a variety of pubs, cafes, clubs, restaurants, cinemas and theatres but in the country evenings tend to be very calm and peaceful. From August to June the *Royal Ballet* performs in Stockholm. Music and theatre productions take place in many cities during the summer in the open air. Outside Stockholm in the 18th-century palace there are performances of 18th-century opera very popular with tourists.

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.

Hi-tech brings families together

Technology is helping families stay in touch like never before, says a report carried out in the US.

Instead of driving people apart, mobile phones and the Internet are 1 _____. The research looked at the differences in technology use between families with children and single adults. It found that traditional families have more hi-tech gadgets in their home 2 _____. Several mobile phones were found in 89% of families and 66% had a high-speed Internet connection. The research also found that 58% of families have more 3 _____.

Many people use their mobile phone to keep in touch and communicate with parents and children. Seventy percent of couples, 4 _____, use it every day to chat or say hello. In addition, it was found that 42% of parents contact their children via their mobile every day.

The growing use of mobile phones, computers and the Internet means that families no longer gather round the TV to spend time together. 25% of those who took part in the report said they now spend less time 5 _____. Only 58% of 18-29 year olds said they watched TV every day. Instead the research found that 52% of Internet users who live with their families go online 6 _____ several times a week and 51% of parents browse the web with their children.

"Some analysts have worried that new technologies hurt families, but we see that technology allows for new kinds of connectedness built around cell phones and the Internet," said the report.

- A. than any other group
- B. watching television
- C. in the company of someone else
- D. than two computers in the home
- E. communicated with their families
- F. helping them communicate
- G. owning a mobile

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.

First Train Trip

I must have been about eight when I made my first train trip. I think I was in second grade at that time. It was midsummer, hot and wet in central Kansas, and time for my aunt Winnie's annual vacation from the store, where she worked as a clerk six days a week. She invited me to join her on a trip to Pittsburgh, fifty miles away, to see her sister, my aunt Alice. "Sally, would you like to go there by train or by car?" aunt Winnie asked. "Oh, please, by train, aunt Winnie, dear! We've been there by car three times already!"

Alice was one of my favourite relatives and I was delighted to be invited to her house. As I was the youngest niece in Mother's big family, the aunts all tended to spoil me and Alice was no exception. She kept a boarding house for college students, a two-storey, brown brick building with comfortable, nicely decorated rooms at the corner of 1200 Kearney Avenue. She was also a world-class cook, which kept her boarding house full of young people. It seemed to me that their life was so exciting and joyful.

Since I'd never ridden a train before, I became more and more excited as the magic day drew near. I kept questioning Mother about train travel, but she just said, "Wait. You'll see." For an eight-year-old, waiting was really difficult, but finally the big day arrived. Mother had helped me pack the night before, and my little suitcase was full with summer sundresses, shorts and blouses, underwear and pyjamas. I was reading Billy Whiskers, a fantastic story about a goat that once made a train trip to New York, and I had put that in as well. It was almost midnight when I could go to bed at last.

We arrived at the station early, purchased our tickets and found our car. I was fascinated by the face-to-face seats so some passengers could ride backwards. Why would anyone, I thought, want to see where they'd been? I only wanted to see what lay ahead for me.

Finally, the conductor shouted, "All aboard!" to the people on the platform. They climbed into the cars, the engineer blew the whistle and clanged the bell, and we pulled out of the station.

This train stopped at every town between my home in Solomon and Pittsburgh. It was known as the "milk train" because at one time it had delivered goods as well as passengers to these villages. I looked eagerly at the signs at each station. I'd been through all these towns by car, but this was different. The shaky ride of the coaches, the soft brown plush seats, the smells of the engine drifting back down the track and in through the open windows made this trip far more exotic.

The conductor, with his black uniform and shiny hat, the twinkling signals that told the engineer when to stop and go, thrilled me. To an adult, the trip must have seemed painfully slow, but I enjoyed every minute.

Aunt Winnie had packed a lunch for us to eat along the way as there was no dining car in the train. I was dying to know just what was in that big shopping bag she carried, but she, too, said, "Wait. You'll see." Midway, Aunt Winnie pulled down her shopping bag from the luggage rack above our seats. My eyes widened as she opened it and began to take out its contents. I had expected lunchmeat sandwiches, but instead there was a container of fried chicken, two hardboiled eggs, bread and butter wrapped in waxed paper, crisp radishes and slim green onions from Winnie's garden, as well as rosy sliced tomatoes. She had brought paper plates, paper cups and some of the "everyday" silverware. A large bottle of cold tea was well wrapped in a dishtowel; the ice had melted, but it was still chilly. I cautiously balanced my plate on my knees and ate, wiping my lips and fingers with a large paper napkin. This was living!

When we had cleaned our plates, Aunt Winnie looked into the bag one more time. The best treat of all appeared – homemade chocolate cakes! Another cup of cold tea washed these down and then we carefully returned the remains of the food and silverware to the bag, which Aunt Winnie put into the corner by her feet.

"Almost there," said my aunt, looking out of the window at the scenery passing by. And sure enough, as we pulled into the Pittsburgh station we immediately caught sight of aunt Alice, waiting for us, a smile like the sun lighting up her face, arms wide open. We got off the train and she led us past the taxi rank and the bus stop to her car that was parked near the station. And all the way to her home she was asking about my impressions of my first train trip and I could hardly find the words to express all the thrill and excitement that filled me.

A15 The first time Sally travelled by train was when she

- 1) visited her aunt Alice together with aunt Winnie.
- 2) had a summer vacation at school.
- 3) went to Pittsburgh for the first time in her life.
- 4) had to move to her aunt Alice.

A16 Aunt Alice made her living by

- 1) working as a cook.
- 2) working as a teacher at college.
- 3) decorating houses.
- 4) keeping a boarding house.

A17 Sally was waiting for her first train trip so impatiently that she

- 1) packed her things long before the trip.
- 2) lost her appetite a week before the trip.
- 3) couldn't sleep the night before the trip
- 4) asked her Mother many questions about train trips.

A18 Sally didn't like the idea of riding backwards because

- 1) it could make her sick.
- 2) she wanted to see where she was going.
- 3) she could miss the conductor.
- 4) she could miss her station.

A19 The trip to Pittsburgh by train seemed so exotic to Sally because

- 1) she had never travelled so far from her native town.
- 2) she had never travelled in comfort.
- 3) travelling by train was very different from a car ride.
- 4) she had never travelled without her parents.

A20 Sally thought that at lunchtime they would have

- 1) tea with chocolate cakes.
- 2) bread and butter with coffee.
- 3) fried chicken, eggs and vegetables.
- 4) meat sandwiches.

A21 Aunt Alice was waiting for Sally and aunt Winnie

- 1) on the platform.
- 2) in her car.
- 3) at home.
- 4) at the bus stop.

*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**.

New Seven Wonders of the World: Teotihuacan

- B4** Teotihuacan is an enormous archaeological site in Mexico. It contains some of the _____ pyramids in America. LARGE
- B5** Also, the archaeological site of Teotihuacan _____ for the so-called "street of the dead" and its colourful frescos. KNOW
- B6** Between 1AD and 250AD Teotihuacan _____ an important religious and economic centre when the construction of the Pyramids of the Sun and Moon had been finished. BECOME
- B7** At that time as many as 200,000 people _____ in Teotihuacan in at least 2,000 houses. LIVE
- B8** However, after there _____ a great fire, for some unknown reason all the population decided to leave the city. This happened in 650AD. BE
- B9** Since then Teotihuacan _____ the Aztecs, the Spanish invasion and has been deserted for many years. SEE
- B10** Nowadays Teotihuacan is visited by millions of people every year. Archeologists are sure that it _____ popular in the future being a must-see if you're in Mexico City. REMAIN

Прочитайте приведённый 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**.

Invention of Bubble Gum

- B11** Bubble gum is a type of chewing gum that is especially designed for blowing bubbles. It is _____ pink in colour and has a particular flavour. USUAL
- B12** In 1928 it was invented by Walter E. Diemer who worked for the Fleer Chewing Gum Company in Philadelphia. In his spare time Diemer was trying new gum recipes and, by accident, invented a _____ gum. DIFFER
- B13** It was less _____ than regular chewing gum and it stretched more easily. STICK
- B14** When Walter Diemer, who was 23 years old at that time, saw the bubbles, produced by his new gum, he saw the _____ of making money. POSSIBLE
- B15** He took the gum, which he had given the name Dubble Bubble, to the nearby grocery store and made a _____ to the salesman to show the extraordinary features of his gum. DEMONSTRATE
- B16** The new gum was very _____ and popular with customers. Although Diemer never received a patent for his invention, he sold the recipe to his company and became a senior vice president. SUCCESS

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.

New York City: Nostalgia for the Old Neighbourhood

Life is made up of little things: some unimportant memories from childhood that, in fact, shaped your character. I **A22** _____ on Third Avenue in midtown Manhattan during the 1950s-60s where family life was centred around old **A23** _____ of flats and small stores. Third Avenue was my old neighbourhood and it had character. It was **A24** _____ with working families of Italian, German and Irish origin. We shopped together with all those people and their kids played together. Third Avenue influenced the way our family lived. I absorbed the street life. It gave me an **A25** _____ that I could not have received in any other place. To me, it was home.

In a recent walk around Third Avenue my eyes **A26** _____ signs of the old neighbourhood but couldn't find any. If I hadn't been born here and someone described the area, it would be **A27** _____ to believe. It wasn't because a few buildings had changed – everything had changed. The transformation began in the late 1950s and 60s when corporations replaced the old neighbourhood. In the early 1960s, the houses were pulled down. Families were forced to **A28** _____, the small stores went out of business and the old neighbourhood was changed forever. And now there is a lack of character in the transformed neighbourhood.

- | | | | | |
|------------|-----------------|----------------|---------------|-------------------|
| A22 | 1) grew up | 2) brought up | 3) went up | 4) got up |
| A23 | 1) groups | 2) houses | 3) blocks | 4) sets |
| A24 | 1) covered | 2) filled | 3) loaded | 4) held |
| A25 | 1) knowledge | 2) information | 3) training | 4) education |
| A26 | 1) looked after | 2) looked at | 3) looked for | 4) looked through |
| A27 | 1) heavy | 2) easy | 3) strange | 4) hard |
| A28 | 1) stay out | 2) move out | 3) take out | 4) go out |

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 Richard who writes

*...I'm currently studying for my exams and hope to do well at my finals. I wish I could have more free time now as I love going out with my friends, meeting new people, making new acquaintances. Do you like hanging out with friends in your free time or are you a stay-at-home type? How do you usually spend the weekend? What are your hobbies or interests?
A friend of mine is coming to see me this weekend...*

Write a letter to Richard.

In your letter

- answer his questions.
- ask **3 questions** about her friend's visit.

Write **100 – 140 words**.

Remember the rules of letter writing.

C2

You have 40 minutes to do this task.

Comment on the following statement.

Some young people believe that while at school we should concentrate on studying; others think that working part-time has many advantages.

What is your opinion? Should young people start working while studying at school? Why/why not?

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