

РАЗДЕЛ 1. Аудирование

Вы услышите **4** высказывания о жизни в городе и сельской местности. Установите соответствие между утверждениями **1—5** и высказываниями **A—D**. Используйте каждую цифру **только один раз**. **В задании одно высказывание лишнее**. Вы услышите запись дважды. Занесите свои ответы в таблицу.

1. A city is a very good place to live in.
2. Cities and villages are both good for living.
3. There are a lot of places to have fun in a city.
4. Schools in big cities are better.
5. Life in the countryside is healthier than in a city.

Говорящий	A	B	C	D
Утверждение				

РАЗДЕЛ 2. Чтение

Прочитайте текст. Определите, какие из приведённых утверждений **1—6** соответствуют содержанию текста (**True**), а какие не соответствуют (**False**).

Horace Ventimore, a young architect, sat at the window of his office in London. He was sad because nobody asked him to build a new house. He was twenty-eight, clever, energetic and wanted to work very much, he wanted to build new houses, but he could find nothing.

Suddenly Ventimore's friend, William Beevor, came. He was an elegant young man, always merry and pleased with himself. Beevor was much less clever than his friend Ventimore, but he had a lot of work, "I am leaving London tonight. I am building at three different places now. I think you have no work as usual."

"No, I haven't," Horace answered sadly.

"Then you can help me a little — just have a look at my plans. Tell me what you think of them. I know you are a good friend. Goodbye!"

After a few minutes Professor Futvoye came.

"I want to ask you to do me a favour."

"The old man wants to build a house and has decided to give the work to me," thought Horace.

"I wanted to ask you to go to the gentleman who wants to sell very-very old things from his famous archaeological collection and to buy..."

Horace Ventimore was not happy to hear it, but he didn't show what he felt.

"Of course, I will go."

"You are very kind!"

"But I know very little about archaeological things and I may easily buy the wrong things."

"Oh, no, here is a catalogue of all the collection. Here are some things that I want to get and the highest price that I am ready to pay for them."

Horace Ventimore went to the gentleman's place. He couldn't buy anything for Professor Futvoye but he bought a very-very old bottle for...

1. Horace Ventimore didn't have real work.
True False
2. William Beevor, Ventimore's friend, was building more than one house at that time.
True False
3. William Beevor offered Horace a new job.
True False
4. Professor Futvoye came to ask for Horace Ventimore's help.
True False
5. Horace Ventimore knew enough about archaeology.
True False
6. Horace Ventimore bought an old bottle for the Professor.
True False

РАЗДЕЛ 3. Грамматика и лексика

Прочитайте приведённый ниже текст. Преобразуйте слова, напечатанные в скобках, так, чтобы они грамматически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски 1—7 полученными словами.

- How do you like the weather today?
— We (1) _____ (*have*) the warmest day of the month today. Tomorrow it will be even (2) _____ (*hot*) than today.
— There (3) _____ (*be*) a lot of rainy days last summer but I am afraid this summer is going to be dry. Look, this June we (4) _____ (*have*) only one rainy day.
— I hope there (5) _____ (*be*) more rainy days next month. If the summer (6) _____ (*be*) dry, we will have problems with garden.

Прочитайте текст с пропусками, обозначенными номерами **8–14**. Эти номера соответствуют заданиям **8–14**, в которых представлены возможные варианты ответов **1, 2** или **3**. Обведите номер выбранного вами варианта ответа.

My mother wants me to become an **(8)** _____ but I am not good at Maths. I am going to leave school in 4 years and I have enough time to choose what I want to be. My mother and father **(9)** _____ that they will help me to make a good choice. My elder sister is very **(10)** _____, she always tries to control me but never gives a piece of advice. I am **(11)** _____ to asking my parents for advice but I am afraid they won't like my idea. I don't play any musical instrument but I love music and I love and **(12)** _____ people with a musical talent and my dream is to **(13)** _____ concerts and musical tours. I am going to be a band **(14)** _____.

- | | | |
|-----------------------|----------------|---------------|
| 8. 1) operator | 2) architect | 3) accountant |
| 9. 1) promise | 2) accept | 3) advise |
| 10. 1) polite | 2) boastful | 3) bossy |
| 11. 1) ready | 2) used | 3) interested |
| 12. 1) help | 2) trust | 3) respect |
| 13. 1) play | 2) organise | 3) perform |
| 14. 1) manager | 2) businessman | 3) musician |

РАЗДЕЛ 4. Письмо

You have received a letter from your English-speaking pen friend Ed.

... Tomorrow is my mother's birthday. My father and I always organise a kind of surprise party for her birthday. Today we have to do many things about the house.
Do you organise birthday parties for your parents? What do you usually do about the house for the party? Who do you invite for the party?

Write him a letter and answer his **3 questions**.

Write **80–100 words**. Remember the rules of letter writing.

РАЗДЕЛ 5. Говорение

Task 1

Give a talk about your home.

Remember to say:

- what your home looks like;
- what makes it cosy and comfortable;
- what you'd like to change in your home.

Task 2

You are in London; you have planned to buy souvenirs for your parents today.

- Tell your British friend Mike/Chloe about your plans for today.
- Ask your foreign friend to go to the souvenir shop together.
- Tell Mike/Chloe what you think about his/her grandmother's birthday. Tell Mike/Chloe about your experience in making albums for big birthdays.
- Offer to help him/her make an album.
- Agree to choose another day for going to the souvenir shop. Name the exact date.

You begin the conversation. Your teacher will play the part of Mike/Chloe.

7 класс

РАЗДЕЛ 1. Аудирование

Вы услышите четыре коротких диалога, обозначенных буквами **A**, **B**, **C** и **D**. Определите, где происходит каждый из этих диалогов. Используйте каждое место действия из списка **1—5 только один раз**. В задании есть одно лишнее место действия. Вы услышите запись дважды. Занесите свои ответы в таблицу.

1. In a hotel
2. At a library
3. At home
4. In a shop
5. At school

Диалог

A

B

C

D

Место действия

РАЗДЕЛ 2. Чтение I

Прочитайте текст. Определите, какие из приведённых утверждений **1–7** 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**).

Balamurali Ambati was born on July 29, 1977. His mother was a Tamil linguist and a mathematician, his father was a doctor. When Balamurali was three, his family immigrated to Buffalo, New York, from Vellore, India, for better life.

Balamurali was an extraordinary child ever since he was born. At the age of four, Ambati was doing calculus and did maths puzzles. At the age of six, he started elementary school and in some weeks of his joining the first grade, Balamurali was put into the second grade. Balamurali's father motivated his young son to try studying things two times faster because his son was smarter than other children of his age. He achieved two elementary school grades each year and completed his studies in high school in Baltimore at the age of 11. That year, he also wrote a book on medicine with his 17-year-old brother, Jayakrishna, which won an award from the American Medical Association.

Some activities that interested Balamurali when he was growing up included basketball, chess, ping-pong and video games. At secondary school, he was keen on biology, which later helped him to choose a profession in medicine. By the time he was 13 years old, he had completed his studies at New York University and went on to study at Mount Sinai School of Medicine, which he successfully completed and was awarded with a doctor diploma at the young age of 17. In 1995, according to the Guinness Book of World Records he was the world's youngest doctor, at the age of seventeen.

Balamurali said that by the age of 7 he had decided on his future profession. "I spilled a pot of very hot water onto myself. I was in the hospital for a few months. I understood then I wanted to do something where I could help sick people."

Presently, Dr Ambati is known as a brilliant ophthalmologist who has made significant contributions to medical science. He is a person who loves to explore and comes up with new forms of treatments for abnormal levels of diseases. Dr Ambati has got a lot of awards for his medical brilliance. He has also volunteered to work with Orbis International, a charity organisation, which offers medical help to many developing countries around the world.

1. Balamurali was born into a doctor's family.

- 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

2. Balamurali was born in New York.

- 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

3. Balamurali was a top student at elementary school.

- 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

4. Balamurali was the youngest student at Mount Sinai School of Medicine.

- 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

5. At seventeen, Balamurali became the youngest doctor ever.

- 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

6. Balamurali decided to be a doctor after an accident in the home.

1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

7. Dr Ambati has got a lot of Orbis International awards.

1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

РАЗДЕЛ 3. Грамматика и лексика

Прочитайте приведённый ниже текст. Преобразуйте слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами 1—9, так, чтобы они грамматически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию 1—9.

- | | | |
|---|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------|
| 1 | Bicycles have a long history. They _____ | BE |
| | around for more than three hundred years now. | |
| 2 | Though Leonardo da Vinci _____ some pictures of a bicycle, the Frenchman Sivrac built the | DRAW |
| | _____ bicycle in 1690. It had no pedals. Ped- | |
| 3 | als appeared in 1840. The _____ were used to | ONE |
| 4 | ride by _____ the bicycle along. It _____ | FOOT |
| 5 | the hobby horse. | PUSH |
| 6 | | CALL |
| 7 | The term "bicycle" _____ till the 1860s. The | NOT USE |
| | kind of bicycle which we now use dates from 1885. | |
| 8 | Every year some 50 million bicycles _____ | PRODUCE |
| | Millions of people ride bikes for health. They follow | |
| 9 | doctors' instructions who ask _____ to get more | THEY |
| | exercise. | |

Прочитайте приведённый ниже текст. Преобразуйте слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами 10—16, так, чтобы они грамматически и лексически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию 10—16.

- | | | |
|----|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------|
| | In June, the west Newton community in Surrey, Canada celebrated the official opening of its newly | |
| 10 | redeveloped Panorama Park. The _____ of | REDEVELOP |
| 11 | Panorama Park was _____ planned. Care was | CAREFUL |
| | taken to protect significant trees; many new trees were planted, too. | |
| 12 | "Making parks safe and _____ is very im- | ENJOY |
| 13 | portant to build _____ communities," said City | HEALTH |
| | of Surrey Mayor Dianne Watts. "Panorama Park will | |
| 14 | be a wonderful meeting place for _____ play | ACT |
| | and socialising for the west Newton community." | |

The park is 3.5 acres and has a neighbourhood dog area, a playground, a bike track and an open grass area, which can be used for picnics and activities with children in a _____ environment.

15

NATURE

The opening _____ included cake cutting, face painting, community displays and activities.

16

CELEBRATE

Прочитайте текст с пропусками, обозначенными номерами 17–23. Эти номера соответствуют заданиям 17–23, в которых представлены возможные варианты ответов. Обведите номер выбранного вами варианта ответа.

Stamp collecting is a hobby that young and adult people find interesting. Yet, to some people it may seem like a (17) _____ of time. Why do millions of people (18) _____ up this hobby in childhood and don't give it (19) _____ during their lives? Here are some reasons that stamp collectors give. Colourful stamps reflect every subject you can imagine: animals, sports, maps, cars, ships, movie stars and more. It doesn't (20) _____ what your interests are, you can always find stamps for your liking. Collecting stamps develops your (21) _____ of different countries, things, people, places and events. You can join a club to (22) _____ with other people and share ideas there. You can also be (23) _____ in community events like local stamp shows.

- | | | | |
|----|----------------|--------------|----------------|
| 17 | 1) use | 2) change | 3) waste |
| 18 | 1) get | 2) take | 3) have |
| 19 | 1) up | 2) in | 3) out |
| 20 | 1) mind | 2) matter | 3) concern |
| 21 | 1) skills | 2) knowledge | 3) personality |
| 22 | 1) mix | 2) enjoy | 3) hang |
| 23 | 1) volunteered | 2) supported | 3) involved |

РАЗДЕЛ 4. Письмо

You have got a letter from your English-speaking pen friend Jane.

... My hobby is acting. I spend most of my free time in our drama club. We give performances in English and Spanish. This term we performed "Tom Sawyer" at the local nursing home.

... What clubs are there in your school? What hobbies are popular with your classmates? What hobby would you like to take up? Why?

Write a letter to Jane and answer her **3 questions**.

Write **90–110 words**. Remember the rules of letter writing.

РАЗДЕЛ 5. Говорение

STUDENT CARD Task 1

Give a talk about your hometown.

Remember to say:

- what your hometown looks like;
- what it is famous for;
- what people do to save nature in your hometown.

You have to talk for about **1 minute**. The teacher will listen until you have finished. Then he/she will ask you some questions.

STUDENT CARD | Task 2 |

You play the part of a student in an international language school. You are going to the sports centre to watch a basketball game. You are not sure that you are going the right way. You meet your foreign friend Mike/Jane on campus and stop for a chat.

- Explain the situation to your friend.
- Ask your friend if he/she knows how to get to the sports centre.
- Answer your friend's questions about basketball. Ask your friend about the club he/she wants to join.
- Refuse the invitation. Give an excuse.

You begin the conversation. The teacher will play the part of your foreign friend.

8 класс

РАЗДЕЛ 1. Аудирование |

1

Вы два раза услышите пять высказываний, обозначенных буквами А, В, С, D, E. Установите соответствие между высказываниями и утверждениями из следующего списка: к каждому высказыванию подберите соответствующее утверждение, обозначенное цифрами. Используйте каждое утверждение из списка 1–6 только один раз. В задании есть одно лишнее утверждение.

1. The speaker talks about the city that impressed him/her.
2. The speaker describes a situation when he/she was lucky.
3. The speaker describes the perfect place for a family holiday.
4. The speaker says that travelling brings relatives together and can make them closer.
5. The speaker says that he/she has stolen the sight on the way.
6. The speaker describes an unlucky experience.

Запишите в таблицу выбранную форму под соответствующими буквами.

Говорящий	A	B	C	D	E
Утверждение					

Вы услышите разговор двух друзей. В заданиях 2–7 в поле ответа запишите одну цифру, которая соответствует номеру правильного ответа. Вы услышите запись дважды.

- 2 Where did the friends decide to eat?
- 1) In an Italian restaurant.
 - 2) In a Korean restaurant.
 - 3) In a place where English food is served.

Ответ:

- 3 What did Peter want to buy?
- 1) Sports shoes.
 - 2) A sports bag.
 - 3) Sports clothes.

Ответ:

- 4 Which problem did Peter discuss with Kate?
- 1) A problem with friends.
 - 2) A health problem.
 - 3) A money problem.

Ответ:

- 5 What clothes does Peter like?
- 1) Casual.
 - 2) Informal.
 - 3) Trendy.

Ответ:

- 6 Who didn't like Kate's new boots?
- 1) Her mum.
 - 2) Her friends.
 - 3) Her neighbours.

Ответ:

- 7 Which of the following does Peter prefer to buy online?
- 1) CDs.
 - 2) Books.
 - 3) Sportswear.

Ответ:

РАЗДЕЛ 2. Чтение

1

Прочитайте тексты и установите соответствие между текстами и их заголовками: к каждому тексту, обозначенному буквами А–Г, подберите соответствующий заголовок, обозначенный цифрами 1–8. Используйте каждую цифру только один раз. В задании есть один лишний заголовок.

1. Better together
2. Good for your mind
3. Choose healthy holidays
4. Find what you enjoy

5. Make the right food choices
6. Food is not responsible
7. We make them richer
8. Preference for fast food

A There are so many forms of exercise and physical activity and so many ways to enjoy them that you should not have any reason not to do so. How many different places are there to enjoy taking a walk? A park, a museum, downtown, and many more. How about the different types of exercise besides walking? There's riding a bike, playing tennis, football, lifting weights, yoga, dancing, gardening, and cutting the grass. Try different activities and you will see what you like.

B All too often, people snack on unhealthy foods because they are easy to get. If you are out for the day, make sure to bring some fruit, yoghurts, chopped up vegetables, popcorn, or some crackers so that you won't eat junk food. Choosing healthy foods for snacking is also a great way to add extra vitamins and minerals to your diet. If you find you are snacking because you are bored, find something else to do. Go for a walk or email a friend — anything to take your mind off food.

C How to be more active when you have a rest from school or work? The choice is wide. A running camp in the Alps, retro yoga on the Isle of Wight, freestyle skiing in Switzerland, mountain biking in Vermont — you can get active with one of these healthy trips. It will change your life for the better: you'll be fitter and thinner. Pretty nature will take your mind off your work.

D A new study says we are fat because we move so much less, not because we eat more. A new analysis of eating habits and activity levels accuses our inactive lifestyle of obesity. People are not eating any more than they used to over the last 20 years, say researchers. What has really changed, however, are exercise levels or how much people move — or rather, don't move. 40% of adults say they are involved in no physical activity. 20 years ago the figures were 15%.

E Regular running can reduce your risk of chronic illnesses. It helps to keep you healthy. It can also boost your mood and keep your weight under control. Besides, it is widely accepted that running makes you feel good! Running helps to get rid of excessive adrenalin and other stress hormones. It can really help with staying calm, relaxed, and keeping things in perspective — and free your mind from daily worries and problems. Many people say running is their best thinking time.

F Once you have become overweight or obese, your body wants more calories just to keep warm and move around normally. Obesity increases the body's needs for food and makes it harder to be active. And that plays straight into the pockets of the food and drink industry: extra bodyweight is a pot of gold for food companies as an overweight child will eat 10–20% more food in its life than a normal-weight one.

G Family meals may be making you healthier. Eating together — even if it's just once or twice a week — boosts how much fruit and vegetables kids eat. Watching your parents and brothers or sisters eat teaches you good habits. Kids whose families always ate together had the recommended five portions of fruit and vegetables each day. Experts say if children are eating better in childhood, they will be more likely to make healthier choices in adult life.

Запишите в таблицу выбранные цифры под соответствующими буквами.

Текст	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
Заголовок							

Прочитайте текст. Определите, какие из приведённых утверждений 2–9 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). В поле ответа запишите одну цифру, которая соответствует номеру правильного ответа.

Nobody walks anywhere in America nowadays. The ordinary American walks less than 78 miles a year — about 1.3 miles a week, only 650 yards a day. I walk more than that just looking for the channel changer.

One of the things we wanted when we moved to America was to live in a town within walking distance of shops. Hanover, where we came to live, is a small, typical New England town, pleasant and compact. It has a wide village green, an old-fashioned Main Street, nice college buildings with big lawns, and leafy streets. It is, in short, an agreeable, easy place to walk. Nearly everyone in town is within a five-minute walk of the shops, and yet as far as I can tell no one does.

I walk to town nearly every day when I am at home. I go to the post office or library or the local bookshop, and I stop at Rosey Jekes Café for a cappuccino. All this is a big part of my life, and I wouldn't dream of doing it other than on foot. People have got used to this eccentric behaviour now, but several times in the early days neighbours used to slow down and offer me a lift.

"But I'm going your way," they used to say when I politely said no. "Really, it's no trouble."

"Honestly, I enjoy walking."

"Well, if you're absolutely sure," they used to say and leave, as if they felt they were leaving the scene of an accident.

People have become so habituated to using the car for everything that they don't even think about using their legs. The other day I was in a little nearby town called Etna waiting to bring home one of my children from a piano lesson when a car stopped outside the local post office and a man about my age went out and entered the post office (and left the motor running). He was inside for about three or four minutes, then came out, got in the car, and drove exactly 16 feet (I had nothing better to do so I walked this distance) to the shop next door, and went in again, engine still running.

And the thing is this man looked really fit. I'm sure he jogs impressive distances and plays squash and does all kinds of very healthy things, but I am just as sure that he drives to each of these places. It's crazy. A neighbour of mine was saying the other day about the difficulty of finding a place to walk on a treadmill. The gymnasium is, at most, a six-minute walk from her front door. I asked her why she didn't walk to the gym and do six minutes less on the treadmill.

She looked at me as if I were unable to understand simple things and said, "But I have a programme for the treadmill. It shows my distance and speed, and I can change the level of difficulty." It had not come into my mind that nature is not perfect from this point of view.

2 Main Street in Hanover can be called a shopping street.

1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

Ответ:

3 A lot of people in Hanover live far away from the shops.

1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

Ответ:

- 4 The author's behaviour was considered to be strange by local people.
1) True 2) False 3) Not stated
Ответ:
- 5 The author's daughter takes piano lessons.
1) True 2) False 3) Not stated
Ответ:
- 6 The man, whom the author saw in Etna, preferred driving a few metres to walking that distance.
1) True 2) False 3) Not stated
Ответ:
- 7 The man, whom the author saw in Etna, didn't look healthy.
1) True 2) False 3) Not stated
Ответ:
- 8 A lot of people visit the local gym.
1) True 2) False 3) Not stated
Ответ:
- 9 The author's neighbour gives some reasons for exercising in the gym.
1) True 2) False 3) Not stated
Ответ:

РАЗДЕЛ 3. Грамматика и лексика

Прочитайте приведённый ниже текст. Преобразуйте слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами 1–9, так, чтобы они грамматически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию 1–9.

- | | | |
|---|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------|
| 1 | Christmas in Britain is wonderful, much _____ than Christmas in America. | GOOD |
| | In America, Thanksgiving is probably the best holiday. It is great because you don't have to give gifts or send cards or do anything but eat. | |
| 2 | The trouble is that it comes _____ than a month before Christmas. So when on 25 December Mom brings out another turkey, you don't say, "Turkey! YIPPEEE!" but, "Ah, it _____ turkey again, isn't it, Mother?" | LITTLE |
| 3 | Most Americans think that Thanksgiving _____ on the last Thursday of November since ancient times. They think that it _____ on ever since. | BE |
| 4 | | HOLD |
| 5 | | GO |
| 6 | Thanksgiving _____ to be wonderful for all kinds of reasons. | THINK |

7	While in Britain the Christmas shopping season seems _____ after the August bank holiday, Christmas mania doesn't traditionally begin in America until the last weekend in November.	START
8	Moreover, Thanksgiving is a holiday without _____ greetings cards or decorations. On Thanksgiving you sit at a table and then go and watch a game of American football on TV.	SEND
9	But there is one thing I miss about England. It's Boxing Day. In America there is no Boxing Day. On 26 December everybody goes back to work.	BE
9	If there _____ one thing I could take from England, it would be Boxing Day.	BE

Прочитайте приведённый ниже текст. Преобразуйте слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами 10–15, так, чтобы они грамматически и лексически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию 10–15.

10	Today, beauty companies seem to be promising to protect the environment, save the rain forests.	NATURE
11	When you shop for beauty products these days, you see labels decorated with trees, lists of _____ ingredients, and the phrase 'no animal testing'. These images and phrases are selling products using social _____.	RESPONSIBLE
12	Widely used labels often give the _____ that a company is greener than it really is. It is too easy to create images	IMPRESS
13	that lead consumers to develop _____ expectations of a company's environmental or	REASONABLE
14	_____ performance.	CHARITY
15	These labels may mislead people. After all, why does one label say 'against animal testing', while another says 'cruelty-free'? It is necessary to establish standards for eco-labelling and make companies be _____ and have facts to back up their statements.	TRUTH

РАЗДЕЛ 4. Письмо

You have received a letter from your English-speaking pen friend Delia.

... I am a sporty person. I play tennis professionally. Yesterday I played for our school team, and we won. Hurray!

What sport are you fond of? What sport competitions are held in your school? Which ones do you take part in? ...

Write her a letter and answer her **3** questions.

Write **100–120** words. Remember the rules of letter writing.

You have **30** minutes to do the task.

РАЗДЕЛ 5. Говорение

STUDENT CARD | Task 1 |

Give a talk about traditions in your country.

Remember to say:

- what national traditions you know;
- what traditions or special occasions you preserve and why;
- which traditions you are proud of.

You have to talk for **1.5–2 minutes**. The teacher will listen until you have finished. Then he/she will ask you some questions.

STUDENT CARD | Task 2 (2–3 minutes) |

You play the part of an exchange student in an international language school. It is the end of the school year and your classmates are packing for the holidays. You see your classmate Philip/Philippa.

- Find out whether your classmate is going to spend the holidays with his/her family and where.
- Answer your classmate's questions about summer celebrations and festivals that are held in your home town.
- Answer the questions about what holidays you prefer and why. Say where you are going to spend the coming holidays.
- Reject the invitation to go to a fast food restaurant. Say you don't approve and give arguments.

You begin the conversation. The teacher will play the part of your classmate.

Remember to:

- mention all four aspects of the task;
- take an active part in the conversation and be polite.

Раздел I

Во время выполнения теста по аудированию перед каждым заданием дана пауза, с тем чтобы вы смогли просмотреть вопросы и задание, а также паузы после первичного и повторного предъявления аудиотекста для внесения ответов. По окончании выполнения всех заданий по аудированию (B1, A1–A7) перенесите свои ответы в бланк ответов №1.

Вы услышите 5 высказываний. Установите соответствие между высказываниями каждого говорящего 1–5 и утверждением, обозначенным в вариантах А–F. Используйте каждое утверждение, обозначенное соответствующей буквой, только один раз. В задании есть одно лишнее утверждение. Вы услышите каждую аудиозапись дважды. Запишите свои ответы в таблицу.

B1

- A Adults can't get a correct picture of teens' life from the mass media.
 B Books give adults the right idea of teens' life.
 C Adults should read stories written by teenagers.
 D Books can't help adults to understand teenagers.
 E Adults should listen to their children's opinions.
 F Adults should swap roles with their children for a day to learn about children's life.

Говорящий	1	2	3	4	5
Утверждение					

Вы услышите интервью с известными людьми. Определите, какие из утверждений A1–A7 соответствуют содержанию интервью (1 – True), какие не соответствуют (2 – False) и о чём в интервью не сказано, то есть на основании интервью нельзя дать ни положительного, ни отрицательного ответа (3 – Not stated). Обведите номер выбранного вами варианта ответа. Вы услышите запись дважды.

A1 Tim is a member of the school committee.

- 1 True 2 False 3 Not stated

A2 It was the teachers' idea to organise a school activities.

- 1 True 2 False 3 Not stated

A3 The school library was opened thanks to the schoolchildren's efforts.

- 1 True 2 False 3 Not stated

A4 The initiative of setting up a club for year 7 and 8 belonged to Tim.

- 1 True 2 False 3 Not stated

A5 Tim writes articles for the school newspaper.

- 1 True 2 False 3 Not stated

A6 Tim's mother is a journalist.

- 1 True 2 False 3 Not stated

A7 Tim plays the violin in a school band.

- 1 True 2 False 3 Not stated

По окончании выполнения заданий В1, А1–А7 НЕ ЗАБУДЬТЕ ПЕРЕНЕСТИ СВОИ ОТВЕТЫ В БЛАНК ОТВЕТОВ № 1! При переносе ответов в задания В1 буквы записываются без пробелов и знаков препинания.

Раздел 2

Прочитайте информацию о Международном дне книги. Установите соответствие между вопросами А–F и параграфами 1–5. Запишите свои ответы в таблицу. Используйте каждую букву только один раз. В задании есть один лишний вопрос.

B2

- A Where did the tradition of World Book Day come from?
- B How was the official date for celebrating World Book Day chosen?
- C What are the symbols of World Book Day?
- D What is the aim of World Book Day celebrations?
- E What is special about World Book Day in the UK?
- F What events are held on World Book Day?

- 1 World Book Day UK began in 1996. It was launched by Prime Minister Tony Blair at the Globe Theatre in London. Schoolchildren in Great Britain were given a £1 special World Book Day Token. This money sign could be exchanged for any book in any bookshop. Since then, World Book Day UK has followed a similar tradition. Some more initiatives, such as *Quick Reads Initiative*, *Books for Hospitals* were added to the celebration. In the United Kingdom World Book Day is held annually on the first Thursday in March. Although it might be argued that this makes it more a UK Book Day than a World Book Day, it was decided to celebrate this date together with spring school holidays.
- 2 The idea of World Book Day originated from Catalonia, Spain. There on 23 April, Saint George's Day is celebrated. On Saint George's Day it has been traditional since early times for men to give roses to women; they admire and for the women to give books in

exchange. Now on this day a rose is given in bookshops as a gift for each book sold. The tradition was set up more than 80 years ago. The connection between 23 April and books was first made in 1929 by booksellers in Spain as a way to honour the author Miguel de Cervantes who died on that day. To mark this day Cervantes' *Don Quixote* is read during a two-day "readathon" and the Miguel de Cervantes Prize is presented by the King.

- 3 World Book Day is the biggest annual celebration of books and reading. During World Book Day, local libraries, school libraries and bookshops usually have special activities and parties for children, which are designed to encourage a love of books. They usually present material and information about how to get involved in World Book Day. Everybody can find the range of activities organised. As part of the celebration, children are invited to help to select the top children's book of the year by voting online or at their school or library. Also, schoolchildren design posters, write compositions and book reviews of their favourite books and share them with the world on a special website. The winners of the review competitions have a chance to get brand new books. There are also a lot of charity and special fundraising activities for children in poor countries held on this day.
- 4 World Book Day is also known as International Day of the Book. It is a yearly event which is held on 23 April. World Book Day was set up in 1996. In that year, UNESCO decided that World Book Day would be celebrated on this date because of the festival in Catalonia, Spain and because on this date and in the same year of 1616, Cervantes, Shakespeare and Inca Garcilaso de la Vega all died. It is also the date of birth or death of other prominent authors such as Maurice Druon, Vladimir Nabokov, Josep Pla and some others. So, it was a choice of UNESCO to commemorate the authors and their books on this date. Now World Book Day is celebrated in over 100 countries around the globe.
- 5 World Book Day is a celebration for authors, publishers, booksellers and people who like reading. They work together to promote books and reading for the personal education and enjoyment of life. It was a wonderful decision for UNESCO's General Conference to pay worldwide attention to books and authors on this date. The main idea of World Book Day is to encourage people worldwide to explore the pleasures of books and reading by providing them with the opportunity to choose a book of their own. Through the celebrations people are inspired to discover the beauty and the joy of the world through books. The activities and events organised on World Book Day in a good way to motivate people to read.

1	2	3	4	5

Прочитайте отрывок из воспоминаний У. Черчилля о его шестилетних годах. Определите, какие из утверждений A8–A14 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).

I was twelve when I entered the unfriendly region of examinations, and through which for the next seven years I had to travel. These examinations were a great test to me. The subjects which were valued by the examiners were almost always those I liked least. I would like to be examined in history, poetry and writing essays. The examiners, on the other hand, preferred Latin and mathematics. Moreover, the questions which they asked on both these subjects were almost always those to which I was unable to suggest a satisfactory answer. I would like to be asked to say what I knew. They always tried to ask what I did not know. This sort of treatment had only one result: I did not do well in examinations.

This was especially true of my entrance examination to Harrow. The Headmaster, Mr Welleson, however, took a broad-minded view of my Latin text. This was the more amazing, because I was found unable to answer a single question in the Latin paper. I wrote my name at the top of the page. I wrote down the number of the question "1". But I could not think of anything connected with it that was true. Suddenly I made some dirty marks on my test paper. I stared for two hours at these spots. And then they collected my piece of test paper with all the others and carried it up to the Headmaster's table. It was from these small signs of knowledge that Mr Welleson drew the conclusion that it was enough to pass into Harrow. It showed that he was a man who did not depend upon paper demonstration.

I was placed in the third, or lowest, division of the Fourth, or bottom, Form. The names of the new boys were written in the school list in alphabetical order. As my correct name, Spencer-Churchill, began with an "S", I was in fact only two more names away from the end of the whole school.

However, by being in the lowest form I got a great advantage over the slaverter boys. They all learned Latin and Greek and things like that. But I was taught English. We were considered such silly pupils that we could learn only English. Mr Somervell taught the stupidest boys the most ignored thing – to write simple English. He knew how to do it. He taught it as no one else has ever taught it.

I learned it thoroughly. And when in after years my schoolmates who had won prizes for writing such beautiful Latin poetry and Greek epigrams had to come down again to common English, to earn their living or make their career, I did not feel myself at any difficulty. Naturally, I am in favour of boys learning English. I would make them learn English; and then I would let the clever ones learn Latin as an honour and Greek as a pleasure. But the only thing I would beat them for is not knowing English. I would beat them hard for that. (507)

(adopted from *My Early Life* by Winston Churchill)

A8 At the age of twelve Churchill had his first examination.

- 1 True 2 False 3 Not stated

A9 Churchill couldn't pass the exams to Harrow several times.

- 1 True 2 False 3 Not stated

A10 Besides Latin, entrance exams to Harrow included mathematics.

- 1 True 2 False 3 Not stated

A11 In the Latin exams Churchill didn't answer any question.

- 1 True 2 False 3 Not stated

A12 At Harrow, Churchill was considered to be the most gifted pupil.

1 True 2 False 3 Not stated

A13 As a pupil Churchill won a lot of prizes writing English poetry.

1 True 2 False 3 Not stated

A14 Churchill would like all the pupils to learn their native language properly.

1 True 2 False 3 Not stated

По окончании выполнения заданий B2, A8–A14 НЕ ЗАБУДЬТЕ ПЕРЕНЕСТИ СВОИ ОТВЕТЫ В БЛАНК ОТВЕТОВ № 1! При переносе ответов в задания B2 буквы записываются без пробелов и знаков препинания.

Раздел 3

Прочтите информацию об известном журналисте. Преобразуйте слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами B3–B18, так, чтобы они грамматически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию B3–B18.

- | | | |
|------------|-----------------------------------------------------|-----------|
| B3 | Alister Cooke _____ as an outstanding | HONOUR |
| B4 | journalist of the 20th century. Before | MAKE |
| B5 | 1935 Cooke _____ a 15-minute talk | TRAVEL |
| B6 | <i>London Letter</i> for American listeners on life | ASK |
| B7 | in Britain. During the Second World War | HE |
| B8 | Alister Cooke _____ throughout the | BROADCAST |
| B9 | United States, writing about the lifestyle of | WRITE |
| B10 | ordinary Americans during the war and their | BECOME |
| B11 | attitude towards it. | ONE |
| B12 | In 1946 Cooke _____ to do another | GREAT |
| B13 | weekly programme <i>Letter from America</i> , in | DECIDE |
| B14 | which Cooke presented _____ own view | PUT |
| B15 | on the most significant events of the century. | FIND |
| | The programme _____ for about sixty | |
| | years until the 20th of February 2004. Also, | |
| | Cooke _____ for the <i>Guardian</i> newspaper | |
| | and as a foreign correspondent for <i>The</i> | |
| | <i>Times</i> . | |
| | In 1952, Cooke _____ the host of | |
| | CBS's <i>Omibus</i> , which was _____ com- | |
| | mercial network television series devoted to | |
| | the arts. Cooke achieved his _____ pop- | |
| | ularity in the US in this role. | |
| | After Cooke's death on March 30, 2004, | |
| | it _____ that his BBC radio programme | |
| | <i>Letter from America</i> _____ on a website. | |
| | Colin Webb, Cooke's literary secretary, said | |
| | that if the people went online they _____ | |
| | there Cooke's weekly broadcasts over 55 | |

B16 years. The online archive will give _____ **THEY**
 a unique range of topics. Susan Cooke
 Kintredge, Cooke's daughter, was asked if
B17 she _____ of this project. She hoped that **APPROVE**
B18 the project _____ a success. **BE**

Прочитайте информацию о результатах опроса в Британии. Преобразуйте слова, напечатанные заданными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами B19–B30, так, чтобы они грамматически и лексически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию B19–B30.

The surveys show that UK children today fail learning skills, because they are not doing enough sports and extracurricular _____ **B19** **ACTIVE**
 children who take active part in sports can concentrate better. And 64% say that those kids who use their leisure time for sports and hobbies are more _____ and better in the school subjects and in the class _____ **B20** **CONFIDENCE**
B21 Most of the teachers agree that both study and sports are of equal _____ **DISCUSS**
B22 The reports show that most of the school children are quite _____, but they do not know how to achieve their aims. As a result they are making _____ development in language, literacy and _____ skills. In _____ with boys, girls' achievements are better in all the areas of learning. Boys, as the surveys show, do not choose _____ **B23** **IMPORTANT**
B24 active ways of spending their free time and are glued to TV and computer. The parents should take the problem _____ and try to provide a positive attitude of the kids towards sports. This proves that it is the _____ of both the parents and the teachers **B25** **AMBITION**
B26 to help to improve children's _____ **SATISFY**
B27 **COMMUNICATE**
B28 **COMPARE**
B29 **TRADITION**
B30 **SERIOUS**
RESPONSIBLE
ABLE

По окончании выполнения заданий B3–B30 НЕ ЗАБУДЬТЕ ПЕРЕНЕСТИ СВОИ ОТВЕТЫ В БЛАНК ОТВЕТОВ № 1! При переносе ответов в заданиях B3–B30 буквы записываются без пробелов и знаков препинания.

Раздел 4.

Для ответа на задание C1 используйте бланк ответов № 2. При выполнении задания C1 особое внимание обратите на то, что ваши ответы будут оцениваться только по записям, сделанным в бланке ответов № 2. Никакие записи черновика не будут учитываться учителем. При заполнении бланка ответов № 2 вы указываете сначала номер задания C1, а потом пишете свой ответ.

C1

You have 30 minutes to do the task.

You have got a letter from your pen friend Peter. He is asking you for some information.

... The exams are over. Hurrah! Next Friday there is a graduation ceremony for the pupils who leave school this year. It will take place outdoors. We will have some interesting activities and sports. Our yearbooks will be ready by that time. What exams will you have this year? Will you celebrate the end of the school year? Will you hold a graduation ceremony or any special events for the school leavers? Do you have a yearbook? What school events have you written in your yearbook about?

Write a letter to your pen friend and answer his 5 questions.
Write 100–120 words. Remember the rules of letter writing.

Раздел 5

Вы получите карточку, на которой представлены два задания для устного ответа: C2 — тематическое монологическое высказывание, C3 — диалог-расспрос. Описание выполнения каждого задания определяет учитель.

C2

Student Card

Give a 1.5 to 2-minute talk.

You are telling your foreign friend about the things that give a better idea about you and your classmates.

Remember to:

- say about the books you like reading;
- say about the music you and your classmates like best;
- give an example of your favourite TV shows or programmes;
- explain why you like these things.

You have to talk for 1.5 to 2 minutes. The teacher will listen until you have finished. Then he/she will ask you some questions.

C3

Student Card 1

You are an exchange student at an American school.

Talk to a student from the school and find out some information about the school.

Ask the student about:

- the traditional events and ceremonies;
- the school contests and competitions;
- the school facilities.

You begin the conversation.

Remember to:

- be active and polite;
- ask questions to get all the information you need;
- be ready to answer your friend's questions.

Student Card 2

You are a student at an American school.

Talk to an exchange student who is going to study at your school. Give him/her some information about your school and get some information about the student.

Some facts about your school:

- the school weekly newspaper and the TV studio;
- a computer club for those who want to study IT professionally;
- a traditional composition contest in February;
- a graduation ceremony for school leavers in mid-June.

Ask your friend:

- if he/she likes writing articles for a school newspaper;
- if he/she is interested in computers;
- if he/she can play any sports or musical instruments and takes part in the school contests or sports competitions.

Remember to:

- be active and polite;
- explain clearly.

Критерии оценивания

За каждый правильный ответ в разделах 1–3 учащиеся получают 1 балл. После суммирования всех баллов выполнение тестовых заданий оценивается по следующей схеме: менее 50 % - «2»; 50-69% - «3»; 70-89% - «4»; 90-100% - «5».

Чтение текста вслух (Максимум 2 балла)

Баллы	Фонетическая сторона речи
2	Речь воспринимается легко: необоснованные паузы отсутствуют; фразовое ударение и интонационные контуры, произношение слов практически без нарушений нормы: допускается не более пяти фонетических ошибок, в том числе одна-две ошибки, искажающие смысл.
1	Речь воспринимается достаточно легко, однако присутствуют необоснованные паузы; фразовое ударение и интонационные контуры практически без нарушений нормы; допускается не более семи фонетических ошибок, в том числе три ошибки, искажающие смысл.
0	Речь воспринимается с трудом из-за значительного количества неестественных пауз, запинок, неверной расстановки ударений и ошибок в произношении слов, ИЛИ сделано более семи фонетических ошибок, ИЛИ сделано четыре и более фонетических ошибок, искажающих смысл.

Раздел 4. Личное письмо (Максимум 10 баллов)

	К 1 Решение коммуникативной задачи	К 2 Организация текста	К 3 Лексико-грамматическое оформление текста	К 4 Орфография и пунктуация
3	Задание выполнено полностью: даны полные ответы на 3 заданных вопроса. Правильно выбраны обращение, завершающая фраза и подпись. Есть благодарность, упоминание о предыдущих контактах, выражена надежда на будущие контакты		Использованы разные лексика и грамматические структуры, соответствующие поставленной коммуникативной задаче (допускается не более 2 языковых ошибок, не затрудняющих понимание текста)	
2	Задание выполнено: даны ответы на 3 заданных вопроса, но на один вопрос дан неполный ответ. Есть 1-2 нарушения в стилевом оформлении И/ИЛИ отсутствует благодарность, упоминание о предыдущих/будущих контактах	Текст логично выстроен и разделен на абзацы, правильно использованы языковые средства для передачи логической связи, оформление текста соответствует нормам письменного этикета	Имеются языковые ошибки, не затрудняющие понимание текста (допускается не более 4 негрубых языковых ошибок), ИЛИ языковые ошибки отсутствуют, но используются ЛЕ и грамматические структуры только элементарного уровня	Орфографические и пунктуационные ошибки практически отсутствуют (допускается не более 2 ошибок, не затрудняющих понимание текста)
1	Задание выполнено частично: даны ответы на заданные вопросы, НО на 2 вопроса даны неполные ответы ИЛИ ответ на один вопрос отсутствует. Имеется более 2 нарушений в стилевом	Текст в основном логично выстроен, НО имеются недостатки (1-2) при использовании средств логической связи И/ИЛИ делении на абзацы ИЛИ имеются	Имеются языковые ошибки, не затрудняющие понимание текста (допускается не более 5 негрубых языковых ошибок) И/ИЛИ допущены языковые ошибки, которые затрудняют понимание текста	Допущенные орфографические и пунктуационные ошибки не затрудняют понимание текста (допускается не более 3-4 ошибок)

	оформлении и в соблюдении норм вежливости	отдельные нарушения в структурном оформлении текста письма	(не более 1-2 грубых ошибок)	
0	Задание не выполнено: отсутствуют ответы на 2 вопроса ИЛИ текст письма не соответствует требуемому объему	Текст выстроен нелогично, допущены многочисленные ошибки в структурном оформлении ИЛИ оформление текста не соответствует нормам письменн. этикета	Допущены многочисленные языковые ошибки, которые затрудняют понимание текста	Допущены многочисленные орфографические и пунктуационные ошибки И/ИЛИ допущены ошибки, которые затрудняют понимание

Примечание. Выполнение задания оценивается по критериям **К1—К4** (максимальное количество баллов — 10).

При получении учащимся **0 баллов по критерию «Решение коммуникативной задачи (содержание)» задание оценивается в 0 баллов.**

Если объём письма менее 90 слов, то задание оценивается в 0 баллов. Если объём более 132 слов, то проверке подлежат только 120 слов, т. е. та часть личного письма, которая соответствует требуемому объёму.

За выполнение задания баллы соответствуют следующим отметкам:

Баллы	10—9	8—7	6—5	менее 4
Отметка	5	4	3	2

Раздел 5. Тематическое монологическое высказывание (Максимум 7 баллов)

Решение коммуникативной задачи	Организация высказывания	Языковое оформление высказывания	Баллы
Задание выполнено полностью: цель общения достигнута; тема раскрыта в полном объеме (полно, точно и развернуто раскрыты все аспекты, указанные в задании). Объем			3

высказывания: 10-12 фраз			
Задание выполнено: цель общения достигнута, НО тема раскрыта не в полном объеме (1 аспект раскрыт не полностью). Объем высказывания 8-9 фраз	Высказывание логично и имеет завершенный характер; имеются вступительная и заключительная фразы, соответствующие теме. Средства логической связи используются правильно	Использованный словарный запас, грамматические структуры, фонетическое оформление высказывания соответствуют поставленной задаче (допускается не более 4 негрубых лексико-грамматических ошибок И/ИЛИ не более 3 негрубых фонетических ошибок)	2
Задание выполнено частично: цель общения достигнута частично; тема раскрыта в ограниченном объеме (1 аспект не раскрыт, ИЛИ все аспекты задания раскрыты неполно, ИЛИ 2 аспекта задания раскрыты не в полном объеме, третий аспект дан полно и точно). Объем высказывания 6-7 фраз	Высказывание в основном логично и имеет достаточно завершенный характер, НО отсутствует вступительная ИЛИ заключительная фраза, имеются 1-2 нарушения в использовании средств логической связи	Использованный словарный запас, грамматические структуры, фонетическое оформление высказывания соответствуют поставленной задаче (допускается не более 5 негрубых лексико-грамматических ошибок И/ИЛИ не более 4 негрубых фонетических ошибок)	1
Задание не выполнено: цель общения не достигнута: 2 аспекта содержания не раскрыты. Объем высказывания 5 и менее фраз	Высказывание нелогично, вступительная и заключительная фразы отсутствуют; средства логической связи практически не используются	Понимание высказывания затруднено из-за многочисленных лексико-грамматических и фонетических ошибок (6 и более лексико-грамматических И/ИЛИ 5 и более фонетических) ИЛИ более 3 грубых ошибок	0

Участие в условном диалоге-расспросе (Максимум 6 баллов)

Оценивается отдельно каждый из шести ответов.

Баллы	1 балл	0 баллов
Ответ на вопросы 1—6	Дан полный ответ на поставленный вопрос; допущенные отдельные фонетические, лексические и грамматические погрешности не затрудняют понимания	Ответ на вопрос не дан, ИЛИ ответ не соответствует заданному вопросу, ИЛИ ответ дан в виде слова или словосочетания, И/ИЛИ допущены фонетические и лексические и грамматические ошибки, препятствующие пониманию ответа