

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

- A8** Darren prefers fishing at night because
- 1) he knows a special trick to attract fish.
 - 2) he enjoys the view of the sea in the dark.
 - 3) there are fewer fishermen on the beach.
- A9** From what Darren says about fishing we understand that
- 1) experienced fishermen always catch decent fish.
 - 2) it can be an enjoyable hobby for everyone.
 - 3) fishing can be an extremely exciting experience.
- A10** Fishing competitions in Britain are
- 1) sponsored by wealthy people.
 - 2) given the same status as golf tournaments.
 - 3) regularly shown on the television.
- A11** Darren thinks fishing is similar to hunting except that
- 1) there are more fishermen than hunters.
 - 2) fishing has a less damaging effect on the environment.
 - 3) there are a lot more rules and restrictions on hunting.
- A12** According to Darren, people in Britain are now mostly worried about
- 1) the future of the fishing sport.
 - 2) the ecology of their seas.
 - 3) the prospects of the river fishing.
- A13** According to Darren, to buy the necessary fishing equipment one needs
- 1) a large sum of money.
 - 2) a lot of time.
 - 3) good advice.
- A14** The fish Darren likes best is
- 1) rarely found in the seas near Britain.
 - 2) really delicious if cooked in a little oil.
 - 3) quite cheap to buy in many restaurants.

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 задания **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. Apples in legends | E. Apple hybrids |
| B. Best for cooking | F. True story |
| C. How to prepare apples | G. Kinds of apples |
| D. What is an apple? | H. Healthy fruit |

1. Apples are a crisp, white-fleshed fruit with a red, yellow or green skin with a moderately sweet refreshing flavour. The apple is actually a member of the rose family, which may seem strange until we remember that roses make rose hips, which are fruits similar to the apple. Over the centuries the apple tree has spread to most temperature regions of the world and many hybrids have been developed.
2. You can find thousands of varieties of apples in the market today. Golden and Red Delicious apples are mild and sweet, Gravenstein, Pippin and Granny Smith apples are notably brisk and tart. Tart apples are often used for cooked desserts like apple pie, while Delicious apples and other sweet varieties like Braeburn and Fuji apples are usually eaten raw.
3. Apples have long been associated with the biblical story of Adam and Eve, although there is actually no mention that, in fact, the fruit in question was definitely an apple. In Norse mythology, apples were given a more positive image; a magic apple was said to keep people young forever. We can also read about such apples in Russian folk tales.
4. There as an interesting episode connected with apples in the history of the US. It is about Johnny Appleseed. Despite the mythological quality of his tale, he was a real person named John Chapman. In the 1800s he walked barefoot across an area of 100,000 square miles, planting apple trees that provided food and a livelihood for generations of settlers.
5. The Bramley apple is often called the King of British apples. Dessert apples, or “eating apples”, have high sugar content, giving them the sweet flavour that makes them delicious to eat, but also makes them lose their flavour when cooked. Bramley apples, however, are unique because they have lower sugar levels and their flavour doesn’t disappear when cooked in popular recipes.

6. Apples are such commonly-eaten fruits that it’s easy to overlook their amazing and unique health benefits. Apples combine certain nutrients in a way that sets them apart from all other fruits. They are a good source of dietary fiber and vitamin C, as well as flavonoids and antioxidant nutrients. Apples help lower the risk of heart disease and cancer.
7. Rinse apples under clear running water like you would any fruit. If organic, don’t peel unless the recipe you have chosen requires peeled apples. To prevent browning when cutting apples for a recipe, simply put the pieces in a bowl of cold water to which a spoonful of lemon juice has been added. For use in future recipes, apples freeze well in plastic bags or containers.

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.

The national Lottery, a government sponsored and approved form of gambling, appeared in Britain in 1994. The first draw took place on 19 November and then draws have taken place each week. Since it started, over £6 billion has been spent by punters – people **1** _____. This means that the National Lottery has become the most popular form of gambling. The prize money is considerable, so punters can daydream about **2** _____. All lottery publicity, including the TV commercials, has encouraged this fantasy. Another reason for its popularity is the ease with **3** _____. There are National Lottery outlets all over the country: in supermarkets, petrol stations, newsagents. It couldn't be easier! The actual process of buying a stake in the draw is also very simple. Punters blank out any six numbers between 1 and 49 on a slip of paper, and together with their £1.00 stake, hand it over to a shop assistant, **4** _____, which in turn prints out a ticket with the nominated numbers. These numbers are transmitted to a central computer. A whole sub-culture has developed around selecting numbers. One winner used the numbers on houses **5** _____. Most people use various combinations of “lucky” or significant numbers. The draw itself is a media event each Saturday night, **6** _____, such as Tina Turner or Liza Minelli.

- A. who dreams of guessing a winning combination
- B. which tickets may be bought
- C. which he passed on his way to work
- D. which is usually presided by a celebrity or pop star
- E. who gamble on having a lottery win
- F. who then feeds the slip into machine
- G. how they will spend their new-found wealth

1	2	3	4	5	6

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

Success is rarely achieved without a little luck, and in Camilla's case this came in the form of a phone call from a journalist friend in New York. All of the media in Manhattan, it seemed, was talking about the Garabedian brothers and their unexpected move into publishing. Having made several fortunes in nursing homes and waste disposal, they had recently acquired a group of companies that included a minor book publisher, a newspaper, and several magazines in varying stages of decrepitude or collapse. The assumption was that the Garabedians had taken over the group for its main asset, which was a building on Madison Avenue, but there were rumours that one or two of the magazines might be kept alive and, in the words of Garabedian the younger, "goosed." Financial analysts interpreted this as an indication of significant injections of their capital. And one of the magazines considered suitable for goosing was *Decorating Quarterly*.

It was the kind of publication you might expect to find, its pages curled and yellowing, in the salon of a long-deserted Newport mansion.

The advertisements, few and far between, were mostly devoted to curtain fabrics and lighting fixtures. Articles discussed the proper care of eighteenth-century porcelain. The magazine kept its editorial face firmly turned away from anything remotely contemporary.

Garabedian the elder looked at the numbers and was all for killing the magazine. But his brother was married to a young woman who described herself as a homemaker. She persuaded her husband to consider a rescue operation, and the demise of *Decorating Quarterly* was postponed. The word went out: Camilla came over to New York with a detailed proposal and was hired.

As her first editorial act, she announced a change in the magazine's name: henceforth, *Decorating Quarterly* would be known as *DQ*. New York watched and waited. In the way of new editors making their mark, Camilla promptly invested a considerable amount of Garabedian's money in consolidating her position. She was seen—appropriately and expensively dressed, of course—at all the right occasions, beaming at all the right people. Well before her first issue of *DQ* appeared, she had managed to establish a certain level of celebrity status based on nothing more substantial than social stamina.

Camilla paid particularly close attention to the decorators, knowing that their influence over clients often extended far beyond advice about fabrics and furniture. And so, on those rare occasions when one of the magazine's chosen victims showed any reluctance to have their home invaded by photographers, Camilla called the decorator. The decorator twisted his client's arm. The doors were opened. In this way, Camilla managed to go where no other glossy magazine had gone before. In fact, her very first issue contained a scoop, a double triumph — the Park Avenue triplex (an Impressionist in every bathroom)

and the Mustique cottage (three servants per guest) belonging to Richard Clement of the Wall Street Clements. A normally private bachelor, living a secluded life, he had surrendered to his Italian decorator and Camilla. The resulting article, twenty pages of honeyed description and superb photography, had been widely noticed and much admired.

A15 A journalist friend phoned Camilla to

- 1) wish her good luck in her career.
- 2) invite her to come over to him in New York.
- 3) tell her about the latest events in the media.
- 4) find out what Camilla was working on.

A16 People thought that the Garabedian brothers had moved into publishing because they

- 1) knew it was very profitable.
- 2) were interested in the real estate coming with it.
- 3) wanted to establish their own publishing house.
- 4) were seeking for positive publicity.

A17 Saying that a couple of magazines might be “goosed” Garabedian the younger implied that

- 1) several magazines might be merged into one.
- 2) they would leave some magazines as they used to be.
- 3) they were prepared to invest in some magazines.
- 4) they were looking for sponsors for some magazines.

A18 The Garabedian brothers selected *Decorating Quarterly* because

- 1) it was the embodiment of good taste.
- 2) it had a long and glorious history.
- 3) numerous advertisements were placed there.
- 4) a family member found it interesting.

A19 Camilla became a sort of celebrity because she had

- 1) successfully changed the name of a magazine.
- 2) wasted a lot of Garabedian’s money.
- 3) promoted herself energetically.
- 4) been quick to publish the first issue of a new magazine.

A20 Camilla paid particularly close attention to decorators because they

- 1) represented the main body of the readers of *DQ*.
- 2) were an effective means to achieve her goals.
- 3) contributed articles on fabrics and furniture.
- 4) beautified the homes of her prospective sponsors.

A21 The first issue of *DQ* was a double triumph because

- 1) it featured both the city and country residences of a rich but solitary man.
- 2) both articles and photographs were of exceptionally good quality.
- 3) it featured both the owner of the place and his Italian decorator.
- 4) it was admired both by the professional community and the public at large.

По окончании выполнения заданий В2, В3 и А15–А21 НЕ ЗАБУДЬТЕ ПЕРЕНЕСТИ СВОИ ОТВЕТЫ В БЛАНК ОТВЕТОВ № 1! ОБРАТИТЕ ВНИМАНИЕ, что ответы на задания В2, В3, А15–А21 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: Machu Picchu

- B4** Machu Picchu, often called "The Lost City of the Incas", is probably the most famous symbol of the Incan Empire. Machu Picchu is situated 7,875 _____ above sea level in Peru. FOOT
- B5** Machu Picchu _____ around the year 1460 by the Inca as a secret ceremonial city, very well hidden and protected. BUILD
- B6** The Inca people _____ there for about a century by the time the Spanish conquistadors conquered the empire. LIVE
- B7** The ruins of Machu Picchu, rediscovered in 1911 by Yale archaeologist Hiram Bingham, are one of the _____ ancient sites in the world. BEAUTIFUL
- B8** Since then, Machu Picchu _____ an important tourist attraction. BECOME
- B9** Thousands of visitors _____ here every year to admire its palaces, baths, temples, storage rooms and some 150 houses. COME
- B10** Travellers say while you are going up the mountains you have to be very careful especially during the rainy season. But you _____ the amazing view of one of the seven wonders of the world! NOT FORGET

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**.

Passing Traditions

- B11** In South America and in North America civilization developed later than in Asia and Europe. _____ peoples and empires rose and fell in Central America over the centuries, but some traditions were passed on from one people to the next. VARY
- B12** The Olmecs were one of the earliest people in Mexico. They grew maize as their main crop, and were _____ sculptors. BRILLIANCE
- B13** Their largest centre, La Vento, was of great _____. Most of its large buildings were temples built on earth platforms. Later people continued that tradition. IMPORTANT
- B14** The 6th century AD was a time of wars, and many people established _____ centres in the Americas. The greatest were the Maya. POWER
- B15** Mayan civilization took its traditions from the Olmecs. It was at its height about AD 300-1000, but it _____ disappeared when the Spanish arrived. FINAL
- B16** Their cities were _____ powers, but were joined by good roads. The Maya were experts in some subjects, such as astronomy and mathematics. INDEPENDENCE

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.

The Sun

Picture a large, dark, ice cold rock and you have the planet Earth without the sun.

Throughout history the sun has been **A22** _____ and revered by those who realize its health-enhancing properties. Planning activities in the rays of the sun is a part of natural living. Ancient civilizations such as the Egyptians, Greeks and Romans were all **A23** _____ of the hygienic use of the sun and equipped their cities with sun gardens for this purpose.

The extraordinary, magnificent **A24** _____ that is the sun is the source of all life. It is not possible for us to attain a full degree of health unless we establish and **A25** _____ an intelligent relationship with the sun. We are constituted for life in the sunshine, and we need the benefit of regular contact with its rays, not only for its warmth but also for its light. Light is necessary for vision and for warmth, but it is also a vital nutrient required by the body, although few people realize that. Sunlight is essential for plants and animals.

So important is sunshine to life that denying ourselves its life-giving rays does not **A26** _____ to living a healthy life. Both animals and plants make use of the power of sunlight. **A27** _____ plants of sunlight, and the result is inferior plants that are pale or colourless.

Everybody knows about our **A28** _____ on plants to transform carbon dioxide into usable oxygen for breathing. This is accomplished by the process of photosynthesis, which is not possible without sunshine.

A22 1) worshipped 2) rewarded 3) favoured 4) evaluated

A23 1) accustomed 2) familiar 3) acquainted 4) aware

A24 1) institution 2) establishment 3) conception 4) creation

A25 1) support 2) maintain 3) carry 4) hold

A26 1) supply 2) ensure 3) contribute 4) provide

A27 1) deprive 2) prevent 3) withdraw 4) remove

A28 1) regard 2) trust 3) dependence 4) link

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. Обратите внимание также на необходимость соблюдения указанного объёма текста. Тексты недостаточного объёма, а также часть текста, превышающая требуемый объём – не оцениваются.
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 friend Julian who writes:

*... My younger brother starts school this year. He is very anxious and worried. I'm trying to encourage him and tell him about how I went to school for the first time. Do you remember your first day at school? What was it like? Is it a special day in your country?
By the way we had a school party last week ...*

Write a letter to Julian.

In your letter

- answer his questions
- ask **3 questions** about his school party

Write **100–140** words.

Remember the rules of letter writing.

C2

You have 40 minutes to do this task.

Comment on the following statement.

Many people enjoy having a collection of photo albums, while others prefer to store photos in their computers.

Which is better from your point of view?

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