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1 Вы услышите высказывания шести молодых людей о своих хобби. Установите соответствие между высказываниями каждого говорящего 1–6 и утверждениями, данными в списке A–G. Используйте каждое утверждение, обозначенное буквой, **только один раз**. В задании есть одно лишнее утверждение. Вы услышите запись дважды. Занесите свои ответы в таблицу B1.

- A I have many different hobbies and spend a lot of time on them.
- B People close to me believe that I spend too much time on my hobby.
- C I think that before trying something new you should get an expert to help you.
- D My hobby helps me express myself and makes me feel alive.
- E I've done some research to help me develop my talent.
- F I get a lot from my hobby, but I'm able to help others through it, too.
- G I often try new and exciting things without giving it much thought.

	1	2	3	4	5	6
B1	E	C	B	G	D	F

2 Вы услышите беседу двух молодых людей о выборе специальности. Определите, какие из приведённых утверждений A1–A7 соответствуют содержанию текста (1 – True), какие не соответствуют (2 – False) и о чём в тексте не сказано, то есть на основании текста нельзя дать ни положительного, ни отрицательного ответа (3 – Not stated). Вы услышите запись дважды. Обведите правильный ответ.

- A1 Henry is finding it difficult to decide which course to take.  
 1 True       2 False       3 Not stated
- A2 Sarah suggests that Henry visits the careers officer at their school.  
 1 True       2 False       3 Not stated
- A3 The careers officer at Sarah and Henry's school has a good reputation.  
 1 True       2 False       3 Not stated
- A4 The questionnaire Sarah's sister took showed that Engineering would be best for her.  
 1 True       2 False       3 Not stated
- A5 Sarah's sister decided to change courses.  
 1 True       2 False       3 Not stated
- A6 Sarah and Brian are both planning to take the questionnaire online.  
 1 True       2 False       3 Not stated
- A7 Sarah and Henry will find out which career path has better job prospects.  
 1 True       2 False       3 Not stated

**3** Вы услышите интервью с мужчиной о дайвинге. В заданиях A8–A14 обведите цифру 1, 2 или 3, соответствующую номеру выбранного вами варианта ответа. Вы услышите запись дважды.

**A8** Jacques believes that the most important rule of diving is to

- 1 check your equipment before each dive.
- 2 not descend too fast.
- ③ never dive alone.

**A9** Jacques' favourite dive site is

- 1 Kapalai.
- ② Sipadan.
- 3 Sabah.

**A10** Jacques likes this particular dive site because of

- ① the varied sea life.
- 2 the rare species of fish.
- 3 the good diving conditions.

**A11** The Malaysian Government has not allowed accommodation on the island so as to

- 1 protect sea life.
- 2 prevent people from visiting.
- ③ preserve the environment.

**A12** Jacques thought that the accommodation he stayed in

- ① suited the environment.
- 2 had been damaged by floods.
- 3 was more comfortable than a hotel.

**A13** There is more sea life in shallower waters because

- 1 there is more food there.
- 2 it is attracted to the passing boats.
- ③ it prefers the conditions there.

**A14** You shouldn't touch the creatures in the sea because

- 1 you will scare them away and be unable to take photos.
- ② they can be dangerous and hurt you.
- 3 they can be seriously harmed by contact.

- 1 Установите соответствие между заголовками А–Н и текстами 1–7. Занесите свои ответы в таблицу В2. Используйте каждую букву только один раз. В задании один заголовок лишний.

**A** A very important invention

**E** A future invention

**B** Communicating without words

**F** Helping communication

**C** A festive meal

**G** Unsafe medicine

**D** Healing the sick

**H** A risky meal

- Pufferfish contain a powerful poison called 'tetrodotoxin' in their organs and skin that can kill a person within hours. But to the Japanese, pufferfish (known as 'Fugu') is a delicacy – an expensive dish that people enjoy eating on special occasions. Tokyo has between 700 and 800 restaurants that serve pufferfish. Chefs have to pass a very difficult exam before they are allowed to prepare this hazardous dish.
- For over 3,000 years, the Chinese have used a special range of medical therapies to treat people who are ill. These therapies include herbal medicine, acupuncture and massage, and they are still a very important part of the public health care system in China. Today, some Western doctors also use Chinese medicine. They use it to treat illnesses that Western medicine can not cure.
- Earplugs are a wonderful way to keep out noise. The trouble is, they keep out the sounds you want to hear, too! But don't worry because in a few years time, you will be able to buy earplugs that let you hear the sounds you want to hear and block out the ones you don't! The scientists who are developing these earplugs hope they will be in shops by 2013.
- In the US, Thanksgiving Day is an annual one-day holiday on the fourth Thursday of November. On this day, family and friends all get together to eat a large meal and to give thanks for what they have. Certain kinds of food are traditionally served for Thanksgiving dinner – most famously, roast turkey, mashed potatoes and pumpkin pie.
- The telephone has changed our lives more than most people realise. The telephone made instant communication possible and led to other amazing inventions such as the television and the computer. Without the telephone, there would be no Internet, no radio and no mobile phones. Today, a world without the telephone is unimaginable.
- The Esperanto language was created in the late 18th century by Dr Ludovic Lazarus Zamenhof. It took him about 10 years to develop. Dr Zamenhof created Esperanto because he wanted to encourage peace and understanding between people of different countries. He thought that inventing a simple language that everyone in the world could learn to speak very easily would help achieve this.
- By watching other people's body language, facial expressions and tone of voice, you can learn a lot. For example, if your friend tells you he is not angry with you, but his hands are clenched, his eyes are narrow and his voice is shaking, you can be sure that he is. So, non-verbal signals can show others what we are really thinking and feeling!

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
<b>B2</b>	<b>H</b>	<b>D</b>	<b>E</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>A</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>B</b>

2 Прочитайте текст и заполните пропуски 1–6 частями предложений, обозначенными буквами А–G. Одна из частей в списке А–G лишняя. Занесите букву, обозначающую соответствующую часть предложения, в таблицу В3.

Russia is a huge country covering a large part of Eastern Europe and the whole of northern Asia.

Russia's climate is continental 1) ..... . Much of the country has only two seasons; summer and winter.

There are two main reasons for the cold of the Russian winter. Firstly, the large area of land means that no warm ocean waters are able to affect the land mass. The second reason is the high latitude of much of the country. Its northern coastline borders the Arctic Ocean, 2) ..... .

The harshness of the Russian winter causes particular problems for transport. The rivers remain frozen for long periods in winter, 3) ..... . As road transport can also be difficult, railways and air transport are very important.

As a general rule, the severity and length of winter increase the further eastwards you go in Russia. The only harbours that remain ice-free throughout the year are those on the Black Sea coast and around Murmansk and Archangelsk, 4) ..... . The sea route along from the Atlantic to the Pacific is kept open for short periods in the summer with the help of ice-breakers.

The cold is so extreme in northern and eastern Siberia that a phenomenon called permafrost exists. This is where the soil below the topsoil remains frozen all year 5) ..... . This raises problems for building construction and pipelines.

Almost everywhere in the country, rainfall levels are low. In fact, in some major grain producing areas there can be droughts, 6) ..... . The spring and early summer months are the wettest in much of the country.

A although the topsoil may thaw out during the summer

B which remains frozen for much of the year

C so except in the extreme south, inland water transport is not possible

D which drastically affects crop production some years

E which means that it experiences anything from Arctic to hot desert conditions

F where the waters of the Gulf Stream and Atlantic Ocean raise sea temperatures

G where tea and rice are grown

	1	2	3	4	5	6
B3	E	B	C	F	A	D

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

### Georgina's Café

As she leaned over the table to wipe it with the soapy cloth, a strand of hair fell across her face. Georgina straightened. With her free hand she pushed the hair back behind her ear and looked over her kingdom. It was a small café serving simple food and, although it would never make her rich, it was a living. Outside it was a cold wintry day and the café was full of lunch-time customers.

At the table by the door sat a group of construction workers. They were very loud, laughing and joking between mouthfuls of meat pie and gulps of hot tea. On the next table was old Pete, who had come to eat his midday meal, alone and silent, just as he had every day since his wife died five years ago. He was Georgina's favourite customer because he didn't bark out orders to her, like many of the other customers did. In a far corner, a few penniless students and unemployed men were drinking tea and reading their papers to keep out of the cold.

In her early thirties, Georgina was small and plump with dark hair and a complexion that had become pale from constantly working inside the café. She paid little attention to her appearance, wearing practical, but shapeless, clothing covered by an apron. She was too weary to care how she looked, what with working such long hours to run the café single-handedly. Yet, even though looking attractive was the last thing on her mind, she couldn't disguise her pretty face and fine large eyes.

When she was younger, Georgina had imagined that she would have a glamorous career and travel the world. But leaving school at sixteen with no qualifications did little to open the doors of opportunity for her. In a way, she supposed, she should be grateful that her uncle had left his business to her. She was her own boss, following orders from no one. Yet she found it hard to be thankful for the way her life

had turned out, working hard every day in the café. It was a life that would probably remain exactly the same until she could claim her pension in another thirty years.

The trouble with Georgina was that she was afraid to make changes. Instead of carrying on the little café just as her uncle had left it, she had dreamt of turning it into a trendy bistro. She had the skills, she could cook good food, but she was afraid of failure. So she found herself stuck in a rut of her own making, desperate for some excitement, some change in her life, and in total despair of ever making it happen.

Georgina came back to earth as one of the workmen shouted for her to bring some fresh tea over to their table. She still had many hours of work to do before she returned to her small flat to curl up on the sofa with her cat and watch some television. Once she had finished serving customers she would have to clean the café, as well as prepare everything to be cooked the next day. Her shoulders slumped a little at the thought, as she turned back to the kitchen to make more tea.

As she put the fresh pot on the table, the door opened and a sharp blast of cold air brought goose pimples to her bare arms. In the doorway stood a young man looking confused. Georgina looked over to him and asked him to shut the door before he let any more of the cold in. "I just want some directions for a street nearby," he explained. Georgina laughed and told him that it was quite safe for him to come inside and have a warming cup of tea while getting the directions he needed. The young man was well-dressed and didn't look as though he spent much time in ordinary cafés but, as he stepped inside and closed the door behind him he smiled at her and said, "I don't mind if I do."

- A15** In the first paragraph, the writer suggests that Georgina
- 1 was busier than usual that day.
  - 2 was quite satisfied with her café.
  - 3 felt proud of the food she served.
  - 4 found it difficult to survive financially.
- A16** Many of Georgina's customers that day
- 1 seemed lonely.
  - 2 were rude and demanding.
  - 3 didn't have enough money to eat anywhere else.
  - 4 only came to her café to stay warm.
- A17** Georgina was not worried about what she wore because
- 1 she felt unattractive whatever she wore.
  - 2 her apron covered her clothes anyway.
  - 3 her main concern was to be comfortable.
  - 4 she didn't have the energy to think about it.
- A18** Georgina had first started working in the café because
- 1 she had inherited it from a relative.
  - 2 she was unable to find any other job.
  - 3 she wanted to run her own business.
  - 4 she liked the idea of having such a steady, predictable job.
- A19** The writer uses the phrase 'stuck in a rut' in paragraph five to show that Georgina
- 1 had not succeeded in her business.
  - 2 had unrealistic ambitions for the café.
  - 3 felt unable to make changes to her life.
  - 4 refused to give up her dreams.
- A20** On her way back to the kitchen Georgina was
- 1 unhappy about having to make more tea.
  - 2 angry that a customer had shouted at her.
  - 3 aware of the amount of work she still had to do.
  - 4 disappointed she would stay at home that evening.
- A21** The writer suggests that the young man who entered the café
- 1 thought he recognised Georgina.
  - 2 was afraid of something.
  - 3 had mistaken it for another nearby café.
  - 4 was different from the café's usual customers.

1 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**.

**Overcoming Fear**

For a long time, young Peter was scared of dogs and he **B4** ..... *didn't/did not know* ..... why. His friends were happy to play with every dog in the neighbourhood, but not Peter. One day, he was out **B5** ..... *walking* ..... with his mother when they saw a strange-looking dog. Peter was frightened and he wanted to run away, but his mother said: "Oh, look! That dog is just like the one that jumped into your cot when you were a baby!" Peter was silent, but he **B6** ..... *was thinking* ..... hard. "So that's why I have this fear," he said to himself.

The next day at school, Peter had to read out his homework, a short paragraph he **B7** ..... *had written* ..... about himself. "I used to be afraid of dogs," he read to the class, "but now that I know the reason why I **B8** ..... *am beginning/have begun* ..... to like them." Some of the children **B9** ..... *laughed* ....., but the teacher said he was very brave to talk about his fear. "Perhaps one day you **B10** ..... *will have* ..... a dog of your own, just like all your friends," she said.

Today, Peter has not one, but three dogs, and he is a happy young man without any fears.

**NOT KNOW**

**WALK**

**THINK**

**WRITE**

**BEGIN**

**LAUGH**

**HAVE**

2 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**.

**Stonehenge**

Not far from the city of Salisbury in the southwest of England stands Stonehenge, one of the most **B11** ..... *mysterious* ..... prehistoric monuments in Britain. **B12** ..... *Visitors* ..... love this amazing monument – about 800,000 people visit it each year!

From the remains of tools found at the site, scientists have discovered that work started on Stonehenge about 6,000 years ago, but the gigantic stones that make it **B13** ..... *famous* ..... today were added a thousand years later. Because there are no written records, nobody **B14** ..... *really* ..... knows why Stonehenge was built.

Some people, however, believe that it was used to calculate the **B15** ..... *movement* ..... of the sun and moon, but as one scientist has said: "Most of what has been stated about Stonehenge is nonsense."

So, we may never find out for sure the reason for Stonehenge's **B16** ..... *existence* .....

**MYSTERY  
VISIT**

**FAME  
REAL**

**MOVE**

**EXIST**

- 3 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 Best Season

Most people say they prefer spring or summer, but early autumn is the time when I most want to be in England. Surprisingly, the weather is often better in September and October than it is in the A22 ..... of summer.

This is really the time to get out and enjoy the beauty of the English countryside. Already the children have A23 ..... to school and, with fewer people looking A24 ..... hotel rooms, accommodation is a lot less A25 ..... than in the summer season.

At this time of year, you will find that the English woods and forests are breathtakingly beautiful. Few things are more enjoyable than A26 ..... slowly through an English wood on a sunny morning in early autumn, walking A27 ..... a crisp carpet of fallen orange, gold and brown leaves in the still, cool air.

The world seems at A28 ..... when the weather is like this and I always feel relaxed in a golden English wood in autumn.

- |     |            |            |             |             |
|-----|------------|------------|-------------|-------------|
| A22 | 1 close    | 2 middle   | 3 period    | 4 time      |
| A23 | 1 returned | 2 departed | 3 attended  | 4 left      |
| A24 | 1 at       | 2 for      | 3 from      | 4 to        |
| A25 | 1 wealthy  | 2 valuable | 3 rich      | 4 expensive |
| A26 | 1 striding | 2 marching | 3 strolling | 4 racing    |
| A27 | 1 across   | 2 by       | 3 through   | 4 away      |
| A28 | 1 calm     | 2 peace    | 3 comfort   | 4 happiness |

### ЧАСТЬ 4 – ПИСЬМО

- C1** You have received a letter from your English-speaking pen-friend David who writes:

*... Tell me all about your school. What are the teachers like? What sports facilities does the school have?*

*My school has just built a new gym; it's great! Have you joined any school clubs?*

*It's my basketball team's first match of the season on Saturday ...*

Write a letter to David. In your letter

- answer his questions
- ask **3 questions** about his basketball match

Write **100-140 words**. Remember the rules of letter writing.

- C2** Comment on the following statement.

*"Many children are becoming overweight. Some people feel schools should ban the sale of junk food to help solve this problem."*

**What is your opinion? Do you think schools should ban the sale of junk food? Write 200-250 words.**

Use the following plan:

- write an introduction (state the problem/topic)
- 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

1 Вы услышите высказывания шести молодых людей о моде и одежде. Установите соответствие между высказываниями каждого говорящего 1–6 и утверждениями, данными в списке A–G. Используйте каждое утверждение, обозначенное буквой, **только один раз**. В задании есть одно лишнее утверждение. Вы услышите запись дважды. Занесите свои ответы в таблицу B1.

- A I like to express who I am through the clothes I wear.  
 B I think it's possible to wear the latest fashions and have your own style as well.  
 C I believe it's easy to dress well without spending a lot.  
 D It's not so bad for everyone to wear the same thing.  
 E I'm upset because I have to wear clothes that aren't fashionable.  
 F I feel others treat me differently according to what I'm wearing.  
 G I'd rather wear clothes that I feel comfortable in than clothes that are in fashion.

	1	2	3	4	5	6
B1	C	G	F	B	A	E

2 Вы услышите беседу двух друзей о проблемах во взаимопонимании с родителями. Определите, какие из приведённых утверждений A1–A7 соответствуют содержанию текста (1 – True), какие не соответствуют (2 – False) и о чём в тексте не сказано, то есть на основании текста нельзя дать ни положительного, ни отрицательного ответа (3 – Not stated). Вы услышите запись дважды. Обведите правильный ответ.

- A1 Alice's parents argue with each other a lot.  
 1 True            2 False            ③ Not stated
- A2 Alice's parents got angry after seeing the phone bill.  
 1 True            ② False            3 Not stated
- A3 Alice's school marks are worse than they used to be.  
 ① True            2 False            3 Not stated
- A4 Alice doesn't spend enough time on her homework.  
 1 True            2 False            ③ Not stated
- A5 Alice's friends are having lots of arguments with their parents, too.  
 1 True            2 False            ③ Not stated
- A6 Alice thinks her parents will agree to James' idea.  
 ① True            2 False            3 Not stated
- A7 James thinks Alice's parents will buy her a new phone if she does better at school.  
 1 True            ② False            3 Not stated

**3** Вы услышите интервью с мужчиной об особенностях и различиях в обучении мальчиков и девочек. В заданиях A8–A14 обведите цифру 1, 2 или 3, соответствующую номеру выбранного вами варианта ответа. Вы услышите запись дважды.

**A8** According to Mr Nixon, science subjects are likely to appeal to

- 1 boys.
- 2 girls.
- 3 boys and girls.

**A9** Mr Nixon says that if boys don't like a subject, they say it is

- 1 too difficult.
- 2 boring.
- 3 more suitable for girls.

**A10** According to Mr Nixon, boys would learn better from stories if

- 1 they were the kind of stories they liked reading.
- 2 they understood why they were reading them.
- 3 they weren't forced to read them.

**A11** Mr Nixon suggests that when boys use computers to do something,

- 1 they only do the job they have been given.
- 2 they may damage them.
- 3 they learn other things as well.

**A12** According to Mr Nixon, the sentence, "We know she loves him" was probably written by

- 1 a boy.
- 2 a girl.
- 3 a man.

**A13** Mr Nixon says that girls are better at writing about science

- 1 because they try harder.
- 2 because they have better writing skills.
- 3 only if they enjoy the subject.

**A14** According to Mr Nixon, students who wrote articles for a magazine did well because

- 1 they enjoyed reading them afterwards.
- 2 they had help from their teacher.
- 3 the articles were not for school.

- 1 Установите соответствие между заголовками А–Н и текстами 1–7. Занесите свои ответы в таблицу В2. Используйте каждую букву только один раз. В задании один заголовок лишний.

**A** Smart shoppers

**B** Different tastes

**C** A more convenient food

**D** The right information

**E** A much-loved snack

**F** Improving health

**G** Not such a healthy snack

**H** Shopping preferences

- 1 Sandwiches – or ‘sarnies’ as Brits like to call them – were first eaten in Western Europe, but they are now enjoyed in countries all around the world. Sandwiches have been a favourite lunchtime snack in Britain for years. Each year more than 2 billion are sold there. The most popular sandwich filling is chicken, which accounts for 30% of all sandwich sales.
- 2 Some experts say that a visit to the countryside can be very good for you. Getting close to nature can help people who feel angry, depressed, confused, tired or stressed, they say. And in fact, a recent report showed that after spending a few hours on a farm, 95% of visitors felt less tired.
- 3 Recently, several newspapers have published articles with headlines like ‘Bacon sandwich contains more salt than 10 bags of crisps’ and ‘Cheese sandwich has more fat than a hamburger’. This came as a shock to many people because they thought they had been buying something healthy to eat. Maybe the best thing to do is to make your own sandwich at home.
- 4 Although teenagers research merchandise and learn about the latest trends online, it seems that they prefer traditional shopping when it comes to purchasing the items they want. Teenage boys often buy more online than girls. They sometimes buy items such as music and high-tech gadgets. It appears that most teenage girls still prefer the social occasion of going to the shopping centre with their friends.
- 5 Many people are trying to do their part to help solve environmental problems by making better choices about what they buy. Consumers are learning more about which products are recyclable, non-toxic and energy efficient and deciding their purchases based on this information. Today, there are more eco-friendly products to choose from than ever, which shows how the buying power of consumers can make a difference.
- 6 In English-speaking countries, people generally prefer sweet-tasting ice cream – popular flavours include chocolate, vanilla and strawberry. But in Japan, sour-tasting ice cream is very popular. Fish-flavoured ice cream, cheese ice cream, beef ice cream and garlic ice cream are just a few of the strange flavours available there. But you can also buy sweet ice cream in Japan; the two top-selling flavours in the country are vanilla and chocolate.
- 7 Watermelons are a favourite summer fruit, but as they are so big, it isn’t always easy to carry them home from the supermarket. Well, now farmers have developed a baby watermelon that is only two and a half centimetres in size! It is called the Pepquino micro-melon and it looks just like a normal-sized melon but the skin is soft, it has a fresh, crisp taste like a cucumber and it can be eaten in just one bite!

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
<b>B2</b>	<b>E</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>G</b>	<b>H</b>	<b>A</b>	<b>B</b>	<b>C</b>

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

The earliest example of ‘moving pictures’ can be found in very old cave paintings.

The animals in the cave paintings are drawn with their legs in different positions, **1)** .....

Equipment existed in China in 180 A.D. to show a series of drawings as moving pictures or ‘animation’, **2)** ..... . Animation has developed from hand-drawn pictures to using computer technology to create tens of thousands of images to make cartoons.

Probably the most famous cartoon character of all time is Bugs Bunny, a rabbit that behaves like a human. He has a great personality; he is easy-going, never raises his voice and is rarely aggressive. Most people associate Bugs Bunny with the phrase “What’s up, doc?”, **3)** .....

He has appeared in many cartoons which are

generally short stories in which Bugs has various adventures. Bugs has many rivals such as Daffy Duck and Yosemite Sam, **4)** .....

One of the most popular cartoons of recent years is The Simpsons. Each member of the family was drawn so that it would be recognised by its outline. Bart Simpson, of course, has a very familiar one **5)** .....

The Simpsons reflects the reality of our world **6)** ..... . It makes fun of serious problems and exaggerates everything. The result is that we laugh at ourselves and forget our own problems – for a while, at least.

The common feature of animals and humans in cartoons is that the characters never get old. Perhaps this is why many people enjoy them; they are timeless.

**A** but the rabbit always manages to come out as the winner

**B** and deals with everyday issues such as sibling rivalry and work related stress

**C** with his rectangular-shaped head and spiky hair

**D** but it wasn’t until the arrival of film-making that animation became sophisticated

**E** so that is why cartoons are popular

**F** which he usually says while chewing a carrot

**G** which is an attempt to show the idea of movement

	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>6</b>
<b>B3</b>	<b>G</b>	<b>D</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>A</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>B</b>

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

**“The Picture of Dorian Gray”**, by Oscar Wilde

As soon as it had finished, Dorian Gray rushed behind the scenes into the green-room. When he entered the room, Sibyl Vane looked at him, and an expression of joy came over her. “How badly I acted tonight, Dorian!” she cried. “Horribly!” he answered. “Horribly! It was dreadful. Are you ill? You have no idea what I suffered.” “Dorian,” she answered, “you should have understood. But you understand now, don't you?” “Understand what?” he asked, angrily. “Why I was so bad tonight. Why I will always be bad. Why I will never act well again.” He shrugged his shoulders. “You are ill, I suppose. When you are ill you shouldn't act. You make yourself ridiculous. My friends were bored. I was bored.”

“Dorian,” she cried, “before I knew you, acting was the one reality of my life. It was only in the theatre that I lived. You came and you freed my soul from prison. You taught me what reality really is. Tonight, for the first time in my life, I saw through the silliness of the empty theatre in which I had always played. You had made me understand what love really is. Oh Dorian, you understand now what it means? Even if I could do it, it would be a crime for me to play at being in love. You have made me see that.”

He threw himself down on the sofa and turned away his face. “You have killed my love,” he muttered. “You used to stir my imagination. Now I'm not even curious about you. I loved you because you were marvellous, because you were intelligent. You have thrown it all away. You are nothing to me now. I will never see you again. I will never think of you. Without your art you are nothing.”

The girl grew white and trembled. “You are not serious, Dorian?” she murmured. “You are acting.”

“Acting! I leave that to you. You do it so well,” he answered. She moaned and threw herself at his feet. “Dorian, Dorian, don't leave me!” she whispered. I was thinking of you all the time tonight. But I will try, really, I will try. Can't you forgive me for tonight? Don't leave me! “I am going,” he said at last in his calm, clear voice. I can't see you again. You have disappointed me.” He turned and left the room. In a few moments he had left the theatre.

When he arrived home, he entered his bedroom. His eye immediately fell upon the portrait Basil Hallward had painted of him and he started back as if in surprise. The face seemed to have changed a little. He could see the lines of cruelty round the mouth as if he had just done some terrible thing. He quickly glanced into a mirror. He couldn't see any lines like that around his red lips. What did it mean? Suddenly he remembered what he had said in Basil Hallward's studio the day the picture had been finished. He had wished that he could remain young, and the portrait grow old; that his own beauty might not disappear, and the face in the picture would show all his passions and his sins. Surely his wish had not come true? Such things were impossible. But, there was the picture, with the touch of cruelty in the mouth.

Cruelty! Had he been cruel? It was the girl's fault, not his. He had dreamed of her as a great artist, had given his love to her because he had thought she was great. Then she had disappointed him. And yet he still felt regret, as he thought of her lying at his feet crying loudly like a little child.

But what about the picture? It held the secret of his life, and told his story. It had taught him to love his own beauty. Would it teach him to hate his own soul? Would he ever look at it again?

A15

A16

A17

A18

A19

A20

A21

**A15** Dorian Gray seemed to be angry with Sibyl Vane because

- 1 he realised she did not love him any more.
- ② she gave a bad acting performance.
- 3 he wanted her to end her acting career.
- 4 she refused to admit that she was ill.

**A16** Sibyl told Dorian that he had made her realise that

- 1 she was a terrible actress.
- 2 she could never give up acting.
- ③ there is more to life than the theatre.
- 4 her love for him was not real.

**A17** Dorian said that he had loved Sibyl because

- 1 she loved him so deeply.
- 2 he admired her character.
- ③ she inspired him because of her talent.
- 4 she made him a better person.

**A18** Sibyl tried to stop Dorian from leaving her by

- 1 pretending to be crazy.
- 2 blocking the exit to the theatre.
- ③ explaining the reason for her behaviour.
- 4 promising not to act again.

**A19** As soon as Dorian saw the portrait of himself, he

- ① jumped in disbelief.
- 2 went back to the theatre.
- 3 began to feel afraid.
- 4 felt regret.

**A20** Dorian Gray thought his portrait had changed because

- 1 he was looking at it differently.
- ② a wish he made had come true.
- 3 he had told the artist to change it.
- 4 the artist had chosen to re-paint it.

**A21** By the end of the story, Dorian realised

- 1 that he still loved Sibyl.
- 2 why he felt so disappointed.
- 3 that he was now sure that Sibyl had behaved wrongly.
- ④ that his treatment of Sibyl may have been wrong.

- 1 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**.

**A Weekend Getaway**

One Friday, Brett **B4** ..... *decided* ..... that it would be nice to go camping with his best friend James at Toad Island for the weekend.  
 He went over to James' house. James **B5** ..... *was playing* ..... football with his brother.  
 "Hey, James! Would you like to go camping tomorrow? The weather **B6** ..... *is going to be* ..... good!" shouted Brett.  
 "I would love to. What time **B7** ..... *are you thinking* ..... (you) of leaving?" asked Brett.  
 "Oh, I don't know. What about 6.30 am?" answered Brett.  
 "Wow! That's early! Let me ask my parents. I **B8** ..... *will call* ..... you," said James.  
 James told his mum about the camping trip.  
 "I'm afraid you can't go. We **B9** ..... *have bought* ..... tickets to go to Shortland Safari Park for the weekend," replied his mum.  
 "Well, can I invite Brett along? I'm sure he **B10** ..... *would love* ..... to come," James asked.  
 "Sure, ask him along. Tell him to be here by 10 am," said his mum.  
 "A more civilised time," said James as he walked towards the phone.

- DECIDE**
- PLAY**
- BE**
- THINK**
- CALL**
- BUY**
- LOVE**

- 2 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**.

**Albert Einstein**

Albert Einstein was a German-born physicist and the most revolutionary physical **B11** ..... *scientist* ..... since Isaac Newton. Einstein changed the way physicists view the universe and transformed the way we all see the world.  
 People are often surprised to learn that Einstein did not do well at school. After leaving school at the age of fifteen with no diploma, he finally finished his **B12** ..... *education* ..... in Switzerland. After this, he got a job as an examiner in a patent office. While working there, he began publishing in scientific journals.  
 In 1905, Einstein published five **B13** ..... *remarkable* ..... papers. Together, these papers began a revolution in physics. In short, they created modern physics.  
 But this was just the **B14** ..... *beginning* ..... . In 1907, Einstein had what he later called "the happiest thought of my life." The thought eventually led him to develop the 'General Theory of Relativity' – the theory that forever changed our **B15** ..... *understanding* ..... of the nature of space and time.  
 This theory was so incredible that other physicists have called it 'probably the greatest **B16** ..... *discovery* ..... ever made'.

- SCIENCE**
- EDUCATE**
- REMARK**
- BEGIN**
- UNDERSTAND**
- DISCOVER**

- 3 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.

### A Disaster

Peter had always loved books. Not new books that you could **A22** ..... up in any high street bookshop, but old ones that had passed through the hands of many unknown and long forgotten readers, books which had the very smell of the **A23** ..... on them.

Peter's **A24** ..... of old books was huge. He had spent nearly every Saturday morning in old bookshops or at secondhand book sales ever since he had had to leave school and start **A25** ..... his own living at the age of fifteen. He had always managed to come away with at least one book on these visits, and books finally **A26** ..... every corner of every room in his house.

He had never married, and some people argue even today that this was just as well because no wife would have put **A27** ..... the dust and smell of so much old paper. Others, perhaps more wisely, say that, if Peter had had a wife to look **A28** ..... him, the terrible fire which completely destroyed both the books and the house would never have started.

- |     |             |              |           |             |
|-----|-------------|--------------|-----------|-------------|
| A22 | ① pick      | 2 find       | 3 take    | 4 look      |
| A23 | 1 old       | 2 previous   | ③ past    | 4 history   |
| A24 | 1 gathering | ② collection | 3 group   | 4 selection |
| A25 | ① earning   | 2 gaining    | 3 winning | 4 taking    |
| A26 | 1 contained | 2 covered    | 3 piled   | ④ filled    |
| A27 | ① up with   | 2 onto       | 3 over    | 4 back to   |
| A28 | ① after     | 2 for        | 3 to      | 4 over      |

### ЧАСТЬ 4 – ПИСЬМО

- C1** You have received a letter from the mother of an English host family you have just stayed with while doing a summer English course, Mrs Sampson, who writes:

*... We all really enjoyed having you to stay with us. How was your journey back home? Do you feel that you improved your English as much as you hoped? What did you enjoy most about your stay in England?*

*As for our latest news, we've just bought a puppy ...*

Write a letter to Mrs Sampson. In your letter

- answer her questions
- ask **3 questions** about the new dog

Write **100-140 words**. Remember the rules of letter writing.

- C2** Comment on the following statement.

*"These days, the Internet is a popular way to find out information. Some people, however, think this way of finding information has more drawbacks than advantages."*

**What can you say for and against finding information by using the Internet? Write 200-250 words.**

Use the following plan:

- write an introduction (state the problem/topic)
- list the advantages and give reasons/examples
- list the disadvantages and give reasons/examples
- draw a conclusion (give your opinion or a balanced consideration of the topic)

1 Вы услышите высказывания шести молодых людей о преступлениях. Установите соответствие между высказываниями каждого говорящего 1–6 и утверждениями, данными в списке A–G. Используйте каждое утверждение, обозначенное буквой, **только один раз**. В задании есть одно лишнее утверждение. Вы услышите запись дважды. Запишите свои ответы в таблицу B1.

- A I feel frustrated about the increase in crime.
- B I think there should be stricter punishments for criminals.
- C We need to fight crime as a community.
- D Crime is being fought, but not in the right ways.
- E I don't worry too much about crime where I live.
- F It's important to try to reduce certain kinds of crime.
- G I am concerned about my personal safety.

	1	2	3	4	5	6
B1	C	E	G	A	B	F

2 Вы услышите беседу двух друзей о новом доме и соседях. Определите, какие из приведённых утверждений A1–A7 соответствуют содержанию текста (1 – True), какие не соответствуют (2 – False) и о чём в тексте не сказано, то есть на основании текста нельзя дать ни положительного, ни отрицательного ответа (3 – Not stated). Вы услышите запись дважды. Обведите правильный ответ.

- A1 Tracy's new flat is very large.  
1 True            2 False            ③ Not stated
- A2 Tracy doesn't use public transport.  
1 True            ② False            3 Not stated
- A3 Jamie thinks Tracy will get used to the noise in her neighbourhood.  
① True            2 False            3 Not stated
- A4 Tracy moved out of her old flat because of her neighbour's dog.  
1 True            ② False            3 Not stated
- A5 Jamie thinks that Tracy should try to get to know the lady who lives below her.  
① True            2 False            3 Not stated
- A6 Tracy's landlady has lived in the neighbourhood for many years.  
1 True            2 False            ③ Not stated
- A7 Both Jamie and Tracy say that good neighbours are important.  
① True            2 False            3 Not stated

3 Вы услышите интервью с мужчиной о камерах контроля скорости. В заданиях A8–A14 обведите цифру 1, 2 или 3, соответствующую номеру выбранного вами варианта ответа. Вы услышите запись дважды.

**A8** Mark says speed cameras are successful because

- 1 there are so many of them.
- 2 drivers don't know they are there.
- ③ they remind drivers to drive more slowly.

**A9** On roads with speed cameras, there are often

- 1 no deaths from accidents at all.
- ② half as many accidents as usual.
- 3 about 400 fewer accidents per year.

**A10** Mark says that in the past, some people didn't have to pay their speeding fines because

- 1 they changed the number plate on their car.
- 2 the photo of their number plate was not clear.
- ③ they said they weren't the person who was driving.

**A11** Mark says the advantage of 'mobile' speed cameras is that

- ① most people don't know they exist.
- 2 they catch more people than fixed cameras.
- 3 only a few are needed.

**A12** Some people believe that it would be better if speed cameras were

- 1 only on busy roads.
- ② only where they are really needed.
- 3 on every road.

**A13** Mark says that people who lose their driving licenses

- 1 usually lose them for twelve months.
- ② have been caught speeding four times.
- 3 have refused to pay their fines.

**A14** According to Mark, the police

- 1 like speed cameras because they make money from them.
- 2 think that speed limits should be lowered.
- ③ are happy if drivers know the location of cameras.

- 1 Установите соответствие между заголовками А–Н и текстами 1–7. Занесите свои ответы в таблицу В2. Используйте каждую букву только один раз. В задании один заголовок лишний.

**A** A convenient way to travel

**B** Adopt an animal

**C** A bright future for transport

**D** An unusual animal

**E** Animals in charge

**F** Extinct animals

**G** More than entertainment

**H** Think before buying

- According to a new survey, many pets are the 'masters' of their homes. One in ten people in Britain say that their cat or dog sleeps in their bed and eats freshly made food, for example. What about you? Are you the boss of your pet or is your pet the boss of you?
- There are quite a few companies producing battery-powered vehicles these days. For example, the Tesla Roadster travels at more than 200kph and accelerates to 100kph in four seconds. Remarkably, it looks a lot like any other sports car. Therefore, the cars of the future will hopefully be greener and quieter than the cars of today, but they will look just as attractive.
- Using the underground can be a very fast and efficient way to get around a city. Trains usually run every few minutes at busy times and there are usually several lines that take you wherever you want to go. Moreover, you avoid the chaos of the city traffic.
- When the Duckbilled Platypus was first discovered in the late 1700s, a drawing of the animal was sent back to Britain. At first, the scientists there thought that the strange collection of features must be a joke. They believed somebody had sewn a duck's beak onto the body of a beaver-like animal.
- With just one small payment a month you can not only save the life of one particular animal that you choose, but you can also help to protect an entire species. Your donation will be put to very good use, funding the care and protection of your animal and helping the conservation of its species. You will also receive a certificate, stickers and photos of your animal to show you how it's doing.
- One of the best ways to reduce the amount of rubbish you create is to shop more carefully. Never buy more than you need, for example, and try to buy products that are reusable, refillable or concentrated. Also, don't forget to take your own bags with you instead of using new ones.
- Most of today's zoos keep wild animals. However, this is not just for the amusement of their visitors, but more importantly for the conservation of endangered species, and also for education and research. Zoos aim to help save the variety of life on Earth through conservation activities such as the breeding of endangered species.

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
<b>B2</b>	<b>E</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>A</b>	<b>D</b>	<b>B</b>	<b>H</b>	<b>G</b>

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

Engineers around the world have been very busy working on a new generation of robots that can do most household chores.

Unlike robots of the past, these new robots can adapt to different situations 1) ..... . Some can even interact directly with humans.

One such robot is a robot called 'Domo', 2) ..... . Domo has cameras inside his eyes that enable him to 'see' everything that happens in front of him.

The information that Domo 'sees' is fed to twelve computers 3) ..... . Domo can learn how big an object is, for example, and then decide how to put it on a shelf. Also, if Domo drops something in the middle of doing a task, he can stop, pick it up, and start again.

Across the Atlantic, researchers in Japan have developed the 'Home Assistant Robot' or HAR. HAR is very good at carrying out many different kinds of household chores 4) ..... . In recent demonstrations, HAR has shown that it can mop floors, tidy a room, clear a table, open and close doors, move furniture and even pick up and wash clothes.

HAR is so clever it can even learn from its own mistakes 5) ..... .

The engineers who made Domo and HAR hope that these and similar robots will soon be able to assist those 6) ..... . In this way, they will be able to live more independent lives.

Of course, these robots could also be useful in places other than homes, such as in factories to help workers on assembly lines, or on farms.

A which process the information and 'decide' how to best deal with a situation

B who are elderly or disabled with their everyday household tasks

C and perform tasks without users always having to tell them what to do

D because they could store information which was used at another time

E which engineers at the MIT Humanoid Robotics Group have recently developed

F which will probably make it very popular with home owners when it goes on sale

G so any errors it makes, such as putting clothes in the fridge, are never repeated

	1	2	3	4	5	6
B3	C	E	A	F	G	B

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

### The Forest Fire

A15 Lisa walked out onto the terrace and gazed at the plumes of smoke coming from the forest on the other side of the mountain. Her husband Gabriel, along with many of the other farmers from the village, was out helping the fire brigade to try to extinguish the fire. Lisa sighed. It was worrying that the fire seemed to be getting closer but she told herself that despite the many fires in the area every summer, the village had never been under threat. She went back indoors to start making lunch.

A16 Her children came running through the door just as she was setting the table. James and Maria were excited about the fire in the distance and kept begging their mother to take them there to get a closer look. “It will be out before you’ve finished your lunch”, she told them. But when she looked out of the kitchen window as she was doing the dishes, she could see that not only was the fire still burning, but she could now see flames, as well as thick smoke, coming from behind the mountain.

A17 Lisa tried to call her husband on his mobile phone but he didn’t answer. She realised that he was probably too busy to have a conversation with her at that moment. But she needed to talk to somebody about the fire. Was the increasing panic that she was feeling just an over-reaction? Or were others beginning to question the safety of the village, too? The only way to find out was to go down to the local café in the square, where many of the village residents got together to chat and pass the time. Lisa called the children and told them they were going for a walk.

A small crowd had gathered in the square. Lisa walked over to where a group of women were standing watching the progress of the flames across the mountainside. Children were running up and down the square playing a game of tag, unaware of any danger from the fire in the distance. Lisa asked one of the women her opinion

on the risk to their homes. The woman shrugged her shoulders. “The wind will change direction, it always does”, she said. Lisa wasn’t convinced, but didn’t want to sound like a fool, or worse, a coward.

A18 As she walked back towards her home, Lisa decided that she’d rather be laughed at than risk the safety of her children. With the children strapped securely into the back seat, Lisa drove the car onto the main road out of the village. She hadn’t got very far before her worst fears were confirmed. Ahead of her, Lisa could see that the fire had reached the road only a few kilometres from the village. Lisa tried to remain calm, even though she felt sick with fear. As there was no way she could continue down the road, she returned to the village to raise the alarm.

A19 Lisa would have liked, at that moment, to run through the village screaming in terror. Instead, she stuck her trembling hands in her pockets and tried to look relaxed because James and Maria had already picked up on her growing concern and had become unusually quiet. They walked quickly back to the main square in silence. She gave her news about the fire reaching the outskirts of the village to the café owner. He was a kind and sensible man and he patted Lisa’s arm reassuringly as he told her that he would inform the authorities.

A20 The air in the village began to thicken from the smoke of the approaching fire. Lisa’s fear suddenly turned into something quite different. How could they just leave the village when they knew that all the residents were trapped and helpless? Then she heard it. A soft whirring sound in the distance began to grow louder, until it was unmistakable that helicopters were on their way. Lisa knew she should feel relieved that they would soon be rescued, but she was just too frustrated by the slow response of the authorities to feel anything but disgust and fury.

**A15** Lisa wasn't too concerned about the fire at first because

- 1 she knew many people were fighting it.
- 2 there were fires in the area every summer.
- ③ she didn't think it would reach the village.
- 4 she knew her family was safe.

**A16** After Lisa had gone indoors, she realised that the fire

- 1 was spreading very fast.
- 2 was bigger than previous fires.
- 3 was closer than she had thought.
- ④ was becoming more intense.

**A17** Lisa decided to go to the village square

- 1 to take her mind off the fire.
- 2 to see if there was any more news about the fire.
- 3 to get her children to safety.
- ④ to discover if others were anxious about the fire.

**A18** Lisa didn't express her fears to the woman in the village because

- 1 she still hoped she was wrong about them.
- ② she was worried about what she would think of her.
- 3 she didn't think she would listen to her.
- 4 she didn't want to cause any panic.

**A19** The writer uses the phrase 'to raise the alarm' in paragraph five to mean that Lisa would

- 1 organise the villagers.
- ② warn the village.
- 3 help unblock the road.
- 4 keep the villagers calm.

**A20** Lisa's children

- ① had realised that their mother was worried.
- 2 helped their mother to calm down.
- 3 didn't seem to know that anything was wrong.
- 4 started to panic about the fire.

**A21** When she heard the helicopters approaching, Lisa felt

- 1 relieved.
- 2 hopeless.
- ③ angry.
- 4 amazed.

1 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**.

**School Exchange Programme**

After **B4** ..... *spending* ..... three fun-filled months in the Republic of Cameroon teaching English, Stephanie and Olivia were on a plane back to England. While in Cameroon, they had decided that when they got back to London, they **B5** ..... *would organise* ..... a series of events to raise money for the school they **B6** ..... *had been teaching/were teaching* .....at.  
 “Steph, what about organising a sponsored fancy-dress run? We could ask parents to dress up in funny outfits and compete against their children,” said Olivia.  
 “That’s a great idea. What else could we do?” asked Stephanie.  
 “What about a barbecue? My dad **B7** ..... *has been promising* ..... to have one for ages. We could ask him to hold it after the walk,” said Olivia.  
 “Perfect!” exclaimed Stephanie. “Another thing we could do is have a summer ball.”  
 “Hmm, that might be a bit difficult to organise. Let me think about it and I **B8** ..... *will call* ..... you in a few days to talk about it more. I’ll know if we can go ahead with my barbecue idea because I **B9** ..... *will have spoken* ..... to my dad by then!”  
 Olivia added.  
 “Great idea! Hey, look – I think we **B10** ..... *are going to land* ..... soon!” Stephanie replied.  
 “Home sweet home!”

**SPEND**

**ORGANISE  
TEACH**

**PROMISE**

**CALL  
SPEAK**

**LAND**

2 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**.

**Cycling Across the Ocean**

‘The Subhuman Project’ is one man’s dream to cycle 3,700 kilometres just below the surface of the Atlantic Ocean in a pedal-powered submarine. The man is Ted Ciamillo, an engineer, **B11** ..... *inventor* ..... and entrepreneur, who says that he hopes to make the journey in just fifty days.  
 Ciamillo will pedal two metres below the ocean surface for 6 hours each day. He will breathe through a(n) **B12** ..... *specially* ..... designed snorkel or, for deeper dives, through a scuba system. At night, he will come up to the surface and sleep in a tent erected on top of the submarine.  
**B13** ..... *Powerful* ..... cameras mounted on the submarine will record everything from huge whales to tiny plankton. They will even capture **B14** ..... *pollution* ..... such as floating rubbish.  
 Naturally, marine biologists are excited by the large amount of data Ciamillo could gather for them on his **B15** ..... *crossing* .....  
 Once a day, Ciamillo will meet with a support boat that will follow him for his entire journey to replace dead batteries, air cylinders and other **B16** ..... *equipment* .....

**INVENT**

**SPECIAL**

**POWER  
POLLUTE**

**CROSS**

**EQUIP**

- 3 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 Future

'One day, we will all have our own helicopters and we will fly to work A22 ..... of using cars and buses.'

You might laugh at such an impossible sounding A23 ....., but we live in a time when a lot of things that would have sounded just as impossible to a person a hundred years ago have actually come A24.....

If, as a young man, your great-grandfather had been told that we would have tiny mobile phones that can actually send pictures to somebody on the other A25..... of the world, he would probably have said that such a thing was impossible, but today we have phones that can A26..... exactly that.

So perhaps the child who dreamed A27..... a future world in which everyone has a(n) A28..... helicopter was not so wrong after all.

A22	1 rather	2 opposite	3 instead	4 preferably
A23	1 plan	2 idea	3 design	4 purpose
A24	1 fact	2 real	3 right	4 true
A25	1 part	2 face	3 side	4 half
A26	1 make	2 perform	3 complete	4 do
A27	1 for	2 to	3 of	4 after
A28	1 specific	2 particular	3 individual	4 personal

### ЧАСТЬ 4 – ПИСЬМО

- C1 You have received a letter from your English-speaking pen-friend Mark who writes:

*... It's not long now until I come to visit you! How do I get to your house from the airport? I would like to bring a gift for your parents to say thank you for letting me stay with them – any ideas? Is there anything else that I should bring?*

*My grandparents will be celebrating their fortieth wedding anniversary next week ...*

Write a letter to Mark. In your letter

- answer his questions
- ask **3 questions** about his grandparents

Write **100-140 words**. Remember the rules of letter writing.

- C2 Comment on the following statement.

*"Distance learning e.g. doing courses on the Internet or by post has become very popular nowadays.*

*It may replace traditional classroom learning in the future."*

**What is your opinion? Do you think distance learning is better than traditional classroom learning? Write 200-250 words.**

Use the following plan:

- write an introduction (state the topic)
- 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

1 Вы услышите высказывания шести молодых людей о своих братьях и сёстрах. Установите соответствие между высказываниями каждого говорящего 1–6 и утверждениями, данными в списке A–G. Используйте каждое утверждение, обозначенное буквой, **только один раз**. В задании есть одно лишнее утверждение. Вы услышите запись дважды. Занесите свои ответы в таблицу B1.

- A My relationship with my sibling has changed.
- B I have a good relationship with my sibling, but age does affect it.
- C My sibling doesn't respect my privacy.
- D I think it's ok to make fun of my sibling.
- E My sibling should accept the fact that we are different.
- F My parents always support my sibling in an argument.
- G I find my siblings' behaviour difficult, but I understand it.

	1	2	3	4	5	6
B1	C	E	A	G	B	D

2 Вы услышите беседу двух друзей о занятиях в свободное время. Определите, какие из приведённых утверждений A1–A7 соответствуют содержанию текста (1 – True), какие не соответствуют (2 – False) и о чём в тексте не сказано, то есть на основании текста нельзя дать ни положительного, ни отрицательного ответа (3 – Not stated). Вы услышите запись дважды. Обведите правильный ответ.

- A1 Jill's favourite kinds of films are comedies.  
1 True            2 False            ③ Not stated
- A2 Tony has already seen the thriller that's on.  
1 True            2 False            ③ Not stated
- A3 Jill is fed up of going to the cinema.  
① True            2 False            3 Not stated
- A4 John and Rosie don't want to go to the cinema.  
1 True            ② False            3 Not stated
- A5 Jill doesn't think that going to the cinema is a very sociable activity.  
① True            2 False            3 Not stated
- A6 Hiring a tennis court costs about the same as going to the cinema.  
1 True            ② False            3 Not stated
- A7 Tony is a good tennis player.  
1 True            ② False            3 Not stated

3 Вы услышите рассказ девушки о вождении автомобиля. В заданиях A8–A14 обведите цифру 1, 2 или 3, соответствующую номеру выбранного вами варианта ответа. Вы услышите запись дважды.

**A8** Sally eventually decided to get her driver's license because

- 1 people kept asking her why she hadn't.
- 2 her parents promised to buy her a car.
- 3 her younger sister started learning to drive.

**A9** Sally says she didn't have professional driving lessons because

- 1 she found them too expensive.
- 2 her father offered to teach her.
- 3 her father said they weren't necessary.

**A10** Once Sally got her license, she found that

- 1 she couldn't afford to run her car.
- 2 her friends and family often asked her to drive them around.
- 3 she enjoyed the independence it gave her.

**A11** In Melbourne, you are not allowed to drive by yourself before you are

- 1 16.
- 2 17.
- 3 18.

**A12** Sally says Australian cities are different from European ones because

- 1 they are generally larger.
- 2 it is more convenient to drive in them.
- 3 they don't usually have buses.

**A13** Sally chose her particular car because

- 1 she thought it might be safer.
- 2 it was different to her friends' cars.
- 3 it was cheap to run.

**A14** According to Sally, one disadvantage of having a car is that

- 1 it can make you lazy.
- 2 it's expensive to run.
- 3 looking after it can be hard work.

- 1 Установите соответствие между заголовками А–Н и текстами 1–7. Занесите свои ответы в таблицу В2. Используйте каждую букву только один раз. В задании один заголовок лишний.

**A** Dangerous beauty

**B** Living in comfort

**C** An ancient art

**D** A change in meaning

**E** Making a living from the sea

**F** An interesting read

**G** Living off the land and sea

**H** A 'smaller' read

- The terms 'broadsheet' and 'tabloid' technically refer only to a newspaper's size. 'Broadsheets' are newspapers that have long pages about 22 inches in length, whereas 'tabloids' are newspapers that have smaller pages (about 17 inches in length). In the UK, however, most people now use these terms to mean something else. 'Broadsheets' are serious, more 'intellectual' newspapers, whereas 'tabloids' are newspapers full of celebrity gossip and sensational stories.
- The Inuit people (or 'Eskimos' as they were once known) are hunters and fishermen, living off animal life in the Arctic. They catch whales, walrus and seals from the sea and hunt oxen and caribou on land. There aren't many plants in the Arctic, so the Inuit supplement their diet with seaweed. They catch sea mammals by making holes in the sea ice and waiting for seals and walrus to use them when they need air.
- Glamour magazine was first published in the UK in 2001. At the time, women's magazines were quite large. Glamour, however, was different – it could fit into a small bag. Readers loved it. In fact, Glamour was so popular that eventually all the UK's other leading women's magazines started printing these handbag-sized magazines.
- Rich people in ancient Egypt lived in large houses that had several rooms. Floors were covered in coloured tiles and walls were painted. Many houses had gardens and pools. In ancient Rome, the upper classes also enjoyed a good standard of living. Houses had beautiful furniture and oil lamps were used for lighting. Some people even had a water supply to their house.
- Pearls were gathered from oysters by people in the Middle East as far back as 4,000 years ago. In fact, collecting and selling pearls was the only way people living around the coasts of the Middle East in ancient times could make money. It is believed that the best pearl divers were able to dive to depths of 40 metres and stay underwater for 15 minutes.
- Humans have been decorating their bodies with tattoos for thousands of years. The Maoris of New Zealand considered the head the most important part of the body and men tattooed their entire face. Face tattoos, or 'moko', were always unique and showed a person's status and rank. Women usually had moko on their lips and chin only.
- Make-up is not new. The ancient Egyptians, for example, painted their eyes with black kohl while in ancient Rome, people used red ochre to colour their lips and cheeks and ash to darken their eyebrows. In the middle ages, Europeans used lead oxide to make their skin very pale. Unfortunately, many of the cosmetics people used contained lead and mercury – highly poisonous substances.

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
<b>B2</b>	<b>D</b>	<b>G</b>	<b>H</b>	<b>B</b>	<b>E</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>A</b>

2 Прочитайте текст и заполните пропуски 1–6 частями предложений, обозначенными буквами А–G. Одна из частей в списке А–G лишняя. Занесите букву, обозначающую соответствующую часть предложения, в таблицу В3.

One evening in early October, 1871, a small fire started in a shed behind the Chicago home of a Mr and Mrs O'Leary.

Neighbours hurried to try to protect the house from the blaze. As the fire grew, the Fire Department was called, 1) ..... .

When fire fighters were finally sent, they were sent in the wrong direction, 2) ..... . Also, there was a strong wind from the southwest that evening, which drove the blaze towards the business and commercial districts of the city.

Wood was commonly used as a building material at the time, and this made the situation worse 3) ..... .

Eventually, the mayor realised that the situation was out of control and called for help

from neighbouring cities. However, the fire fighters were forced to give up the fight 4) ..... .

At first, most of the residents of the city were not too worried about the fire, 5) ..... . Many people fled to the banks of Lake Michigan to escape the fire.

The fire burnt itself out more than twenty-four hours after it had started, 6) ..... . At first, the smoking remains of the buildings were far too hot to be examined, so it was not possible to see how much damage had been caused for several days.

It eventually became clear that the fire had destroyed an area of eight square kilometres and three hundred people had lost their lives.

A as it meant that flying embers soon set other buildings on fire

B but then people began to panic as the flames continued to spread

C because nobody knew exactly how the fire started

D which gave the flames more time to take hold

E as the winds began to drop

F but it seems that the officer on duty did not take the alarm seriously

G when the flames destroyed the city's waterworks

	1	2	3	4	5	6
B3	F	D	A	G	B	E

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

**“1984”, by George Orwell**

“How is the Dictionary getting on?” said Winston, raising his voice to be heard over the noise. “Slowly,” said Syme. “I’m working on the adjectives. It’s fascinating.” He had cheered up immediately when Winston mentioned Newspeak. He picked up his piece of bread with one hand and his cheese with the other, and leaned across the table so he could speak without shouting.

“The Eleventh Edition is the final edition,” he said. “We’re getting the language into its final shape – the shape it’s going to have when nobody speaks anything else. When we’ve finished with it, people like you will have to learn it all over again. You think that our main job is inventing new words. But it’s not! We’re destroying words – hundreds of them, every day. We’re cutting the language down to the bone. The Eleventh Edition won’t contain a single word that will stop being used before the year 2050.”

He bit hungrily into his bread and swallowed a couple of mouthfuls, then continued speaking. “It’s a beautiful thing, the destruction of words. Of course, we are getting rid of many verbs and adjectives, but there are hundreds of nouns that can be got rid of as well. It isn’t only the synonyms; there are also the antonyms. After all, why have a word which is simply the opposite of some other word? Take ‘good’, for instance. If you have a word like ‘good’, why do you need a word like ‘bad’? ‘Ungood’ is just as good – better, in fact, because it’s an exact opposite. Or again, if you want a stronger version of ‘good’, why have lots of unclear, useless words like ‘excellent’ and ‘splendid’ and all the rest of them? ‘Plusgood’ covers the meaning, or ‘doubleplusgood’ if you want something stronger still. Of course, we use those forms already, but in the final version of Newspeak there’ll be nothing else. In the end,

the whole idea of goodness and badness will be covered by only six words. Don’t you see the beauty of that, Winston? It was Big Brother’s idea originally, of course,” he added.

A sort of dull eagerness passed quickly across Winston’s face at the mention of Big Brother. At this, Syme said, almost sadly, “You don’t really appreciate Newspeak, Winston. Even when you write it you’re still thinking in Oldspeak. I’ve read some of those pieces that you write in *The Times* occasionally. They’re good enough, but they’re translations. In your heart you’d prefer to keep Oldspeak. You don’t understand the beauty of the destruction of words. Do you know that Newspeak is the only language in the world whose vocabulary gets smaller every year?” Winston did know that, of course. He smiled, sympathetically he hoped, not trusting himself to speak.

Syme went on: “Don’t you see that in the end we shall make thoughtcrime impossible, because there will be no words in which to express it. Every idea that can ever be needed will be expressed by exactly one word, with its meaning extremely clear and all other meanings rubbed out and forgotten. Already, in the Eleventh Edition, we’re not far from that point. But the process will still be continuing long after you and I are dead. Every year fewer and fewer words, and the range of consciousness always a little smaller. Even now, of course, there’s no reason or excuse for committing thoughtcrime. It’s simply a question of self-discipline. But in the end there won’t be any need even for that. The Revolution will be complete when the language is perfect. Has it ever occurred to you, Winston, that by the year 2050, at the very latest, not a single human being will be alive who could understand the conversation we are having now?”

**A15** When Winston asked Syme how his work was going, he

- 1 seemed nervous about speaking about it at first.
- 2 began speaking about something else instead.
- ③ began speaking about it with enthusiasm.
- 4 spoke quietly so no one else could hear what he said.

**A16** In paragraph two, 'We're cutting the language down to the bone' means that the dictionary writers were

- ① reducing the language to the minimum possible.
- 2 destroying the beauty of the language.
- 3 making the language simpler and easier to use.
- 4 trying to stop the language from changing and developing.

**A17** Syme said that he believed that many words should be destroyed because

- 1 they had lost their true meanings.
- 2 they were not being used often enough.
- 3 there were too many with similar meanings.
- ④ they could be replaced by clearer and simpler words.

**A18** In paragraph four, Syme criticises Winston for

- 1 refusing to use Newspeak in his writing.
- ② his lack of enthusiasm for Newspeak.
- 3 using a mixture of Oldspeak and Newspeak.
- 4 not knowing enough Newspeak.

**A19** The writer suggests that Winston

- 1 highly respected Syme.
- 2 was beginning to be persuaded by Syme.
- 3 wanted to encourage Syme in his work.
- ④ was trying to hide his true feelings from Syme.

**A20** In the final paragraph, Syme said that he believed the aim of Newspeak was

- 1 to encourage people to be more self-disciplined.
- 2 to help people to express their opinions more clearly.
- ③ to stop people from thinking originally and independently.
- 4 to help prevent misunderstandings between people.

**A21** Syme said that the language of the future

- 1 would make it easier for people to communicate.
- ② would be completely different to the one people speak today.
- 3 would be very easy to learn and use.
- 4 would be more or less the same as it is today.

1 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**.

**The Holiday**

He was sure it was going to be a boring holiday. He and his parents **B4** ..... *had been coming* ..... to the same small seaside town for two weeks every summer ever since he could remember.

He had enjoyed it when he was younger, **B5** ..... *looking* ..... for crabs and small fish in the rock pools with his father or building sandcastles on the beach, only to watch helplessly as they **B6** ..... *were washed* ..... away later.

But now he was fifteen and he **B7** ..... *didn't/did not enjoy* ..... doing those things any more. What could there possibly be in this sleepy little place to keep him occupied for two weeks?

He stared miserably out of the window as the train came to a halt and his parents **B8** ..... *began* ..... to pick up their suitcases. He knew he should tell his parents how he felt, but it was impossible for him to hurt their feelings; he knew how they loved to return to the same hotel where they **B9** ..... *had spent* ..... their honeymoon all those years before.

But his mind was made up; he **B10** ..... *didn't want* ..... to come here with his parents again.

**COME**

**LOOK**

**WASH**

**NOT ENJOY**

**BEGIN**

**SPEND**

**NOT WANT**

2 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**.

**Donald Duck**

The lovable Donald Duck was Walt Disney's second most famous cartoon character after Mickey Mouse.

Donald's first film **B11** ..... *appearance* ..... was in 1934 in *The Wise Little Hen*.

Donald quickly became very popular, partly because people loved the fact that he was often so **B12** ..... *impatient* ..... and bad-tempered.

Donald had a good heart and good **B13** ..... *intentions* ....., but more often than not, things would go wrong for him!

Later in his career, Donald was joined by his **B14** ..... *faithful* ..... girlfriend, Daisy, and three naughty nephews.

For a very long time, Donald Duck cartoons were a firm favourite on children's television. **B15** ..... *Eventually* ....., there were 128 Donald Duck cartoons, but Donald also appeared in many others along with Mickey Mouse, Goofy and Pluto.

The **B16** ..... *original* ..... voice of Donald was Clarence Nash and then Disney artist Tony Anselmo took over after fifty years.

**APPEAR**

**PATIENT**

**INTENT**

**FAITH**

**EVENTUAL**

**ORIGIN**

- 3 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.

### A Mystery Solved

She knew something was wrong the moment she **A22** ..... the room. It wasn't as if anything was missing or out of **A23** ....., but something was definitely not as it should be. She stopped and looked **A24** ..... again, this time more carefully. The cat was lying curled into a ball in front of the fire, gently sleeping. Nothing unusual about that. Puzzled, she sat in her **A25** ..... chair by the fire and took a small sip of the coffee she had brought from the kitchen, absent-mindedly rubbing the cat with her foot as she did so. It yawned, stretched, and then **A26** ..... asleep again. Suddenly, she froze, her coffee halfway to her mouth. She had realised something when the cat had yawned and stretched. Normally, when it woke up and saw her in the room, it would start **A27** ..... to be fed. Her eyes went to the tank in the corner which had been home to her three pet fish for the past five months. It was **A28** ..... empty.

A22	1 entered	2 arrived	3 touched	4 joined
A23	1 situation	2 order	3 place	4 site
A24	1 around	2 over	3 through	4 away
A25	1 common	2 usual	3 standard	4 typical
A26	1 slipped	2 let	3 fell	4 went
A27	1 insisting	2 demanding	3 calling	4 inquiring
A28	1 fully	2 generally	3 awfully	4 completely

### ЧАСТЬ 4 – ПИСЬМО

- C1** You have seen an advertisement in your local newspaper *The Inquirer* for part-time waiters/waitresses at a hotel. You have already had some relevant work experience. Write a letter of application saying where you have worked before and for how long, why you would be suitable for the job and when you are available for interview.

Write a letter to the hotel manager applying for the job.

Write **100-140 words**. Remember the rules of letter writing.

- C2** Comment on the following statement.  
*"Many holidaymakers would rather stay in a hotel than at a campsite. However, some say that camping is more enjoyable."*  
**What is your opinion? Is camping under the stars better than a comfortable hotel room?**  
 Write **200-250 words**.

Use the following plan:

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

1 Вы услышите высказывания шести людей о деньгах. Установите соответствие между высказываниями каждого говорящего 1–6 и утверждениями, данными в списке А–G. Используйте каждое утверждение, обозначенное буквой, **только один раз**. В задании есть одно лишнее утверждение. Вы услышите запись дважды. Занесите свои ответы в таблицу B1.

- A I believe a person should manage their money wisely.
- B I am constantly spending money.
- C I prefer to spend money on others rather than on myself.
- D I prefer to spend my money on enjoying myself.
- E I'm careful with my money so I can afford a treat occasionally.
- F I often buy things without thinking it through first.
- G I prefer to have the best, no matter what the cost.

	1	2	3	4	5	6
B1	F	D	C	G	E	A

2 Вы услышите беседу двух друзей о работе по свободному графику. Определите, какие из приведённых утверждений A1–A7 соответствуют содержанию текста (1 – True), какие не соответствуют (2 – False) и о чём в тексте не сказано, то есть на основании текста нельзя дать ни положительного, ни отрицательного ответа (3 – Not stated). Вы услышите запись дважды. Обведите правильный ответ.

- A1 Carl really likes the boss at his new job.  
1 True            2 False            ③ Not stated
- A2 Margaret has been trying to find a job.  
1 True            2 False            ③ Not stated
- A3 Carl is working with his uncle.  
1 True            ② False            3 Not stated
- A4 Carl wishes he could work more hours.  
1 True            ② False            3 Not stated
- A5 Carl is worried that his job may interfere with his schoolwork.  
1 True            ② False            3 Not stated
- A6 Carl thinks Margaret should try and manage her time better.  
① True            2 False            3 Not stated
- A7 Carl is worried about fitting basketball into his schedule.  
① True            2 False            3 Not stated

**3** Вы услышите рассказ мужчины о своих страхах. В заданиях A8–A14 обведите цифру 1, 2 или 3, соответствующую номеру выбранного вами варианта ответа. Вы услышите запись дважды.

**A8** The narrator says he finally decided to do something about his flying phobia because

- ① he felt jealous of his friends' adventures.
- 2 he had won a free trip overseas.
- 3 he lost a job because of it.

**A9** The narrator's phobia of flying was due to

- 1 a fear of being in small, enclosed spaces.
- 2 fear that his life was in the hands of a stranger.
- ③ not understanding how aircraft fly.

**A10** In the seminar, the narrator learnt that

- ① refusing to fly may make his fear worse.
- 2 uncomfortable seats on flights can increase fear.
- 3 most people are a little afraid of flying.

**A11** The narrator thought the workshop had been a success because, after it, he

- 1 started to look forward to flights.
- ② flew even if he had other options.
- 3 felt flying was as safe as driving.

**A12** The narrator says that on his first plane journey, it helped that

- 1 his seminar leader was with him.
- ② he stayed busy.
- 3 he talked to the pilot.

**A13** When the narrator says "The world has literally opened up for me", he means that

- 1 he has become a friendlier, more open person since he began travelling.
- 2 he realises he knew little about different cultures before he began travelling.
- ③ all the opportunities of life are available to him now that he is travelling.

**A14** Now that he has started travelling, the narrator regrets that he

- 1 does not have the money to go everywhere he wants.
- ② did not deal with his fear of flying a lot sooner.
- 3 does not have as much time as he would like to travel.

- 1 Установите соответствие между заголовками А–Н и текстами 1–7. Занесите свои ответы в таблицу В2. Используйте каждую букву только один раз. В задании один заголовок лишний.

**A** Shoppers beware

**B** Risky exercise

**C** Healthy eating

**D** Dieting sensibly

**E** Exercise for a good cause

**F** Changing times

**G** Unnecessary item

**H** Time off

- 1 If you want to lose weight, avoid eating a lot of foods that are high in calories such as sweets, chocolate, fried foods and butter. But remember – becoming the slimmer person you want to be is not about giving up everything you love. If you want a biscuit one day, have one. Also, don't forget that exercise is just as important as the food you eat.
- 2 A few decades ago, Britain's high streets were full of butchers, bakers and grocers. Nowadays, there are very few left, as supermarkets took their customers a long time ago. Some people are happy about this. They say it is much more convenient for shoppers to be able to buy everything they need from one shop. But other people feel sad that supermarkets made it impossible for many small businesses to survive.
- 3 Bank holidays are public holidays when banks, and most other businesses, are closed for the day. There are eight bank holidays a year in England, nine in Scotland and the Republic of Ireland, and ten in Northern Ireland. These numbers are, however, relatively small compared to the number of bank holidays in other European countries. Some people think there should be more bank holidays in the UK.
- 4 These days, supermarket shelves are packed with processed foods labelled 'low fat', 'reduced sugar' or 'light'. But often these 'health' foods are still incredibly high in fat and calories. Food companies are always coming up with clever ways to make their foods seem healthier than they are. Before consumers buy a product, they should make sure they always read the list of ingredients carefully.
- 5 Eating right means eating from the various food groups. According to the *Food Guide Pyramid*, you should eat appropriate portions of grains, vegetables, fruits and dairy products each day. A growing teenager, for example, should consume a slice of bread or one cup of cereal each day. As for vegetables, two and a half cups should be eaten each day.
- 6 These days, it's not unusual to see children as young as six and seven with a mobile phone. But does a child of six really need a mobile? After all, who does a six-year-old have to call ... other six-year-olds? Some parents argue that young children need mobiles for safety reasons. But others argue that, at six years old, a parent always knows where their child is – they're either at school all day or at home.
- 7 Islington Primary School in North London is holding a running and walking event next Saturday to raise money for a new school playground. All residents of Islington are encouraged to attend. Runners can take part in a five-mile road race, which begins at 10:30am. Walkers can participate in a two-mile walk. The registration fee for both events is the same, and everyone who pre-registers will receive a free T-shirt.

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
<b>B2</b>	<b>D</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>H</b>	<b>A</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>G</b>	<b>E</b>

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

The gorilla, which lives in the forests of Africa, is the largest of all apes.

The gorilla's DNA is almost identical to human DNA, 1) .....

Gorillas are highly intelligent animals. A few individual gorillas kept in captivity have even been taught a kind of sign language 2) .....

Gorillas are also known to use tools in the wild. A female gorilla has been observed using a stick to test the depth of the water in a swamp that she was crossing. Another female was seen using a tree stump as a bridge 3) .....

In the Republic of Congo in September 2005, a young gorilla was found using rocks to smash open nuts. Native people have also reported seeing gorillas use rocks and sticks to fight off predators, including large mammals.

Male gorillas slowly begin to leave their original family group when they are about 11 years old.

They then travel alone, or with a group of other males, for between 2 and 5 years, 4) .....

An adult male gorilla over the age of 12 years old is called a silverback due to the patch of silver hair on its back. Silverbacks are extremely strong 5) .....

Each silverback leads a group of between 5 and 30 gorillas, protecting the group, leading it to feeding sites and resolving disagreements.

Sadly, the gorilla is an endangered species, 6) .....

Other threats to the survival of the species include the destruction of their habitat, illness and war.

In 2004, a population of several hundred gorillas in the Republic of Congo was killed by the Ebola virus. Studies carried out since then have shown that the Ebola virus may have resulted in the deaths of more than 5,000 gorillas in Central Africa.

A as well as a support while fishing

B as hunters have poached great numbers of them for many years

C and this has had a terrible effect on local populations

D which they use to communicate with their human keepers

E and are the leaders of a group of gorillas

F before forming their own group

G which makes it one of our nearest living relatives

	1	2	3	4	5	6
B3	G	D	A	F	E	B

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

**www.barlows.co.uk**

Jack's father was a cabinet maker, as his father had been, and his father before him. In fact, nobody could remember a time when the Barlow men had ever done anything other than make furniture. It therefore went without saying that Jack would enter the family business. It wasn't the trade itself that Jack objected to, but the fact that he would be trapped forever in a place where the monthly cattle market was the highlight of the social calendar.

Maybe if he hadn't gone away to university, he would have been happily unaware of the limitations of his birthplace. Of course, he could view the entire world from his computer, but the experience of actually living somewhere else was completely different. He could still remember his amazement at discovering shops that never closed and nightlife that went on until the morning. His flatmates had teased him a lot about this. Now their cosy little flat in the city seemed a million miles away.

Jack made up his mind to speak to his parents that evening. He had been putting it off for far too long. He knew that his mother would understand how he felt; she had moved here from the city after marrying his father. But his father, born and bred in the small town of Tadworth and proud of it, would be a harder nut to crack. Jack practised his argument again and again in his head, trying to guess his father's objections and plan what he would say in reply.

Jack waited until his father had finished his dinner before he carefully raised the subject of his future career. "Dad, you know how much I enjoy my work," he began, "and I do think I'm quite good at it, but I just can't imagine staying here in Tadworth my entire life." There, he'd said it. It hadn't been as difficult as he'd imagined. His father looked at him. "I was wondering how long it would take you," he said. "I've been waiting since you

came back from university." Suddenly, Jack didn't need his carefully rehearsed argument.

"We're going to bring the business into the 21st century!" his father proudly announced. Jack could only stand there open-mouthed as his father described his plans. These included setting up a website, expanding their product range and, the biggest challenge of all, targeting the international market as well as the UK. "You can't beat quality craftsmanship, son," his father boasted. Plenty of people will pay extra to have a unique piece, not those flat-pack excuses for furniture."

Although they would stay in the family house and keep the existing workshop, the business headquarters would be in the city. These would include a showroom, which would be Jack's mother's responsibility. Here, their furniture would be displayed in richly decorated interiors, to emphasise the superior quality of their products. Jack would manage the marketing department where he would finally be able to use his business degree.

Two years later, Jack was relaxing in front of the television in his city centre flat when he happened to see one of the advertisements he had helped make for 'Barlow's. As the town of Tadworth came into view, Jack stared at the screen. He had seen this advertisement many times, but had always been busy examining it from a marketing point of view. Now, as he watched, the soundtrack drifted into the background and he found himself focusing on scenes from his childhood. He could make out the lane behind the school and the old mansion up on the hill – the 'Haunted House'. Now the camera was moving across the river. He remembered the days that he used to spend there, fishing with his friends. The picture changed to an advert for a mobile phone. Jack turned the television off and sat back in his chair, deep in thought.

**A15** Jack was unenthusiastic about entering the family business because

- 1 he felt he was being forced to enter it.
- 2 he didn't think he would be a good cabinet maker.
- ③ he didn't want to stay in his home town.
- 4 he wanted to have a more exciting career.

**A16** The writer suggests that when Jack moved away from his home town, he

- 1 appreciated it more.
- ② had more experiences and opportunities.
- 3 changed his ambitions for the future.
- 4 discovered who he really was.

**A17** When the writer says that Jack's father 'would be a harder nut to crack' in paragraph three, he means that

- 1 he would never agree with Jack.
- 2 he would be very disappointed with Jack.
- 3 he couldn't predict his reaction.
- ④ it would take some effort to persuade him.

**A18** Jack didn't argue with his father because

- 1 he was too nervous to speak.
- ② his father unexpectedly agreed with him.
- 3 he had forgotten what he had planned to say.
- 4 his father didn't understand what he was trying to say.

**A19** Jack's father believed the company would be successful in the future mainly because of

- 1 a demand for mass-produced furniture.
- 2 the development of a company website.
- 3 the production of home-assembled pieces.
- ④ a demand for individually hand-crafted items.

**A20** The purpose of the showroom would be to

- 1 recreate magnificent room settings.
- ② emphasise the excellence of the furniture.
- 3 give Jack a suitable role in the company.
- 4 make the company better known to the public.

**A21** While he was watching the advertisement for Barlow's, Jack

- 1 was reminded of why he had left Tadworth.
- 2 realised how successful the company had become.
- ③ became nostalgic about his childhood.
- 4 began to regret leaving Tadworth.

1 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**.

**City Farms**

As a person who has lived on the edge of a small city all my life, I find it difficult to believe that some children **B4** ..... *living* ..... in big cities grow up without ever seeing an animal larger than a pet dog. When I was a child we **B5** ..... *thought* ..... it was perfectly natural to play in fields with large cows for company, but apparently some city children do not even know what the animal that produces their milk **B6** ..... *looks* ..... like. To help city children understand what it is like to live in the country, special farms **B7** ..... *have been created* ..... right in the centre of some of Britain's larger cities. One of the oldest of these is in London. It **B8** ..... *is run* ..... by volunteers and has herds of sheep, goats, cows and other animals. There are educational programmes for visitors and children can help feed and clean the animals. I **B9** ..... *have not/haven't been* ..... to one of these farms myself, but I think that it is a marvellous way to help children learn about the ways of the countryside. I hope that we **B10** ..... *will see* ..... more of these farms in our cities in the future.

- LIVE**
- THINK**
- LOOK**
- CREATE**
- RUN**
- NOT GO**
- SEE**

2 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**.

**Starlings**

Starlings are small to medium-sized birds native to Europe, Asia, Africa and the Pacific. Their feathers are generally dark and **B11** ..... *shiny* ..... and they usually nest in holes, laying blue or white eggs. Starlings are highly sociable animals, flying in flocks of up to one million birds. **B12** ..... *Naturally* ....., flocks of this size are a very eye-catching sight in the sky. The shape of a starling flock is usually **B13** ..... *circular* ....., but it constantly expands, contracts and changes form. Interestingly, flocks move without **B14** ..... *guidance* ..... from any sort of 'leader' bird. Single males build nests to attract single females. They decorate their nests with flowers and green vegetation and sing during the **B15** ..... *construction* ..... of them. Starlings can produce a wide range of sounds – from beautiful songs to mechanical-sounding chirps. Starlings are also very good mimics. In **B16** ..... *captivity* ....., they can learn to reproduce many types of speech and sounds.

- SHINE**
- NATURAL**
- CIRCLE**
- GUIDE**
- CONSTRUCT**
- CAPTIVE**

- 3 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 Watch

Alessia sighed in frustration as she **A22** ..... the empty bus stop. She had obviously just missed the seven o'clock bus, so now there would be another forty minutes to wait before the next one. She touched her wrist – something she often did when she felt anxious – and felt with her fingers for the familiar coolness of metal.

But something was wrong. She raised her wrist. Her watch! A **A23** ..... but beautiful piece of jewellery, she had been given the watch by her grandfather. It had to be adjusted **A24** ..... as it often lost minutes, but Alessia loved it. Her main reason for wearing it wasn't really for **A25** ..... the time. It was her lucky charm.

Her grandfather had **A26** ..... the watch about fifty years before in a street market in Morocco. Although he rarely spent money on luxuries, he had surprised himself by **A27** ..... in love with the watch immediately. It was obviously well made, but it was its beautiful rare design that **A28** ..... him. The merchant had not even needed to persuade Alessia's grandfather to buy the watch. He bought it immediately. Her heart beating wildly, Alessia began to retrace her steps. She simply had to find the watch.

- |            |               |               |               |             |
|------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|-------------|
| <b>A22</b> | 1 touched     | 2 reached     | 3 arrived     | 4 achieved  |
| <b>A23</b> | 1 meaningless | 2 helpless    | 3 hopeless    | 4 worthless |
| <b>A24</b> | 1 commonly    | 2 regularly   | 3 normally    | 4 mostly    |
| <b>A25</b> | 1 telling     | 2 saying      | 3 reading     | 4 having    |
| <b>A26</b> | 1 taken away  | 2 looked over | 3 come across | 4 found out |
| <b>A27</b> | 1 falling     | 2 being       | 3 dropping    | 4 breaking  |
| <b>A28</b> | 1 caught      | 2 held        | 3 pulled      | 4 attracted |

### ЧАСТЬ 4 – ПИСЬМО

- C1** You have received a letter from your English-speaking pen-friend Julie who writes:  
*... Tell me about the kind of food you eat in Russia. What do people eat at home? Can you describe a traditional dish to me? Are eating habits changing?*  
*Hey, guess what?! I'm going on holiday with my two best friends this summer ...*

Write a letter to Julie. In your letter

- answer her questions
- ask **3 questions** about her holiday

Write **100-140 words**. Remember the rules of letter writing.

- C2** Comment on the following statement.

*"There are too many cars in our towns and cities and this is making our lives very unpleasant with high levels of pollution and lots of traffic jams."*

**What can be done to solve the problem of having too many cars on the roads in our towns and cities?**

Write **200-250 words**.

Use the following plan:

- write an introduction (state the problem/topic)
- (paras 2-4) list possible solutions and results/consequences
- draw a conclusion (summarise your opinion)

1 Вы услышите высказывания шести молодых людей о здоровье и занятиях фитнесом. Установите соответствие между высказываниями каждого говорящего 1–6 и утверждениями, данными в списке А–G. Используйте каждое утверждение, обозначенное буквой, только один раз. В задании есть одно лишнее утверждение. Вы услышите запись дважды. Занесите свои ответы в таблицу B1.

- A I put a lot of effort into trying to look good.
- B I think you should only eat what you like.
- C I try to lead a generally healthy lifestyle so that I can achieve my ambition.
- D I agree with the advice given to me but it is not easy to follow.
- E My values influence the way I live.
- F My condition doesn't stop me from having a full and active life.
- G I've been living unhealthily but now I'm making some changes.

	1	2	3	4	5	6
B1	E	A	G	C	D	F

2 Вы услышите беседу двух друзей о том, куда поехать в отпуск. Определите, какие из приведённых утверждений A1–A7 соответствуют содержанию текста (1 – True), какие не соответствуют (2 – False) и о чём в тексте не сказано, то есть на основании текста нельзя дать ни положительного, ни отрицательного ответа (3 – Not stated). Вы услышите запись дважды. Обведите правильный ответ.

- A1 Both Tom and Anna think skiing is expensive.  
 1 True       2 False       3 Not stated
- A2 Tom went camping once before and didn't enjoy it.  
 1 True       2 False       3 Not stated
- A3 Anna's friend Ben found his cycling holiday quite tiring.  
 1 True       2 False       3 Not stated
- A4 Ben and his friends didn't book their own accommodation.  
 1 True       2 False       3 Not stated
- A5 Tom is concerned that the cycling holiday could be boring.  
 1 True       2 False       3 Not stated
- A6 Anna doesn't think that Tom will do any sightseeing on a cycling holiday.  
 1 True       2 False       3 Not stated
- A7 Tom wants to find out more about the cycling holiday.  
 1 True       2 False       3 Not stated

3 Вы услышите интервью с молодым человеком о его отношении к образованию и работе. В заданиях A8–A14 обведите цифру 1, 2 или 3, соответствующую номеру выбранного вами варианта ответа. Вы услышите запись дважды.

**A8** Alan says that at fifteen he

- 1 rarely went to school.
- 2 started to have problems at school.
- ③ had to leave school.

**A9** While having private lessons, Alan felt

- ① guilty about the cost.
- 2 relieved to be out of school.
- 3 eager to get back to school.

**A10** When Alan's brother couldn't have a new pair of trainers,

- 1 he blamed Alan.
- 2 his mother blamed Alan.
- ③ Alan blamed himself.

**A11** At weekends, Alan

- 1 helped with household chores.
- ② worked to help pay his mum back.
- 3 tried but failed to find work.

**A12** To get some spending money, Alan used to

- ① repair and sell mobile phones.
- 2 run a street market.
- 3 sell things over the telephone.

**A13** When Alan started working full-time, he

- 1 couldn't keep a job.
- 2 felt he didn't get paid enough.
- ③ changed jobs frequently.

**A14** Alan may leave his present job because

- 1 his parents think he can find a better one.
- 2 he finds it very tiring.
- ③ he wants to study again.

- 1 Установите соответствие между заголовками А–Н и текстами 1–7. Занесите свои ответы в таблицу В2. Используйте каждую букву только один раз. В задании один заголовок лишний.

**A** A successful change

**B** A lot in common

**C** A worrying change

**D** Aid work

**E** Staying safe

**F** Choosing a career

**G** Preparing for the future

**H** A new way to travel

- 1 Kitesurfing is a new summer sport that combines surfing with kite-flying. A kitesurfer simply stands on a board connected to a kite and the wind pulls them along. Kitesurfing is thrilling, but it can soon turn to disaster if the kite strings get tangled or you lose control of the board. Fortunately, there are many new safety regulations to help prevent accidents.
- 2 These days, employers want to hire people with previous work experience related to their field of work. This means that students who are finishing their studies and preparing to get their first job should consider volunteering or internships — working for a period of time at a company without pay — in a field related to their career. Not only will they gain the experience necessary to get a good job, they will also discover more about their career choice.
- 3 Zhang Zhihe is the director of the Chengdu Giant Panda Centre in China, which has 48 pandas. When Zhihe first arrived at the centre, he found staff feeding the pandas food that humans eat, like grains and dairy products. But Zhihe saw that the pandas were unhealthy and were growing very slowly, so he ordered the staff to feed them only bamboo. Today the pandas are all in good health.
- 4 'Doctors Without Borders' is an international organisation created by doctors and journalists in France. Doctors and other medical professionals from around the world volunteer to travel to various countries to provide medical care to victims of poverty, war and natural disasters. These volunteers provide medical assistance under difficult conditions, often risking their lives in order to help thousands of people in need in over 60 countries.
- 5 The Blue Whale is probably the largest animal ever to have lived. Adults can reach up to 32.9 metres and weigh more than 170 tonnes. Blue whales are gentle, beautiful creatures that share many similarities with humans. Like us, they are warm-blooded, they need air to breathe, and they live about 70-100 years. Also like us, they are highly social, extremely intelligent and have a complex language.
- 6 Many people dream of finding a job that will allow them to see the world. Well, house sitting is becoming a popular option for many enthusiastic travellers. Sitters simply live in and look after a house while the owner is away and receive rent-free accommodation in return. House sitting jobs are available in many countries and usually only involve short stays.
- 7 Seals used to play in the seas around the British coast in large numbers. But recently, marine biologists have noticed that there aren't as many as there used to be. In the last six years, seal numbers have dropped by as much as 50% in some areas. Scientists are very concerned because they don't know why seal populations are declining so quickly.

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
<b>B2</b>	<b>E</b>	<b>G</b>	<b>A</b>	<b>D</b>	<b>B</b>	<b>H</b>	<b>C</b>

2 Прочитайте текст и заполните пропуски 1–6 частями предложений, обозначенными буквами А–G. Одна из частей в списке А–G лишняя. Занесите букву, обозначающую соответствующую часть предложения, в таблицу В3.

Wimbledon is the world's oldest tennis tournament. The competition takes place outdoors, which has meant that over the years, play has frequently been interrupted by bad weather.

But now rain delays at this famous competition will be reduced 1) .....

Centre Court's new sixteen-metre-high, retractable roof was finished in April, 2009. It weighs over 3,000 tonnes, is 5,300 square metres in size 2) .....

In addition, the roof is not totally clear, but lets in some natural light. Once the roof has closed, it takes twenty to thirty minutes to activate the air systems 3) .....

Officials have admitted that now that Centre Court has a roof, 'indoor' matches

may continue long into the night, even if the weather is poor. This will end the many frustrating days of the past 4) .....

Unsurprisingly, people have different opinions about Centre Court's new roof. Some tennis fans think that it will help Wimbledon remain the world's greatest tennis tournament. They believe a roof on Centre Court is long overdue 5) .....

But other tennis fans think the roof will ruin Wimbledon's charm and tradition 6) .....

Wimbledon's Chief Executive has assured the public that Centre Court's unique character will be kept. He has also said that night play will be kept to an absolute minimum.

A which could have been a popular decision with both fans and players

B and that the competition should remain an outdoor, day-time event

C when little or no play was possible because of rain

D and takes about 10 minutes to move over Centre Court and cover it

E which create the conditions for tennis to be played in

F as a moving roof has been fitted on Centre Court

G and should have been fitted many years ago

	1	2	3	4	5	6
B3	F	D	E	C	G	B

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

### The Poet

William waited patiently in the slow-moving queue. A big man, with large muscles on his arms and a face full of scars from the amateur boxing competitions he liked to enter, William was the type of man that you couldn't help noticing. He spoke with a lower-class accent and, when with his friends, loved to use Cockney rhyming slang – a way of speaking that had developed among the working classes in one of London's poorer districts. This would often mislead strangers into thinking that William was an uneducated man. But the truth was very different.

A graduate of London's best law school, William was regarded by many in his field as one of the best lawyers in London – a reputation that had taken him just ten years to build. People joked that he was a lawyer who was as tough in the courtroom as he was in the boxing ring. His knowledge and skills were considered so good that other lawyers, as well as clients, would beat down a path to his door to get his advice.

Because of all this, few people would have guessed that William loved to write poetry in his spare time. William's passion for this hobby had begun when, one day in a bookshop, he had come across a small book of poems that had mistakenly been put in the law section. Reading it, William remembered admiring how the author had expressed so much with just a few carefully selected words and then finding himself wondering if he himself could develop a similar talent.

From childhood, William had always thrown himself into things. So, he had soon read the

major works of all the great British poets and become familiar with many of Europe's most famous poets, too. He had a particular admiration for Shakespeare and the German poet Goethe, but his favourite poet was the Irishman W. B. Yeats – the man that he had been named after, his mother proudly reminded him.

So, almost from the day that he had first been inspired, William had begun writing poems of his own. He did not know if he had any real talent, but he did know that the words flowed both easily and quickly from his pen. He enjoyed putting words together in a way that suggested different meanings – partly because this was exactly the opposite of what he was required to do as a lawyer.

He had no name for the collection of poems that he had written and collected over the years. He simply referred to them all as 'The Book'. The name, of course, clearly revealed his subconscious desire that his poems would one day be published. But he had neither the confidence in his own abilities to approach a publisher, nor the desire to read a bad review if the critics did not like his work.

William's wife would often remind him, in that gentle way of hers, that he was old enough now not to care what others thought of him or to avoid doing something simply because he thought he might fail. It was these words that were running through William's mind when the conversation of the two women in front of him moved from small talk to work. "So," he heard the younger one say to her friend, "How exactly is your search for new writing talent going?"

A15

A16

A17

A18

A19

A20

A21

**A15** People often thought William was uneducated because of

- 1 the job he did.
- ② the way he spoke.
- 3 the friends he had.
- 4 the area he lived in.

**A16** When the writer says that people 'would beat down a path to his door' in paragraph two he is saying that they

- 1 knew that it wasn't easy to get advice from William.
- 2 found it difficult to get an appointment with William.
- ③ were very eager to get William's opinions on things.
- 4 knew that William liked people who were tough like him.

**A17** William appreciated the poetry in the library because

- 1 it reminded him of a forgotten passion.
- 2 his own poetry was similar.
- ③ he liked what the poet had achieved.
- 4 it gave him a break from studying Law.

**A18** William read the works of all the great poets because

- ① he was a man who did things with a lot of energy.
- 2 he had wanted to since he was a child.
- 3 his mother had encouraged him to.
- 4 he wanted to discover who his favourite poet was.

**A19** William enjoyed writing poems because of

- 1 his talent for it.
- ② the variety it added to his life.
- 3 the new meaning it gave his life.
- 4 the new challenge it offered.

**A20** William called his collection of poems 'The Book' because

- 1 a publisher had expressed interest in them.
- 2 he had not yet found a good name for them all.
- 3 he had already written enough to fill an entire book.
- ④ he secretly wanted them to be published.

**A21** William's wife

- 1 didn't think he should try to publish his poems.
- 2 seemed to be the only one who liked his poetry.
- 3 thought that he did not value her opinion.
- ④ encouraged him to believe in himself.

- 1 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**.

### The Telephone Call

She sat in the chair, just **B4** ..... *staring* ..... at the telephone. Would he call her? He had promised to, and he had seemed like the sort of person who would keep his promises, but you never knew. Already it **B5** ..... *was* ..... eleven o'clock in the morning and the phone hadn't rung. She knew that it **B6** ..... *was working* ..... because she had picked it up several times to check.

She began to get impatient. He had been so nice to her when they had met in the library, **B7** ..... *helping* ..... to find the book she needed for her research. Usually she **B8** ..... *didn't give* ..... her telephone number to people she had just met, but she had felt certain that she was doing the right thing in this case.

Twelve o'clock. Still silence. She **B9** ..... *had been waiting* ..... for over four hours now. Angrily, she stood up, put on her coat and left the flat, slamming the door behind her. As she got out of the lift on the ground floor the telephone in her flat **B10** ..... *began* ..... to ring. She did not hear it.

STARE

BE  
WORK

HELP  
NOT GIVE

WAIT

BEGIN

- 2 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**.

### Guide to Good Chocolate

Like many processed food products, the quality of chocolate can vary a lot. There is both high-quality and poor-quality chocolate, and it is **B11** ..... *helpful* ..... to know which is which when buying it.

Good-quality chocolate shouldn't contain any e-numbers, hydrogenated fats, or artificial preservatives. You should be able to smell it when you **B12** ..... *unwrap* ..... it. If you can't smell anything, the chocolate probably won't taste good.

The **B13** ..... *appearance* ..... of high-quality chocolate is important. There are no cracks or air pockets in the chocolate and it is evenly coloured.

Also, good chocolate feels silky, not **B14** ..... *sticky* ....., and when a piece is broken off the bar, it snaps away cleanly.

The taste buds for 'sweet' flavours are located near the front of the tongue and this is where you should start tasting a piece of chocolate. Good chocolate is smooth and starts to melt on the tongue **B15** ..... *instantly* ..... The taste remains in your mouth for several minutes.

Some **B16** ..... *manufacturers* ..... replace cocoa butter with vegetable fat in order to cut costs. Apart from tasting terrible, chocolate made without cocoa butter is not real chocolate!

HELP

WRAP

APPEAR

STICK

INSTANT  
MANUFACTURE

- 3 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.

### Summer

David was very excited. Today was the first day of the summer holiday and he had woken up even **A22** ..... than he did when he had to go to school. The morning sun shone **A23** ..... his open bedroom window. He could hear the birds singing in the trees that **A24** ..... the small cottage that was home to him and his parents.

David lay in bed for a short time, trying to decide what he would do on this, his first day of freedom. Should he go for a ride on the bicycle his parents had bought him for his birthday? No, it would be better to do that when his cousin Mary came to stay and they could **A25** ..... each other along the sea front.

His thoughts were interrupted by the **A26** ..... of his mother's voice calling him to breakfast. He jumped **A27** ..... bed and hurried down the stairs. He was eager not to **A28** ..... a minute more. It was going to be a perfect day!

A22	1 sooner	2 earlier	3 faster	4 shorter
A23	1 on	2 out	3 through	4 to
A24	1 covered	2 included	3 enclosed	4 surrounded
A25	1 run	2 rush	3 race	4 sprint
A26	1 noise	2 shout	3 cry	4 sound
A27	1 out of	2 off to	3 up from	4 away from
A28	1 waste	2 miss	3 spend	4 pass

### ЧАСТЬ 4 – ПИСЬМО

- C1** You went out for dinner with your friends to celebrate your birthday. You were very disappointed with the service you received. Write a letter of complaint to the restaurant manager explaining why you were dissatisfied and asking for an explanation and an apology.

Write **100-140 words**. Remember the rules of letter writing.

- C2** You have seen the following announcement in an international student magazine. We are looking for essays that give advice to foreigners about learning your language. In your essay:

- suggest some ideas which will help foreigners to learn your language better
- mention what you think the main difficulties will be

Write your essay for the magazine.

Write **200-250 words**.

Use the following plan:

- write an introduction (state the topic, explain what you will do in the essay)
- make your suggestions and give results/examples
- list the main difficulties and give reasons/examples
- draw a conclusion

1 Вы услышите высказывания шести человек о людях, которыми они восхищаются. Установите соответствие между высказываниями каждого говорящего 1–6 и утверждениями, данными в списке A–G. Используйте каждое утверждение, обозначенное буквой, только один раз. В задании есть одно лишнее утверждение. Вы услышите запись дважды. Занесите свои ответы в таблицу B1.

- A My admiration of this person developed because of a hobby.
- B I admire this person even more because they are not perfect.
- C This person always encouraged people to follow their dreams.
- D I don't understand why others criticise me for admiring this person.
- E This person encourages me to be a better person.
- F This person encouraged me not to give up.
- G I admire people who have achieved a lot.

	1	2	3	4	5	6
B1	B	G	A	D	F	C

2 Вы услышите беседу двух друзей о чтении. Определите, какие из приведённых утверждений A1–A7 соответствуют содержанию текста (1 – True), какие не соответствуют (2 – False) и о чём в тексте не сказано, то есть на основании текста нельзя дать ни положительного, ни отрицательного ответа (3 – Not stated). Вы услышите запись дважды. Обведите правильный ответ.

- A1 Mark and Carol both read the book quickly.  
 1 True       2 False       3 Not stated
- A2 Carol thinks this is the author's best book so far.  
 1 True       2 False       3 Not stated
- A3 Carol thinks the author developed her characters really well.  
 1 True       2 False       3 Not stated
- A4 Mark found the beginning of the book a bit slow.  
 1 True       2 False       3 Not stated
- A5 Both Mark and Carol agree that the ending of the book was a surprise.  
 1 True       2 False       3 Not stated
- A6 Carol tells Mark that the book has been made into a film.  
 1 True       2 False       3 Not stated
- A7 Mark lent the book to his sister.  
 1 True       2 False       3 Not stated

3 Вы услышите рассказ мужчины о его учёбе за границей. В заданиях A8–A14 обведите цифру 1, 2 или 3, соответствующую номеру выбранного вами варианта ответа. Вы услышите запись дважды.

**A8** The speaker says that his new lifestyle involved

- 1 getting up earlier.
- 2 making his own decisions.
- 3 cooking his own meals.

**A9** When the speaker says his father wanted him to 'follow in his footsteps' he means his father

- 1 hoped he would be ambitious.
- 2 wanted him to enter the same profession.
- 3 hoped he would work for him one day.

**A10** The speaker suggests that, when choosing his course of study, he wanted to

- 1 make the decision for himself.
- 2 avoid disappointing his parents.
- 3 choose a subject he really enjoyed.

**A11** The speaker grew up in

- 1 New York.
- 2 Cromwell.
- 3 London.

**A12** The speaker describes the people he saw in the city streets as being like ants because

- 1 they all looked the same.
- 2 they all seemed so busy.
- 3 they seemed so unpleasant.

**A13** The speaker says that he was happy to meet someone who

- 1 came from a similar background to himself.
- 2 was from the same country as himself.
- 3 he wanted to share a room with.

**A14** After his first year at university, the speaker

- 1 felt he had changed for the better.
- 2 realised how much he missed England.
- 3 believed his parents understood him more.

- 1 Установите соответствие между заголовками А–Н и текстами 1–7. Занесите свои ответы в таблицу В2. Используйте каждую букву только один раз. В задании один заголовок лишний.

**A** A popular creation

**B** Music's long history

**C** Trying to help nature

**D** Meeting the stars

**E** Making money from fame

**F** A deeper meaning

**G** Music from nature

**H** Enthusiastic readers

- Some people believe that certain kinds of music help plants to grow more quickly. They say that plants grow well if calm music is played, but die if subjected to heavy metal or rock music. There is absolutely no scientific evidence for this. Nevertheless, a Japanese company has created a gadget called 'Plantone' that they say reveals a plant's response when exposed to music.
- In Zadar, Croatia, a structure has been built that allows the sea to 'play' music. The structure consists of stone steps beside the Adriatic Sea which people can sit on. Underneath the steps are tubes with openings. When the sea pushes air through the tubes, musical chords are played. The chords change depending on the size and speed of the waves. Thus, every minute of the day, the sea plays a unique 'song'.
- When J.K. Rowling first started writing her Harry Potter series of novels, she had no idea that one day they would become one of the most loved children's book series of all time. Not only has Rowling sold more than 400 million Harry Potter books worldwide, but she has seen her novels made into some successful films. What's more, although she wrote the books with children in mind, many adults have read them too.
- Some nursery rhymes describe historical events or situations. For example, the nursery rhyme *"Remember, remember the fifth of November, gunpowder, treason and plot. I see no reason why gunpowder, treason, should ever be forgot"* is about a man named Guy Fawkes. On the 5th November, 1605, Guy Fawkes tried to blow up the Houses of Parliament in London with several containers of gunpowder. He was caught and sentenced to a painful death.
- Former English star football player Bob Wilson has brought together the art world and the world of celebrities for a charity fundraising event. 'Stars on Canvas' is an art exhibition and auction where artwork created by famous people, such as actors, musicians and sports stars, is sold to raise money for charity. People seem to really like the idea of owning art created by their favourite stars!
- What was the world's first musical instrument? The drums are a good candidate. But maybe it was the flute. In 1995, archaeologists found a piece of bear's bone with four holes punched into it, in a cave in Slovenia. They dated the 'flute' at between 43,000 and 82,000 years old. It seems that man has been making music for as long as history itself.
- A group of high school students has set up a 'breakfast book club'. Each month, they agree on a book to read, then meet on the last day of the month in the school cafeteria to discuss the book over breakfast. According to teacher Ben Jones, the students are happy to arrive at school one hour early to talk about the book. They love discussing their ideas on a more casual and personal level than they can in their English classes.

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
<b>B2</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>G</b>	<b>A</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>E</b>	<b>B</b>	<b>H</b>

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

The history of coffee can be traced back at least as far as the 9th century. It was first grown, produced and enjoyed in the highlands of Ethiopia. From there it spread to Egypt and Yemen, and by the fifteenth century the bitter drink had reached Persia, Egypt, Turkey and Northern Africa.

At first, coffee was not very popular and it was even made illegal in some cases. In 1511, imams at a court in Mecca decided that the stimulating effect that coffee produced was not acceptable, 1) ..... . However, the drink had become so popular that the Ottoman Turkish Sultan Selim I ordered the ban to be lifted in 1524.

Coffee began to spread from the Muslim world to Europe, 2) ..... .

The first Europeans to import coffee on a large scale were the Dutch. At that time, it was illegal to

export coffee plants or unroasted seeds from the Arab countries, but the Dutch managed to smuggle out some seedlings in 1690. They began to grow coffee in Java, 3) ..... .

Now that coffee was more readily available in Europe, its popularity grew. People believed that the drink was healthy 4) ..... .

Eventually, coffee reached North America. At first, it was not as successful as it had been in Europe. However, the Americans' taste for coffee grew during the early nineteenth century, following the war of 1812 5) ..... . Soon, coffee became an everyday drink in America, too.

Today coffee is enjoyed by people all over the world, 6) ..... . It is the second most traded product after petroleum and is one of the world's most popular drinks.

A which was then governed by Holland

B and plays an important part in many countries' culture

C when access to tea imports was cut off

D where it became popular during the seventeenth century

E which soon became the most popular drink of the time

F and that it could cure many illnesses

G so they forbade people to drink it

	1	2	3	4	5	6
B3	G	D	A	F	C	B

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

### Corruption

Sharon had marched up to my desk, obviously furious, and demanded ‘a word outside’. At that moment I was just curious to find out what had bothered her so much. I followed her outside. “I’ve just paid a little visit to our old friend Fat Micky,” she said, “to put some pressure on him about last year’s Renfrew robbery, and he says you took some cash to ‘lose’ some evidence. Well?”

A15 If I’d known what was coming, I could have reacted better, but I’d been caught completely  
 A16 off guard and I knew it showed. “It’s a lie,” I said, as coolly as I could. “He’s a criminal and will say anything.” I hoped I sounded  
 A17 convincing but she was looking straight at me with her sharp blue eyes and I felt like a schoolboy in trouble with the headmaster. I leaned back against the wall trying to look like I didn’t have a care in the world, despite the fact that I was having difficulty breathing and I could feel the beads of sweat gathering on my forehead.

Sharon was a woman I’d always admired. A tough detective and a very good one, too. It wasn’t easy for a woman to make it as a detective and earn the respect of all her colleagues. But it hadn’t been easy for me either, a boy from the poorest area in Glasgow. I was a good detective, one of the best, in fact, and I’d only ever made one mistake — taking money from Micky. It had been just after I had split up with my wife and I was badly in debt. I had never done anything like it before and I never intended to do it again.

Now, as Sharon confronted me, I felt small, ugly and very guilty. I also felt annoyed with her at that moment. What made her so perfect? Had she never put a foot wrong anywhere? Ever? My mind raced as I tried to decide what to do. Should I tell the truth, explain what had happened and hope she’d take my side? Or

should I just brush off the accusation and pray she didn’t tell anyone? I had no idea if this conversation could finish off my promising career as a police officer or not.

At the end of the day it would all come down to my word against Micky’s and he was just a cheap criminal. But I didn’t want people whispering behind my back, wondering if it were true, whether I really was a corrupt officer of the law. If word got out, this would always be on my record. Once your superiors had lost confidence in you it was almost impossible to get it back and I didn’t want to lose my chance of further promotion. I’d already made it to detective inspector and I saw no reason why I couldn’t go higher. Except now there was Micky’s betrayal casting a dark shadow over my dreams.

I shrugged my shoulders and attempted a cheeky grin at Sharon. “You’re the last person I expected to believe Micky. I should be offended,” I said. She laughed, but it was an empty laugh and it didn’t reach her cold eyes. “I didn’t believe him. Until now, that is. It’s a shame really, because you were always the one person in the station that I looked up to. I thought you were very honest and I’ve just lost a little more faith in humanity,” she said. “But don’t worry, your dirty little secret is safe with me.”

As I watched her turn around and go back into the station, I finally managed to take a deep breath. Of course, I was very relieved that she wouldn’t talk and I trusted her because I knew that, unlike me, she really was an honest person. But her words had affected me deeply. I had lost her respect forever. I would be able to hold my head high with everyone in the station, apart from her. Even if I ever did manage to get the promotion I longed for, there would always be one person who knew I didn’t deserve it.

**A15** Sharon was angry because

- 1 Fat Micky was threatening her.
- 2 she found out the writer had put her in danger.
- ③ she thought the writer may have harmed the case.
- 4 she had been tricked by Fat Mickey.

**A16** When the writer says 'I'd been caught completely off guard' in paragraph two, he means he

- 1 reacted wrongly.
- 2 was seen doing wrong.
- 3 wasn't feeling confident.
- ④ was taken by surprise.

**A17** When Sharon made her accusation the writer

- ① was afraid that he looked guilty.
- 2 managed to persuade her that he was innocent.
- 3 didn't try to defend himself.
- 4 succeeded in staying calm.

**A18** In the third paragraph, the writer implies that his mistake

- 1 was Sharon's fault.
- ② should be forgiven.
- 3 hadn't hurt anyone.
- 4 ended his marriage.

**A19** The writer was worried that

- 1 he would lose his job.
- ② his colleagues would lose their trust in him.
- 3 Micky would try to hurt him.
- 4 Sharon's career would be affected.

**A20** In paragraph six, Sharon shows that she

- 1 still admired the writer.
- 2 would reveal what she knew.
- ③ felt disappointed with the writer.
- 4 believed the writer was innocent.

**A21** After his conversation with Sharon, the writer

- ① knew she would never trust him again.
- 2 was relieved that she would forgive him.
- 3 knew that he would never be promoted.
- 4 felt very annoyed with her.

- 1 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**.

### A New Experience

Mark Basso had never seen real snow before. He lived with his parents in a part of the country where it was always too warm for there to be any snow, even in the coldest winters. So, the family **B4** ..... *had been planning* ..... for the past few weeks to visit the northern hills of Italy so that Mark could see this strange cold white substance and possibly learn how to ski.

They **B5** ..... *had booked* ..... a hotel in the village of Molveno, near Trento for the first two weeks in January. Mark could hardly wait for the day to arrive. He kept saying, "If only we **B6** ..... *were leaving* ..... for Italy tomorrow!"

Finally, the day Mark had been looking forward to arrived. There was excitement in the Basso household – laughter and shouting filled the air. They loaded the car and it **B7** ..... *wasn't* ..... long before they were on their way. When they arrived at their hotel, the sky was grey and it was very cold but no snow covered the ground. Mark felt very disappointed.

When he went to bed that night, Mark wondered if he would ever get to touch snow or if it **B8** ..... *would remain* ..... just an image in photographs.

When he **B9** ..... *woke up* ..... in the morning, he noticed that the light entering the room was different. He looked out of the window. The sky was as grey as it had been the day before, but something was different – thousands of fluffy bits of cotton **B10** ..... *were falling* ..... from it. It was finally snowing.

PLAN

BOOK

LEAVE

NOT BE

REMAIN

WAKE UP

FALL

- 2 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**.

### The City of Bath

Bath, a World Heritage Site, is located in the county of Somerset. It is one of the most beautiful cities in England and very popular with **B11** ..... *tourists* ..... . Because Bath is not a very large city, in summer it often seems that there are more visitors than **B12** ..... *residents* ..... .

What do all these people come to look at? Well, many of them want to see the Roman Baths where hot water **B13** ..... *constantly* ..... bubbles from the Earth. Some come to visit the museums. But most are drawn to Bath because of its superb 18th- and 19th-century architecture. Over the centuries, many of England's best architects have been employed to develop Bath, which is why it is such a **B14** ..... *charming* ..... city. It has magnificent squares, terraces and churches and most of the **B15** ..... *buildings* ..... are made from a lovely local, golden-coloured stone.

But of course, there is a lot more to Bath than just history! Bath has a fantastic nightlife, and no one should miss shopping for local bargains in its **B16** ..... *crowded* ..... but magnificent shopping centres.

TOUR

RESIDE

CONSTANT

CHARM

BUILD

CROWD

- 3 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.

### A Meeting at Night

It was dark and raining hard when I first saw it and even now I'm not sure what it was that made me A22..... it. I had been driving a long time without stopping for a rest because I had to get to the port to A23..... the last ferry to the island. I hadn't wanted to sleep in the car in such bad weather, so I had kept driving. And there it was, running A24..... the car with long, easy strides.

It didn't look at me at all; its eyes were fixed firmly on the road A25..... as it ran. I don't know how long it had been there, but it didn't seem at all tired. I wanted to stop the car to see what would happen, but I was afraid of A26..... the ferry, so I kept going and tried to ignore it. Surely it would get tired soon and lose me.

I was wrong. When I A27..... at the port twenty minutes later it was still there. It was sitting and A28..... at me hopefully with bright black eyes. I still have that dog. I call him Sprinter.

A22	1 remark	2 look	3 notice	4 catch
A23	1 carry	2 catch	3 hold	4 travel
A24	1 beside	2 along	3 next	4 across
A25	1 forward	2 before	3 ahead	4 towards
A26	1 losing	2 avoiding	3 escaping	4 missing
A27	1 arrived	2 came	3 reached	4 entered
A28	1 glancing	2 watching	3 staring	4 seeing

### ЧАСТЬ 4 – ПИСЬМО

#### C1 You have received a letter from your English-speaking pen-friend Steve who writes:

*... I can't believe we are finishing school this year! What are your plans after you have finished school? What career interests you? What do most students in Russia do after finishing school? Here in Britain some students take a gap year before continuing their studies or starting a job. I have decided to spend a year volunteering at an orphanage in Nepal ...*

Write a letter to Steve. In your letter

- answer his questions
- ask **3 questions** about his gap year

Write **100-140 words**. Remember the rules of letter writing.

#### C2 Comment on the following statement.

*"Many young people decide to become vegetarians. However, some people are unsure whether being a vegetarian is a healthy way to live."*

**What can you say for and against becoming a vegetarian?**

Write **200-250 words**.

Use the following plan:

- write an introduction (state the problem/topic)
- list the advantages and give reasons/examples
- list the disadvantages and give reasons/examples
- draw a conclusion (give your opinion or a balanced consideration of the topic)

1 Вы услышите высказывания шести людей о профессиях. Установите соответствие между высказываниями каждого говорящего 1–6 и утверждениями, данными в списке А–G. Используйте каждое утверждение, обозначенное буквой, **только один раз**. В задании есть одно лишнее утверждение. Вы услышите запись дважды. Занесите свои ответы в таблицу B1.

- A I was born to do this job.
- B I'm always learning more so that I can achieve my goals.
- C I'm thinking of doing a different job that I think would be very rewarding.
- D I really like my job but it can be very challenging at times.
- E I am disappointed with my career choice.
- F I think I am lucky to get paid for doing what I love.
- G I'm finding it difficult to advance my career.

	1	2	3	4	5	6
B1	G	A	D	C	E	B

2 Вы услышите беседу двух друзей о летних учебных курсах. Определите, какие из приведённых утверждений A1–A7 соответствуют содержанию текста (1 – True), какие не соответствуют (2 – False) и о чём в тексте не сказано, то есть на основании текста нельзя дать ни положительного, ни отрицательного ответа (3 – Not stated). Вы услышите запись дважды. Обведите правильный ответ.

- A1 Bobby isn't going on holiday this summer.  
1 True                    ② False                    3 Not stated
- A2 Bobby thinks a lot is covered in a short time on summer courses.  
① True                    2 False                    3 Not stated
- A3 Jenna thinks that teachers can't pay enough attention to their students on summer courses.  
1 True                    ② False                    3 Not stated
- A4 Jenna did really well in her history exam last summer.  
1 True                    2 False                    ③ Not stated
- A5 Bobby is looking forward to doing his summer course.  
1 True                    ② False                    3 Not stated
- A6 Bobby is planning to study for the whole summer.  
1 True                    ② False                    3 Not stated
- A7 Many students choose to do a course early in the summer.  
① True                    2 False                    3 Not stated

3 Вы услышите рассказ мужчины о парке диких животных. В заданиях A8–A14 обведите цифру 1, 2 или 3, соответствующую номеру выбранного вами варианта ответа. Вы услышите запись дважды.

**A8** Ryan is on the radio to talk about Paradise Park in order to

- ① advertise the park's tenth anniversary.
- 2 encourage people to think about conservation.
- 3 ask the public for money.

**A9** Ryan advises visitors to Paradise Park to

- 1 ask about the 'adopt an animal' scheme.
- ② check the daily schedule of events.
- 3 not miss the rides and swimming areas.

**A10** The main reason Paradise Park keeps endangered cat species is that

- ① they are trying to save them from extinction.
- 2 they attract large numbers of visitors.
- 3 they rescued them from danger.

**A11** When Ryan says 'Paradise Park is extremely well set up', he means that

- 1 there is a good variety of animals.
- 2 it is very good value for money.
- ③ everything visitors could want is provided.

**A12** Ryan says the park's new safari truck

- ① gives you a better view of some of the animals.
- 2 takes you to parts of the park where you can't walk.
- 3 is not very good value for money.

**A13** Paradise Park helps the local community because

- 1 it provides jobs for people.
- ② it promotes conservation issues.
- 3 it raises money for charity.

**A14** Ryan recommends that people visit Paradise Park more than once because

- 1 it's impossible to do everything in one visit.
- 2 it helps the park to pay for everything.
- ③ people need to get out in nature more.

- 1 Установите соответствие между заголовками А–Н и текстами 1–7. Занесите свои ответы в таблицу В2. Используйте каждую букву только один раз. В задании один заголовок лишний.

**A** Beliefs at sea

**E** Masters of the ocean

**B** A growing problem

**F** Not just a building

**C** Designing a new building

**G** Land and sea

**D** A helpful idea

**H** A valuable trade

- The Phoenicians were some of the greatest sailors of the ancient world – they dominated sea trade in the Mediterranean for over 3,000 years. It is the Phoenicians that we have to thank for the invention of the alphabet – an idea which Phoenician traders spread to other civilisations in the Mediterranean.
- The Guggenheim Museum in New York was designed by the architect Frank Wright. When it was first completed in 1959, some artists complained that the building was so incredible that it was better than the art inside it. Wright thought that these people were wrong. He said that he had wanted to make both the building and the art inside it one beautiful work of art.
- Over the centuries, sailors and fishermen developed many superstitions about what brought luck – or disaster – at sea. Sailors thought it was bad luck, for example, to meet someone with red hair on their way to the harbour, to rename a ship, or to set sail on a Friday. On the other hand, they considered it lucky to have a black cat on board, and no ship would set sail without one.
- In the ancient world, purple clothing was a sign of power and wealth. Purple dye was obtained from the bodies of sea snails and it was so precious that a gram of it cost more than a gram of gold. The Phoenicians were the only people who knew how to make purple dye in ancient times. In fact, this was how the Phoenicians initially became rich.
- Video games are as popular as ever. No longer are they just games for children, as adults of all ages are playing high-tech games and joining online gaming worlds. One of the downsides of all this game playing is that it can be very addictive. In some countries, video game addiction clinics have opened to try to help the increasing number of addicts.
- Crime is a major problem for many communities today. Studies have shown that communities with organised 'Neighbourhood Watch' programmes have lower crime rates. These programmes involve community members working together with police to stop crime. Many police forces around the world are now encouraging communities to start these kinds of programmes.
- In 1991, three great architects – from Japan, Austria and the USA – were given \$10,000 and just three weeks to submit a design proposal for a new Guggenheim museum in Bilbao, Northern Spain. US architect Frank Gehry came up with the winning proposal.

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
<b>B2</b>	<b>E</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>A</b>	<b>H</b>	<b>B</b>	<b>D</b>	<b>C</b>

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

Wolfgang Amadeus Mozart was born on January 27, 1756 in Salzburg, the capital of what is now Austria.

Mozart's father, Leopold Mozart, was one of Europe's leading musical teachers **1)** .....

However, Leopold gave up composing when he realised that his son had outstanding musical talents. Leopold was proud of his son, and began to give him musical training, teaching the young Mozart to play the piano, violin and organ. Mozart's first two musical compositions were written in 1761, **2)** .....

During his youth, Mozart travelled a great deal with his father. They visited Munich, Bavaria, Vienna and Prague in 1762. This trip was followed by a three-and-a-half-year concert tour, enabling Mozart to play before audiences in Paris, London, The Hague and Zurich. Mozart met many great musicians during this trip, and became familiar with the works of other great composers, including Johann Christian Bach, **3)** .....

In late 1767, Mozart and his father returned to Vienna, where they remained until December 1768. After a year at home

in Salzburg, Mozart made three trips to Italy, where he was asked to write three operas.

In 1781, Idomeneo, which is regarded as Mozart's first great opera, was performed for the first time in Munich. The following year, he visited Vienna with his employer, Prince-Archbishop Colloredo. When they returned to Salzburg, Mozart began to behave rebelliously. He did not want to follow his employer's wishes and disagreed with his opinions, **4)** .....

He then began a career as a freelance composer.

On August 4, 1782, Mozart married Constanze Weber. Although Mozart and Constanze had six children, only two survived, and neither of them had children of their own **5)** .....

The Mozart line, it seemed, had ended with Wolfgang.

Mozart enjoyed great popularity during his short life and most of his concerts were well-attended, **6)** .....

However, he was not able to manage his wealth, and spent it foolishly.

Mozart borrowed money from friends, and at the time of his death on December 5th, 1791, he had several unpaid debts.

**A** whose music was an inspiration for Mozart's own compositions

**B** which soon lost him his job

**C** which brought him a considerable amount of money

**D** which became one of his most famous pieces of music

**E** when he was just five years old

**F** who lived to adulthood

**G** who also composed his own music

	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>6</b>
<b>B3</b>	<b>G</b>	<b>E</b>	<b>A</b>	<b>B</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>C</b>

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

**“Tom Sawyer”, by Mark Twain**

“Hello, have you got to work?” Tom turned around suddenly and said: “Oh, Ben, it’s you! I didn’t notice you.” “I’m going swimming,” Ben said. “Don’t you wish you could come too? But of course you’d rather work, wouldn’t you? Course you would!” Tom contemplated the boy a bit, and said: “What do you call work?” “Well, isn’t THAT work?” Ben answered. Tom continued with his whitewashing, and answered carelessly: “Well, maybe it is, and maybe it isn’t. All I know, is, it suits Tom Sawyer.” “Oh come, now,” Ben said. “You don’t mean that you LIKE it?” The brush continued to move. “Like it? Well, I don’t see why I shouldn’t like it. Does a boy get a chance to whitewash a fence every day?”

A15

That put the thing in a new light. Ben stopped nibbling his apple. Tom swept his brush back and forth, stepped back to admire the effect, added a touch here and there, criticised the effect again, Ben watching every move and getting more and more interested, more and more absorbed. Eventually, he said: “Hey, Tom, let ME whitewash a little.” Tom considered and was about to agree, but then he changed his mind:

A16

“No, no, I don’t think so, Ben. You see, Aunt Polly’s extremely particular about this fence, right here on the street, you know, but if it was the back fence I wouldn’t mind and SHE wouldn’t. Yes, she’s very particular about this fence. I don’t think there’s one boy in a thousand, maybe two thousand, that can do it the way it’s got to be done.” “No ... is that so?” Ben replied. “Oh come now, let me just try. Only just a little. I’d let YOU, if you were me, Tom.” “Ben, I’d like to, really, but Aunt Polly, well, Jim wanted to do it, but she wouldn’t let him; Sid wanted to do it, and she wouldn’t let Sid. Now don’t you see my problem? If you tackled this fence and anything

A17

happened to it ...” “Oh, I’ll be just as careful,” Ben said. “Now let me try. I’ll give you the core of my apple ...” “Well, no, Ben, now don’t. I’m afraid ...” “I’ll give you ALL of it!” Ben insisted.

A18

Tom gave up the brush with reluctance in his face, but eagerness in his heart. And while the late steam boat Big Missouri worked and sweated in the sun, Tom sat on a barrel in the shade close by, munched his apple, and planned the slaughter of more innocents. There was no lack of material; boys came along every once in a while; they came to make fun of Tom, but remained to whitewash. By the time Ben was tired, Tom had traded the next chance to Billy Fisher for a kite – in good condition – and when he got tired, Johnny Miller bought in for a dead rat and a string to swing it with – and so on, and so on, hour after hour.

A19

When the middle of the afternoon came, from being a poor poverty-stricken boy in the morning, Tom was rolling in wealth. Besides the things already mentioned, he had twelve marbles, a piece of blue bottle-glass to look through, a key that wouldn’t unlock anything, a piece of chalk, a tin soldier, six fire-crackers, a kitten with only one eye, a brass doorknob, a dog-collar but no dog, the handle of a knife and four pieces of orange peel.

He had had a nice, lazy time all the while – plenty of company and the fence had three coats of whitewash on it! If he hadn’t run out of whitewash he would have bankrupted every boy in the village.

A20

Tom said to himself that it was not such a hollow world, after all. He had discovered a great law of human action, without knowing it; namely, that in order to make a man or a boy want a thing, it is only necessary to make the thing difficult to obtain.

A21

**A15** Tom told Ben he didn't mind painting the fence because

- 1 he liked helping with chores.
- 2 he didn't want to go swimming.
- ③ it was a chore that he didn't do often.
- 4 he always enjoyed painting.

**A16** In paragraph two, the writer uses the phrase 'That put the thing in a new light' to help show that

- 1 Ben began to admire Tom's work.
- 2 Tom felt more eager to do a good job.
- ③ Ben now wanted to paint the fence.
- 4 Tom no longer wanted to paint the fence.

**A17** Aunt Polly wanted the fence

- 1 to match the back fence.
- 2 to be painted quickly.
- ③ to be painted extremely well.
- 4 to be mended as well as painted.

**A18** When Tom allowed Ben to paint the fence, he

- 1 made fun of him while he painted.
- 2 was afraid that he wouldn't do a good job.
- 3 demanded that he give him his apple.
- ④ tried to make him believe he didn't want him to.

**A19** In paragraph three, 'There was no lack of material' means that there were plenty of

- ① boys to paint the fence.
- 2 gifts for Tom.
- 3 paint and brushes for everyone.
- 4 chances for Tom to relax.

**A20** Tom's friends finally stopped painting the fence because

- 1 they had put on enough coats.
- 2 there were no more boys left to help.
- ③ there was no more paint left.
- 4 they had no more gifts to give to Tom.

**A21** At the end of the day, Tom felt

- 1 ashamed.
- ② satisfied.
- 3 hopeful.
- 4 disappointed.

1 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**.

**A Car for the Future**

The idea of a car powered by electricity is not new. Several early cars **B4** ..... *were built* ..... to run on batteries, but they had a limited range and the discovery of oil fields in Texas which could provide cheap fuel meant that these cars **B5** ..... *did not remain* ..... popular for long. Now, with people **B6** ..... *becoming* ..... more concerned about the environment, interest in electric-powered cars **B7** *is increasing/has increased* once again. The designers of the new cars use the latest technology to make them as efficient as possible and the batteries used to power the cars are very different to those **B8** ..... *found* ..... in the early cars.

For more than a year now, one company **B9** ..... *has been selling* ..... an electric sports car which can travel over 300km before the battery needs to be recharged. Until now, the car has only been sold in North America, but the company hopes that the car **B10** ..... *will be* ..... available in Europe in the near future. There is only one problem; it costs more than \$100,000 to buy.

**BUILD**

**NOT REMAIN  
BECOME  
INCREASE**

**FIND**

**SELL**

**BE**

2 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**.

**Owl Sanctuary**

The Suffolk Owl Sanctuary in East Anglia, England, is a wonderful place to watch, study or **B11** ..... *simply* ..... enjoy the company of owls.

There are over sixty owls at the sanctuary and they are all housed in spacious cages.

The sanctuary organises many fun events throughout the year, and there are also flying **B12** ..... *demonstrations* ..... each day. There is also an information centre about owls at the sanctuary, an owl hospital, picnic areas, and plenty of **B13** ..... *activities* ..... for children, including a play area and mini-maze.

Many sick and injured owls are brought to the sanctuary every year for **B14** ..... *treatment* ..... . Some require an overnight 'pick-me-up' and can be released back into the wild very quickly, but owls that are more seriously hurt are treated at the sanctuary's owl hospital.

In **B15** ..... *addition* ..... to caring for hurt owls, the sanctuary also runs a nest box scheme. This is the placing of man-made nest boxes in trees in suitable **B16** ..... *locations* ..... for owls to use.

The sanctuary is supported entirely by entrance fees and voluntary donations from members of the public.

**SIMPLE**

**DEMONSTRATE  
ACTIVE**

**TREAT**

**ADD**

**LOCATE**

- 3 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 Siberian Tiger

Last year I had decided to visit Russia; it would be the holiday of a lifetime and the A22..... to see some of Russia's wildlife. I particularly wanted to see the beautiful Siberian tiger, which is the largest of all the tiger species. I spent my first week in St Petersburg and then flew to Eastern Russia for my five-day wilderness A23..... .

My guide was very experienced and knew the area well; he worked for the Wildlife Conservation Society on the Siberian Tiger project. He told me that tigers always live A24..... in uninhabited forests and tend to avoid humans, so finding a tiger would be difficult. However, I was not going to be put off by this information; I was determined to find this beautiful animal before my holiday ended.

One afternoon while we were walking in the forest, my guide suddenly stopped and bent down to A25..... something. He pointed out some fresh claw marks on a tree and said that there was A26..... a tiger somewhere in the area. We A27..... walking and then after a few minutes my guide suddenly stopped; hidden among the bushes and trees we caught a A28..... of a Siberian tiger. I took my camera out of my bag, aimed and took the picture of a lifetime!

- |     |             |              |              |                |
|-----|-------------|--------------|--------------|----------------|
| A22 | 1 occasion  | 2 time       | 3 chance     | 4 possibility  |
| A23 | 1 voyage    | 2 trip       | 3 travel     | 4 outing       |
| A24 | 1 single    | 2 lonely     | 3 solo       | 4 alone        |
| A25 | 1 research  | 2 spot       | 3 test       | 4 examine      |
| A26 | 1 probably  | 2 reasonably | 3 normally   | 4 particularly |
| A27 | 1 fell back | 2 took off   | 3 carried on | 4 went forward |
| A28 | 1 sight     | 2 glimpse    | 3 glance     | 4 look         |

### ЧАСТЬ 4 – ПИСЬМО

- C1 You want to attend a summer English language course at a college in Britain. Write a letter to the course director asking about the cost of the course, when it is and if accommodation is provided.

Write **100-140 words**. Remember the rules of letter writing.

- C2 Comment on the following statement.

*“Nowadays, a lot of children play video games. Many parents think that they are violent and affect their children in negative ways whereas others disagree and feel that they can even be beneficial.”*

**What is your opinion? Should children be allowed to play video games or not?**

Write **200-250 words**.

Use the following plan:

- write an introduction (state the topic)
- 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

1 Вы услышите высказывания шести людей об окружающей среде. Установите соответствие между высказываниями каждого говорящего 1–6 и утверждениями, данными в списке A–G. Используйте каждое утверждение, обозначенное буквой, только один раз. В задании есть одно лишнее утверждение. Вы услышите запись дважды. Занесите свои ответы в таблицу B1.

- A I am involved in environmental issues on a global scale.
- B I'm aware of environmental problems, but I take no action.
- C I take action at a local level.
- D I encourage others to take an interest in the environment.
- E I feel annoyed by people who don't take environmental issues seriously.
- F I've recently changed my attitude and I am getting more involved.
- G Despite good intentions, I'm not doing a lot to help protect the environment.

	1	2	3	4	5	6
B1	C	A	F	D	B	G

2 Вы услышите беседу двух друзей о талантах. Определите, какие из приведённых утверждений A1–A7 соответствуют содержанию текста (1 – True), какие не соответствуют (2 – False) и о чём в тексте не сказано, то есть на основании текста нельзя дать ни положительного, ни отрицательного ответа (3 – Not stated). Вы услышите запись дважды. Обведите правильный ответ.

- A1 Paul gives guitar lessons to others in the afternoons.  
1 True            2 False            3 Not stated
- A2 Paul thinks it will take more than talent to reach his goal.  
1 True            2 False            3 Not stated
- A3 Julie would like to learn how to play the guitar.  
1 True            2 False            3 Not stated
- A4 Paul thinks that Julie should try and discover what she is good at.  
1 True            2 False            3 Not stated
- A5 Paul discovered that he liked playing the guitar by accident.  
1 True            2 False            3 Not stated
- A6 Julie quite enjoys doing household chores.  
1 True            2 False            3 Not stated
- A7 Julie wouldn't like to be famous.  
1 True            2 False            3 Not stated

**3** Вы услышите рассказ женщины о работе дрессировщицей собак. В заданиях A8–A14 обведите цифру 1, 2 или 3, соответствующую номеру выбранного вами варианта ответа. Вы услышите запись дважды.

**A8** Adrienne says that dog training

- 1 is best done by a professional.
- 2 is not particularly difficult.
- 3 requires a lot of time and effort.

**A9** It's a good idea to start dog training with the 'sit' command because

- 1 dogs learn it easily.
- 2 it teaches your dog that you are in control.
- 3 dogs do this naturally.

**A10** Adrienne says the 'stay' command

- 1 is the most difficult command to teach.
- 2 should be taught at the same time as 'sit'.
- 3 isn't a command that a dog naturally follows.

**A11** When teaching the 'stay' command, Adrienne recommends

- 1 taking your time.
- 2 a lot of repetition.
- 3 teaching it when your dog is hungry.

**A12** Dog owners should remember that puppies

- 1 can only learn simple commands.
- 2 need to be trained very differently to adult dogs.
- 3 shouldn't be punished for mistakes.

**A13** To stop dogs barking too much, Adrienne recommends

- 1 ignoring your dog whenever it barks.
- 2 holding up your hand and saying 'stop!' firmly.
- 3 putting your dog outside until it calms down.

**A14** Adrienne set up a website in order to

- 1 advertise her business.
- 2 help more people.
- 3 have time for her dog.

1 Установите соответствие между заголовками А–Н и текстами 1–7. Занесите свои ответы в таблицу В2. Используйте каждую букву только один раз. В задании один заголовок лишний.

**A** Protection from the weather

**E** Powerful colours

**B** Indoor & outdoor shoes

**F** Predicting the weather

**C** Different shoes for different people

**G** A stormy planet

**D** Talented people

**H** A colourful mystery

1 You won't see any elephants or tigers at this circus; 'Cirque du Soleil' is comprised of people only. Acrobats, clowns, dancers and singers are all part of the action. Each incredible show has its own theme and storyline and is performed to live music. Instead of there being a curtain to separate the acts, artists remain on stage and in character during the entire show. These gifted performers even move their own props on and off the stage.

coming, for example, and red skies at night indicated that dry air and dust was on its way. To pass on these useful techniques, people made up proverbs and rhymes to tell their children. Some of the more popular ones include 'flowers smell best just before the rain' and 'red sky at night, shepherd's delight'.

2 Neptune is the fourth largest planet in our solar system. It has a hazy atmosphere, thick clouds and strong winds. Neptune's colour, blue, is caused by a gas that absorbs red light. 'Spots' can sometimes be seen on Neptune, which are storms in its atmosphere. However, unlike Jupiter's 'Great Red Spot', which has lasted for hundreds of years, Neptune's spots appear and disappear very quickly.

5 Archaeological evidence suggests that humans have been living in underground dwellings for millennia. In the province of Shaanxi, in Northwest China, people still prefer to live in caves rather than in ordinary houses because they remain warm during the long, severe winters and stay cool during the scorching hot summers.

3 In ancient Egypt, the type of sandal someone wore showed their position in society. Common citizens wore sandals made from a type of grass, for example. These consisted of a flat sole tied to the foot by a thin strap between the toes. Sandals with pointed toes were only worn by important people in society.

6 The largest planet in our solar system is Jupiter. When looked at through a telescope, Jupiter appears colourful with bands of blue, brown and pink. Its most distinguishing feature is "the Great Red Spot" which is a gigantic windstorm. Recently, astronomers have discovered a new red spot growing on Jupiter, but no one knows why this new spot has appeared.

4 Before we had technology to help us forecast the weather, we listened to nature's warnings. Dry grass told us that rain was

7 The ancient Romans had two styles of footwear – sandals and shoes. Shoes were always worn in the street, whereas sandals were worn at home. When people sat down to eat, however, slaves would remove their sandals and keep them until after the meal.

	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>7</b>
<b>B2</b>	<b>D</b>	<b>G</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>A</b>	<b>H</b>	<b>B</b>

2 Прочитайте текст и заполните пропуски 1–6 частями предложений, обозначенными буквами А–G. Одна из частей в списке А–G лишняя. Занесите букву, обозначающую соответствующую часть предложения, в таблицу В3.

Machu Picchu is an ancient city located on a mountain ridge, 2,430 metres above the Urubamba Valley in Peru.

Historians believe that the city was built by the ruler of the time, Sapa Inca Pachacuti. The building of Machu Picchu began in about 1440, 1) .....

About 750 people lived in Machu Picchu at any one time. Historians believe that the city was a country retreat 2) .....

Probably only a few people lived there during the rainy season or when there weren't any nobles visiting.

The site is comprised of a large palace and temples for worshipping Inca gods, as well as military constructions, plazas and agricultural terraces. The site may have been chosen for its unique location and geological features. Some say that the silhouette of the mountain range behind Machu Picchu symbolises the face of a person looking up towards the heavens, 3) .....

Although local people continued to visit Machu Picchu after the Spanish invasion, the city was forgotten by the outside world for hundreds of years. Then, on July 24, 1911, Hiram Bingham III, an American historian and lecturer at Yale University, was shown the site by some of the local people. He had been looking for the city of Vitcos, 4) .....

Bingham wrote a number of books and articles about the discovery of Machu Picchu, including a book entitled "The Lost City of the Incas", 5) .....

Today, Machu Picchu is a popular tourist destination, 6) .....

Unfortunately, the number of people visiting the site is endangering its very existence and every year the damage to this unique historical wonder grows worse.

UNESCO is now considering putting Machu Picchu on its list of endangered world heritage sites.

A with the largest mountain peak representing the nose

B which is more than 3,000 metres above sea level

C and the city was inhabited until the Spanish conquered Peru in 1532

D with thousands of visitors walking the ancient Inca roads each year

E where noble people went to get away from city life

F which became another name for the city

G which was the last Inca refuge during the Spanish conquest of Peru

	1	2	3	4	5	6
B3	C	E	A	G	F	D

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

### The Waiting Room

Dr. Brown's dental practice was on the ground floor of a large suburban house which had been built towards the end of the 19th century. The front room, which served both as the waiting room and an office for the secretary, was furnished with dusty armchairs and a couple of sofas that looked as though they must have been bought secondhand when the house was first occupied. The usual selection of magazines, all hopelessly out of date and falling to pieces, were scattered on a scratched coffee table that stood on a worn-out carpet in the centre of the room.

John wondered where all the magazines came from. Somehow, he could not imagine Dr. Brown reading magazines with titles like "Woman's Fashion Weekly" and "Home and Family" in his spare time. Perhaps the secretary brought them in, he thought, as he sat fidgeting on the uncomfortable sofa next to his serious-looking father. He wanted to ask her, but it somehow seemed wrong to speak; just about the only sounds that could be heard in the room were the steady tick of the clock which stood on the mantelpiece over the fireplace and the tap-tap of the secretary's typewriter.

Some of the people sitting in the waiting room were idly flipping through the old magazines while others, probably regular visitors, were reading the morning newspapers they had wisely brought with them. One lady sat next to the fire quietly knitting what looked like a long scarf, exactly as if she were sitting in her own living room at home. Another woman kept looking at the clock and moaning softly, but there was no

conversation amongst the waiting patients.

Bored, John started to play a game. "What was wrong with all these people?" he asked himself. Were they all here for the same routine checkup as he was? Surely not; that lady was clearly in pain, so he decided the others must all have terrible problems as well. For a start, the knitting lady had absent-mindedly put one of her knitting needles in her mouth and bitten it, breaking a tooth. He was sure this was the case because his mother was always warning him that this would happen to him if he didn't stop chewing his pen when he was doing his homework. And that man with the grey hair; wasn't his right cheek just a little bit swollen? Obviously he had eaten something with a maggot in it and now the maggot was still there in his mouth, eating through his gums ...

Suddenly, John was brought back to earth by the sound of footsteps in the hall outside and then a bell rang somewhere in the room. Everybody looked up at the secretary as she looked at a list of names in the diary on her desk. "Mrs Barker," she called out, and the lady by the fire carefully put her knitting away in the plastic bag she carried and rose to her feet, heading towards the door and the dentist's chair. The other patients seemed to relax a little as they returned to their reading; even the moaning from the clock-watching lady stopped for a few seconds. John sighed and picked up one of the more colourful-looking magazines in front of him. He had had enough of his game, but he had a horrible feeling that it was going to be a long time before it was his turn to see the dentist.

- A15** In the first paragraph, the writer gives the impression that Dr Brown's dental practice
- 1 had been operating for many years.
  - 2 was in a poor area of town.
  - 3 needed to be modernised.
  - 4 was not very spacious.
- A16** John didn't ask the secretary about the magazines because
- 1 he didn't want to break the silence in the room.
  - 2 he knew that his father wouldn't want him to.
  - 3 he could see that she was busy.
  - 4 he didn't want to appear rude.
- A17** The writer suggests that some patients had brought something to read with them because
- 1 it took their minds off their pain.
  - 2 they expected to wait a long time to see the dentist.
  - 3 they didn't want to speak to one another.
  - 4 they knew the magazines in the waiting room were old.
- A18** As John watched the different people in the waiting room, he
- 1 felt happy that he had only come for a checkup.
  - 2 tried to imagine why each of them had come to see the dentist.
  - 3 was shocked by the serious problems that some of them had.
  - 4 felt sorry for those who seemed to be in a lot of pain.
- A19** The writer uses the phrase 'was brought back to earth' in paragraph five to mean that John
- 1 stopped feeling bored.
  - 2 was surprised by something.
  - 3 became aware of reality again.
  - 4 suddenly realised something.
- A20** The writer suggests that when the secretary called out the name of the next patient, the other people in the waiting room
- 1 didn't react at all.
  - 2 reacted very nervously.
  - 3 felt relieved that it wasn't their turn yet.
  - 4 seemed annoyed they were having to wait so long.
- A21** John stopped playing his game because
- 1 he had become bored with it.
  - 2 it was starting to make him feel nervous.
  - 3 he wanted to read a magazine that looked interesting.
  - 4 Mrs Barker left the room and he couldn't play it without her.

- 1 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**.

### The Channel Tunnel

For nearly two hundred years before it became a reality, people **B4** ..... *had been talking* ..... about building a tunnel under the sea to link England and France. Digging did actually start at the end of the 19th century, but the work was soon stopped because politicians were afraid that such a tunnel could **B5** ..... *be used* ..... by armies to attack England. Despite all the difficulties and fears, a railway tunnel **B6** ..... *connecting* ..... the two countries was finally completed in 1994. Since then, thousands of people **B7** ..... *have made* ..... the journey under the English Channel seabed from the centre of Paris to the centre of London. The trains travelling between England and France not only **B8** ..... *carry* ..... people, but vehicles, too. Special trains are used to carry cars and lorries between stations, which **B9** ..... *have been put* ..... near the coast at both ends of the tunnel. So you can now take your car from one country to the other a lot faster than by ferry. Recently, second and third phases of the Channel tunnel **B10** ..... *have been built* ..... with intermediate stations and faster trains.

TALK

USE  
CONNECT

MAKE

CARRY

PUT

BUILD

- 2 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**.

### Jumping Spiders

The jumping spider family is the largest family of spiders and includes more than 5,000 species. Jumping spiders are small, usually less than 2cm in length, with plump bodies, short legs and large eyes. Many species are brightly-coloured and all can jump between 20 to 80 times the **B11** ..... *length* ..... of their body. Jumping spiders are known for their **B12** ..... *curiosity* ..... . If a human hand approaches it, a jumping spider will jump towards the hand instead of running away as most spiders do. In fact, jumping spiders seem to be **B13** ..... *interested* ..... in everything they come across and when something attracts their attention they usually follow it closely with their big eyes. Jumping spiders do not catch their prey in webs; they use their excellent eyesight to track it and then they jump on it. Before each jump, they spin a silk **B14** ..... *safety* ..... line just in case they miss their target. At the end of each leg, jumping spiders have hundreds of tiny hairs. These hairs are split into hundreds more tiny hairs, each one ending with a 'foot'. These 'feet' **B15** ..... *enable* ..... them to climb across almost any type of surface. In fact, jumping spiders can even climb up glass, a trick which most other spiders find **B16** ..... *impossible* ..... to do.

LONG  
CURIOUS

INTEREST

SAFE

ABLE

POSSIBLE

- 3 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.

### Teenage Crisis

Mary was a good student. She had always liked school and her teachers were very **A22** ..... of her. They were sure that she would have no problem **A23** ..... the university entrance examination at the end of the year and that she would go on to become an excellent doctor. But then she changed. She started going to school late and giving all kinds of **A24** ..... for not doing her homework. When she was asked why she was always late, she **A25** ..... to say anything at all, so Mary's worried teachers called her parents to try to find out what was **A26** ..... . Her parents were shocked when they heard what their daughter's teachers had to say. Apparently, Mary had been leaving home to go to school at the same time as she always had done, and she had been **A27** ..... all her time in the evenings in her room studying, or so they thought. They had to **A28** ..... what was going on – quickly.

<b>A22</b>	1 pleased	2 happy	3 proud	4 satisfied
<b>A23</b>	1 writing	2 making	3 passing	4 achieving
<b>A24</b>	1 remarks	2 apologies	3 excuses	4 suggestions
<b>A25</b>	1 denied	2 refused	3 disagreed	4 rejected
<b>A26</b>	1 problem	2 wrong	3 incorrect	4 bad
<b>A27</b>	1 using	2 sitting	3 taking	4 spending
<b>A28</b>	1 find out	2 see to	3 look over	4 check up

### ЧАСТЬ 4 – ПИСЬМО

#### C1 You have received a letter from your English-speaking pen-friend Julia who writes:

*... I'm a gymnast so I train almost every day and I travel a lot to competitions, so I don't have much free time. Are you involved in any clubs or sports? How much free time do you have and what kinds of things do you like to do? Do you get together very often with your friends? In two weeks, I'm going to Ireland for a gymnastics competition ...*

Write a letter to Julia. In your letter

- answer his questions
- ask **3 questions** about his gap year

Write **100-140 words**. Remember the rules of letter writing.

#### C2 Comment on the following statement.

*"Package holidays which include all flights, accommodation and tours are very popular with some holidaymakers. Other travellers say that making your own holiday plans is better."*

**What is your opinion? Is it better to go on a package holiday or to make your own plans?**

Write **200-250 words**.

Use the following plan:

- write an introduction (state the problem/topic)
- 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

1 Вы услышите высказывания шести людей о работе волонтеров. Установите соответствие между высказываниями каждого говорящего 1–6 и утверждениями, данными в списке A–G. Используйте каждое утверждение, обозначенное буквой, только один раз. В задании есть одно лишнее утверждение. Вы услышите запись дважды. Занесите свои ответы в таблицу B1.

- A It's very important to me to see the difference I'm making.
- B I like the fact that the volunteer work I do helps others feel better.
- C I think it's easy to get involved in charity work.
- D I've started my own community project and it's going well.
- E Volunteering helps me see how lucky I am.
- F It's satisfying to support a successful community project.
- G I want to help people have better opportunities in life.

	1	2	3	4	5	6
B1	D	G	C	F	B	A

2 Вы услышите беседу двух друзей о проводимой акции «День чистоты». Определите, какие из приведённых утверждений A1–A7 соответствуют содержанию текста (1 – True), какие не соответствуют (2 – False) и о чём в тексте не сказано, то есть на основании текста нельзя дать ни положительного, ни отрицательного ответа (3 – Not stated). Вы услышите запись дважды. Обведите правильный ответ.

- A1 Jane believes the event will discourage people from dropping litter in the future.  
 1 True       2 False       3 Not stated
- A2 Most of the participants in the event last year were about Tom's age.  
 1 True       2 False       3 Not stated
- A3 Jane's dad is going to help collect litter on the clean-up day.  
 1 True       2 False       3 Not stated
- A4 Tom wants to help clean up the park.  
 1 True       2 False       3 Not stated
- A5 Participants don't have to bring their own lunch.  
 1 True       2 False       3 Not stated
- A6 Jane is really looking forward to taking part in the event.  
 1 True       2 False       3 Not stated
- A7 Tom made some good friends at the event last year.  
 1 True       2 False       3 Not stated

3 Вы услышите женщину, рассказывающую о ресторанах Лондона. В заданиях A8–A14 обведите цифру 1, 2 или 3, соответствующую номеру выбранного вами варианта ответа. Вы услышите запись дважды.

**A8** The narrator is

- ① a restaurant critic.
- 2 a head chef.
- 3 a restaurant owner.

**A9** The narrator says that London restaurants nowadays

- ① have improved in several ways.
- 2 are getting more and more expensive.
- 3 are the very best in the world.

**A10** According to the narrator, restaurants

- 1 often do better if they serve simple food.
- 2 are quite easy businesses to run.
- ③ don't do well if they are not in the right area.

**A11** The narrator believes that it's possible to eat better in London now because

- 1 there is more competition.
- ② the quality of the staff in restaurants is high.
- 3 there is more variety of food.

**A12** According to the narrator, restaurants are often open for longer these days

- 1 because the owners want to make more money.
- 2 because more people want to eat out.
- ③ to suit people's changing lifestyles.

**A13** The narrator's friend Nathan was surprised by

- ① how quickly his restaurant became popular.
- 2 how difficult the first year of running his restaurant was.
- 3 how much he has enjoyed running a restaurant.

**A14** The narrator recommends that visitors eat at *Pike* restaurant especially because of

- 1 the excellent service.
- 2 the original menu.
- ③ the location.

- 1 Установите соответствие между заголовками **A–H** и текстами **1–7**. Занесите свои ответы в таблицу **B2**. Используйте каждую букву только один раз. В задании один заголовок лишний.

**A** Problems at school

**B** Students getting involved

**C** Well known danger

**D** Not at school

**E** A game with a meaning

**F** Time-saving ideas

**G** How the game has changed

**H** A possible reason

- 1 The game of snakes and ladders was originally played in ancient India and was called Moksha Patamu. The ladders represented good deeds and characteristics such as kindness and the snakes bad ones such as anger. As in the modern game, there were always fewer ladders than snakes. This was to remind children how difficult it is to live a moral and correct life.
- 2 For many decades, no one had any idea that smoking was unhealthy. Nowadays everyone knows this. Cigarette companies are even required by law to put a warning in large letters on all their cigarette cartons that smoking causes serious diseases.
- 3 Basketball was invented by Dr. James Naismith, a Canadian sports coach, in 1891. He wrote some basic rules and used a peach basket with its bottom still in as a net. In 1906, these peach baskets were replaced by metal hoops. Players also originally used a football to play with. The modern orange basketball was invented in the late 1950s.
- 4 Many parents and teachers believe that it isn't appropriate for teenage girls to wear makeup at school. Interestingly, many students agree. Anna Davies, 12, says: "I think makeup should be banned because school is for learning, not showing off."
- 5 A new generation of environmentalists are being created. Environmental issues have become a major focus in today's schools. Whether it's in class or on their own, students are taking action to protect the environment and solve threatening problems. There may be hope for the planet after all!
- 6 A new website with over 3,000 recipes is perfect for busy people with little time on their hands. Each recipe is for a quick, simple and healthy meal. No recipe should require more than 30 minutes total preparation and cooking time and there are plenty of vegetarian recipes, too.
- 7 Ireland does not have any snakes. One theory as to why is that snakes are cold-blooded animals that cannot survive in areas where the ground is frozen all year round. Until as recently as 15,000 years ago, Ireland was covered in ice. Since this time, the 12 miles of sea that separate Ireland from snake-inhabited Scotland have ensured that Ireland has remained snake free.

	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>7</b>
<b>B2</b>	<b>E</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>G</b>	<b>D</b>	<b>B</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>H</b>

2 Прочитайте текст и заполните пропуски 1–6 частями предложений, обозначенными буквами A–G. Одна из частей в списке A–G лишняя. Занесите букву, обозначающую соответствующую часть предложения, в таблицу B3.

When mobile phones were first introduced in the 1980s, they were only used by the very wealthy or by business executives. Also, most were so large that they were permanently installed in vehicles as car phones.

In fewer than twenty years, however, mobile phones have become small, inexpensive items 1) .....

In fact, apparently there are now more mobile phones in the UK than there are people. It is not surprising, therefore, that a 'mobile culture' has developed, with mobiles being used to start and maintain relationships, show identity and belonging 2) .....

However, mobiles have become an important item for a more basic reason – because they are a fantastic 'all-in-one' device. After all, mobiles can be used as personal organisers, alarm clocks, cameras, address books and even music players, 3) .....

The mobile phone has also become a fashion item and a way to express yourself, 4) ..... . And let's not forget the huge business which has sprung up around mobile phone screensavers, wallpapers and ringtones.

Nevertheless, mobile phones do have their disadvantages. Users frequently speak loudly on their mobile phones in public places and forget to switch them off when in theatres, classrooms and restaurants. There are also safety concerns about mobile phone use, 5) .....

Recently, some companies have even installed equipment to block mobile phone signals. For example, some train companies now provide "quiet carriages" where radio signals are jammed 6) .....

All in all, however, the mobile phone is generally considered to be a fantastic invention that has changed the way people live.

A so that people are not able to use their phones

B which makes them incredibly useful

C as a result of disruption from mobile phones ringing

D with users decorating and accessorising their phones to reflect their personality

E which nobody seems to be able to live without

F such as accidents being caused by drivers using mobile phones

G and even show social status

	1	2	3	4	5	6
B3	E	G	B	D	F	A

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

### The Mechanic

Martin was lying on his back trying to loosen a bolt under the engine of a motorbike. A large pair of boots appeared by his head and he looked up. “Could you take a look at my bike? I know what’s wrong. It’s the fuel injection,” said the owner of the boots. Martin stood up slowly, wiping his hands on a dirty cloth. The last thing he needed was another know-it-all motorbike enthusiast telling him how to do his job. He had often wondered how so many bike owners managed to convince themselves they understood engines better than he did, simply because they had read the owner’s manual.

The bike was on the road just outside the workshop and Martin went out to take a look. He hoped the biker wouldn’t notice his slight limp. He hated to think that people felt sorry for him and looked down on him as not quite a whole man. Five years ago he’d had a very bad accident that put him in hospital for three months. He’d been riding his bike down a main road late one night when someone pulled out of a side street straight into his path. He was lucky not to have been killed on that lonely road. Fortunately, now the only sign of his terrible injuries was his odd way of walking.

Martin began to wheel the bike into the workshop while the owner fired questions at him. He wanted to know if he could fix it, how long it would take and how much it would cost. Martin looked at the man blankly. “I won’t know until I’ve had a look at it,” he replied, trying not to sound annoyed. “Come back tomorrow and I’ll let you know.” It was always the same with owners. They asked questions that you couldn’t possibly answer until you had opened up the engine. He tried to be patient with his customers but, as his girlfriend, Michelle, often pointed out, he wasn’t very good at it.

The one thing he was brilliant at was repairing motorbikes. No matter what condition they were in, he’d get them back on the road again. He thought of himself as a special kind of doctor who investigated all the symptoms in order to get the

patient well again. Martin examined Big-Foot’s bike. It was an old BMW and it had seen better days. The engine was covered in oil and dirt and the brake pads looked dangerously worn. Martin doubted it had been serviced for a very long time. He smiled to himself. The owner probably wouldn’t even recognise his own bike by the time he’d finished with it.

He pulled his tool box over to the bike and started work. He wanted to get a good look inside the engine before Michelle turned up. She seemed to think that if she didn’t bring him his lunch every day that he would be in danger of starving to death. Whenever he tried to tell her that he was more than happy to get himself a pizza from across the road she would pull a face and mutter something about his health. He still wasn’t sure if he liked her coming to the workshop or not. Her food was excellent but she had a nasty habit of moving his carefully arranged tools to make room for the food on his workbench.

He was concentrating so much on what he was doing that he didn’t hear her come into the workshop. “Come on, time to get your vitamins,” she said, pulling on his ear playfully. He gave her a stern look and pretended to be annoyed, but he couldn’t keep it up for long. Her good humour was infectious. It was true that her visit had a good effect on him. She always managed to lighten his mood.

Michelle leaned against his workbench and looked at him with a thoughtful expression on her face. He couldn’t tell what she was thinking because he’d never been able to work out anything about how women’s minds worked. All he knew was that they were nothing like motorbike engines, which he understood perfectly. “You’re looking very tired and stressed,” she said. “I think we need a bike ride down to the sea.” Martin had to agree that it sounded like a very good idea. He grabbed his keys.

A15

A16

A17

A18

A19

A20

A21

**A15** In paragraph one, we learn that Martin was tired of customers

- 1 not reading their owner's manuals properly.
- 2 entering his workshop without knocking.
- ③ thinking they knew more than him.
- 4 interrupting him when he was busy.

**A16** Martin worried that the physical problem he had from his accident

- 1 would never get better.
- 2 was negatively affecting his business.
- 3 would stop him living a full and active life.
- ④ affected the way people saw him.

**A17** Martin didn't answer the bike owner's questions because

- ① he didn't know the answers to them.
- 2 he found them rude.
- 3 he was too busy at that moment.
- 4 he was bored of answering the same questions.

**A18** When the writer uses the phrase 'it had seen better days' in paragraph four, he means that the motorbike

- 1 was a model that Martin admired.
- ② wasn't in very good condition.
- 3 would be difficult to repair.
- 4 looked worse than expected for its age.

**A19** The writer tells us that Martin disliked Michelle

- 1 asking what he had eaten.
- 2 buying him takeaway food.
- 3 distracting him from his work.
- ④ disturbing his equipment.

**A20** Martin appreciated that Michelle

- ① stopped him from being too serious.
- 2 got on well with his customers.
- 3 put up with his bad moods.
- 4 was concerned about his health.

**A21** In the final paragraph, the writer suggests that

- 1 Michelle and Martin were very close.
- 2 Michelle was more caring and thoughtful than Martin.
- ③ Martin didn't always understand Michelle very well.
- 4 Michelle and Martin both had a lot on their minds.

- 1 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**.

### Late Delivery

These days, letters posted in one country can be sent to somebody **B4** ..... *living* ..... on the other side of the world in less than a week, thanks to air mail.

But this is not what happened to a letter **B5** ..... *sent* ..... by a Mr Gray in 1937. He suddenly had to leave the country to go to France and so he quickly wrote a letter to his wife to say goodbye and tell her what a wonderful wife she was. He must have posted the letter just before he boarded the ship that would take him to France, but sadly the ship **B6** ..... *sank/had sunk* ..... and Mr Gray was never seen again.

Mrs Gray finally received the letter last week – more than sixty years after her husband **B7** ..... *wrote/had written* ..... it. An official explained that the letter had fallen behind a desk and it **B8** ..... *would have remained* ..... undiscovered if the Post Office hadn't decided to replace the old furniture.

Today, Mr Gray could have sent his wife an email or a text message instead of a letter. In fact, the use of postal services for business correspondence, as well as for personal letters, **B9** ..... *is declining* ..... all the time. In all probability, the number of daily postal deliveries **B10** ..... *will continue* ..... to drop in the future.

LIVE

SEND

SINK

WRITE  
REMAIN

DECLINE  
CONTINUE

- 2 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**.

### Siberian Huskies

Three thousand years ago, the Chukchi people of northeastern Siberia depended on Siberian Huskies for their **B11** ..... *survival* ..... . These cheerful dogs pulled sleds and herded reindeer in a very **B12** ..... *challenging* ..... environment.

In the 1900s, fur traders took huskies to North America. They gained **B13** ..... *global* ..... recognition when they rushed urgent medicine to sick Alaskans in 1925. Consequently, they became well known for their speed and endurance. However, it is the huskies' gentle and sociable character that makes them **B14** ..... *excellent* ..... family pets. If you are looking for a guard dog, however, then this breed is not for you, as huskies tend to like everyone. Also, if huskies are left alone, they can become bored and **B15** ..... *misbehave* ..... . They show their boredom by howling like a wolf!

It is better to get a husky when it is a puppy so that you can train it and show it who is boss. This will **B16** ..... *ensure* ..... that your husky becomes a wonderful pet.

SURVIVE  
CHALLENGE

GLOBE

EXCEL

BEHAVE

SURE

- 3 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.

### An Amazing Story

It was a strange feeling. People kept coming up to Helen and A22..... her as if they knew her. Then they would look at her strangely and say, "I'm terribly sorry, for a moment I thought you were somebody else," and walk A23.....

It had started happening shortly after she had become a student at the university and it made Helen feel very uncomfortable. Then a friend told her that she had met somebody who looked just like her at a party the A24..... evening, a girl called Susan Jackson. Helen did not know anybody by that name, but she decided she had to A25..... out who this person was.

It did not take Helen very A26..... to discover that there was indeed a student at the university called Susan Jackson. Helen quickly A27..... to meet her.

Well, what an amazing meeting! The two girls were in fact twins who had been adopted by different families almost A28..... after they had been born. Both girls knew they had been adopted, but neither of them had known they had a twin sister.

- |     |               |              |            |               |
|-----|---------------|--------------|------------|---------------|
| A22 | 1 greeting    | 2 contacting | 3 meeting  | 4 speaking    |
| A23 | 1 away        | 2 over       | 3 by       | 4 up          |
| A24 | 1 earlier     | 2 past       | 3 previous | 4 last        |
| A25 | 1 bring       | 2 find       | 3 look     | 4 search      |
| A26 | 1 long        | 2 much       | 3 far      | 4 soon        |
| A27 | 1 made        | 2 designed   | 3 fixed    | 4 arranged    |
| A28 | 1 this minute | 2 briefly    | 3 shortly  | 4 immediately |

### ЧАСТЬ 4 – ПИСЬМО

- C1 You have received a letter from your English-speaking pen-friend Harry who writes:

*... I have to catch two buses to get to school. I don't mind though, because the buses usually run on time and they aren't too crowded. How do you get to school? Do you find the journey tiring? What's public transport like in your area?  
Our school just had its first ever 'Environment Day'...*

Write a letter to Harry. In your letter

- answer his questions
- ask 3 questions about his gap year

Write **100-140 words**. Remember the rules of letter writing.

- C2 Comment on the following statement.

*"Many people feel private education gives young people a better chance of having a successful life. Others think it is better to send children to normal, free state schools."*

**What can you say for and against sending children to private schools?**

Write **200-250 words**.

Use the following plan:

- write an introduction (state the problem/topic)
- list the advantages and give reasons/examples
- list the disadvantages and give reasons/examples
- draw a conclusion (give your opinion or a balanced consideration of the topic)

1 Вы услышите высказывания шести людей об их соседях. Установите соответствие между высказываниями каждого говорящего 1–6 и утверждениями, данными в списке A–G. Используйте каждое утверждение, обозначенное буквой, только один раз. В задании есть одно лишнее утверждение. Вы услышите запись дважды. Занесите свои ответы в таблицу B1.

- A My neighbourhood has been improved recently.
- B Life in my neighbourhood has more advantages than you might think.
- C I like the convenience of my neighbourhood.
- D There is a lot of variety in my neighbourhood.
- E I like my neighbourhood, but it has a big disadvantage.
- F I have a problem with my neighbours.
- G My community works together to make it a good place to live.

	1	2	3	4	5	6
B1	C	D	B	E	A	G

2 Вы услышите беседу двух друзей об образовании. Определите, какие из приведённых утверждений A1–A7 соответствуют содержанию текста (1 – True), какие не соответствуют (2 – False) и о чём в тексте не сказано, то есть на основании текста нельзя дать ни положительного, ни отрицательного ответа (3 – Not stated). Вы услышите запись дважды. Обведите правильный ответ.

- A1 Both Tom and Kate often stay up all night studying.  
1 True            ② False            3 Not stated
- A2 Tom feels he is not doing as well at university as he did at school.  
① True            2 False            3 Not stated
- A3 Kate doesn't study at all the night before an exam.  
1 True            ② False            3 Not stated
- A4 Tom writes a lot of notes when he studies.  
1 True            ② False            3 Not stated
- A5 Kate did really well in her History exam last year.  
1 True            2 False            ③ Not stated
- A6 Tom must do better in his Geography exam than he did in his last one.  
1 True            2 False            ③ Not stated
- A7 Kate offers to help Tom study for his Geography exam.  
1 True            ② False            3 Not stated

3 Вы услышите женщину, рассказывающую о своём детстве. В заданиях A8–A14 обведите цифру 1, 2 или 3, соответствующую номеру выбранного вами варианта ответа. Вы услышите запись дважды.

**A8** The narrator says that the village where she grew up was

- ① a safe place.
- 2 not a very friendly place.
- 3 a dull, quiet place.

**A9** The narrator says that one thing she really appreciated about life in the village was

- 1 the opportunities she got to learn about farming.
- 2 the good friends she made.
- ③ the calm, unhurried pace.

**A10** The narrator says that she and her family ate

- ① simple and fresh food.
- 2 food from local shops.
- 3 a lot of sweets and chocolates.

**A11** When the narrator was a teenager, it was a problem that

- ① she lived far away from the town.
- 2 her parents wouldn't let her go to parties.
- 3 there was no public transport from the village.

**A12** According to the narrator, the atmosphere in the village changed because

- ① new people moved there.
- 2 a lot of people moved away.
- 3 people's lives became busier.

**A13** The narrator states that life has become more difficult for the villagers because of

- 1 the unfriendly attitudes of some residents.
- ② a lack of money.
- 3 the disappearance of traditional jobs.

**A14** When the narrator says, 'it's a bit of an eyesore' she means she doesn't like the appearance of

- ① the new buildings in the village.
- 2 the changing countryside around the village.
- 3 her father's farm.

- 1 Установите соответствие между заголовками А–Н и текстами 1–7. Занесите свои ответы в таблицу В2. Используйте каждую букву только один раз. В задании один заголовок лишний.

**A** Clothing for all occasions

**B** A national symbol

**C** Smart clothes

**D** Common mistakes

**E** Choosing wisely

**F** A common problem

**G** A seasonal sight

**H** Creating fashions

- Many people apply sunscreen only once they get to the beach. However, you should apply sunscreen at least half an hour before you go out in the sun, so that it can sink into your skin. Also, when it is cloudy, many people go out without sunscreen on because they think that they cannot get burnt. But clouds do not stop harmful UV rays from damaging skin.
- The water near beaches in different places all around the world continues to be seriously polluted, which puts swimmers' health at risk. Unfortunately, many coastal cities simply dump waste in the sea. As a result, many beaches have to be closed for several weeks each year because pollution levels are too high.
- Jeans were originally designed as work clothes for labourers. Today, however, jeans are an essential fashion item for both men and women. They can be worn almost anywhere – to the park to walk the dog, on a casual shopping trip with friends or even on a nice night out to a restaurant or a dance club.
- Whether it's a beach holiday or an adventure tour, before booking a holiday you should consider a few things first. Firstly, always ask about any extra costs, such as costs for tours to different attractions. Also, ask exactly what is included in the price of accommodation and if transport to and from the airport is provided. A good travel agent should be able to provide all this information and more so that you can find the perfect holiday for you.
- In the 17th century, French king Louis XIV wanted to promote French fashion throughout Europe so he sent life-sized fashion dolls wearing the latest Parisian designs to every European court. This allowed dressmakers to remove the clothes from the doll and copy the designs for their clients. Soon similar fashion dolls were being sent from country to country all over Europe to spread the latest fashion trends.
- According to legend, the Welsh adopted the leek as an emblem of their country following a battle against the English in the 7th century which took place in a field full of leeks. William Shakespeare refers to the custom of wearing a leek as an 'ancient tradition' in one of his plays, Henry V. The Welsh often wear a leek when celebrating their national day, St. David's Day, on March 1st.
- Beautiful sakura, or cherry blossom, can be seen all over Japan every spring. Sakura viewing has been a Japanese custom since the 7th century when the rich enjoyed viewing the beautiful trees while writing poems. The blossom represents a bright future.

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
<b>B2</b>	<b>D</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>A</b>	<b>E</b>	<b>H</b>	<b>B</b>	<b>G</b>

2 Прочитайте текст и заполните пропуски 1–6 частями предложений, обозначенными буквами А–G. Одна из частей в списке А–G лишняя. Занесите букву, обозначающую соответствующую часть предложения, в таблицу В3.

George Bernard Shaw was a famous playwright who was born in Dublin, Ireland, on the 26th July, 1856.

George attended several different schools as a child, 1) ..... . He believed that schools were like prisons where children were kept so that they wouldn't disturb their parents.

After leaving school at the age of sixteen, Shaw worked in an office in Dublin before moving to London to live with his mother, who was a singer. While in London, he spent a lot of time in libraries and in the British Museum, 2) ..... . Shaw eventually decided that he would like to become a writer and soon began writing articles for newspapers.

In 1879, Shaw started writing novels. However, he was unable to find a publisher who was willing to publish his work and so he gave up novel writing in 1883. It was only in 1885, when Shaw got a job as an art and literature critic, 3) ..... .

In 1885, Shaw started working on his first play, *Widower's Houses*. However, he gave up when a critic told him that he didn't have a talent for writing plays. Years later, however, he returned to the work 4) ..... .

*Widower's Houses* was first performed on 9th December, 1892, at London's Royalty Theatre. Shaw was not happy with the play, 5) ..... .

By the 1910s, Shaw was known as a great playwright. During his lifetime, Shaw wrote 63 plays, including the famous *Pygmalion*. Shaw is best remembered for his comedy, but his work also helped change the face of the British theatre, 6) ..... .

During his later years, Shaw enjoyed working in the garden of his home in Hertfordshire. By the time he died, he was a household name in Britain. Today, Shaw's work is popular all over the world.

A which became a place where writers could comment on society

B where plays written by Shaw and other writers are performed

C that he finally started earning decent money for his writing

D but he had discovered that he enjoyed writing plays far more than novels

E where he read and studied a lot

F but he did not enjoy his time at any of them

G and he eventually completed it in 1892

	1	2	3	4	5	6
B3	F	E	C	G	D	A

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

“Agnes Grey”, by Anne Brontë

A15 My father was a clergyman in the north of England, who was respected by all who knew him. My mother, who married him against the wishes of her friends, was a rich man’s daughter. Her father clearly told her that if she became the poor parson’s wife, she must give up all of her father’s wealth. Anyone would be happy with an elegant house and spacious grounds, of course, but she would rather live in a cottage with Richard Grey than in a palace with any other man in the world. Her father believed that making his daughter give up her fortune would work in splitting them up, but he was mistaken. The two married and as a

A16 result my mother’s fortune all went to her ‘wiser’ sister, who had married a very wealthy man.

Of six children, my sister Mary and myself were the only two who survived early childhood. Being the youngest daughter, I was always seen as the baby, and the pet of the family, and my father, mother and sister all spoiled me.

A17 Mary and I were brought up in the strictest seclusion. We never went to school. My mother took the whole responsibility for our education on herself, with the exception of Latin, which my father taught us. Since there was no society in our neighbourhood, our only contact with the world consisted of a tea party, now and then, with the farmers and trades people in the area.

A18 My father had endless ideas as to how increase his little fortune, always for the family. Saving, however, was not my father’s strong point. He would not get into debt (at least, my mother made sure he did not), but whenever he had money he had to spend it right away. He liked to see his house comfortable, and his

wife and daughters well clothed, and well looked after. Also he was very charitable and liked to give to the poor.

One day, a kind friend suggested to him a way of doubling his private property and later increasing it even more. This friend was a merchant who generously offered to give my father a fair share of his profits, if he would only entrust him with what he could spare. So my father gave the friendly merchant all the money he could and the merchant immediately loaded up his cargo and prepared for his voyage.

A19 My father was delighted, as we all were, with our brightening prospects. What happy hours Mary and I passed while sitting at our work by the fire, or under the weeping birch tree in the garden, talking of future happiness to ourselves and our parents, of what we would do, and see, and have with our coming fortune.

A20 Unfortunately, disaster struck when news came that the ship which contained our fortune had been ship-wrecked, and gone to the bottom of the sea, together with several of the crew and the unfortunate merchant himself. I grieved for him; I grieved for the overthrow of all our air-built castles — our romantic dreams of better times that we should have known would never come; but with the hopefulness of youth I soon recovered from the shock. Mary did not grieve, but she thought about the misfortune continually, and was very depressed. My mother thought only of comforting my father and paying our debts and reducing our expenses in as many ways as she could. My father however was completely overwhelmed by the disaster. His health, strength and spirits sank and he never fully recovered them.

**A15** The narrator of the story is Richard Grey's

- 1 wife.
- ② daughter.
- 3 mother.
- 4 granddaughter.

**A16** The narrator refers to her mother's sister as 'wiser' because she

- 1 had managed her money well.
- 2 had married a more respected man.
- 3 had followed her heart.
- ④ had followed her father's wishes.

**A17** When the narrator says in paragraph three that her sister and herself 'were brought up in the strictest seclusion', she means that they

- 1 didn't receive a good education.
- 2 had to follow lots of rules in the home when they were children.
- ③ saw few people outside of their family while growing up.
- 4 lived in a very small, quiet place.

**A18** Richard Grey found it difficult to save money because

- ① he preferred to use it to make others happy.
- 2 his wife and daughters were big spenders.
- 3 he had too many debts to pay off.
- 4 he didn't want others to think he wasn't generous.

**A19** The merchant persuaded Richard Grey to

- 1 buy some property.
- 2 lend him some money for a voyage.
- 3 start a shipping business.
- ④ invest some money in his business.

**A20** The phrase 'all our air-built castles' in the final paragraph refers to

- 1 things the family had bought because they thought they would soon be rich.
- 2 the family's shock after losing their money.
- ③ the unrealistic hopes the family had for the future.
- 4 things the family had lost because of the tragedy at sea.

**A21** After the loss of the family's fortune,

- 1 the family's debts and troubles kept increasing.
- ② each member of the family was affected differently.
- 3 the narrator's mother couldn't forgive the narrator's father.
- 4 the narrator was depressed for a long time.

- 1 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**.

**Feeling Afraid**

It was almost the end of term and Anna and Katie **B4** ..... *were sitting* ..... on Katie's bed talking about what they were going to do during the summer break.

"I'm so jealous you **B5** ..... *are going* ..... to France, Katie!" Anna said.

"Well, why don't you ask your parents if you can come too?" replied Katie.

"I can't. Last night, my parents told me that we **B6** ..... *are/will be/would be spending* ..... the summer in Brazil," said Anna.

"Brazil?" exclaimed Katie. "Anna, are you crazy? Why would you want to come to France with me when you have the opportunity to go to Brazil?"

"Because you can catch a boat to France, but you have to fly to Brazil," said Anna quietly. "You **B7** ..... *haven't forgotten* ..... that I'm scared of flying, have you?"

"Are you? Really? I don't remember you **B8** ..... *telling* ..... me that," said Katie.

"Yes, really scared. I get terrified even thinking about it," Anna replied.

"Oh Anna, don't be afraid. Flying is really safe. And it's a lot of fun, too."

"I wish I really **B9** ..... *believed* ..... that," sighed Anna.

"Look," said Katie, squeezing her friend's hand reassuringly. "I think that you **B10** ..... *will be* ..... so busy watching films, listening to music and enjoying all the other on-board entertainment that you'll soon forget that you're even in the air. Just try to enjoy yourself!"

"Ok, I will try, Katie. Thanks for the encouragement!"

SIT

GO

SPEND

NOT FORGET

TELL

BELIEVE

BE

- 2 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**.

**Portuguese Water Dogs**

The Portuguese Water Dog, or 'Portie', is a muscular, medium-sized dog that is very sociable and loyal. It is an extremely intelligent dog that is quick to learn and understand

**B11** ..... *instructions* .....

As the name suggests, another **B12** ..... *characteristic* ..... of these dogs is that they love to swim. In fact, Porties were used by Portuguese fishermen for many centuries to catch fish, carry messages between fishing boats, guard the boats when they were in port and get back anything that fell overboard.

Porties were so **B13** ..... *useful* ..... on board the fishing ships that the fishermen considered them to be part of the crew and always gave them a share of the fish that had been caught.

But technology **B14** ..... *eventually* ..... replaced Porties. The fishermen began to use radios to send messages between ships and machines to pull up nets. By the 1930s, Porties were almost extinct.

Luckily, however, a rich man called Vasco Bensaude took an interest in the Portie. He began a breeding programme to try to save the breed. The programme was very

**B15** ..... *successful* .....

Today, although the Portie is still quite a(n) **B16** ..... *uncommon* ..... breed, it is no longer in danger of disappearing.

INSTRUCT  
CHARACTER

USE

EVENTUAL

SUCCESS  
COMMON

- 3 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.

### Chasing a Dream

Cameron just knew that this was going to be a day that he would always remember. He had been riding horses since he was about six years old and had **A22**..... many competitions over the years. Today was different, though, because it was the day he and his favourite horse, Rock, were taking **A23**..... in the Grand Championships at Kettling Stables.

Cameron quickly ate the huge breakfast that his mother had prepared for him and **A24**..... out of the house and down to the stable where Rock was waiting for him. After loading him into the horse trailer, Cameron and his dad **A25**..... off on the ten mile drive to Kettling's.

**A26**..... the way, his dad offered Cameron words of encouragement and quietly reminded him of all the important things that they had discussed as they had practised together in the busy days, weeks and months leading up to these championships.

Cameron's dad, too, had **A27**..... of becoming a professional rider, but a terrible fall from a horse years ago, when he had badly broken his left leg in three places, had put an end to his hopes. A part of Cameron wanted to win the trophy just to see the proud **A28**..... on his dad's face. Of course, another part of him wanted to be victorious for more selfish reasons; he had worked incredibly hard and he deserved to succeed.

- |     |              |            |              |            |
|-----|--------------|------------|--------------|------------|
| A22 | 1 passed     | 2 admitted | 3 entered    | 4 joined   |
| A23 | 1 part       | 2 role     | 3 place      | 4 position |
| A24 | 1 wandered   | 2 hiked    | 3 crawled    | 4 rushed   |
| A25 | 1 made       | 2 set      | 3 went       | 4 left     |
| A26 | 1 On         | 2 By       | 3 Over       | 4 In       |
| A27 | 1 considered | 2 wished   | 3 dreamt     | 4 imagined |
| A28 | 1 sight      | 2 look     | 3 appearance | 4 glance   |

### ЧАСТЬ 4 – ПИСЬМО

- C1** You have received a letter from your English-speaking pen-friend Tom who writes:

*... Sometimes I feel lonely because I am an only child. I often wonder what it would be like to have a big family. How big is your family? What kinds of activities do you like to do together? Do you have a favourite relative who you like to visit? I've just come back from a fantastic trip to Scotland ...*

Write a letter to Tom. In your letter ● answer his questions  
● ask **3 questions** about his trip to Scotland

Write **100-140 words**. Remember the rules of letter writing.

- C2** Comment on the following statement.

*"Animals should never be kept in zoos. They belong in their natural environments."*

**What is your opinion? Is it ever a good idea to keep animals in zoos?**

Write **200-250 words**.

Use the following plan:

- write an introduction (state the problem/topic)
- 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

1 Вы услышите высказывания шести людей о домашних заданиях. Установите соответствие между высказываниями каждого говорящего 1–6 и утверждениями, данными в списке A–G. Используйте каждое утверждение, обозначенное буквой, только один раз. В задании есть одно лишнее утверждение. Вы услышите запись дважды. Занесите свои ответы в таблицу B1.

- A I feel that too much interest is shown in my homework at home.
- B I find it easier to concentrate at home than at school.
- C I think it's important to have an organised homework routine.
- D I feel that homework is a waste of my time.
- E I find it difficult to find somewhere to do my homework in peace.
- F I find it difficult to do my homework without help.
- G I get a lot of satisfaction from doing my homework.

	1	2	3	4	5	6
B1	C	D	F	E	G	A

2 Вы услышите беседу двух друзей о вечеринке. Определите, какие из приведённых утверждений A1–A7 соответствуют содержанию текста (1 – True), какие не соответствуют (2 – False) и о чём в тексте не сказано, то есть на основании текста нельзя дать ни положительного, ни отрицательного ответа (3 – Not stated). Вы услышите запись дважды. Обведите правильный ответ.

- A1 Mary's dad is a pilot.  
1 True            2 False            ③ Not stated
- A2 Mary's grandparents don't have a lot of money.  
1 True            2 False            ③ Not stated
- A3 Pete thinks Mary and her brother should hold the party at a restaurant.  
1 True            ② False            3 Not stated
- A4 Pete offers to make a cake for the party.  
1 True            ② False            3 Not stated
- A5 Mary doesn't want to have a DJ at the party.  
1 True            ② False            3 Not stated
- A6 Mary believes that her brother will accept the idea of organising a party.  
① True            2 False            3 Not stated
- A7 Mary will send invitations for the party by email.  
1 True            2 False            ③ Not stated

**3** Вы услышите девушку, рассказывающую о своём путешествии в Южную Америку. В заданиях A8–A14 обведите цифру 1, 2 или 3, соответствующую номеру выбранного вами варианта ответа. Вы услышите запись дважды.

**A8** The narrator wanted to go to South America because

- 1 she had enjoyed working on a project about it.
- 2 she wanted to see the nature there.
- 3 her father had told her a lot about it.

**A9** The narrator's parents were worried that she

- 1 would get homesick while she was away.
- 2 wouldn't come back from South America.
- 3 wanted to travel by herself.

**A10** The narrator says that she was surprised by

- 1 how well she did in her exams.
- 2 how long her trip took to plan.
- 3 how relaxed her parents were about the trip.

**A11** The narrator decided to do volunteer work because

- 1 some friends recommended it to her.
- 2 she thought it would be the most enjoyable way to spend her time.
- 3 she thought it would impress future employers.

**A12** Regarding her time in the mountain village, the narrator suggests that

- 1 it passed very quickly.
- 2 she would have liked to stay longer.
- 3 it had made her want to become a teacher.

**A13** The narrator says that she is glad that, while on her trip, she

- 1 spent time getting to know the locals.
- 2 knew how to speak some Spanish.
- 3 visited every country in South America.

**A14** Now that she is back from her trip, the narrator

- 1 is keen to travel again.
- 2 is recovering from an illness she caught in South America.
- 3 is considering going to university in South America.

- 1 Установите соответствие между заголовками А–Н и текстами 1–7. Занесите свои ответы в таблицу В2. Используйте каждую букву только один раз. В задании один заголовок лишний.

**A** A better method

**B** Responsible shopping

**C** Lucky winners

**D** Help from nature

**E** A great shopping experience

**F** Working to protect animals

**G** Everything you need

**H** Waiting in comfort

- Two families – one from London, and one from Liverpool – have won last night's national lottery. Speaking from outside their home in London's East End, Mr and Mrs Miller said that they will 'not let the money change their lives' and that they will both be at work as usual on Monday morning. The Liverpool family, who do not wish to be named, plan to move abroad.
- For many years now, Changi Airport in Singapore has been voted the world's best airport by airline travellers. Changi Airport does not simply provide travellers with wonderful restaurants and shops in a calm and pleasant atmosphere. You can also swim in its rooftop swimming pool, have a massage in one of its spas, sit quietly in the 'garden' area of its main hall, or watch TV in comfortable chairs while waiting for your flight.
- Before the invention of the compass, sailors looked to the sun in the daytime and to the stars at night to help them find their way across the oceans. For example, by locating Polaris (or 'the North Star') in the night sky, sailors could identify the direction of North. This is because Polaris never moves from its position in the night sky directly above the North Pole.
- Long ago, zoos obtained their animals by going out into the wild and capturing them. Today, this happens very rarely. For one thing, it is extremely stressful for the animals involved and there is a high risk of injury.

Also, wild animals often carry diseases that would harm the other animals in the zoo. Today, therefore, most zoos get their animals from the captive breeding programmes of other zoos.

- Gyms these days are full of all kinds of fancy exercise equipment; treadmills, rowing machines, exercise bikes, resistance machines and much more. But the biggest gyms also have swimming pools, steam rooms and cafeterias. They offer classes in yoga, dance, aerobics and many other forms of exercise. And they have expert trainers on hand to answer all your fitness questions.
- Here is one thing that we can all do to help species that are close to extinction. When travelling overseas, be very careful not to buy any souvenirs that have been made from species nearing extinction. This means avoiding purchasing items made from ivory, coral and fur and also 'medicinal' products as they often contain rhino, tiger and bear parts.
- Wildlife parks and zoos are very educational places but perhaps their greatest purpose is the conservation of endangered species. Animal centres all around the world work together in order to breed rare and endangered species. For example, today there are only a few hundred giant pandas left in the wild. If breeding programmes and conservation efforts are successful, future generations may still be able to see these beautiful animals in the flesh, not just in books.

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
<b>B2</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>H</b>	<b>D</b>	<b>A</b>	<b>G</b>	<b>B</b>	<b>F</b>

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

In 2004, a grave containing the skeletons of a human and a cat, lying close together, was excavated in Cyprus.

The grave was around 9,500 years old, **1)** .....

The ancient Egyptians kept cats as pets, **2)** .....

People often placed statues of cats outside their homes, **3)** .....

When a cat died, their former owners and the other occupants of the house would go into deep mourning and would often even shave their eyebrows as a sign of grief.

Moreover, cats were frequently mummified and bowls of milk and dead rats and mice were placed in their tombs, **4)** .....

Cats were so respected in ancient Egypt that they were even protected by law. People could be sentenced to death if they killed a cat, **5)** .....

One record documents the execution of an unfortunate Roman soldier whose chariot had run over a cat.

There are many tomb scenes that show cats as part of everyday life in ancient Egypt. They often showed them wearing jewellery including earrings, necklaces and fancy collars. The Egyptians even took their cats on hunting expeditions, **6)** .....

Today, it is estimated that there are over 600 million domestic cats around the world, which makes the cat the most popular of all pets. However, the cat no longer has any religious significance in any culture.

**A** which seems very strange to modern cultures

**B** and showed that cats had been kept by humans for far longer than we had previously thought

**C** so that they would have food for their journey into the afterlife

**D** as they kept rats and mice away from homes

**E** and they also worshipped the cat like one of their gods

**F** because they believed that this would protect the inhabitants

**G** even by accident

	1	2	3	4	5	6
<b>B3</b>	<b>B</b>	<b>E</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>G</b>	<b>A</b>

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

### A New Life

“Are you looking for a room?” the man had asked. We’d only just got off the bus. Ian was still pulling the bags out of the luggage compartment. “Good prices,” the man continued, “and nice rooms, very clean.” “Okay, okay,” I said, “just give us a minute.”

We’d been all around the country that summer, finding temporary work to pay for our travels. Ian had grown up in a village, so the local farmers had been happy to hire him to help them out for a week or two. I’m a city boy myself, but because I’m pretty well-built I didn’t have a problem either. Of course, that meant that I got all the heavy work!

Once we had collected our bags, we followed the man up a nearby side-street. He didn’t stop talking the whole way. After a few twists and turns, we arrived at an impressive entrance. I was beginning to wonder whether these rooms would be too expensive for us. The man must have read my thoughts. “Now, normally I’d be asking twice as much for these rooms,” he began, “but you’re in luck because the tourist season is practically over.”

The rooms were perfect. The décor was slightly shabby but, as if to make up for it, the balcony had a stunning view over the town. We decided to stay for a month initially, and depending on what happened, we would come to an arrangement after that. It was a relief to be settled somewhere, if only for a few weeks. I could now pack my suitcase in record time and we’d met so many people that I’d lost count. Sometimes when I was introduced to yet another stranger I would change my name, just to make it more interesting.

That first night we strolled around the town to see what opportunities there might be for work. Our last job had given us enough to live off for a few weeks so we weren’t desperate, but we had learnt from experience that it always pays to put out feelers as soon as possible. Everyone we met was very friendly and we went back to our rooms feeling quite optimistic.

Within a couple of days, I had started work at a fish restaurant in the town washing up the pots and dishes. Maybe it wasn’t the best job in the world, but after weeks of manual labour in the fields it was a welcome change. I could watch the chef preparing the food and sometimes, when the restaurant was particularly busy, I would help him. He knew everything there was to know about cooking fish, or so it seemed to me. Some of his dishes tasted amazing. I’d go home at night and write down the recipes and tips that I’d learnt.

Our first month in the town came to an end and we decided to stay for another three. Ian had found some painting and decorating work and I was quite happy. Those three months turned into six, and before I knew it I had been at the restaurant for a whole year. The chef asked me if I would like to become his assistant — he said I had a natural gift for cooking. So that’s how I ended up here, ten years later, as Head Chef at Alberto’s Fish Restaurant. Ian is still here as well, running his own decorating business. One day I hope to achieve something similar for myself, too.

**A15** The man waiting at the bus stop was very

- 1 rude.
- 2 impatient.
- 3 unhelpful.
- ④ persistent.

**A16** The farmers gave the narrator and his friend Ian work because

- ① they thought they would be suitable for it.
- 2 they needed seasonal workers.
- 3 they had known Ian since he was young.
- 4 they found both boys cheerful and friendly.

**A17** The narrator thought the rooms could be too expensive after he realised

- 1 how popular they were.
- 2 what time of year it was.
- ③ how nice the exterior was.
- 4 where they were.

**A18** In paragraph four, the narrator suggests that he had become tired of

- 1 staying in hotels.
- 2 packing his suitcase.
- ③ moving from place to place.
- 4 meeting new people.

**A19** In paragraph five, the narrator uses the phrase 'put out feelers' to mean

- 1 meet as many people as possible.
- ② speak to people to get information about work.
- 3 find a suitable job to earn some money.
- 4 get to know a new place.

**A20** The narrator enjoyed his new job because

- 1 all his food was cooked for him.
- ② it was different from his previous jobs.
- 3 his boss took an interest in teaching him to cook.
- 4 the time passed quickly.

**A21** In the final paragraph, we learn that the narrator

- 1 would like to start a business with Ian.
- 2 regrets staying so long at Alberto's restaurant.
- ③ hopes that his career as a chef will continue to advance.
- 4 wishes that he had achieved as much as Ian.

- 1 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**.

### The Parking Ticket

Mary enjoyed driving around town, even during rush-hour. The only thing she disliked **B4** ..... *was* ..... parking her car.

The other drivers were always so impatient, beeping their horns while she **B5** ..... *was trying* ..... to reverse into a space. On one occasion, she'd simply given up and driven away.

There were several multi-storey car parks in the town but they were very expensive. "Maybe I **B6** ..... *will find* ..... a space quickly today," she thought as she drove slowly around the side-streets.

Suddenly, Mary spotted a gap between two cars. She waited until the car behind her **B7** ..... *had passed* ..... and then quickly drove into the space.

After a pleasant afternoon wandering around the shops, Mary made her way back to her car. But then, just before she reached it, she saw something flapping under the windscreen wiper. "Oh no!" she said to herself, "I **B8** ..... *have been given* ..... a parking ticket!"

But as Mary got closer, she realised that it wasn't a ticket after all. A local restaurant was promoting its new menu and someone **B9** ..... *had left* ..... one under the windscreen wipers of all the cars parked in the area. She sighed with relief.

It was only after Mary had finished loading her shopping into the boot that she noticed the big yellow clamp **B10** ..... *fixed* ..... on the wheel of her car.

"Oh no!" she said to herself. She would have to pay eighty pounds to get it removed!

BE

TRY

FIND

PASS

GIVE

LEAVE

FIX

- 2 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**.

### The Trans-Siberian Railway

Travelling on the Trans-Siberian Express is an extraordinary journey. It is the longest **B11** ..... *continuous* ..... railway in the world – 10,000 kilometres long, or one third of the distance around the globe. Travellers on the Trans-Siberian railway describe the journey as a(n) **B12** ..... *amazing* ..... adventure; seven days or more of exotic travel from Moscow to Vladivostok. However, many travellers say that it is the **B13** ..... *conversation* ..... with other passengers that makes the journey special. You can spend many hours making new friends and discussing the landscape of the Ural Mountains and Siberia.

You can either stay on the train for the whole journey or, if you are feeling more **B14** ..... *adventurous* ....., you can arrange stops along the way. A stopover at Irkutsk is recommended for a few days. Here you can explore the city and visit the **B15** ..... *beautiful* ..... Lake Baikal; the deepest lake in the world.

The journey ends on the east coast of Russia in Vladivostok, whose name means "Lord of the East". However you decide to spend your time on the Trans-Siberian Express, it will be an extremely **B16** ..... *memorable* ..... experience.

CONTINUE

AMAZE  
CONVERSE

ADVENTURE  
BEAUTY

MEMORY

- 3 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 Report Card

John had never been very good **A22**..... sports. He simply wasn't an athletic kind of person. He knew it, his friends knew it, and his gym teachers at school had known it, too. On his school report for the year 1992, his Physical Education teacher had written: 'John tries very **A23**..... in class, but achieves below average results.' The teacher had obviously thought that it would be a good idea to mention John's effort, but he only **A24**..... in emphasising his failure.

As an adult in his **A25**..... thirties, John did everything he could to avoid playing any sort of sport. Whenever his friends were trying to organise a friendly game of football, or his boss needed to find a tennis partner, John would always **A26**..... an excuse. Once, he even faked an injury so that he didn't have to take **A27**..... in a basketball game. But it was only when John had to explain to his new girlfriend why he couldn't play squash with her that he decided that his problem with sports had gone on for long enough. It was **A28**..... to change.

A22	1 for	2 at	3 to	4 on
A23	1 strongly	2 well	3 heavily	4 hard
A24	1 achieved	2 succeeded	3 managed	4 ended
A25	1 beginning	2 young	3 early	4 opening
A26	1 make up	2 find out	3 put up	4 think over
A27	1 position	2 role	3 place	4 part
A28	1 time	2 moment	3 season	4 point

### ЧАСТЬ 4 – ПИСЬМО

- C1** You have received a letter from your English-speaking pen-friend Jack who writes:

*... Well, my exams start next week and I'm feeling a little stressed even though I've studied hard. How often do you have exams at your school? Do you like taking exams? How do you cope with the pressure?  
It's my best friend John's birthday this weekend ...*

Write a letter to Jack. In your letter

- answer his questions
- ask **3 questions** about his best friend's birthday

Write **100-140 words**. Remember the rules of letter writing.

- C2** Comment on the following statement.

*"Extreme sports have become more and more popular. However, some say that they are too risky."*

**What is your opinion? Does the thrill of the sport outweigh the risk?**

Write **200-250 words**.

Use the following plan:

- write an introduction (state the problem/topic)
- 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

1 Вы услышите высказывания шести людей о путешествиях. Установите соответствие между высказываниями каждого говорящего 1–6 и утверждениями, данными в списке A–G. Используйте каждое утверждение, обозначенное буквой, только один раз. В задании есть одно лишнее утверждение. Вы услышите запись дважды. Занесите свои ответы в таблицу B1.

- A I appreciate travelling for my job.
- B I have found a way to travel quite cheaply.
- C I don't have to travel far to find what I want.
- D I prefer to travel by myself.
- E Thinking about my holiday helps me to cope with my busy schedule.
- F I think people should think about the negative effects of travelling.
- G I want to travel more but I have a problem that stops me.

	1	2	3	4	5	6
B1	C	E	F	A	G	B

2 Вы услышите беседу двух друзей о мобильных телефонах и Интернете. Определите, какие из приведённых утверждений A1–A7 соответствуют содержанию текста (1 – True), какие не соответствуют (2 – False) и о чём в тексте не сказано, то есть на основании текста нельзя дать ни положительного, ни отрицательного ответа (3 – Not stated). Вы услышите запись дважды. Обведите правильный ответ.

- A1** Laura is looking at mobile phones in a shop window.  
1 True            ② False            3 Not stated
- A2** Dave doesn't own a mobile phone.  
1 True            2 False            ③ Not stated
- A3** Dave believes that using technology has made people more anti-social.  
① True            2 False            3 Not stated
- A4** Both Laura and Dave would like to use the Internet when they are not at home.  
1 True            ② False            3 Not stated
- A5** Dave is worried about the Internet having harmful effects on young people.  
① True            2 False            3 Not stated
- A6** Laura's parents monitor her use of the Internet.  
1 True            2 False            ③ Not stated
- A7** In the end, Laura decides not to buy an Internet phone.  
1 True            2 False            ③ Not stated

**3** Вы услышите рассказ молодого человека о вегетарианстве. В заданиях A8–A14 обведите цифру 1, 2 или 3, соответствующую номеру выбранного вами варианта ответа. Вы услышите запись дважды.

**A8** While growing up, the narrator ate food that was

- 1 unhealthy.
- 2 badly cooked.
- ③ not very varied.

**A9** The narrator says his university served food that was

- 1 liked only by the foreign students.
- 2 good value but not very healthy.
- ③ worse than what he was used to.

**A10** The narrator tried a vegetarian dish because

- ① his vegetarian friends encouraged him to.
- 2 he thought the quality might be better.
- 3 the meat dishes had started to make him ill.

**A11** After he started eating vegetarian meals, the narrator

- ① realised his attitude towards vegetarians had been wrong.
- 2 began to really dislike the smell of meat.
- 3 began to lose weight.

**A12** While deciding whether to become a vegetarian or not, the narrator

- ① did some research into vegetarianism.
- 2 continued to eat some meat.
- 3 realised how healthy he felt.

**A13** The narrator finally made his decision based on

- ① what he found out about the benefits of vegetarianism.
- 2 how much healthier he was feeling.
- 3 the opinions of others.

**A14** The narrator's parents

- 1 are slowly accepting his decision to be a vegetarian.
- 2 are now thinking about becoming vegetarians too.
- ③ are unhappy that he is a vegetarian.

- 1 Установите соответствие между заголовками А–Н и текстами 1–7. Занесите свои ответы в таблицу В2. Используйте каждую букву только один раз. В задании один заголовок лишний.

**A** Travel with a purpose

**B** Make a discovery

**C** Getting a good view

**D** A difficult task

**E** Greatest invention

**F** An unusual competition

**G** Keeping traditions alive

**H** Still popular today

- For hundreds of years, people have been competing in bizarre 'gurning' contests around England. What is gurning? Well, it is simply the act of making the ugliest face possible. Some elderly people can make some spectacular gurns. If they have false teeth, they can take them out and bring their lower lip so far up that it can cover their nose! But even younger people can make amazing gurns – just look at celebrity Jim Carrey!
- Thousands of spectators line the route of the Tour de France bike race each year, trying to see over other people's heads. Then when the competitors pass, they flash by so quickly that it is hard to get even a glimpse of them. Therefore, it's worth buying a tour guide with route information so that you can plan well in advance the best place to stand to see your favourite cyclists speed by.
- The goal of responsible tourism is to help people in need as well as the holidaymakers themselves. Some tour operators, for example, organise charity bike rides. Visitors cycle around places of interest following a pre-arranged route. They enjoy a valuable new experience and at the same time part of the cost of the holiday is donated to local community projects.
- The Sibit-sibit Festival is held each year to give tourists a rich and colourful picture of the history of Olongapo in the Philippines. Sibit-sibits are ancient paddle boats that were used by fishing villages. During past celebrations, fishermen held races and won with their great physical strength alone. Today, the traditional Sibit-sibit Festival is a lively and enchanting event that brings together Olongapo's rich past, successful present and promising future.
- Bicycles were first introduced in the 19th century and there are now over one billion of them worldwide. Many people still prefer this eco-friendly mode of transport. Postmen, delivery personnel and even police officers can often be seen riding bicycles.
- The Archaeological Seminars Foundation offers visitors of all ages the opportunity to 'Dig for a Day'. This programme allows the unskilled enthusiast to get their hands dirty while getting the chance to make a fabulous discovery. Activities include digging, pottery examination and touring the latest excavation site. Thousands of people have already participated in this memorable experience!
- What is the most important mechanical invention of all time? The wheel no doubt! The earliest known use of the wheel was probably the potter's wheel in 3500 BC in Mesopotamia. Interestingly enough, the wheel was used for manufacturing before it was used for transporting. Today, nearly every machine includes the wheel; from the smallest of pocket watches to the largest of aeroplanes.

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
<b>B2</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>A</b>	<b>G</b>	<b>H</b>	<b>B</b>	<b>E</b>

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

On 24th August, 79AD, Mount Vesuvius, a volcano near Naples in Southern Italy, erupted.

The eruption was so powerful that it completely buried the towns of Pompeii and Herculaneum with ash. Centuries passed 1) .....

The towns lay buried for more than 1,500 years. Then, in 1599, an architect called Domenico Fontana rediscovered the towns 2) .....

However, a couple more centuries passed before any serious effort was made to unearth the towns, 3) .....

Archaeologists discovered that Pompeii and Herculaneum had been wealthy, sophisticated and lively towns.

Both towns had had restaurants, food markets, shops, theatres and swimming pools. People had lived in large houses 4) .....

In Pompeii, an aqueduct had even provided water for more than

twenty-five street fountains, four public baths and many private houses and businesses.

While excavating Pompeii, one archaeologist — Giuseppe Fiorelli — noticed something fascinating. Spaces could sometimes be seen in the hardened ash. Fiorelli quickly realised that these spaces were places 5) .....

He decided to fill them with plaster in order to create casts.

Fiorelli's technique created casts that were so detailed that it was even possible to see the terrified expressions on the faces of some of the people who had been killed when Mount Vesuvius erupted 2,000 years ago. Today, each year over 2.5 million visitors go to see the casts 6) .....

About three million people still live close to Mount Vesuvius. This is worrying as it is still an active volcano that scientists expect to erupt again.

A where human bodies had once been

B and the rest of the treasures at Pompeii and Herculaneum

C while digging in the area

D and eventually people forgot that they had ever existed

E which was also a popular holiday resort for wealthy Romans

F which had beautiful frescoes painted on the walls

G but when it was, astonishing and wonderful findings were made

	1	2	3	4	5	6
B3	D	C	G	F	A	B

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

### Caribbean Dream

The snow was piling up around the door and there was no sign yet of a change in the weather. As he cleared the pathway, Carl thought of blue skies and warm sunshine. It was how he got through the winters. He had decided that it must be his Caribbean background that made him suffer so miserably every winter. Everyone had warned him about the British weather but he had thought that he would soon get used to it. Twenty years on, he still wasn't used to it and he doubted that he ever would be.

He hadn't meant to stay for so long. His intention had been to work as hard as he could for ten years, save every penny he could and then return home to start up his own business. Somehow, along the way, he had ended up getting married and having three children. Carl loved his family dearly, although this didn't stop him from occasionally wondering where he would be now if he'd stuck to his plans.

Carl worked at a local factory where they manufactured appliances such as washing machines and fridges. He'd been there for eighteen years and had been promoted several times. He was now a foreman on the day shift. Lately, there had been talk of redundancies around the factory. He knew that the company had recently lost a big order but he was sure that they had a good enough reputation in the field to survive.

Alarm bells started to ring in Carl's mind when his wife came home in tears one day and announced that the shop she had been working in was about to close for good. Carl realised that soon he would need to start dipping into his

precious savings. He still dreamt of returning to the Caribbean one day and although Carl was rarely able to add to his savings, so far he hadn't had to use them.

Over the next few months, he worked as many hours overtime as he could. One afternoon, his line manager sent for him. He nervously entered the office and when he saw the expression on his manager's face, he knew what was coming. "I'm offering you voluntary redundancy after the summer if you would like to take it. I'm very sorry." he said. At least he had a few months left at work, which would give him time to make plans.

Because Carl had been with the company for so long, he was entitled to a considerable redundancy package. By law, the company had to calculate his compensation based on his current salary. He would leave with enough money to pay off the loan for his house completely. This was a good thing, of course, even though he had lost his job. Carl began to think more and more eagerly about his Caribbean dream. He decided that he would talk to his family. Perhaps it was true that every cloud has a silver lining, he thought.

Within the space of six months, Carl's life changed completely. He sold his house and the family moved to the island of his birth. He is pleased at how quickly his children have settled into the Caribbean way of life and he has found some premises where he is planning to open up an electrical appliances repair business. His Caribbean dream is becoming a reality. He chuckles quietly and shakes his head when people ask him if he will miss the snow!

A15

A16

A17

A18

A19

A20

A21

**A15** Regarding the British weather, Carl

- ① thought that he would always find it difficult.
- 2 believed that he would get used to it one day.
- 3 hadn't expected the winters to be so bad.
- 4 didn't understand why people talked about it so much.

**A16** When he thought about his life, Carl would sometimes

- 1 worry about the future.
- 2 regret coming to Britain.
- 3 wish he had never married.
- ④ imagine how his life might have been different.

**A17** In the third paragraph, we learn that Carl

- 1 was happy about his promotion.
- ② felt confident that his job was safe.
- 3 worried about being made redundant.
- 4 realised he needed to look for another job.

**A18** When Carl's wife lost her job, Carl felt concerned that

- 1 he would lose his job, too.
- 2 they wouldn't be able to visit their relatives any more.
- ③ their plans for the future would be affected.
- 4 he wouldn't be able to save any more.

**A19** When Carl's line manager called him into his office, the manager seemed very

- 1 angry.
- 2 nervous.
- ③ apologetic.
- 4 afraid.

**A20** In the sixth paragraph, the phrase 'every cloud has a silver lining' means

- 1 it is impossible to predict the future.
- ② bad situations can bring about good.
- 3 there is often an opportunity to make money through a bad situation.
- 4 dreams can help you get through bad times.

**A21** In the final paragraph, the narrator gives the impression that Carl

- 1 is slowly getting used to a very different way of life.
- 2 is unexpectedly missing the British weather.
- 3 has less money now but feels happier.
- ④ is more satisfied with his new life than his old.

- 1 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**.

### Counting Sheep

For several weeks now, I **B4** ..... *have been* ..... unable to sleep. There is nothing worrying me in particular – my job is going fine and I think of myself as a generally happy, relaxed type of person.

Recently, a friend of mine told me about an article he **B5** ..... *had read* ..... in a magazine. According to the article, insomnia is a very common problem which **B6** ..... *affects* ..... nearly everyone at some time in their life.

So far, medical research hasn't managed to find an effective cure for this condition although hopes are high that one **B7** ..... *will be found* ..... soon.

Because of the lack of progress in research, sometimes experts recommend the traditional remedy of counting sheep. Like most people, I'd always considered that to be a joke. But, apparently, **B8** ..... *having* ..... something to take your mind off sleep (or the lack of it!) is the best thing you can do.

Tonight, then, I **B9** ..... *am going* ..... to try counting sheep. So hopefully, I **B10** ..... *will get* ..... my first good night's sleep in weeks!

BE

READ

AFFECT

FIND

HAVE

GO

GET

- 2 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**.

### Fyodor Dostoevsky

Fyodor Dostoevsky was born in Moscow in 1821. He was the son of a doctor who worked in a hospital for the poor.

The young Dostoevsky went to military school and held **B11** ..... *government* ..... posts until he resigned to become an author. He became one of the most important and influential writers that has ever lived. Dostoevsky admired the works of the English writer Charles Dickens who wrote about difficult times during the **B12** ..... *Industrial* ..... Revolution in the late 18th and early 19th centuries. Dostoevsky also wrote novels about social issues.

One of Dostoevsky's most significant works is *Crime and Punishment*. The main character in the novel is Raskolnikov, a poor, **B13** ..... *unemployed* ..... university drop-out. The novel tells the story of how Raskolnikov plans to murder a(n) **B14** ..... *greedy* ..... moneylender to solve his financial problems. Another major work is *The Brothers Karamazov*, which was Dostoevsky's final novel and **B15** ..... *possibly* ..... even his best. The novel focuses on a murder again but this time Dostoevsky examines other characters' **B16** ..... *reaction(s)* ..... to the crime.

Fyodor Dostoevsky died in 1881 and is buried in the Alexander Nevsky Monastery in St. Petersburg.

GOVERN

INDUSTRY

EMPLOY

GREED

POSSIBLE

REACT

- 3 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.

### Harrods

Harrods is a world-famous department store in Knightsbridge, London. Known for its quality merchandise and excellent customer service, Harrods is one of London's biggest tourist **A22**.....

Harrods, which was **A23**..... by Charles Henry Harrod in 1835, started out as a tiny grocery and tea shop in London's East End. The shop was moved in 1849 to its current **A24**..... on the Brompton Road, where it gradually grew into what it is today. Currently, Harrods comprises over 330 departments on seven floors and has a staff of about 5,000 people.

Harrods' motto is 'All things for all people, everywhere'. And it is true that you can buy almost anything you need at Harrods.

**A25**..... you want to get a haircut, buy a pet dog, find a wedding dress, buy some property in London, or simply choose a new coat, Harrods can help. What's more, if you want to **A26**..... a break from your shopping, don't worry because the shop has twenty-nine restaurants!

So when in London, don't forget to take a **A27**..... at this famous department store. You can't **A28**..... it – at night, Harrods is illuminated by about 11,500 lightbulbs, 300 of which are changed every day by the shop's electrical engineers.

- |            |             |               |               |                |
|------------|-------------|---------------|---------------|----------------|
| <b>A22</b> | 1 features  | ② attractions | 3 stops       | 4 places       |
| <b>A23</b> | 1 composed  | 2 produced    | ③ established | 4 manufactured |
| <b>A24</b> | 1 situation | 2 post        | 3 area        | ④ location     |
| <b>A25</b> | ① Whether   | 2 Including   | 3 Depending   | 4 While        |
| <b>A26</b> | 1 give      | ② take        | 3 do          | 4 make         |
| <b>A27</b> | 1 view      | 2 sight       | ③ look        | 4 glance       |
| <b>A28</b> | 1 lose      | ② miss        | 3 leave       | 4 pass         |

### ЧАСТЬ 4 – ПИСЬМО

#### C1 You have received a letter from your English-speaking pen-friend David who writes:

*... I only get a little pocket money from my parents because they can't afford to give me a lot. Do you get pocket money? Do you think parents should give their children pocket money? I don't have a part-time job, but my best friend does. Is it common for teenagers in Russia to have a part-time job?*

*So, I have a new hobby – I'm learning to play a musical instrument ...*

Write a letter to David. In your letter

- answer his questions
- ask **3 questions** about his new hobby

Write **100-140 words**. Remember the rules of letter writing.

#### C2 Comment on the following statement.

*"Travelling by air is usually considered to be much quicker and more comfortable than travelling by other means. However, sometimes this may not be the case."*

**What are the advantages and disadvantages of travelling by air?**

Write **200-250 words**.

Use the following plan:

- write an introduction (state the problem/topic)
- list the advantages and give reasons/examples
- list the disadvantages and give reasons/examples
- draw a conclusion (give your opinion or a balanced consideration of the topic)

1 Вы услышите высказывания шести людей о карьерных планах на будущее. Установите соответствие между высказываниями каждого говорящего 1–6 и утверждениями, данными в списке A–G. Используйте каждое утверждение, обозначенное буквой, только один раз. В задании есть одно лишнее утверждение. Вы услышите запись дважды. Занесите свои ответы в таблицу B1.

- A I'm really determined to achieve my ambition.
- B I would like to have my own successful business.
- C I haven't made my mind up about what I want to do yet.
- D I believe there's more to life than work.
- E Being successful is all I care about.
- F I would like to make a difference to people's lives.
- G I want to make my own decisions about my future.

	1	2	3	4	5	6
B1	B	D	C	F	A	G

2 Вы услышите беседу двух друзей о работе в летнем лагере. Определите, какие из приведённых утверждений A1–A7 соответствуют содержанию текста (1 – True), какие не соответствуют (2 – False) и о чём в тексте не сказано, то есть на основании текста нельзя дать ни положительного, ни отрицательного ответа (3 – Not stated). Вы услышите запись дважды. Обведите правильный ответ.

- A1 Mary wants a summer job for more than one reason.  
 1 True       2 False       3 Not stated
- A2 Pete worked with children of different ages last summer.  
 1 True       2 False       3 Not stated
- A3 Pete had problems with the children he worked with.  
 1 True       2 False       3 Not stated
- A4 Pete found it difficult to get up so early in the morning.  
 1 True       2 False       3 Not stated
- A5 At first, Mary wonders whether she would be suitable for the job.  
 1 True       2 False       3 Not stated
- A6 All of the activities organised took place at the camp.  
 1 True       2 False       3 Not stated
- A7 Pete is considering working as a camp counsellor again this year.  
 1 True       2 False       3 Not stated

3 Вы услышите женщину, рассказывающую о своей поездке в Бангкок. В заданиях A8–A14 обведите цифру 1, 2 или 3, соответствующую номеру выбранного вами варианта ответа. Вы услышите запись дважды.

**A8** Regarding the weather in Bangkok, the narrator says

- 1 it was a nice change for her.
- 2 she couldn't get used to it.
- 3 it made her feel ill at first.

**A9** The narrator visited Bangkok because

- 1 she had heard it was a great place.
- 2 she found a cheap flight there.
- 3 she was considering moving there.

**A10** The narrator says the Grand Palace

- 1 is where the royal family lives.
- 2 has had different uses.
- 3 isn't open to the public.

**A11** According to the narrator, Bangkok Zoo is

- 1 mainly popular with tourists.
- 2 inexpensive to visit.
- 3 best visited at a certain time.

**A12** When talking about Chatuchak Market, the narrator gives advice about

- 1 how to get there.
- 2 when to visit.
- 3 how to get the best bargains.

**A13** The narrator suggests that street food

- 1 isn't any cheaper than restaurant food.
- 2 should be avoided in non-tourist areas.
- 3 is much better than many people think.

**A14** When taking a 'tuk-tuk' taxi, the narrator says it's important to

- 1 agree on the price before you get in.
- 2 make sure you are not the only passenger.
- 3 remember to tip the driver.

- 1 Установите соответствие между заголовками А–Н и текстами 1–7. Занесите свои ответы в таблицу В2. Используйте каждую букву только один раз. В задании один заголовок лишний.

**A** Relationship advice

**B** For a good cause

**C** Important visitors

**D** Problems with a new trend

**E** Designer shops

**F** Solving a travel problem

**G** Back in fashion

**H** So realistic

- 1 In America, shopping malls are much more than just places to shop. For teenage girls, who make up a large proportion of the shoppers, they're places to look around, relax and socialise with friends. But that is not to say that they don't make any purchases. If teen girls aren't impressed by one of the many articles of clothing they've tried on, they're sure to spend some money on food or drink.
- 2 IMAX has made the movie experience more exciting by bringing films to life! How does IMAX work? Simple. Large film moves through a special high-tech projector and is shone onto a gigantic screen the size of an eight-storey building lying sideways. But viewers beware! The effects seem so real, you might get motion sickness.
- 3 There is a simple way to stop your ears from popping when on a plane. Just chew gum! It's not necessary, however, to chew throughout the entire journey; just when the plane is taking off and landing. This is the time when the plane's cabin pressure changes the most. Trying to yawn or swallow air is also quite helpful.
- 4 Keeping friendships alive can be challenging. Not only does it require honesty, understanding and loyalty but breathing space, too. 'Clingy' friends who never leave you alone can become tiresome. So, avoid putting strain on a friendship by being too needy. Give friends time to hang out with others or just to be on their own. They'll certainly appreciate it and it will actually help strengthen the friendship.
- 5 Another trend in casual clothing has arrived! It's not comprised of tight jeans, layered T-shirts or scarves but of glasses, ties, hats and suits. Yes, the 'geek look' is in again. Fortunately, this wardrobe doesn't cost much and isn't difficult to put together. All teen boys have to do is to look to old movies for inspiration and borrow some articles of clothing from their dad's wardrobe.
- 6 The student committee of Sussex College is planning a two-day movie marathon. The students have chosen films from all genres including comedy, drama and science fiction. The event will be held this May Day weekend at the college. Proceeds will go towards purchasing laptops for the college computer room. Everyone is welcome and tickets are available at the door.
- 7 The latest cyber craze is blogging. A blog is basically a personal online journal. Blogging is different from posting in chat rooms because once you log out of a blog, your text remains. One disadvantage of this is that anyone could read your blog. University admissions departments or employers could access it, for example. Blogging can also be very addictive!

	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>7</b>
<b>B2</b>	C	H	F	A	G	B	D

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

We've all heard the term 'ice age' used in everyday language.

Usually, when ordinary people use this term, they mean a period of the Earth's history 1) ..... . In this sense, the Earth's last ice age was about 10,000 years ago.

When scientists use the term 'ice age', however, they mean that the Earth's polar regions only are covered in ice, 2) ..... .

Scientists believe that ice ages are quite rare events, which means that the Earth is almost always ice-free at the North and South Poles. In fact, there have only been about five ice ages in the Earth's 4.5 billion year history.

When an ice age does happen, however, it usually lasts for a very long time - anywhere from 30 to 300 million years. The ice age we

are in at the moment began about 40 million years ago 3) ..... .

In every ice age, the amount of ice on Earth is different. When the temperature is cold ('glacial' periods), the amount of ice increases and the continents become covered in ice. When the temperature is warm ('interglacial' periods), the ice melts 4) ..... .

At present, the Earth is in an 'interglacial' period of an ice age, 5) ..... .

Scientists think that the Earth won't go into a glacial period for another 50,000 years, 6) ..... .

Some scientists even think that global warming will keep temperatures so high that the next glacial period won't happen for much longer.

A and scientists think it will continue for a few million years more

B which makes it impossible to grow crops

C which is good news for mankind because agriculture depends on the continents being ice-free

D which is why there is ice only at the poles

E until there is ice only at the poles

F when temperatures are low and large parts of the earth's continents are covered in ice

G so according to them we are in the middle of an ice age today

	1	2	3	4	5	6
B3	F	G	A	E	D	C

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

### The Slate Quarry

Bethesda used to be at the heart of the Welsh slate industry. The famous dark blue-green stone, used for roof and floor tiles, had been exported all over the world during the 19th century. The nearby quarry, now deserted, had been the world's biggest at nearly a mile long and 1,200 feet deep. It was a spectacular sight, a man-made Grand Canyon. The area still provided a source of income for the residents of Bethesda, as numerous outdoor activity centres had been set up around the town.

David's speciality was rock-climbing. Climbing had become more popular recently, along with other so-called 'extreme sports'. David believed this was because of television. The advanced cameras used by the television companies could show spectacular images of hang-gliders taking off from the tops of mountains or climbers hanging from a cliff by their fingertips. David worried that these sports, which actually required years of dedicated practice, were shown as being deceptively easy. Annoyingly, because of this, he had to spend the first morning of each course lecturing the participants on the dangers involved.

North Wales is one of the most beautiful regions of Britain. However, it rains regularly, even throughout the summer. Slate becomes dangerously slippery in the rain, and David made sure that his climbers used safety ropes and harnesses at all times. That day he was leading a group of seven teenagers from a town near London. As he tried to demonstrate the equipment, they continually mocked his accent and whispered to one another. At times, David muttered angrily to himself in his native Welsh language, knowing that they wouldn't understand a word.

The three girls in the group had soon understood the technical procedures and David was pleasantly surprised at how well they worked as a team. The boys were a different kettle of fish entirely. They argued over who would go first and then over who had done the best. By the time David and the boys returned to the quarry floor, they were running almost an hour late. David announced that they were going back to the hostel immediately, despite loud complaints from the girls. The original plan had been to stop off in the town for a bit of shopping on the way back.

David was too irritated to argue, and stormed off towards the hostel. He phoned a couple of friends, in an attempt to drown out the teenagers' complaining. Suddenly, one of the boys was pulling at his arm. "Sir, Sir! The girls, Sir, they've run off!" The girls, it seemed, had decided to arrange their own shopping trip. David was immediately gripped by a sense of panic. It was easy to get lost in these hills, and now it was beginning to get dark.

As the group marched on, the weather steadily worsened. Within minutes a light drizzle had turned into driving rain, which didn't surprise David at all. He knew that one minute the sun could be shining in these hills and the next the sky could be covered with big, black clouds. He had no choice but to alert the Mountain Rescue Team.

David tried to prepare himself for the inevitable questioning, and of course the deserved criticism. He spoke to the operator in Welsh as the boys looked on. Suddenly, David sighed with relief. The operator had informed him that the girls were safe and well. They had already reached the town centre safely and had stopped a policeman to ask where to catch the bus back to the hostel.

**A15** The writer tells us that the residents of the town of Bethesda

- 1 couldn't survive without the slate industry.
- 2 were starting to move away from the area.
- 3 now arranged sight-seeing trips around the slate quarry.
- ④ were continuing to benefit from the slate quarry.

**A16** David suggests that his job had been made more challenging because of

- 1 the higher numbers of people in his classes now.
- ② the way the media presented extreme sports.
- 3 the new, stricter safety rules he had to follow.
- 4 the very difficult climbs around Bethesda.

**A17** David got annoyed while teaching the teens because

- ① they were making fun of him.
- 2 they didn't seem to understand him.
- 3 the weather was so wet and miserable.
- 4 they didn't follow his safety instructions.

**A18** David cancelled the shopping trip because

- ① the boys' bad behaviour had wasted too much time.
- 2 he was fed up of the girls' complaining.
- 3 the boys didn't want to go shopping.
- 4 he hadn't finished the teens' lesson.

**A19** David didn't notice the girls leave because

- 1 they had told him they were going back to the hostel.
- ② he had decided not to pay attention to them for a while.
- 3 the sun was setting and it was difficult to see anything.
- 4 he was busy helping some of the boys.

**A20** The weather in the area was generally

- 1 very wet.
- 2 mild.
- 3 severe.
- ④ unpredictable.

**A21** In the final paragraph, the writer suggests that David

- 1 was more angry about the incident than worried.
- 2 was surprised the girls were found so quickly.
- ③ thought people would say the incident was his fault.
- 4 wished he hadn't phoned the Mountain Rescue Team.

- 1 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**.

### Night Train to Panama

It was a beautiful tropical evening and the ocean breeze **B4** ..... *was blowing* ..... gently as I passed the town clock on my way to the train station.

I could see the train **B5** ..... *coming* ..... down the track. As the engine slowly passed, I heard someone yell, "Hey, you! **B6** ..... *Would you like* ..... (you) to come and ride up here with me?"

I looked up at the engine, and the driver gestured me to climb up beside him.

I was very excited as I **B7** ..... *hadn't been* ..... inside the cab of a train before. After we had pulled out of the station, the driver even taught me how to control the speed of the train. It **B8** ..... *wasn't* ..... as difficult as I had thought.

We shared the driving as we drove through the darkness with the jungle on our left and the Panama Canal on our right. I had to pinch myself to make sure that I **B9** ..... *wasn't dreaming* .....

I just wish that my camera **B10** ..... *had been working* ..... because I know that none of my friends will believe me when I tell them about my incredible experience – that I actually drove the night train to Panama!

BLOW

COME  
LIKE

NOT GO

NOT BE

NOT DREAM  
WORK

- 2 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**.

### Easter Food

In many countries, different **B11** ..... *traditional* ..... foods are associated with Easter.

In England, for example, many bakers make a type of small cake with a white cross on the top called a 'hot cross bun' on Good Friday.

These buns taste like sweet bread and are **B12** ..... *absolutely* ..... delicious!

Pancakes are also eaten in England the day before the Easter fast begins. This provides a good **B13** ..... *opportunity* ..... to use up all uneaten eggs, fat and flour, which some people don't eat again until after Easter.

Eggs are also associated with Easter in many countries because they symbolise new life. The **B14** ..... *decoration* ..... of eggs dates back to 1290, when the English king, Edward I, ordered 450 eggs to be covered in gold and given as presents.

Chocolate Easter eggs first appeared in Germany in the 1800s.

Nowadays, chocolate eggs are often wrapped in **B15** ..... *colourful* ..... foil paper and given to children as gifts at Easter.

The most **B16** ..... *famous* ..... Easter eggs were made by Fabergé, a jeweller for the Czar of Russia, in the 19th century. The eggs were covered in gold and precious stones. Nowadays, just one of these small eggs is worth millions of pounds.

TRADITION

ABSOLUTE

OPPORTUNE

DECORATE

COLOUR

FAME

- 3 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.

### Zorbing

Zorbing is an extreme sport and like several other extreme sports, such as bungee-jumping and jet boating, it was **A22** ..... in New Zealand. A 'zorb' is a giant plastic ball with another smaller ball inside; the space between the two balls is **A23** ..... with air. The participant climbs inside the smaller ball and is then pushed down a hill!

The inflated ball is 3.2 metres in diameter and it rotates once every 10 metres, so as it goes down a hill that is 100 metres long, the zorb fully rotates only 10 times. Depending **A24** ..... how steep the slope is, a zorb can reach speeds of up to 50 kilometres an hour.

You would probably expect the participants of zorbing to get out of the zorb **A25** ..... in bruises. Fortunately, however, the cushion of air between the two balls protects them. Many say they have the **A26** ..... of being weightless like astronauts in space while zorbing.

The zorb was originally designed for water but it was soon decided that it worked better on **A27** ..... . However, for those who would like to try 'walking on water', there is also hydro-zorbing. Zorbs have been adapted for snow, too, and NASA is considering developing a vehicle similar to a zorb to **A28** ..... the surface of Mars.

- |            |                |              |            |           |
|------------|----------------|--------------|------------|-----------|
| <b>A22</b> | 1 manufactured | 2 discovered | 3 invented | 4 made    |
| <b>A23</b> | 1 filled       | 2 poured     | 3 put      | 4 crowded |
| <b>A24</b> | 1 on           | 2 in         | 3 to       | 4 from    |
| <b>A25</b> | 1 wrapped      | 2 washed     | 3 filled   | 4 covered |
| <b>A26</b> | 1 reaction     | 2 feeling    | 3 idea     | 4 opinion |
| <b>A27</b> | 1 soil         | 2 earth      | 3 ground   | 4 land    |
| <b>A28</b> | 1 explore      | 2 discover   | 3 find     | 4 inquire |

### ЧАСТЬ 4 – ПИСЬМО

- C1** You have received a letter from your English-speaking pen-friend Sally who writes:

... The 'environment group' that I'm part of have organised some different events this year like a tree-planting day and a litter-collecting afternoon. What environmental problems are there where you live? How do you help the environment? Do you think we can save the planet or is it too late?

At the moment I'm planning a surprise birthday party for my friend, Anna ...

Write a letter to Sally. In your letter ● answer his questions

- ask **3 questions** about the surprise birthday party

Write **100-140 words**. Remember the rules of letter writing.

- C2** Comment on the following statement.

"Many people want to start their own businesses. However, others feel that this is too risky and brings too much responsibility."

**What is your opinion? Is it better to start your own business or work for someone else?**

Write **200-250 words**.

Use the following plan:

- write an introduction (state the problem/topic)
- 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

1 Вы услышите высказывания шести людей о дружбе. Установите соответствие между высказываниями каждого говорящего 1–6 и утверждениями, данными в списке A–G. Используйте каждое утверждение, обозначенное буквой, **только один раз**. В задании есть одно лишнее утверждение. Вы услышите запись дважды. Запишите свои ответы в таблицу **B1**.

- A I realised that I didn't want to be friends with a particular group.
- B I made a friend because of a problem I had.
- C I make sure that I am not influenced by my friends.
- D I have found out what is important to me in a friend.
- E I disapprove of something my friend did.
- F This friend made a new situation much easier for me.
- G I don't know what to do about a problem I have with a friend.

	1	2	3	4	5	6
B1	B	A	E	D	F	G

2 Вы услышите беседу двух друзей о международной программе обмена учащимися. Определите, какие из приведённых утверждений A1–A7 соответствуют содержанию текста (1 – True), какие не соответствуют (2 – False) и о чём в тексте не сказано, то есть на основании текста нельзя дать ни положительного, ни отрицательного ответа (3 – Not stated). Вы услышите запись дважды. Обведите правильный ответ.

- A1 Pete usually spends the summer with his grandparents.  
 1 True       2 False       3 Not stated
- A2 Amy thinks that the student exchange programme was expensive.  
 1 True       2 False       3 Not stated
- A3 Amy stayed in one place on her trip.  
 1 True       2 False       3 Not stated
- A4 Amy wishes the other students on the trip had been from her country.  
 1 True       2 False       3 Not stated
- A5 At first, Amy's parents didn't want her to go on the trip.  
 1 True       2 False       3 Not stated
- A6 Both Pete and Amy enjoy Indian food.  
 1 True       2 False       3 Not stated
- A7 Pete isn't interested in visiting India.  
 1 True       2 False       3 Not stated

**3** Вы услышите мужчину, рассказывающего о своём увлечении бабочками. В заданиях A8–A14 обведите цифру 1, 2 или 3, соответствующую номеру выбранного вами варианта ответа. Вы услышите запись дважды.

**A8** The narrator says that his interest in butterflies began

- 1 after a visit to the countryside.
- 2 after he was given a butterfly net.
- ③ after he saw a rare one.

**A9** The narrator says that his friends

- ① didn't know about his hobby.
- 2 teased him about his hobby.
- 3 weren't interested in his hobby.

**A10** The narrator tells us that he prefers to take photos that

- 1 are unusual.
- 2 are very creative.
- ③ show how butterflies live.

**A11** There are fewer butterflies now because

- ① the weather has changed.
- 2 there are fewer flowers.
- 3 areas of countryside have disappeared.

**A12** The narrator says that the Stratford-upon-Avon butterfly farm

- 1 is trying to save butterfly species.
- 2 sells butterflies to other farms.
- ③ gets its butterflies from abroad.

**A13** When the narrator says 'it wouldn't be my cup of tea' he means

- ① he wouldn't release butterflies at his wedding.
- 2 he doesn't like the idea of making business out of butterflies.
- 3 he has no plans to get married any time soon.

**A14** The narrator is

- 1 the owner of a garden centre.
- ② a professional gardener.
- 3 a writer for gardening magazines.

- 1 Установите соответствие между заголовками А–Н и текстами 1–7. Занесите свои ответы в таблицу В2. Используйте каждую букву только один раз. В задании один заголовок лишний.

**A** Be careful

**B** Taking time off

**C** A new preference

**D** A good holiday choice

**E** A challenging sport

**F** Protecting and preserving

**G** Team sports

**H** A unique holiday

- 1 Many young people are no longer choosing to take up traditional team sports such as football, basketball and cricket. A growing number of teenagers and young adults are choosing action or extreme sports such as canoeing and bungee-jumping. They are often attracted to the risk and the lack of rules and structure in these sports. Apparently, it's all about expressing yourself and escaping from reality!
- 2 Bored with your job? Fed up with your crazy lifestyle? Why not consider a career break and pack your bags for a year of travel? It's a great way to recharge your batteries and get a fresh new perspective on life. Employers are starting to see the benefits of a break from routine and some are even offering these kinds of breaks to their employees.
- 3 Skeleton racing is becoming a popular winter sport. It is similar to bobsledding and luge racing in that races take place in sleds on ice, but there is an important difference – there are no brakes or steering wheels on the sleds! Racers are tested on their ability to drive the sled by slightly shifting their weight while travelling at speeds of 130 kilometres per hour. Needless to say, this is no easy task!
- 4 The National Trust cares for some of Britain's most beautiful buildings and countryside. The Trust owns thousands of properties including over two hundred mansion houses and gardens. It also owns many other historic places and protects parts of Britain's wonderful long coastline.
- 5 Shopping, banking, socialising and researching: it seems everyone is online for one reason or another. But all this online activity has meant many cases of Internet fraud. So, when online, users should only use secure sites and they should never give out personal information. Online interactions can be very useful and convenient, but users must make sure that they protect themselves.
- 6 Every year, many students from Pennsylvania, USA, spend part of their summer at an unusual summer camp. Spy Camp is like no other summer camp. Campers receive training in martial arts, rescue missions skills and spy techniques. Basically, it's an adventure camp that teaches sports, teamwork and critical thinking; all useful skills either for becoming a secret agent or just for normal life.
- 7 Camping is an affordable and fun holiday. Campers choose where they want to camp and can move to a new campsite whenever they like. They experience 'the great outdoors' and often practise new skills, like cooking over an open fire. Besides having the necessary equipment, campers should know some basic survival skills to ensure a fun and safe trip.

	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>7</b>
<b>B2</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>B</b>	<b>E</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>A</b>	<b>H</b>	<b>D</b>

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

Everyone has heard of Hollywood — it's the film capital of the world! But in 1853, a small mud hut was all that existed there. By 1870, however, a farming community had established itself in the area and was successfully growing crops.

In the 1880s, a wealthy man named Harvey Henderson Wilcox moved to Los Angeles, 1) .....

So how did Hollywood get its name? Well, some say that in 1883, Mr. Wilcox's wife met a wealthy lady on a train who had named her country house 'Hollywood'. Mrs Wilcox liked the name, 2) .....

By 1900, the community had a population of around 500. There was a post office, a hotel, two markets and even a newspaper. In 1903, Hollywood became a municipality and in 1904

travel between Hollywood and Los Angeles became faster and easier when a new transport system called 'the Hollywood Boulevard' was established. New trolley cars replaced the old streetcars, 3) .....

Los Angeles continued to grow in size and in 1910 the people of Hollywood voted to join the city, 4) .....

In the same year, the director D W Griffith arrived in Hollywood. He and his actors filmed *In Old California* 5) .....

When other film-makers heard about this wonderful place called Hollywood, they started heading out there too, 6) .....

These days, around 600 films are made in the studios in Hollywood each year.

A and then stayed on to make several more films before returning to New York

B which is how the Hollywood film industry was born

C where he bought a large area of land to the west of the city

D because it was too impractical to supply water to the areas separately

E and decided to give it to her home, too

F because no one dreamed it would become so famous

G which used to take two hours to do the ten-mile journey

	1	2	3	4	5	6
B3	C	E	G	D	A	B

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

### Settling Down

A15 ‘I’ve become quite an expert at this,’ Helen thought as she sorted through yet another overflowing drawer. She had relocated constantly over the last few years as her company had assigned her to different projects around the country. She normally worked on six-month contracts, going into organisations to reorganise their personnel departments. To begin with, she had stayed in hotels, but the novelty had soon worn off. She enjoyed having her room cleaned and tidied and her bed made for her at first, for example, but then she found herself longing for independence and a place of her own. And so she now insisted on being given her own accommodation. After all, this benefited the company as she was no longer claiming expenses for food and laundry.

A16 Helen remembered her worst experience of staying in a hotel. It had been in Aberdeen, Scotland, where she had ended up staying for nine months. Her room had been changed constantly, so she had never known which room she would be sleeping in from one week to the next. On top of that, she didn’t like the hotel restaurant. Aberdeen cattle produce fine steak and the Scots are rightly proud of it, but as Helen never ate meat, she had practically survived on toasted cheese sandwiches for the whole of her stay.

A17 Now she was off to Bristol, yet another new city. The contract this time was for a full year. The local water company was planning to reduce their workforce by at least thirty per cent over this period. Helen was beginning to get tired of always being the bearer of bad news. When she had chosen her profession at college, she had imagined it would be rewarding, but it was becoming rare to find a business planning to

expand. Still, the company had found her a studio flat in a quiet residential area and from the photographs she had seen Helen thought it looked quite promising.

A19 Bristol was a beautiful city with some stunning architecture. The City Museum and Art Gallery was one of Helen’s favourite buildings and as admission was free she began to pop in whenever she was passing. Before long she was on first name terms with the museum staff and they would let her know in advance about upcoming lectures and other events.

A20 Meanwhile, Helen realised that she was no longer so eager to get to work. At first, she put this down to the depressing nature of the task, then to the dull, cold office she was working in. However, she finally had to admit that she had been spending whole days just getting through the day, impatient for it to end so that she could visit the museum. Helen knew that her feelings would not change. She eventually decided that this contract would be her last.

A21 Once Helen had made her decision to leave her job she found that the days passed much more quickly. She wanted to leave her job with good references and so she carried on working really hard. She also began job hunting. As she looked through the vacancies in the local newspaper, one in particular caught her eye. It was for an exhibition coordinator at the City Museum and Art Gallery. The salary was much less than Helen was currently earning, but it would be enough for her to live on. Her administration and management skills would both be useful and she felt hopeful of obtaining an interview. ‘What a nice place to call home,’ she thought as her bus crawled through the city centre.

**A15** Helen considered herself to be very good at

- 1 managing projects.
- 2 organising her schedule.
- ③ moving house.
- 4 saving money.

**A16** The writer uses the phrase 'the novelty had soon worn off' (paragraph 1) to mean that

- 1 Helen had started to miss the comforts of home.
- 2 Helen's company had stopped allowing her to stay in hotels.
- ③ Helen had quickly become tired of staying in hotels.
- 4 Helen had chosen to do things differently to other people.

**A17** The writer suggests that the hotel in Scotland

- 1 wasn't a very popular hotel.
- 2 didn't listen to any of Helen's complaints.
- 3 was near the countryside.
- ④ didn't have a very varied restaurant menu.

**A18** Helen was finding it more and more difficult to

- 1 act professionally at work.
- 2 adapt to new environments.
- ③ tell people they had lost their job.
- 4 find suitable accommodation.

**A19** Helen was 'on first name terms' (paragraph 4) with the staff at the museum because she

- 1 sometimes gave talks at the museum.
- 2 enjoyed chatting to them about architecture.
- ③ visited the museum frequently.
- 4 donated money to the museum.

**A20** In paragraph five, we learn that Helen spent her working day

- 1 doing as little as she could.
- ② wishing she were somewhere else.
- 3 feeling sorry for herself.
- 4 doing dull, boring tasks.

**A21** In the final paragraph, we learn that Helen felt

- ① satisfied with the decision she had made.
- 2 anxious that she wouldn't get the job at the museum.
- 3 nervous that she was making the wrong decision.
- 4 convinced that she would get the job at the museum.

1 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**.

**No More Tears**

I **B4** ..... *have been* ..... very sensitive to the smell of raw onions since I was a child. In fact, whenever my mother chopped onions, I had to run out of the kitchen. As I **B5** ..... *have been living* ..... on my own for quite a few years now, this is quite a problem because I enjoy cooking and love the taste of onions in my food. Unfortunately, until recently, I **B6** ..... *hadn't found* ..... a way of chopping or slicing the raw ingredient without my eyes **B7** ..... *filling* ..... with tears. **B8** ..... *have been told* ..... many strange remedies, such as holding a spoon in your mouth or chewing gum while chopping onions, but none of them work, of course. I **B9** ..... *was talking* ..... to a friend about the problem last night, and he told me about his own, very effective, method. It was so obvious, really. So the next time I have to chop some onions, I **B10** ..... *will follow* ..... his advice and wear my swimming goggles!

- BE
- LIVE
- NOT FIND
- FILL
- TELL
- TALK
- FOLLOW

2 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**.

**The Fairy Chimneys**

One of the strangest landscapes in the world can be found in Cappadocia, Turkey, where there are thousands of **B11** ..... *unusual* ..... cone-shaped formations known as the Fairy Chimneys. These chimneys were created over time by volcanic eruptions, wind and rain and they give a **B12** ..... *magical* ..... appearance to the region! Local tradition says that the Fairy Chimneys are inhabited by *peris*, which are good fairies from the Middle East. They are beautiful winged females with golden hair, bright eyes and pale skin. The area has an extremely **B13** ..... *interesting* ..... history. When the Romans invaded in the 2nd century, monks sought isolation in the chimneys. Then, centuries later, they used them to hide from Arab **B14** ..... *invaders* ..... . Many civilisations, over thousands of years, have carved houses, as well as churches and shops, into the Fairy Chimneys. There are also underground cities in the rock formations and many ancient wall **B15** ..... *drawings* ..... . The Fairy Chimneys are part of a large **B16** ..... *national* ..... park and the area is on the UNESCO World Heritage list because it is so unique.

- USUAL
- MAGIC
- INTEREST
- INVADE
- DRAW
- NATION

- 3 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 Watchman

It was William's first evening on the job, in October of 1862, and it was just getting **A22**..... The lamplighter was busy lighting the street lamps with the wick at the end of his long pole. William's task was clear; patrol the small cobbled streets of Whitechapel and make **A23**..... the area was safe. Due to a shortage of watchmen, he was alone. However, he felt satisfied that he had received enough **A24**..... to do his job well. He wore a blue tailcoat and a top hat and **A25**..... a lamp in one hand. "What was there to worry **A26**.....?" he asked himself. "A drunkard sleeping at the side of the road?" Or if he witnessed a fight between two men, he could quickly separate them with his wooden baton. Indeed, it seemed that his first night was going to be a very quiet one. Suddenly, however, when he had only one hour **A27**..... before the end of his shift, he saw a man running down a small street. He thought it was probably nothing, but he quickly blew out his lamp and ran after the man. Before long, he heard a second set of footsteps running in front of the man; those of a woman. Then, it all happened so quickly; the moment he turned the corner, the lady's scream, the swing of his baton and **A28**..... a wanted criminal lying on the road.

- |     |            |            |             |            |
|-----|------------|------------|-------------|------------|
| A22 | 1 dusk     | 2 late     | 3 dark      | 4 night    |
| A23 | 1 positive | 2 sure     | 3 clear     | 4 settled  |
| A24 | 1 training | 2 exercise | 3 lessons   | 4 learning |
| A25 | 1 brought  | 2 carried  | 3 took      | 4 moved    |
| A26 | 1 for      | 2 from     | 3 about     | 4 at       |
| A27 | 1 extra    | 2 over     | 3 still     | 4 left     |
| A28 | 1 finally  | 2 at last  | 3 after all | 4 latest   |

### ЧАСТЬ 4 – ПИСЬМО

#### C1 You have received a letter from your English-speaking pen-friend Alex who writes:

... So, what type of music do you and your friends like to listen to? I love rock music, but I usually have to listen to it on my headphones if I want the music loud. The television is on most of the time in our house. Does your family spend a lot of time watching television? What kind of programmes do you like best?

Last weekend there was a music festival in our town and some of the local bands played ...

Write a letter to Alex. In your letter ● answer his questions

- ask 3 questions about the music festival

Write 100-140 words. Remember the rules of letter writing.

#### C2 Comment on the following statement.

"Many people dream of becoming a famous celebrity, but fame can bring many pressures and problems."

What are the advantages and disadvantages of being famous?

Write 200-250 words.

Use the following plan:

- write an introduction (state the problem/topic)
- list the advantages and give reasons/examples
- list the disadvantages and give reasons/examples
- draw a conclusion (give your opinion or a balanced consideration of the topic)

1 Вы услышите высказывания шести молодых людей о школьных каникулах. Установите соответствие между высказываниями каждого говорящего 1–6 и утверждениями, данными в списке A–G. Используйте каждое утверждение, обозначенное буквой, только один раз. В задании есть одно лишнее утверждение. Вы услышите запись дважды. Занесите свои ответы в таблицу B1.

- A I like to be really active in the school holidays.
- B I'm fed up of doing the same thing in the school holidays.
- C I don't know if I'll be able to have the holiday I want this year.
- D It's important to me to relax in the school holidays.
- E I don't really enjoy the school holidays.
- F I have responsibilities in the school holidays, but I don't mind.
- G I always try to learn something new in the school holidays.

	1	2	3	4	5	6
B1	C	A	F	B	D	E

2 Вы услышите беседу двух друзей о личной безопасности. Определите, какие из приведённых утверждений A1–A7 соответствуют содержанию текста (1 – True), какие не соответствуют (2 – False) и о чём в тексте не сказано, то есть на основании текста нельзя дать ни положительного, ни отрицательного ответа (3 – Not stated). Вы услышите запись дважды. Обведите правильный ответ.

- A1 Jack will join the girls when they go out tomorrow night.  
1 True      ② False      3 Not stated
- A2 A few people from the school have been attacked by the muggers.  
① True      2 False      3 Not stated
- A3 Jack and Katie both think that Mike reacted well when the muggers attacked him.  
① True      2 False      3 Not stated
- A4 Katie's parents think that girls are more likely to be attacked than boys.  
1 True      2 False      ③ Not stated
- A5 Jack goes out in the town centre quite often.  
1 True      2 False      ③ Not stated
- A6 Katie is interested in joining Jack's judo class.  
1 True      ② False      3 Not stated
- A7 Lots of students have already signed up for the school's self-defence course.  
1 True      2 False      ③ Not stated

**3** Вы услышите интервью с писателем. В заданиях A8–A14 обведите цифру 1, 2 или 3, соответствующую номеру выбранного вами варианта ответа. Вы услышите запись дважды.

**A8** Roger feels that reviews of his latest novel have been

- 1 positive.
- 2 mixed.
- 3 unfair.

**A9** Roger suggests that the reason he became a writer is because he

- 1 dislikes routine.
- 2 enjoys working by himself.
- 3 didn't want to work every day.

**A10** When Roger says he can't answer a question 'in black and white', he means

- 1 he wishes he had an answer.
- 2 he hasn't thought about it.
- 3 there isn't one, simple answer.

**A11** Roger remarks that he sometimes still has difficulty

- 1 dealing with rejection.
- 2 finding publishers.
- 3 accepting criticism.

**A12** Roger emphasises the importance of

- 1 taking regular breaks.
- 2 having a daily writing routine.
- 3 writing when in the right mood.

**A13** According to Roger, the best thing about having one of his books made into a film was

- 1 the publicity he got.
- 2 the money he made.
- 3 the celebrities he met.

**A14** Roger says he likes to read

- 1 the same books again and again.
- 2 books by new authors.
- 3 non-fiction more than fiction.

- 1 Установите соответствие между заголовками А–Н и текстами 1–7. Занесите свои ответы в таблицу В2. Используйте каждую букву только один раз. В задании один заголовок лишний.

**A** Reading trends

**B** Unusual clothing

**C** A scenic journey

**D** Understanding nature

**E** An important connection

**F** Hardworking insects

**G** A continuing tradition

**H** Interactive reading

- 1 An American company has developed a way to attach insect repellent to material. They are therefore selling hats, shirts and trousers made of treated fabric. They have even developed a scarf for dogs to protect them from nasty bites, too! The repellent stays on fabric for up to twenty-five washes.
- 2 People are reading more magazines these days as they have such busy lifestyles. It's easy to pick up a magazine, read a few short articles, then put it down again and get on with your day. Online magazines are particularly popular, especially with teenagers. After all, they are a fast and cheap way for them to keep up with the latest fashions and celebrity news. Unfortunately, though, people are now reading fewer books.
- 3 The Japanese kimono is a dress that originated as far back as the 5th century and it is still worn in Japan today. Both men and women wear the same long silk robes with wide sleeves and an obi. An obi is a kind of belt which is wrapped around the robe and tied at the back. Today, the Japanese traditionally wear kimonos on special occasions.
- 4 The most popular way to travel in America is by car. One famous route that tourists often take is Highway 1 in California. This takes travellers past some of the most picturesque places in the world. In particular, between San Francisco and Los Angeles, there are breathtaking views of the magnificent Pacific Ocean.
- 5 The caterpillar of the silkworm moth has been used in silk production for thousands of years. The silkworm is native to China but has been domesticated all over the world. The moth lives for only two or three days and during this time it does not eat and hardly ever flies. The females lay between 300 and 500 eggs, then the larvae spin a cocoon of one continuous strand of silk. This is, on average, 900 metres long.
- 6 The ancient trade route linking China with the West is often called 'the Silk Route'. This route carried goods and ideas between the two great civilisations of Rome and China from 100 BC. Silk was taken towards the west, while wool, gold and silver were taken east. At one time, the Silk Route was the longest road on Earth, but not many people travelled along its whole length.
- 7 Have you ever read a book which allows *you*, the reader, to decide parts of the plot or change the ending? Well, computer technology now allows readers to interact with these kinds of stories in more ways than ever. Hopefully, they will capture the interest of today's high-tech generation and encourage them to read more.

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
<b>B2</b>	<b>B</b>	<b>A</b>	<b>G</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>E</b>	<b>H</b>

2 Прочитайте текст и заполните пропуски 1–6 частями предложений, обозначенными буквами А–G. Одна из частей в списке А–G лишняя. Занесите букву, обозначающую соответствующую часть предложения, в таблицу В3.

For thousands of years, man has gazed up at the stars and dreamed of reaching them.

On 4th October 1957, the very first steps towards making this dream a reality took place when the Soviet Union launched Sputnik I, **1)** .....

The USA began to increase its own efforts to 'conquer' space, **2)** .....

On 31st January 1958, the Americans launched their first satellite, Explorer I.

However, by this time, the Soviets had already gone one step further. A couple of months previously, on 3rd November 1957, they had successfully sent a dog, Laika, into space. In the great 'space race', the Soviets were making very fast progress, **3)** .....

But then, on 21st December 1968, the USA launched the Apollo 8 mission, which was

mankind's first attempt to take human beings to the Moon and back. The Apollo 8 team took three days to reach the moon, **4)** .....

Today, the race to explore space continues. To date, the most memorable event has been man's landing on the moon. On 20th July 1969, American Neil Armstrong became the first human being to ever set foot on the surface of the moon. Worldwide, an estimated half a billion people watched him do this, **5)** .....

When Armstrong stepped on the moon's surface, he said "That's one small step for (a) man, one giant leap for mankind" **6)** .....

Mankind's exploration of space has only just begun. Who knows what other incredible wonders are waiting for us among the stars?

**A** while the Americans were being left behind

**B** which had amazed the public

**C** and this has since become one of the most famous quotes in the English language

**D** the first man-made satellite to successfully orbit the Earth

**E** as a result of the Soviets' success

**F** which was the largest television audience for a live broadcast at that time

**G** which they then circled for twenty hours

	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>6</b>
<b>B3</b>	<b>D</b>	<b>E</b>	<b>A</b>	<b>G</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>C</b>

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

### A Busy Saturday

Traffic wasn't allowed in the town centre any more, apart from buses and taxis and even they couldn't use the high street. Barry wondered whether this was a good thing or not. Custom at his shoe repair business hadn't been affected one way or the other, but he was trying to remember how it had been before.

He was sure that somehow the town centre had seemed more alive than now. OK, he thought, now there were flowerbeds and little gazebos where shoppers could rest their feet or examine their purchases. But he missed the hustle and bustle, especially around five o'clock when everyone was rushing home from work. It was strangely quiet now without vehicles hooting their horns and his regular customers didn't stop to chat while they were looking out for their bus any more. They simply picked up their shoes and dashed off to the bus station.

In the summer, Barry would sometimes stand in the shop doorway enjoying the sunshine as he watched the world go by. A young man came in on Saturdays to give him a hand, but for the rest of the week he was on his own. He liked it that way. If he wanted to pop into the café for a bite to eat, he would just leave a note on the door, "Back in five minutes." Everyone knew that really meant half an hour.

One day, returning from the café after a particularly tasty lunch, Barry found a woman waiting for him. "Where have you been?" she asked crossly. "Five minutes! More like fifty!" Barry was lost for words. As he fumbled with

the lock, she explained why she was there. It was about her son, Phillip, who helped out on Saturdays. She had come to tell Barry that he was away on a school trip, so she would be taking his place at the shop that Saturday.

"No, honestly, there's no need," Barry protested. The last thing he wanted was his Saturday ruined by this bossy woman. "No, I insist and that's the end of it." Barry knew when he was beaten. After she had left, Barry thought of plenty of things that he could have said, but it was too late. He began to dread Saturday. Perhaps he could take the day off, pretend he was ill or something.

But Saturday was Barry's busiest day and he couldn't afford to lose a day's takings. Sure enough, as the town hall clock struck nine, the woman burst through the door of Barry's shop. She immediately started on the jumble of shoes and boots awaiting collection, sorting them into piles according to the date they had been left for repair. Even some of the customers stared open-mouthed. Then, just before lunchtime, she decided to start on the pile of paperwork in Barry's office at the back of the shop.

By now, Barry was totally exhausted just from watching her. "Please slow down for a minute," he pleaded. "Can't we pop next door for a quick cup of tea?" "Only for five minutes, I promise." The woman laughed and closed the filing cabinet she had just started looking through. "Okay, but only five minutes and then I've got some great ideas for improving your business."

**A15** The word 'it' (line 7, paragraph one) refers to

- 1 Barry's shop.
- ② life in the town.
- 3 traffic in the town.
- 4 the high street.

**A16** In paragraph two, the phrase 'hustle and bustle' means

- ① noisy and busy activity.
- 2 traffic congestion.
- 3 large groups of people.
- 4 friendliness in the community.

**A17** Barry preferred working alone because he

- 1 didn't trust anyone else to help him.
- 2 wasn't a very sociable person.
- ③ was free to do as he pleased.
- 4 often worked unusual hours.

**A18** The woman had come to see Barry in order to

- 1 express her anger about something.
- ② inform him of a decision she had made.
- 3 apologise for her son.
- 4 pick up a pair of shoes.

**A19** Barry didn't argue with the woman because

- 1 he felt a little afraid of her.
- 2 she left before he could speak.
- 3 he knew she was right.
- ④ he thought it was a waste of time.

**A20** The woman spent Saturday morning

- ① re-organising the shop.
- 2 energetically helping customers.
- 3 cleaning and tidying the shop.
- 4 doing all of Barry's work for him.

**A21** In the final paragraph, the writer suggests that the woman

- 1 thought that Barry was lazy and disorganised.
- 2 was interested in working at the shop every Saturday.
- ③ was enthusiastic about making changes to the shop.
- 4 had been trying to make Barry work harder than usual.

- 1 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**.

**Trip to London**

It was Saturday afternoon and Anna **B4** ..... *was sitting* ..... in her bedroom talking on her mobile phone to her best friend Kelly.

"Look, we **B5** ..... *have been talking* ..... about going to London for a weekend break for months now," said Anna.

"I know!" laughed Kelly. "So when **B6** ..... *are we going* ..... (we)?"

"Well, what about the weekend after next?" asked Anna. "Are you free? I **B7** ..... *heard* ..... on the radio this morning that there's a big jazz festival in London then."

"Oh, I can't that weekend," Kelly replied. I've promised my grandmother that I'll spend that Saturday with her and I really don't want to cancel because we **B8** ..... *haven't seen* ..... each other for ages."

"Never mind. What about the weekend after that?" said Anna. "My older brother and one of his friends **B9** ..... *are driving* ..... down to London that weekend. We could get a lift with them."

"Sounds great," said Kelly excitedly, "but are you sure your brother and his friend **B10** ..... *won't mind* ..... us going with them?"

"Well, even if they do, my mum will make sure they don't have any say in the matter!" laughed Anna. "So, it's settled then. Now all we need to do is book a hotel."

SIT

TALK

GO

HEAR

NOT SEE

DRIVE

NOT MIND

- 2 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**.

**Cockney Rhyming Slang**

Cockney rhyming slang is a **B11** ..... *collection* ..... of phrases used by people from East London, England, based on words that rhyme with the words someone wants to say. Some people believe that Londoners began to use cockney rhyming slang during the 16th century, but nobody knows for certain.

This **B12** ..... *unusual* ..... way of speaking is often heard among the market traders of East London. Many say that they used to use this secret language among themselves so that their

**B13** ..... *customers* ..... were unable to understand what they were saying. Others say that it was a way of keeping people together as the Cockneys had a strong sense of

**B14** ..... *community* ..... and wanted to exclude strangers.

Today, many of the most common **B15** ..... *expressions* ..... in cockney rhyming slang are now used in normal everyday English. The saying 'use your loaf', which means 'think', comes from the rhyming slang 'loaf of bread', which rhymes with 'head'.

Some experts claim that cockney rhyming slang isn't used as **B16** ..... *frequently* ..... any more, but one thing is certain; just like any language, it is always changing and evolving.

COLLECT

USUAL

CUSTOM

COMMUNE

EXPRESS

FREQUENT

- 3 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.

### Phone Home

We packed up our camp in Marrakech and drove towards the coast. We soon reached As-Sawirah, which is a lovely old town. It was exactly what I expected a true Moroccan town to look **A22**....., with its whitewashed houses and winding streets. There was none of the noise and crowds of the city and there was a nice cool **A23**..... from the ocean. Anyway, it was my dad's birthday so I **A24**..... through the streets to try to find a phone booth to call him from.

I thought this would be easy, but after about fifteen minutes, I still hadn't had any **A25**..... . So I asked a lady in a small shop where I could make a call and she directed me to the post office. I soon found the post office, but was shocked to see that all of the phone booths outside were out of **A26**..... . I went inside and was told to try next door. I did this, but I was informed that it was not possible to make a reverse charge call from Morocco to England; I had to buy a phone card. Apparently, phone cards were **A27**..... from the post office, so I went back there, only to be told that they had **A28**..... out of phone cards! On the way back to the town square, I found another kiosk where I finally bought a card. This gave me three whole minutes to wish my dad a happy birthday!

- |     |             |               |               |           |
|-----|-------------|---------------|---------------|-----------|
| A22 | 1 for       | 2 about       | 3 as          | 4 like    |
| A23 | 1 breeze    | 2 blow        | 3 air         | 4 gust    |
| A24 | 1 moved     | 2 crawled     | 3 wandered    | 4 slipped |
| A25 | 1 fortune   | 2 opportunity | 3 chance      | 4 luck    |
| A26 | 1 working   | 2 order       | 3 performance | 4 running |
| A27 | 1 available | 2 suitable    | 3 provided    | 4 found   |
| A28 | 1 gone      | 2 run         | 3 finished    | 4 bought  |

### ЧАСТЬ 4 – ПИСЬМО

- C1** You have just spent the weekend in London with your family, but unfortunately you left your diary in your room at the bed and breakfast you stayed in. Write a letter to the owner of the bed and breakfast explaining what has happened. Tell him where you left your diary and what it looks like and ask him if he can send it to you if he finds it.

Write **100-140 words**. Remember the rules of letter writing.

- C2** You have seen the following announcement in an international magazine.

*Write us an article about your favourite place. In your article:*

- describe the place (where it is, what it looks like, what you can do there, etc)
- say why you like it so much

Write your article for the magazine.

Write **200-250 words**.

Use the following plan:

- write an introduction (state the topic, explain what you will do in the essay)
- describe the place
- say why you like it so much (include examples)
- write a conclusion (mention final comments/feelings)

1 Вы услышите высказывания шести людей о том, как они справляются с проблемами. Установите соответствие между высказываниями каждого говорящего 1–6 и утверждениями, данными в списке A–G. Используйте каждое утверждение, обозначенное буквой, только один раз. В задании есть одно лишнее утверждение. Вы услышите запись дважды. Занесите свои ответы в таблицу B1.

- A I help everyone else with their problems.
- B I prefer a family member to help me with my problems.
- C My friends support me in what I want to do.
- D I prefer to try to solve my problems myself.
- E I appreciate the advice I get from skilled people who don't know me.
- F I don't have a problem that many of my friends have.
- G I ask people's advice, but I often don't follow it.

	1	2	3	4	5	6
B1	C	A	B	F	D	E

2 Вы услышите беседу двух друзей о манерах поведения. Определите, какие из приведённых утверждений A1–A7 соответствуют содержанию текста (1 – True), какие не соответствуют (2 – False) и о чём в тексте не сказано, то есть на основании текста нельзя дать ни положительного, ни отрицательного ответа (3 – Not stated). Вы услышите запись дважды. Обведите правильный ответ.

- A1 It took Marion longer than usual to get to school this morning.
  - ① True                      2 False                      3 Not stated
- A2 Ben hates being late.
  - 1 True                      2 False                      ③ Not stated
- A3 Marion believes that most parents think manners are very important.
  - 1 True                      ② False                      3 Not stated
- A4 Ben feels that his life is getting busier and busier.
  - 1 True                      2 False                      ③ Not stated
- A5 Ben thinks TV is partly responsible for impolite behaviour.
  - ① True                      2 False                      3 Not stated
- A6 Ben tries to calm Marion down.
  - ① True                      2 False                      3 Not stated
- A7 Marion might not catch the bus tomorrow.
  - ① True                      2 False                      3 Not stated

3 Вы услышите женщину, рассказывающую о работе домработницей. В заданиях A8–A14 обведите цифру 1, 2 или 3, соответствующую номеру выбранного вами варианта ответа. Вы услышите запись дважды.

**A8** Barbara suggests that house-sitting benefits

- 1 the home-owner more.
- 2 the house-sitter more.
- 3 both parties equally.

**A9** Barbara says that house-sitting has grown in popularity because

- 1 home-owners' attitudes have changed.
- 2 there are more burglaries nowadays.
- 3 more people are going away for long holidays.

**A10** Barbara has got many of her house-sitting jobs through

- 1 newspaper adverts.
- 2 friends' contacts.
- 3 advertising on a website.

**A11** Barbara implies that house-sitting

- 1 is hard work compared to being at home.
- 2 can sometimes be boring or stressful.
- 3 suits organised people.

**A12** Barbara suggests that some home-owners

- 1 leave too many complicated instructions.
- 2 don't communicate enough with the house-sitter.
- 3 don't have enough confidence in their house-sitter.

**A13** When Barbara says it is important that home-owners and house-sitters 'see eye-to-eye', she means they should

- 1 come to an agreement on certain things.
- 2 be honest with each other.
- 3 accept that they will disagree sometimes.

**A14** Barbara says a wise home-owner

- 1 finds out as much as they can about the house-sitter.
- 2 does not choose a stranger for the job.
- 3 interviews many house-sitters before choosing one.

- 1 Установите соответствие между заголовками А–Н и текстами 1–7. Занесите свои ответы в таблицу В2. Используйте каждую букву только один раз. В задании один заголовок лишний.

**A** An international pastime

**B** A new form of expression

**C** The evolution of an art

**D** Rising crime

**E** Two in one

**F** Playing with numbers

**G** Two-wheeled crime fighters

**H** Help from technology

- 1 In the city of Fairfax, USA, police have discovered a new way to fight crime — on bicycles! Car break-ins, vandalism, muggings and other types of street crime were rising until police officers took to the streets on bikes. The ‘bike patrol’ team has been successful because they are able to move around quickly and quietly, so they often catch criminals in the act.
- 2 There are many teashops and cafés in London, but one in particular stands out from the rest. In this unusual café, customers can paint on ceramic, glass and wood or make pottery while sipping their cup of tea or coffee. They have a chance to refresh themselves and explore their creativity at the same time. The café also hosts creative parties for both adults and children.
- 3 Scrabble is a game for two to four players and it is played in over one hundred countries in almost thirty different languages. The aim of the game is to form words using lettered tiles on the game board, which is marked out in a fifteen by fifteen grid design. Like a crossword puzzle, words can be formed either vertically or horizontally.
- 4 Video diaries have become very popular among teenagers. Armed with a video camera or mobile phone, teenagers record their experiences or the world around them as a way of presenting their views. They then post their video diaries on social networking sites on the Internet or sometimes they even get shown on reality shows or teen TV programmes.
- 5 The modern game of Sudoku was the brain child of an American architect called Howard Garns. First published in a well-known magazine in 1979, the game reached the height of its popularity in 2005. Each puzzle has only one solution and it is reached by entering digits into blank spaces in a three by three square. Every row and every column must contain one of each digit one to nine.
- 6 Police officers in Edinburgh, Scotland, think they might have come up with a simple way to decrease vandalism and theft in their city. They are asking people to text the names of criminals or details of crimes they have witnessed to them. Not only will the witnesses remain anonymous, but they can claim a reward if any criminals are charged and convicted.
- 7 Graffiti is not new. Examples of this art form date back to ancient Greece and Rome where graffiti was often simple images and messages declaring love or simple ideas. In modern times, the preferred tools used to create graffiti are colourful markers or spray paints. The messages are now different and often express political and social ideas.

	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>7</b>
<b>B2</b>	<b>G</b>	<b>E</b>	<b>A</b>	<b>B</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>H</b>	<b>C</b>

2 Прочитайте текст и заполните пропуски 1–6 частями предложений, обозначенными буквами А–G. Одна из частей в списке А–G лишняя. Занесите букву, обозначающую соответствующую часть предложения, в таблицу В3.

The ancient Olympic Games took place between the 8th century BC and the 4th century AD in different parts of Greece. However, in 393 AD, the Roman emperor Theodosius I banned the games.

One thousand five hundred years later, in 1896, the first modern Olympic Games took place in Athens. The ancient games lasted only one day until 684 BC, 1) ..... . They are now held in a different country once every four years and last a maximum of sixteen days.

Women were neither allowed to compete in nor watch the ancient games because Olympia was dedicated to Zeus 2) ..... . If a woman was caught watching the games, she was punished.

Women had their own games, however, 3) ..... . Still, the women were only allowed to take part in foot races. Women first participated in the Olympic Games in 1900, but only in tennis and golf. This changed slowly with every Olympiad until

women were able to compete in almost every sport.

The Olympic flame was lit at the start of the ancient games and was kept burning until the end. This symbolised the death and rebirth of Greek heroes. Nowadays, an Olympic flame or torch is still a symbol of the Olympic Games, 4) ..... .

The first 'torch relay' took place in 1936 for the Berlin games. Now, before every Olympics the torch is carried around the world, usually by runners, 5) ..... .

The ancient games rewarded winning athletes with an olive branch or a crown of olive leaves. In 1896, the winning athletes were given a crown of olive leaves and a medal 6) ..... .

The Olympic Games have undergone many changes over the years, but they will always be about athletes taking part to do the best they can.

A and the first games only included one event, a short race

B which were held in honour of Hera, the wife of Zeus

C when they were extended to three days and then later to five

D and then used to light the fire in the stadium at the start of the games

E and was therefore considered a sacred area that women weren't allowed in

F but a new one is always designed each time

G but it wasn't until 1904 that the modern medal system began to be used

	1	2	3	4	5	6
B3	C	E	B	F	D	G

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

### The Wedding Present

The wedding was only a week away and Alice still hadn't bought a wedding gift. Like most young couples did nowadays, her niece and her partner had sent out a wedding list. A local department store would keep a list of items that the couple had requested and family and friends would choose which one they wanted to pay for. You could buy an entire dinner service or just one plate depending on how generous you were feeling. Alice didn't really approve. She didn't want to have to choose between a coffee maker and a set of mixing bowls because that's all that was left. It wasn't that Alice was mean. She just didn't want to buy the same kind of gift as everyone else.

When Joanna had been younger, she had often come to stay with Alice during the summer holidays when both her parents had been working. Alice didn't have any children of her own so she had enjoyed having Joanna around. They used to go swimming or take a picnic to the park. Alice had five nieces and four nephews in total but she found herself looking forward to seeing Joanna a little more. Yes, she definitely had a soft spot for Joanna.

Alice spent the day tidying up the house and garden. She was sweeping the autumn leaves off the porch when she remembered how Joanna used to collect leaves and flowers and press them into the pages of a book. Even now she would often scold Alice for not recycling more of her household rubbish or for leaving the tap running.

That evening, Alice didn't study the wedding list as she had planned. Instead, she switched on her computer and clicked on her Internet

browser. After a couple of hours, she had found the information she needed and was able to relax in front of the television. The following morning, she got up early, made herself a cup of tea and looked through the notes she had taken. By ten o'clock, she'd sorted everything out, had confirmed the arrangements by telephone and was feeling pretty pleased with herself.

Well, the wedding ceremony went smoothly, the sun shone and the bride looked beautiful. Alice was eager for Joanna and her new husband to see the wedding present she had bought for them. Well, of course, they wouldn't be able to actually see it, but they would know what she had bought for them and she was confident that they wouldn't be disappointed. She couldn't wait to see the look on their faces. The wedding reception was being held in the local hotel and all the gifts were on display in the foyer. Once they had greeted all their guests, the happy couple would look at the presents and cards.

"Oh, thank you so much, Aunt Alice! What a lovely present!" Joanna said passionately, her eyes moistening as she bent to kiss Alice. "How on earth did you think of that?" "Well, I remembered how you used to love trees when you were small, so I thought it would be the perfect present." The other guests at the table smiled and one of them asked Alice what her gift was. "I've bought them a tree," she said proudly. "It's being planted today in a wood nearby with a plaque with their names on it next to it. But the best thing is that they will be able to visit the wood and watch it grow over the years."

A15

A16

A17

A18

A19

A20

A21

**A15** We learn from the first paragraph that Alice

- 1 was finding it difficult to choose between two possible gifts.
- 2 found everything on the wedding list too expensive.
- 3 wanted to buy an original wedding gift for her niece.
- 4 thought that wedding gifts were generally very important.

**A16** When the writer says Alice 'had a soft spot for Joanna' in the second paragraph, he means that she

- 1 never got annoyed with her.
- 2 worried about her a lot.
- 3 felt a lot of affection for her.
- 4 always made time for her.

**A17** In the third paragraph, we learn

- 1 how Joanna and Alice usually spent time together.
- 2 how close Joanna felt to Alice.
- 3 what Joanna's personality was like.
- 4 what Joanna cared about.

**A18** In the fourth paragraph, the writer suggests that Alice

- 1 suddenly knew what she wanted to buy Joanna.
- 2 researched an item on the wedding list on the Internet.
- 3 surfed the Internet to take her mind off the gift.
- 4 phoned friends and family to ask advice about the gift.

**A19** After the wedding ceremony, Alice felt

- 1 a bit worried that the couple wouldn't like her gift.
- 2 excited about the couple's reaction to her gift.
- 3 sure that the couple would be surprised by her gift.
- 4 confident that her gift would stand out from the rest.

**A20** When the couple opened Alice's gift, Joanna was

- 1 speechless.
- 2 emotional.
- 3 confused.
- 4 thoughtful.

**A21** Alice told the guests she particularly liked that the gift

- 1 was long-lasting.
- 2 would remind Joanna of her childhood.
- 3 would help the environment.
- 4 suited Joanna's character.

- 1 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**.

**More Haste Less Speed**

It was a warm August Sunday and Katy and her brother Johnny **B4** ..... *had been helping* ..... their parents in the garden all afternoon. By six o'clock everyone was feeling hot and tired. "How about an ice cream?" asked Mr Green. "Yes, please!" replied the children. Mr Green **B5** ..... *gave* ..... Katy some money and she ran off happily to the corner shop. Now, the most wonderful Italian ice cream **B6** ..... *was made* ..... at this shop by a Mr Cafolla. Mr Cafolla also knew everything that was going on in the neighbourhood. "**B7** ..... *Have you finished* ..... (you) the gardening?" he asked Katy. "Oh yes," she replied. "Now we need ice cream. Can I have four strawberry cones, please?" She was afraid the ice creams **B8** ..... *would melt* ....., so she started to run. But as she hurried back along the pavement with the cones in her hands, a dog suddenly appeared out of nowhere. Katy **B9** ..... *didn't see* ..... him until the last moment and almost fell over him. The ice cream scoops landed on the street like four strawberry snowballs. Her parents couldn't stop laughing when Katy arrived still **B10** ..... *holding* ..... four empty cones. "Don't worry," said Mr Green, "I will go and buy some more!"

HELP

GIVE

MAKE

FINISH

MELT

NOT SEE

HOLD

- 2 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**.

**Destruction and Beauty**

The largest volcanic eruption of the 20th century occurred in June 1912 in the state of Alaska, USA. During the three days of the eruption, there was total **B11** ..... *darkness* ..... in the area and there was so much ash and gas in the atmosphere that breathing outdoors was **B12** ..... *impossible* ..... . The cloud of ash and gas was thousands of miles across and covered southern Alaska and western Canada. Water became undrinkable, radio **B13** ..... *communications* ..... were interrupted and many houses collapsed under the weight of ash. There was also significant **B14** ..... *environmental* ..... damage; many plants and wildlife were destroyed and the area took years to recover. Believe it or not, despite their **B15** ..... *destructive* ..... nature, it is also possible to find diamonds on or around some volcanoes. These diamonds are usually brought to the top of the volcano by an eruption. There is an active volcano called Dotsero, in Yellowstone National Park, USA, for example, where diamonds can be found. The volcano last erupted about 4,000 years ago and it is not **B16** ..... *dangerous* ..... to climb. As they are not of good quality, anyone who finds any diamonds is allowed to keep them!

DARK

POSSIBLE

COMMUNICATE  
ENVIRONMENT

DESTRUCT

DANGER

- 3 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 Creature

It was evening, and I had been fishing all afternoon. I hadn't had much **A22** ....., however, so I decided to go home and try again the next day.

My truck was parked close by so it didn't take me long to load up my **A23** ....., but I had to make two trips. I made it to my truck with the first load. Then, as I turned to get the **A24** ..... of my things, I saw it.

I could not believe my eyes. There was a large, hairy creature sitting **A25** ..... the pond I had just been fishing in. It appeared to be drinking from the pond. It also seemed to be unaware that it was being watched or perhaps it knew, but didn't **A26** ..... . When the creature had finished drinking, it made a strange noise, stood up and walked away from the pond and out of **A27** .....

I stood there for what seemed like hours. I could not make sense of what I had just seen. After all, I didn't believe **A28** ..... such things! I suppose it might have been some kind of bear, but all the same, I am never going to fish in that pond again.

- |            |              |           |               |               |
|------------|--------------|-----------|---------------|---------------|
| <b>A22</b> | 1 chance     | 2 luck    | 3 opportunity | 4 possibility |
| <b>A23</b> | 1 equipment  | 2 luggage | 3 appliances  | 4 instruments |
| <b>A24</b> | 1 addition   | 2 rest    | 3 second      | 4 others      |
| <b>A25</b> | 1 down       | 2 to      | 3 by          | 4 over        |
| <b>A26</b> | 1 interest   | 2 trouble | 3 concern     | 4 care        |
| <b>A27</b> | 1 appearance | 2 sight   | 3 look        | 4 scene       |
| <b>A28</b> | 1 to         | 2 about   | 3 in          | 4 of          |

### ЧАСТЬ 4 – ПИСЬМО

#### C1 You have received a letter from your English-speaking pen-friend Becky who writes:

... In towns and cities in Great Britain, houses and flats are often quite small with only 2 or 3 bedrooms. I have to share my bedroom with my younger sister. What about you — do you have to share too or do you have your own room? Would you rather live in the town or in the country? What are homes like in Russian towns and cities?

I have just come back from staying with my uncle in Wales. He's a dairy farmer with a herd of about two hundred cows ...

Write a letter to Becky. In your letter

- answer her questions
- ask **3 questions** about her holiday with her uncle in Wales

Write **100-140 words**. Remember the rules of letter writing.

#### C2 Comment on the following statement.

"Many people believe that taking part in sports is very beneficial to young people, so all teenagers should take part in at least one."

**What is your opinion? Should all teenagers take part in at least one sport?**

Write **200-250 words**.

Use the following plan:

- write an introduction (state the problem/topic)
- 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

1 Вы услышите высказывания шести людей о телевидении. Установите соответствие между высказываниями каждого говорящего 1–6 и утверждениями, данными в списке A–G. Используйте каждое утверждение, обозначенное буквой, только один раз. В задании есть одно лишнее утверждение. Вы услышите запись дважды. Занесите свои ответы в таблицу B1.

- A I think television can sometimes be misleading.
- B Watching TV helps me to cope with my busy lifestyle.
- C I mainly watch TV to be entertained.
- D I find TV a great way to learn.
- E I find one aspect of watching TV really annoying.
- F I feel that watching TV can be a waste of my time.
- G I think TV can have a bad influence on people.

	1	2	3	4	5	6
B1	B	D	G	C	E	F

2 Вы услышите беседу двух друзей о работе по дому. Определите, какие из приведённых утверждений A1–A7 соответствуют содержанию текста (1 – True), какие не соответствуют (2 – False) и о чём в тексте не сказано, то есть на основании текста нельзя дать ни положительного, ни отрицательного ответа (3 – Not stated). Вы услышите запись дважды. Обведите правильный ответ.

- A1 Frank complains about the level of noise at home.  
1 True      ② False      3 Not stated
- A2 Stacey's mum has a full-time job.  
1 True      2 False      ③ Not stated
- A3 Stacey has to do all the washing-up at home.  
1 True      ② False      3 Not stated
- A4 Stacey helps out more at home than Frank does.  
① True      2 False      3 Not stated
- A5 Frank is finding it difficult to finish all his homework on time.  
1 True      2 False      ③ Not stated
- A6 Frank agrees with Stacey's dad's attitude towards kids helping out.  
① True      2 False      3 Not stated
- A7 Stacey thinks Robert is disadvantaged.  
① True      2 False      3 Not stated

3 Вы услышите мужчину, рассказывающего о старом друге. В заданиях A8–A14 обведите цифру 1, 2 или 3, соответствующую номеру выбранного вами варианта ответа. Вы услышите запись дважды.

**A8** When the narrator first saw Joe's photograph in the newspaper, he

- 1 thought he was someone else.
- 2 couldn't remember who he was.
- 3 recognised him immediately.

**A9** The narrator comments that the sports centre

- 1 was the best building in town.
- 2 had received some bad publicity.
- 3 was being talked about too much.

**A10** When talking about his failed job application, the narrator suggests

- 1 he is glad now that he didn't get the job.
- 2 he never really expected to get the job.
- 3 he would have been good at the job.

**A11** The way Joe looked in the photo made the narrator feel

- 1 jealous.
- 2 motivated.
- 3 discouraged.

**A12** The narrator got a job straight after leaving school because he

- 1 couldn't afford to go to university.
- 2 wanted to stay in his home town.
- 3 didn't want to continue studying.

**A13** The narrator thought that his friend Tom

- 1 probably hadn't seen the photo of Joe.
- 2 was still in contact with Joe.
- 3 had been the best basketball player at school.

**A14** After the three friends met again for the first time, they

- 1 remained good friends.
- 2 met occasionally at the sports centre.
- 3 went into business together.

- 1 Установите соответствие между заголовками А–Н и текстами 1–7. Занесите свои ответы в таблицу В2. Используйте каждую букву только один раз. В задании один заголовок лишний.

**A** Most traditional meal

**B** Learning about nature

**C** Discovering new places

**D** An unusual interest

**E** A very special night

**F** Young ones in the past

**G** Unusual events

**H** A healthy custom

- 1 In American high schools, a ‘prom’ or formal ball is always held for students celebrating the end of their final year. Graduating students often spend a long time choosing formal clothes, renting a fancy car or limousine and having professional pictures taken to prepare for the ‘big event’. The highlight of the evening is the crowning of a prom king and queen.
- 2 Laverbread is a traditional Welsh delicacy. Laver is a kind of smooth seaweed found on the beaches of Wales. The seaweed is boiled for several hours until it turns to a paste, which is then rolled in oatmeal and fried with seafood for breakfast. Laver is highly nutritious as it is rich in protein, iron and vitamins.
- 3 In Bethnal Green, East London, there is an unusual museum that celebrates childhood. The Museum of Childhood houses a national collection of images and objects related to childhood. Exhibits include toys, games, clothes and childcare equipment. There are many interactive displays for children, but the museum is popular with people of all ages.
- 4 Fringe festivals take place all over the world. These festivals provide the opportunity for alternative theatre and arts groups to show their talents. The first ‘fringe festival’ took place in Edinburgh, Scotland in 1947, when a group of performing artists decided to put on their unusual productions outside of normal theatres. Today, the Edinburgh Fringe Festival is the world’s largest fringe festival.
- 5 Students at a university in Tennessee, USA can join a rather strange club. The Student Ghost Hunter’s Club is a group of students who investigate and research ghosts and other paranormal activity. They spend many nights at various locations in the hope of seeing or hearing something odd and recording it or capturing it on film.
- 6 The Natural History Museum in South Kensington, London has a collection of almost seventy million plant and animal specimens. Visitors are taken back to the prehistoric era of the dinosaurs and then travel through the history of the natural environment to the present day. Everyone should leave the museum with a new understanding of the environment.
- 7 Haggis, Scotland’s most famous dish, is usually eaten with potatoes and turnips. Haggis is basically a large sausage made from the liver, heart and lungs of a sheep and oatmeal. Onions, pepper and other seasonings are also added for extra flavour. The mixture is then put in the stomach of a sheep and boiled.

	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>7</b>
<b>B2</b>	<b>E</b>	<b>H</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>G</b>	<b>D</b>	<b>B</b>	<b>A</b>

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

Many of us have read Robert Louis Stevenson's novel *Treasure Island* or have seen films such as *Hook and Pirates of the Caribbean*. In these stories, pirates are portrayed as dishonest men with wooden legs and eye-patches and their own wicked plans.

However, in reality, many pirates weren't working for themselves 1) .....

After Columbus' voyage to the New World in 1492, Spain became a powerful force in the Caribbean. During the 16th and 17th centuries, England, France and the Netherlands paid private pirate ships to interfere with Spanish trade in the area, 2) .....

The most famous pirate of all time was the Englishman Edward Teach, also known as Blackbeard. Blackbeard would board merchant ships by force 3) .....

It is said that he captured about forty ships during his time at sea. Despite this, there is no evidence that he ever harmed anyone. If sailors didn't hand over their possessions, Blackbeard would simply take them to a deserted island and leave them there.

Sir Henry Morgan was another legendary pirate. He was born in Wales but spent most of his life in Jamaica. Since he was also an admiral in the British Navy, his job there was to protect the English colony. However, Morgan used the conflict between England and its enemies to get rich 4) .....

Morgan was one of the few pirates 5) .....

However, he didn't have much time to enjoy his riches since he died a few years later due to poor health.

The 'golden age' of piracy ended soon after this, in the 1720s 6) .....

Basically, it became almost impossible for any pirate to continue invading merchant ships without being caught. Also, the penalties for piracy were so severe that they discouraged men from choosing to be pirates.

Today, there are still some pirates in the world, but like the pirates of the past, they don't hunt for buried treasure with a parrot on their shoulder. Still, audiences continue to be both thrilled by and fearful of the many pirates that they see on the big screen.

A and force all the crew members to jump into the sea

B which became known as the Spanish Main

C when the European military defeated the pirates in the Caribbean

D without fearing punishment by the law

E and take all their cargo, food and weapons

F who was able to retire after having had great success

G but were hired sailors

	1	2	3	4	5	6
B3	G	B	E	D	F	C

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

### The Fence

Have you ever noticed how some people are so arrogant that they simply refuse to listen to advice, even when it is freely offered? Take our new neighbours, for instance. I honestly think that they would rather drive their car straight over the edge of a cliff than take any notice of well-intentioned warnings about anything. They are the sort who simply think they know everything.

We live in one of the most exposed areas in the whole of England, five hundred feet above sea level and with nothing between us and the American continent but the Atlantic Ocean. It's a beautiful place to be on a calm summer's evening; wonderful sunsets, that kind of thing. Unfortunately, we enjoy such days about as frequently as we enjoy visits from my brother in Australia; most of the year there is a howling gale blowing in from the Atlantic. Which is why people round our way have never dreamt of putting up huge wooden fences to enclose their gardens. The privacy they offer might be nice, but we know that a fence like that wouldn't last five minutes, so we just have a couple of strands of cheap wire between the gardens to mark our boundaries. All very open and friendly - but evidently our new neighbours next door didn't see it that way.

Of course, they never told us what they were planning to do, so we couldn't have told them that they were making a big mistake, even if we had thought they would listen! The only warning we had was the arrival of a big lorry on one of our calmer days loaded with timber; three-metre-long wooden posts and two-metre-high sheets of solid wooden fence. We couldn't believe our eyes. And then things started to turn nasty — *very* nasty.

Before the lorry driver and his colleague had finished unloading the materials to build the fence, another group of workmen turned up in an old van. There were four of them, big men armed with crowbars, pickaxes, spades and goodness knows what else. They looked as though they were about to rob a bank! To our astonishment, they marched into our garden without so much as a nod or a wink. Then they started digging holes for the fence posts, making a terrible mess as they did so. By this time, I had had enough. The neighbours had conveniently decided to take a short holiday while all this was going on, so I called the police, who responded quickly. Politely, they explained to the four gentlemen that, yes, of course they could put up their nice fence, but not from our garden. The absent neighbour should have asked us in writing first.

The next evening, the neighbours were back, looking very pleased with themselves and their beautiful new fence. In fact, they were so busy congratulating one another that they failed to notice that the wind was starting to pick up. Not that they would have attached any significance to this, anyway.

That night, at about two in the morning and with the wind blowing strongly from the west, there was a huge crash outside. I didn't bother to get out of bed to investigate. I could guess what it was.

There is some new woodwork in the neighbours' garden now: a 'For Sale' sign. Nobody around here will be sorry to see them go. And they can take the ruins of their fence with them.

A15

A16

A17

A18

A19

A20

A21

**A15** In the first paragraph, the writer is complaining about the new neighbours'

- 1 plans.
- ② attitude.
- 3 driving.
- 4 lifestyle.

**A16** The area where the writer lives

- 1 is popular with Australian tourists.
- 2 has beautiful sunsets most days.
- 3 has a very small population.
- ④ is extremely close to the sea.

**A17** People in the area don't put up fences because

- 1 they don't want to block out the beautiful views.
- 2 they are very friendly and sociable.
- ③ they know they are impractical.
- 4 they can't afford to.

**A18** The writer didn't advise the new neighbours not to put up a fence because

- ① he didn't have the chance until it was too late.
- 2 he and his wife were on holiday at the time.
- 3 he wasn't on speaking terms with them.
- 4 he wanted them to learn a lesson from their mistake.

**A19** The writer called the police because the workmen

- 1 looked like they could be criminals.
- ② didn't have permission for what they were doing.
- 3 were damaging the new neighbours' property.
- 4 were making noise and causing disruption.

**A20** 'this' (line 7, paragraph five) refers to

- 1 how the fence looked.
- 2 the neighbours' happiness.
- ③ the change in the weather.
- 4 the writer's opinion.

**A21** The writer didn't go to find out what made the noise in the night because

- ① he already knew.
- 2 it was too windy.
- 3 he didn't care.
- 4 such noises were common.

- 1 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**.

**Generation Gap**

Last Saturday was my birthday and my teenage grandson Josh wanted to take me out to do something special. "How about going to a rock concert?" he asked. I was a bit surprised, but I **B4** ..... *hadn't been* ..... to a rock concert before, so I said, "Why not?" Josh knew the theatre manager, so we **B5** ..... *were given* ..... good seats near the front of the stage. Soon some of Josh's school friends joined us. They had come to see their classmate, Andy, who **B6** ..... *was playing/played* ..... in the band. Andy was the drummer and his solo was so amazing that I couldn't help jumping to my feet and dancing around. I **B7** ..... *was waving* ..... my arms about and getting quite carried away. "What **B8** ..... *are you doing* ..... (you)?" Josh demanded. I realised I was embarrassing him in front of his friends and sat down again quickly. "I am not taking you to a concert ever again!" I imagined Josh saying to me later. But I needn't have worried. The other boys told Josh afterwards what a cool granny he had! "**B9** ..... *Did you have* ..... (you) a good time?" he asked me when we got home. "Yes," I replied. "I **B10** ..... *would love* ..... to go again sometime."

- NOT GO**
- GIVE**
- PLAY**
- WAVE**
- DO**
- HAVE**
- LOVE**

- 2 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**.

**St. Basil's Cathedral**

St Basil's Cathedral in Moscow is located at the southeast end of Red Square, next to the Kremlin, and is one of Moscow's most famous **B11** ..... *buildings* ..... . It was built between 1555 and 1561 by Ivan the Terrible to commemorate his **B12** ..... *successful* ..... military campaign against the Tartar Mongols in 1552. St Basil's consists of nine **B13** ..... *colourful* ..... redbrick chapels, each of which has a unique onion-shaped dome. **B14** ..... *Originally* ....., there were eight chapels, each representing a victorious attack on the city of Kazan. But in 1588, Tsar Fedor Ivanovich added a ninth chapel on the eastern side above the grave of St Basil. In contrast to the stunning exterior, the inside of St Basil's is quite plain. The walls are painted with floral and geometric patterns and a maze of narrow, dimly-lit corridors connects the **B15** ..... *different* ..... chapels. Over the centuries, St Basil's has survived fires, **B16** ..... *natural* ..... disasters and invading armies. Today, this beautiful and remarkable building is one of Moscow's most recognisable symbols and it continues to delight and amaze all who see it.

- BUILD**
- SUCCESS**
- COLOUR**
- ORIGIN**
- DIFFER**
- NATURE**

- 3 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.

### First Day

It was Helen's first day at her new job and things were **A22** ..... even better than she had imagined. In the morning, she had been taken to meet the managing director of the company and their conversation had been very **A23** ..... . With a friendly smile on his face, he had told Helen how pleased he was that she had joined the company.

**A24** ..... the afternoon, her new manager had taken her out to lunch and told her that he was there to make sure she reached her full potential. He would always try to help her with any problem she had, he added.

Her new workmates had been just as welcoming as her boss. People seemed to work well as a team, which made Helen particularly happy. At her old workplace, jealousy and competitiveness had created an awful **A25** ..... in the office. This was one of the main reasons why Helen had decided that the time had come to move on.

As she sat at her new desk, Helen thought about how far she had come. She had always wanted to work for a company as important and respected as this and now here she was. She was only twenty-six, but her dream had already come **A26** ..... . She turned in her chair and **A27** ..... out of the office window at the city's amazing skyline. I'll **A28** ..... this day forever, she thought.

- |            |              |               |              |               |
|------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|---------------|
| <b>A22</b> | 1 passing    | 2 running     | 3 going      | 4 happening   |
| <b>A23</b> | 1 convincing | 2 sympathetic | 3 persuasive | 4 encouraging |
| <b>A24</b> | 1 At         | 2 Until       | 3 In         | 4 From        |
| <b>A25</b> | 1 condition  | 2 atmosphere  | 3 air        | 4 surrounding |
| <b>A26</b> | 1 true       | 2 real        | 3 right      | 4 good        |
| <b>A27</b> | 1 glared     | 2 watched     | 3 gazed      | 4 viewed      |
| <b>A28</b> | 1 memorise   | 2 remind      | 3 consider   | 4 remember    |

### ЧАСТЬ 4 – ПИСЬМО

- C1** You have received a letter from your English-speaking pen-friend Monica who writes:

*... I'm going to a wedding this weekend. It should be a lot of fun. Any ideas about what gift I could give? What are weddings like in Russia? What is your favourite Russian celebration? Oh, I almost forgot, I've just started taking a creative writing course ...*

Write a letter to Monica. In your letter

- answer her questions
- ask **3 questions** about the course

Write **100-140 words**. Remember the rules of letter writing.

- C2** Comment on the following statement.

*"At many schools, it is compulsory for pupils to wear a uniform. This is much better than letting students wear their own clothes to school."*

**What is your opinion? Should school pupils have to wear school uniforms?**

Write **200-250 words**.

Use the following plan:

- write an introduction (state the problem/topic)
- 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

1 Вы услышите высказывания шести людей о компьютерах. Установите соответствие между высказываниями каждого говорящего 1–6 и утверждениями, данными в списке A–G. Используйте каждое утверждение, обозначенное буквой, только один раз. В задании есть одно лишнее утверждение. Вы услышите запись дважды. Занесите свои ответы в таблицу B1.

- A I think computers are great for communication.
- B I'm beginning to use my computer for a lot more.
- C I need to improve my knowledge of computers.
- D I spend too much time on my computer.
- E I couldn't survive without my computer.
- F Computers have changed the way I work.
- G I try to avoid using computers.

	1	2	3	4	5	6
B1	C	E	A	B	F	D

2 Вы услышите беседу двух друзей о походе по магазинам. Определите, какие из приведённых утверждений A1–A7 соответствуют содержанию текста (1 – True), какие не соответствуют (2 – False) и о чём в тексте не сказано, то есть на основании текста нельзя дать ни положительного, ни отрицательного ответа (3 – Not stated). Вы услышите запись дважды. Обведите правильный ответ.

- A1 Katie goes to the supermarket with her parents every week.  
1 True            ② False            3 Not stated
- A2 Katie thinks that it's safe to buy goods on the Internet.  
① True            2 False            3 Not stated
- A3 Goods that Katie orders online sometimes get lost in the post.  
1 True            ② False            3 Not stated
- A4 Ron is happy to buy something that he's only seen in a photograph.  
1 True            ② False            3 Not stated
- A5 Ron and Katie agree that returning items is a disadvantage of online shopping.  
① True            2 False            3 Not stated
- A6 Ron goes shopping very often.  
1 True            2 False            ③ Not stated
- A7 Katie is going to help Ron choose a present for his brother.  
① True            2 False            3 Not stated

**3** Вы услышите интервью с мужчиной-художником. В заданиях A8–A14 обведите цифру 1, 2 или 3, соответствующую номеру выбранного вами варианта ответа. Вы услышите запись дважды.

**A8** Rex thinks a person becomes an artist when

- 1 the public recognises them.
- 2 they decide that they are.
- 3 they begin selling their work.

**A9** Rex particularly enjoys painting scenes from

- 1 his memory.
- 2 his imagination.
- 3 his home town.

**A10** Rex says that the style in his paintings is very

- 1 common.
- 2 original.
- 3 varied.

**A11** Rex's remark that his exhibition made 'a huge splash' means

- 1 it was on for many weeks.
- 2 it was very well advertised.
- 3 it received a lot of public attention.

**A12** Rex suggests that he prefers people to buy his art because they

- 1 believe it is of high quality.
- 2 want to keep it for themselves.
- 3 want to re-sell it.

**A13** Rex hopes that people who see his paintings

- 1 are inspired to begin painting, too.
- 2 interpret them in their own way.
- 3 understand what he was trying to express.

**A14** Rex suggests that artists sometimes

- 1 can't think of ideas for their paintings.
- 2 feel very lonely.
- 3 have to put art above everything else.

1 Установите соответствие между заголовками А–Н и текстами 1–7. Занесите свои ответы в таблицу В2. Используйте каждую букву только один раз. В задании один заголовок лишний.

**A** Communication through touch

**E** Devoted fans

**B** Pioneer of air travel

**F** High-speed travel

**C** Expensive reading

**G** Modern-day hero

**D** Making reading more popular

**H** Improving communication

- 1 Amelia Earhart was the first woman to fly solo across the Atlantic Ocean and the first woman to fly solo across the North American continent and back. In 1937, Earhart attempted to fly around the world. Sadly, she disappeared mysteriously somewhere over the Pacific Ocean, never to be seen again.
- 2 Braille is a system which enables blind or partially blind people to read and write. It was developed by a blind French teenager Louis Braille in 1821. Each Braille character consists of six raised dots that are felt and interpreted by the reader. It has been adapted to many different languages, including Chinese.
- 3 Cult films are films that are not usually successful when they are first released, but then later attract an enthusiastic group of followers. These people often watch the films many times. They say that they like them because there is something different about them. The films can be of any genre from comedy to horror.
- 4 Concorde was a supersonic aeroplane that regularly flew across the Atlantic Ocean. Concorde began flying passengers in 1976. It made it possible to fly from London or Paris to New York or Washington in about half the time of any other passenger plane. Concorde eventually 'retired' on 26th November, 2003.
- 5 The courage and achievements of Canadian Rick Hansen is an inspiration to us all. When Rick was fifteen years old, he was paralysed from the waist down in a car accident. But Rick was determined to show the world that anything is possible, even in a wheelchair. Rick wheeled around the world in just over two years, raising twenty-six million dollars for spinal cord research.
- 6 Comic books have been popular since the 1930s, at the time of the creation of Superman and Batman. In the 1960s, serious comic fans began collecting and studying comic books as a form of art. Today, collecting comic books has become a profitable hobby for some. Recently, one of the original Superman comic books sold for \$317,200!
- 7 These days, many teachers are beginning to learn more about using body language, facial expressions and eye contact as a way of improving interaction between teachers and students. By correctly reading non-verbal behaviour and sending out positive non-verbal signals, teachers can be in control more easily and therefore improve learning in the classroom.

	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>7</b>
<b>B2</b>	<b>B</b>	<b>A</b>	<b>E</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>G</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>H</b>

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

The moon is the Earth's natural satellite, which means that it is the only natural object which moves around the Earth.

The moon makes a complete orbit around the Earth every 27.3 days. The movements of the moon and the Earth create forces 1) .....

Every year, the distance between the moon and the Earth increases by 3.8 cm. Over time, the moon will continue to move slowly away from the Earth 2) .....

The moon is the only natural object in space that humans have travelled to and landed on. The first spacecraft to land on the surface of the moon was the Soviet Union's Luna 2, in 1959. The US Apollo programme achieved the first manned missions to the moon, 3) .....

However, several countries have announced plans to send either people or robots to the moon. NASA plans to build a permanent base there 4) .....

The moon has been the subject of many works of art and literature and has inspired countless others. In prehistoric and ancient cultures, it was believed to be a god 5) .....

One of the first people in the western world to give a scientific explanation for the moon was the Greek philosopher, Anaxagoras, who claimed that the Sun and the moon were not gods 6) .....

It wasn't until 1609 when Galileo Galilei built a telescope that could examine the moon's surface in detail that people truly began to understand the Moon.

A but huge, ball-shaped rocks

B with six landings between 1969 and 1972

C until it no longer has an effect on the Earth's tides

D and even today some people believe it has supernatural powers

E which are responsible for the tides in the Earth's seas and oceans

F although no life has been found there

G as part of the preparations for a voyage to Mars

	1	2	3	4	5	6
B3	E	C	B	G	D	A

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

### The Secret Poet

Jack packed his sandwiches and flask of tea into his rucksack. The weather forecast had been quite promising, but he took his umbrella just in case. **A15** He'd been caught out once before and there was nothing worse than trudging home soaked to the skin.

Jack looked forward to his Sundays spent fishing by the river. Anyone who knew anything about fishing would have known immediately that Jack was not an accomplished angler. In fact, **A16** he rarely made a catch. But Jack didn't mind because fishing gave him the perfect reason to sit by the water every weekend.

You see, Jack worked as an entertainer in a nightclub, which meant that he was surrounded by loud music and lively people most evenings. **A17** This couldn't be more different to his peaceful trips to the river. In fact, he often felt that he couldn't get through his busy week without them.

Jack's two flatmates would tease him mercilessly each time he walked through the door empty-handed on Sunday evening. Both were football fanatics and could not understand why Jack would rather sit beside a river than watch the weekend's footy on TV. At first, he'd been put out by their giggles and remarks, **A18** but he'd soon learned to take them in the good-natured manner in which they were intended.

What neither of Jack's flatmates realised was that his fishing trips served another purpose. Jack had been writing poems for a couple of years now and sitting by the river was where he found his inspiration. Jack didn't let anyone read his

poems. Only once had he thought of submitting a couple of his best ones to a literary magazine, but as the submission deadline had approached, **A19** he had lost his confidence, certain they were not up to standard.

The sun was shining brightly as Jack cycled towards the river. He had high hopes for the afternoon ahead. **A20** Surely today would be the day that he would at last be able to finish the poem that he had been trying to write for weeks, he thought. He even wondered whether he would catch a fish or two.

After arriving at the riverbank, Jack found himself a sheltered spot on the riverbank where the river ran deep and the current was strong. He attached a worm to the hook on his rod and cast his line into the river. Finally, seated on his little fishing stool, he reached into his bag and pulled out a well-thumbed notebook and blue writing pen.

Yet despite the perfect conditions, Jack struggled to write anything. He ate his sandwiches and went for a short stroll, but that didn't help at all. Then he sat in the sunshine and looked through his earlier work, **A21** hoping for a burst of creativity. Suddenly, he felt a tug on his line. 'A fish!' Jack thought, as he leapt to his feet to reel his line in. But just as he did so, his precious notebook, containing all of the poetry he had ever written, was thrown from his lap into the muddy waters of the river. It began to sink and, within a few seconds, it had totally disappeared from sight...

**A15** In the first paragraph, the author implies that Jack is someone who

- 1 is careless with his possessions.
- 2 always expects the worst.
- ③ learns from experience.
- 4 is quite forgetful.

**A16** In the second paragraph, we learn that Jack

- 1 didn't go fishing very often.
- ② didn't take fishing very seriously.
- 3 had taught himself how to fish.
- 4 had only recently taken up fishing.

**A17** 'them' (line 6, paragraph three) refers to Jack's

- 1 week-day evenings.
- 2 work colleagues.
- 3 flatmates.
- ④ fishing trips.

**A18** When the writer says in paragraph four that Jack was 'put out' by his flatmates' jokes, it means he was

- 1 puzzled.
- 2 encouraged.
- ③ annoyed.
- 4 amused.

**A19** In paragraph five, the writer suggests that Jack

- ① doubted the quality of his poems.
- 2 had been discouraged by others' opinions of his poems.
- 3 didn't really care what others thought of his poems.
- 4 dreamt of publishing a book of poems.

**A20** When the writer says that Jack 'had high hopes' in paragraph six, he means that he

- 1 thought he might be disappointed by his trip.
- 2 was looking forward to a relaxing afternoon.
- ③ felt that he would achieve a lot that day.
- 4 felt that his afternoon would improve his mood.

**A21** The writer suggests that Jack was having difficulty writing because

- 1 the day was too hot.
- 2 he got distracted by reading old poems.
- ③ he lacked inspiration.
- 4 he was more focused on fishing.

- 1 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**.

### Time to Spare

Lisa's family went on holiday abroad every summer and this year was no exception. They **B4** ..... *had decided* ..... to go to Spain for two weeks.

"Come on! Hurry up, Lisa! We have to leave now or your dad **B5** ..... *will be* ..... angry," Mrs Brown shouted.

Lisa came running down the stairs with two small bags and a suitcase. "**B6** ..... *Have you got* ..... (you) everything?" Lisa's mum asked. "Yes. Stop fussing, Mum!" Lisa said, annoyed.

"Your father **B7** ..... *has been waiting* ..... in the car for you and your brother for the last ten minutes," scolded Lisa's mum.

"Oh, we have plenty of time!" Lisa replied, as she grabbed her bags and followed her mother and brother out of the house. "I don't know why Dad always wants to leave so early." But in her haste, instead of **B8** ..... *picking* ..... up all her bags, Lisa left one small bag lying on the floor. They **B9** ..... *hadn't been driving* ..... for long when Lisa suddenly cried, "Mum! Dad! Don't get angry, but I've left one of my bags at home!"

"We'll have to turn back and get it then," stated Mr Brown.

"But our plane **B10** ..... *will leave* ..... without us!" cried Lisa's brother.

"No, it won't," Mr Brown replied, calmly. "That's why I always like to leave early. You never know what might happen."

DECIDE  
BE

GET

WAIT

PICK  
NOT DRIVE

LEAVE

- 2 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**.

### Chess

Chess is a fun and **B11** ..... *challenging* ..... board game played between two players. To beat an opponent, a player has to move their chess pieces on a chequered board in order to try to capture their opponent's king.

This is not a new game. It has been played competitively since the 16th century. The first official chess **B12** ..... *competition* ..... was held in Madrid in 1560 and was won by a priest, Father Ruy Lopez de Segura. Centuries later, in 1886, the first official World Chess **B13** ..... *Championship* ..... took place.

Russia has a long history with the game of chess. In fact, Russia has produced more chess champions than any other country. The most **B14** ..... *amazing* ..... of these players is Garry Kasparov. He holds the record for the most victories won in a row by any chess player. In 1989, he even played against a chess-playing computer Deep Thought. He won

**B15** ..... *easily* .....

However, he wasn't so **B16** ..... *fortunate* ..... in 1997 when he lost against a newer computer, Deep Blue.

Despite this, Kasparov still remains the best player in the history of Chess.

CHALLENGE

COMPETE

CHAMPION

AMAZE

EASY  
FORTUNE

- 3 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 First Mobile Phone

On April 3, 1972, a man came out of the Hilton Hotel in New York, USA, and started walking **A22**..... the street. He stopped, **A23**..... a strange object against his ear and started talking into it. The man was Martin Cooper, General Manager of a major communications company, and he was making the world's first telephone call on a mobile phone, nicknamed 'the shoe' because of its unusual **A24**..... .

The reason Mr Cooper had gone to New York was to **A25**..... the new phone. The call he made was to Joe Engel who worked at a rival company. Engel was responsible **A26**..... the development of radiophones for cars. "I said that I was talking on a real mobile phone that I was holding in my hand," Cooper reported. "I don't remember what he said in **A27**....., but I'm sure he wasn't happy."

The quality of the call made that day was very good, because although New York had only one base station at the **A28**....., it was being used by only one user – Martin Cooper!

<b>A22</b>	1 to	2 by	3 down	4 through
<b>A23</b>	1 held	2 pulled	3 caught	4 kept
<b>A24</b>	1 build	2 pattern	3 model	4 shape
<b>A25</b>	1 introduce	2 welcome	3 insert	4 begin
<b>A26</b>	1 for	2 of	3 about	4 to
<b>A27</b>	1 explanation	2 reply	3 answer	4 reaction
<b>A28</b>	1 occasion	2 point	3 moment	4 time

### ЧАСТЬ 4 – ПИСЬМО

#### C1 You have received a letter from your English-speaking pen-friend Jamie who writes:

*... I just got a new computer for my birthday. I'm so excited about it! How about you – do you have a computer? What do you use computers for? What other high-tech gadget would you like to have?*

*My latest news is that I've broken my arm ...*

- Write a letter to Jamie. In your letter
- answer her questions
  - ask **3 questions** about her broken arm

Write **100-140 words**. Remember the rules of letter writing.

#### C2 Comment on the following statement.

*"Living in a city has many disadvantages. Living in the country also brings its own share of problems."*

**What is your opinion? Would you rather live in the city or the country?**

Write **200-250 words**.

Use the following plan:

- write an introduction (state the problem/topic)
- 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

1 Вы услышите высказывания шести людей о различной еде. Установите соответствие между высказываниями каждого говорящего 1–6 и утверждениями, данными в списке A–G. Используйте каждое утверждение, обозначенное буквой, **только один раз**. В задании есть одно лишнее утверждение. Вы услышите запись дважды. Занесите свои ответы в таблицу B1.

- A I don't have this food often because I know I shouldn't.
- B Preparing and eating this food relaxes me.
- C I don't like this food as much as most other people do.
- D I only recently discovered this food.
- E I eat too much of this food.
- F I've changed my mind about this food.
- G This food brings back happy memories for me.

	1	2	3	4	5	6
B1	A	C	G	D	F	B

2 Вы услышите беседу двух друзей об игре на музыкальных инструментах. Определите, какие из приведённых утверждений A1–A7 соответствуют содержанию текста (1 – True), какие не соответствуют (2 – False) и о чём в тексте не сказано, то есть на основании текста нельзя дать ни положительного, ни отрицательного ответа (3 – Not stated). Вы услышите запись дважды. Обведите правильный ответ.

- A1 Tim was advised not to learn to play the violin.  
 1 True       2 False       3 Not stated
- A2 Tim thought learning to play the violin would be easy.  
 1 True       2 False       3 Not stated
- A3 Chloe plays the piano really well.  
 1 True       2 False       3 Not stated
- A4 Tim's parents made him start having music lessons.  
 1 True       2 False       3 Not stated
- A5 Chloe did not like her music teacher.  
 1 True       2 False       3 Not stated
- A6 Tim doesn't think that he practises a lot.  
 1 True       2 False       3 Not stated
- A7 Tim's ambition is to join an orchestra.  
 1 True       2 False       3 Not stated

**3** Вы услышите мужчину, рассказывающего о смене своего рода деятельности. В заданиях A8–A14 обведите цифру 1, 2 или 3, соответствующую номеру выбранного вами варианта ответа. Вы услышите запись дважды.

**A8** The narrator decided to make a career change because

- 1 his family wanted him to.
- 2 he no longer looked forward to work.
- 3 he wanted a job with less responsibility.

**A9** When the narrator started his dog walking business, he

- 1 had no trouble finding clients.
- 2 found his previous knowledge of business useful.
- 3 had to advertise more than expected.

**A10** The narrator says that he was surprised by

- 1 how challenging running a business was.
- 2 how quickly his business became successful.
- 3 how many other dog walking businesses there were.

**A11** The narrator criticises

- 1 dog owners who insist that he does things a certain way.
- 2 people who think he charges too much for his services.
- 3 other dog walkers who don't take their job seriously.

**A12** The narrator believes his success is due to his

- 1 high standards.
- 2 reasonable prices.
- 3 good fortune.

**A13** When the narrator says he gets most new clients 'by word-of-mouth', he means

- 1 his employees spend a lot of time telling people about his business.
- 2 he is good at persuading people to use his services.
- 3 his current clients recommend him to other dog owners.

**A14** The narrator ends by saying that

- 1 dog walking isn't suitable for everyone.
- 2 he wishes he'd become a dog walker sooner.
- 3 there are more disadvantages to dog walking than people think.

- 1 Установите соответствие между заголовками **A–H** и текстами **1–7**. Занесите свои ответы в таблицу **B2**. Используйте каждую букву только один раз. В задании один заголовок лишний.

**A** An exciting find

**B** Getting close to nature

**C** Upcoming show

**D** An exciting adventure

**E** The great escape

**F** An unusual contest

**G** Competition time

**H** Looking for a good read

- 1 A group of art students will be exhibiting their work at a national gallery on Sunday. The secondary school pupils have been working hard on their projects for weeks in preparation for the show. There will be a variety of work on display, including sketches, large canvas paintings and even some 3D art work. The gallery is open to the public from 10am until 4pm.
- 2 Thursday is the deadline for entries into the annual drawing contest. There have been over one hundred entries so far and it is already clear that it is going to be hard for the judges to choose the winners this year. Winners will be announced on Sunday morning and prizes will be awarded by the town mayor in the afternoon.
- 3 Many towns and cities have bookshops where you can find second-hand novels and non-fiction books. Some of these shops deal in rare books and first editions. It can be fascinating to look through the stacks of books. You may even find some lovely old copies of classic stories and favourite tales.
- 4 It was reported yesterday that an old manuscript from the 16th century has been discovered in the attic of a country house. A group of university experts are currently examining the writing to see if it has any similarities to the famous authors of the time.
- Mrs Anita Gray came across the bound pages when she was looking for an old children's book that she wanted to give to her granddaughter.
- 5 Adventure sports shops have had record sales of camping equipment this year as people make the most of the sunny weather and head out for some fresh air. There are many different campsites to choose from nowadays ranging from popular woodland and beachside campsites with great facilities to camping areas at the bases of mountains or next to beautiful lakes.
- 6 Research shows that more people are now fleeing the city centre and moving into the suburbs. There are many reasons for getting out of the city hub, including increased levels of pollution and traffic. Many of the families that are moving are also excited by the idea of having a garden where their children can play outdoors safely.
- 7 If you are looking for a wild ride, then white water rafting is for you. This thrilling extreme sport involves moving along rapids and fast-moving rivers in a five-man boat. It can be dangerous but if you're careful and properly equipped it can be fantastic fun. People of all ages can enjoy this activity and there are many exciting locations where you can try it out.

	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>7</b>
<b>B2</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>G</b>	<b>H</b>	<b>A</b>	<b>B</b>	<b>E</b>	<b>D</b>

2 Прочитайте текст и заполните пропуски 1–6 частями предложений, обозначенными буквами А–G. Одна из частей в списке А–G лишняя. Занесите букву, обозначающую соответствующую часть предложения, в таблицу В3.

The Norse people lived from about 200-500 A.D. in northern Europe and Scandinavia. After 700 A.D., they began to travel to find new lands and subsequently lived in parts of Britain, Iceland, Greenland and Russia. From this period on, the Norse were known as Vikings.

There were many different Norse tribes and clans who spoke a variety of languages 1) ..... . Their family lives, jobs, houses and traditions were very similar and they had the same beliefs.

Most Norse people lived on small farms, 2) ..... . These were from 5 to 7 metres wide and from 15 to 75 metres long. They usually had stone bases, wooden walls and dirt floors.

The Norse people lit fires in the rooms of their houses to give them light and heat and there were holes in the roof so that the smoke could escape. They had wooden benches to sit, eat, work and sleep on. Longhouses didn't usually have windows.

In early Norse times, animals and people lived and worked together in the longhouses. Later, only

people lived in the longhouses 3) ..... . Several families often lived in the same longhouse and worked on the same farm.

Norse people mainly ate food from their own farms. Their diet consisted of meat, cereals, dairy produce, vegetables and fruits. They didn't have sugar, 4) ..... . Those who lived near the sea, rivers or lakes ate fish. They used cereals to make bread and ale – a very popular drink.

Norse people used spears or bows and arrows to hunt wild animals. They caught deer, bears and boars, 5) ..... . In the north, they caught seals and walrus for their meat and skins.

Norse people usually ate in the morning and in the evening. They ate at a table, and used wooden bowls and spoons and drank from animal horns. The Norse people needed a lot of energy, 6) ..... .

The Norse people worked hard, but they also made time for leisure activities and celebrations.

A so portion sizes were several times larger than those of today

B and they put everything else in other buildings

C and were mostly farmers, craftsmen or traders

D but they used honey to make food taste sweet

E each of which had a longhouse

F but had a lot of things in common

G as well as smaller animals like rabbits

	1	2	3	4	5	6
B3	F	E	B	D	G	A

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

### The Journalist

Toby cupped his hands nervously around his mug of coffee and scanned the shopping centre concourse hoping to spot him among the crowd of bag-laden shoppers. “He will come, won’t he?” he thought to himself, biting his lower lip to relieve the tension. It would be the first major scoop of his career in journalism if the informer did turn up, and a huge embarrassment for Toby if he failed to deliver the front page story he had promised the editor by midnight that night.

It had taken Toby nearly ten years to work his way up from his first job at a local paper to a desk at a national one. He’d mainly covered small local stories and was only just beginning to make his mark in the world of front page headlines. Most of the other reporters in the office had been there for years and found his energy and enthusiasm for the work highly amusing. “You’ll learn,” they said, patting him on the shoulder as they trudged wearily to their desks to punch out another short, snappy news article on their keyboards. Toby didn’t really mind if they sneered at him, because he knew his big break would come.

When his chance did finally come, it took him completely by surprise. He had been working on a story about a government minister’s involvement in a national scandal. There were plenty of rumours flying around, but Toby hadn’t managed to get hold of any concrete evidence. Nobody wanted to talk. Then, one evening at a cocktail party, someone had approached him and said he could give him all the proof he needed.

Toby looked at his watch yet again, the knot of nervousness in the pit of his stomach beginning to turn to angry resentment. He didn’t care if he was young and inexperienced,

he didn’t appreciate being taken for a fool. Toby downed the last of his coffee. They could walk over him now, but the day would come when he would be in a position to take revenge. It was a moment before Toby realised the informer had slipped into the seat beside him at the table.

The last time Toby had seen him he’d been wearing an expensive tailored suit. Now, he was dressed in casual clothes to better fit in with the more humble surroundings. The informer half-smiled at Toby and apologised for keeping him waiting as he pushed a fat envelope across the table. “You’ll find everything you need and more,” he said. “I’m sure it will mean the start of a dazzling career in journalism for you.”

Toby picked up the envelope and put it in his briefcase, resisting the urge to rip it open and greedily savour its contents. The informer was right. This was, without doubt, a fine beginning to an illustrious career as a leading reporter at one of the country’s most respected national newspapers. Toby fought hard not to appear like a kid with his face gleefully stuck in a cream cake. “Just one question before you go,” said Toby when he’d got his composure back. “You’ve been friends with the minister since your days at university. Why betray him now?”

As the informer stood up to leave, he patted Toby on the shoulder. “Ah yes, friends,” he said. “Indeed, I’ve been very useful to him in his career these past forty years. Now it’s his turn to prove useful in mine.” The informer began to walk away. “I shall look forward to working with you more in the future, Sir,” Toby called after him. The informer carried on walking with not so much as a backward glance. Toby couldn’t stop smiling as he patted his briefcase.

**A15** While in the shopping centre, Toby felt anxious about

- ① being disappointed by someone.
- ② losing someone in the crowd.
- ③ having made a mistake.
- ④ losing his job.

**A16** In the second paragraph, the writer suggests that Toby

- ① was more ambitious than his colleagues.
- ② respected and admired his colleagues.
- ③ didn't get on well with his colleagues.
- ④ worked harder than his colleagues.

**A17** Toby's chance to get his first big story came after

- ① he realised the story involved someone he knew.
- ② another journalist offered to help him.
- ③ he managed to make the right contacts.
- ④ he was unexpectedly offered information.

**A18** In the fourth paragraph, the writer implies that Toby didn't notice the informer arriving because

- ① he had decided that he wouldn't come.
- ② he was lost in thought.
- ③ he was approached from behind.
- ④ he was expecting him to arrive later.

**A19** 'it' (line 8, paragraph five) refers to

- ① money that the informer gave Toby.
- ② the national newspaper.
- ③ the news story.
- ④ the contents of the envelope.

**A20** When Toby received the envelope, he

- ① decided to open it immediately.
- ② felt himself begin to relax.
- ③ became suspicious about what was inside.
- ④ had difficulty in controlling his feelings.

**A21** The informer says that he betrayed the minister because

- ① it would benefit him.
- ② the minister had betrayed him in the past.
- ③ he owed Toby a favour.
- ④ he had never liked him.

- 1 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**.

### Sharing the Work

Bill and Ray **B4** ..... *had been working* ..... for the same company for over ten years, and in all that time they had never had an argument. All that changed last Friday, though. It was almost time to go home and Bill, grinning widely, walked up to Ray and said, "It's nearly five, Ray. **B5** ..... *Are you coming* ..... (you) out for something to eat?" Ray looked at Bill and replied, "I really wish I could, but it looks like I'll have to do some overtime this evening."  
 Bill **B6** ..... *was* ..... shocked. "What? It's Friday. You can't work overtime on a Friday! Come on, let's get out of here."  
 Ray thought for a second but then shook his head and said, "I really can't, Bill. Mr Cameron called me into his office earlier and asked me if I could stay late and finish up a job for him. He hasn't done that before, so I couldn't say no."  
 Bill didn't know what to say. As he **B7** ..... *walked/was walking* ..... towards the door, Ray called out to him. "Hey, maybe I can catch up with you later."  
 Suddenly, all the times Ray **B8** ..... *had offered* ..... to help him when he was having problems on the job came flooding into Bill's mind. "I guess I **B9** ..... *will stay* ..... , too," he said to Ray. "We'll get the job done twice as fast if there are two of us **B10** ..... *working* ..... on it."

WORK

COME

BE

WALK

OFFER

STAY

WORK

- 2 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**.

### The Future of Mobile Phones

Mobile phone technology has come a(n) **B11** ..... *extremely* ..... long way in a short time. In fact, it's almost difficult to believe that just a few years ago, we only used mobile phones to make phone calls or send text messages.  
 Today, not only can you take pictures and shoot videos with your mobile, you can use it to send emails, surf the Web, listen to music and even get **B12** ..... *directions* .....  
 So, with mobile technology moving so quickly, it is interesting to think about what the average mobile phone **B13** ..... *user* ..... will be doing with their phone in the future.  
 One very possible future **B14** ..... *development* ..... is that a small chip will be put inside mobile phones so that people can use them as a credit or debit card. To pay for goods in a shop, you would simply hold the phone up to a special reader and your account would be charged.  
 You will probably also be able to use your mobile phone as a front door or car key, so you won't have to carry your keys around anymore.  
 But the truly revolutionary changes will come when intelligent software allows mobiles to predict your needs, learn your **B15** ..... *behaviour* ..... and recognise your speech.  
 So, it seems that soon mobile phones will become even more necessary to people's **B16** ..... *lives* ..... than they are today.

EXTREME

DIRECT

USE

DEVELOP

BEHAVE

LIVE

- 3 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.

### Skiing in Scotland

You might not think of Scotland as a winter sports **A22**....., but some excellent skiing can be found in several ski areas there, including in the area around Ben Nevis, the highest mountain in the British Isles.

While skiing **A23**..... in Scotland aren't as good or as reliable as in the Alps, ski-lovers don't let this **A24**..... them off. In fact, Scotland often offers them the chance to ski down almost empty slopes. After a **A25**..... snowfall, however, the slopes can get very busy, especially at weekends.

There are five ski centres in Scotland which have slopes **A26**..... for skiers of different levels of ability, from beginners to advanced skiers. There are even several black runs down glaciers, which are the steepest and most dangerous types of runs, for experienced skiers only! The most famous of these is called 'The Flypaper' in the Glencoe ski area.

There are many cable cars and chair lifts that take skiers to the **A27**..... of Scotland's ski runs. All in all, Scotland's ski resorts are **A28**..... value for money with cheap hotels, friendly instructors and great skiing.

- |            |                |              |              |                 |
|------------|----------------|--------------|--------------|-----------------|
| <b>A22</b> | ① destination  | 2 space      | 3 position   | 4 department    |
| <b>A23</b> | 1 surroundings | 2 situations | ③ conditions | 4 circumstances |
| <b>A24</b> | 1 throw        | 2 push       | 3 take       | ④ put           |
| <b>A25</b> | 1 high         | 2 hard       | 3 tough      | ④ heavy         |
| <b>A26</b> | 1 useful       | ② suitable   | 3 convenient | 4 correct       |
| <b>A27</b> | 1 point        | 2 head       | ③ top        | 4 height        |
| <b>A28</b> | ① good         | 2 high       | 3 nice       | 4 cheap         |

### ЧАСТЬ 4 – ПИСЬМО

- C1** You want to ask a successful businessman, Charles Burns, to give a talk at your school's Careers Day. Write him a letter inviting him to speak at the Careers Day. Mention the topic and length of the talk and where and when it would be held.

Write **100-140 words**. Remember the rules of letter writing.

- C2** Comment on the following statement.

*"The future of our planet depends on our children. Fortunately, there are many steps that can be taken to teach children to care for the environment."*

**What can be done to teach children to care for the environment?**

Write **200-250 words**.

Use the following plan:

- write an introduction (state the problem/topic)
- list suggestions and results/consequences
- draw a conclusion (summarise your opinion)

# Listening Tapescripts

## Test 1

### Paper 1 – Listening

#### Task 1

Вы услышите высказывания шести молодых людей о своих хобби. Установите соответствие между высказываниями каждого говорящего 1–6 и утверждениями, данными в списке A–G. Используйте каждое утверждение, обозначенное буквой, **только один раз**. В задании есть одно лишнее утверждение. Вы услышите запись дважды. Занесите свои ответы в таблицу B1.

[PAUSE 25 SEC]

Now we're ready to start.

**Speaker 1:** I have a natural artistic ability, or so my parents tell me. Unfortunately, for quite a while I hadn't really developed it. Recently, however, I've started drawing again. Not professionally but as a hobby. To make things more interesting for me, I found out about different drawing techniques from the Internet. So far I've used three new types of drawing medium; charcoal, chalk and graphite. I've also experimented with different kinds of paper. I find using a different combination of the two gives you really cool effects!

**Speaker 2:** Have you ever tried cross-country skiing? I have and believe me, trying to walk on skis for the very first time is not as easy as it looks. Without the help of a qualified skiing instructor your skis will definitely overlap and the end result is – falling face down in the snow. That's exactly what happened to me. And then it's almost impossible to get up. The best thing to do is to take off your skis and get an instructor before trying it again. That'll save you a lot of time and effort and avoid further embarrassment.

**Speaker 3:** Most parents encourage their children to read more, but not mine! They encourage me to go out with my friends more and sometimes even hide the books I'm reading. Some of my friends complain that I've always got my nose in a book, too. I guess it's true – I can finish a novel in two to three days. In my eyes, great novels open up a whole new world and for someone like me who has a huge imagination, that's really important. I guess my friends and family would rather I was on Planet Earth a bit more often, though!

**Speaker 4:** I've tried many extreme sports. Just last year, while in New Zealand with friends, I came up with the idea of bungee jumping as a way to celebrate my 18th birthday. Since it was my idea, naturally my friends said that I should be the one to go first. Without giving myself time to change my mind, I jumped. It

was a wonderful experience. I can still remember the amazing feeling of going down super fast and then bouncing up at the end. I don't usually spend too much time thinking before I do things – I think that if you do, you miss out on the fun things in life.

**Speaker 5:** Nothing's better than being on stage with my electric guitar. How can I describe it? The music just comes from inside me and the energy simply flows out of me, my heart beating wildly. I find it just like the thrill you get from riding a rollercoaster; more thrilling and breathtaking than frightening.

**Speaker 6:** Drawing, playing an instrument or an outdoor sport – no, that's not for me. Just think of me as the Internet geek next door. I don't just play games, though – I mostly surf the Net. I find out so much information about all sorts of things. I also spend quite a lot of time maintaining my website which gives people information about other cool sites to visit. For me, the Internet isn't just a one-way street.

[PAUSE 3 SEC]

You have 15 seconds to complete the task.

[PAUSE 15 SEC]

Now you will hear the recording again. [REPEAT]

You now have 15 seconds to check your answers.

[PAUSE 15 SEC]

#### Task 2

Вы услышите беседу двух молодых людей о выборе специальности. Определите, какие из приведённых утверждений A1–A7 соответствуют содержанию текста (1 – True), какие не соответствуют (2 – False) и о чём в тексте не сказано, то есть на основании текста нельзя дать ни положительного, ни отрицательного ответа (3 – Not stated). Вы услышите запись дважды. Обведите правильный ответ.

[PAUSE 20 SEC]

Now we're ready to start.

**Sarah:** Henry, have you finally decided which course you want to apply for?

**Henry:** Well, it's either going to be Sociology or Law.

**Sarah:** So which one are you going to put as your first choice on the application form?

**Henry:** I haven't decided yet, but tomorrow I've got an appointment with the careers officer. I hope she will help me make the right choice.

**Sarah:** Henry, did you know that the careers officer has a few tests which can help you find out which career is right for you? You can find them online, too.

**Henry:** Hmm. That sounds good. Have you done any of them?

**Sarah:** No, but my sister, Julie, did one a couple of years ago. At first, she thought that Engineering would be a good idea because she really likes Maths, but the test showed that training to be an architect would be a better choice for her.

**Henry:** So what did your sister decide to do in the end?

**Sarah:** After a couple of months of Engineering she wasn't happy with it, so she started a degree in Architecture. She's in her last year now and she really loves it.

**Henry:** Wow! That's something to think about. Hmm. Maybe I can find one of those tests online and complete it before I see the careers officer.

**Sarah:** Great idea! Come on, let's go to the library. I'll help you find a test on the Internet and then you can do it there. Also, we can take a closer look at your two choices. You know, to see how easy it is to get a job after you've finished each course.

**Henry:** I hadn't thought of that. Hmm, we can also check what the salaries are like as well.

[PAUSE 3 SEC]

*You have 15 seconds to complete the task.*

[PAUSE 15 SEC]

*Now you will hear the recording again. [REPEAT]*

*You now have 15 seconds to check your answers.*

[PAUSE 15 SEC]

### Task 3

*Вы услышите интервью с мужчиной о дайвинге. В заданиях А8–А14 обведите цифру 1, 2 или 3, соответствующую номеру выбранного вами варианта ответа. Вы услышите запись дважды.*

[PAUSE 30 SEC]

*Now we're ready to start.*

**Interviewer:** Scuba diving has become very popular in recent years. Here with me today is Jacques Marinos, an experienced scuba diver and keen photographer. Hello, Jacques.

**Jacques:** Hello, everyone. I am happy to be sharing the next hour with you and hope that some of you will join the diving community as a result. Before I tell you about the wonderful dives and amazing creatures waiting to be discovered, I would like to give you some safety advice.

**Interviewer:** Yes, this is very important. So what should all divers pay attention to?

**Jacques:** Well, actually safe diving begins before you even enter the water as it is important that you conduct a pre-dive safety check and maintain all the equipment to the required standards. Once you have dived, you must never come back up to the surface faster than nine metres per minute, especially near the surface. However, in my opinion, while both these things and other safety considerations are important, what is absolutely essential is that you always dive with a 'buddy'. This way, you can communicate to one another the direction you will be diving in and you are able to help each other out if either of you get into trouble – if you have a problem

with your equipment, for example.

**Interviewer:** That's interesting; a lot of common sense, too. Can you share some of your experiences with our listeners?

**Jacques:** Sure, I'd be happy to. There are actually many good dive sites but Sipadan is one of the world's top ten sites. It is the one I personally like best as well. This island is off the east Malaysian coast, near Sabah, although we stayed at Kapalai. You will be amazed at the incredible range of different kinds of sea creatures that awaits you here; the Mandarin fish with their amazing colours, the exotic banana fish and the pygmy seahorses. There are also the dangerous barracudas that quickly appear and almost block out the sunlight. All this is certainly what keeps bringing me back again and again.

**Interviewer:** Sounds like an amazing multi-coloured show! How long is the flight to Sipadan?

**Jacques:** From Britain, it is a twelve-hour flight to Kuala Lumpur and one more hour to Sabah. After that, it's a 90-mile trip to the bay. I took a minibus because of all the diving equipment. Sipadan is a beautiful island and people want to keep it that way. In fact, the Malaysian Government has closed all the holiday resorts and accommodation on the island. It's not that they don't want people to visit, it's just that they're determined to make sure that the unique environment on the island is protected. So we stayed in long houses built on wooden stilts on the island of Kapalai.

**Interviewer:** A long house on stilts? Sounds different and exciting! Why stilts?

**Jacques:** All Malaysian houses are built on stilts if they are near the water to prevent flood damage. Sure, it was different, and not as luxurious as a hotel, but I didn't mind because they fit in well with the landscape. Normally, you settle into your accommodation on the day of arrival. The following morning, the dive centre takes you out for the first dive by boat. I still remember my first dive off Sipadan. The colourful fan corals and puffer fish; it's like a giant goldfish bowl. I couldn't stop photographing the fish. You know, there is more colour in shallower waters, which is where most of the sea life exists as there is more sunlight there. Of course, you can only look at these wonderful sights and take pictures of them as no touching is allowed. Some of the fish look harmless, but they can inject poison through their spines.

**Interviewer:** So the message is look and don't touch and generally be careful. I hope you will join us again soon. Thank you, Jacques.

**Jacques:** You're welcome. It's been a pleasure.

[PAUSE 3 SEC]

You have 15 seconds to complete the task.

[PAUSE 15 SEC]

Now you will hear the recording again. [REPEAT]

You now have 15 seconds to check your answers.

[PAUSE 15 SEC]

That is the end of the listening test.

## Test 2

### Paper 1 – Listening

#### Task 1

Вы услышите высказывания шести молодых людей о моде и одежде. Установите соответствие между высказываниями каждого говорящего 1–6 и утверждениями, данными в списке A–G. Используйте каждое утверждение, обозначенное буквой, только один раз. В задании есть одно лишнее утверждение. Вы услышите запись дважды. Занесите свои ответы в таблицу B1.

[PAUSE 25 SEC]

Now we're ready to start.

**Speaker 1:** I love wearing the latest fashions but I'm not going to waste all my money on a pair of trainers or a jacket. How do I get the latest trends at great prices, you ask? Easy, I wait for sales or shop at factory outlets. Why go to a shopping centre when you can buy the same great clothes for much less? I'm not saying that you can get designer clothes at the same prices as no-name brands, but if you shop smartly, you can still look great without breaking the bank.

**Speaker 2:** Hi, I'm Jessica. I'm a very down-to-earth kind of person and I don't just follow the crowd. That means I'm not really into following the latest fashions, and I really don't care about wearing brand names. As long as the clothes I'm wearing feel good, I'm happy. At school I usually wear cotton tops and jeans. If I have Physical Education class that day, however, I go in a tracksuit. I find that the latest fashionable clothes don't always look and feel right on me, so why would I wear something I don't feel good in?

**Speaker 3:** I go to a private school in a good neighbourhood. The lessons are great and I feel lucky to be there but I feel a lot of pressure to fit in. All the students there wear designer clothes and if I don't have the latest Nike trainers or Adidas tracksuit they look at me strangely. It's hard for me to ask my parents to buy me new trainers when my old ones are fine. When I do persuade my parents to buy me a new pair, though,

my friends tap me on the shoulder as if I did something really amazing!

**Speaker 4:** My name is Sylvia and I'm 16. I love to shop at all the high street shops with my friends. These shops have all the latest trends. Thankfully, my best friends don't have the exact same taste as I do which is great because I don't want to look exactly the same as them. I admit we do call each other sometimes, just to make sure we aren't wearing similar outfits! It would look rather silly, wouldn't it? I think it's really cool to be fashionable and unique, too.

**Speaker 5:** I believe the clothes you wear reveal a lot about yourself and your personality. I would describe myself as a free-spirited person and that's why I wear a lot of colourful shirts. Most of the T-shirts I put on have interesting or funny pictures or sayings on them. Unfortunately, however, I won't be able to have my own cool, individual style at school anymore. From September we have to wear a uniform and to tell you the truth I think it's horrible. It consists of a boring white top, a blue sweater and grey trousers. Yuck!

**Speaker 6:** My name is Mandy and I'm 14 years old. I have three older sisters so most of my clothes aren't new, they're hand-me-downs. I'm always telling my parents that I can't wear some of my sisters' old things because they're not in style anymore, but they don't understand. They keep telling me that the clothes haven't been worn much and that they look really nice on me. Well, they might have looked nice five to ten years ago, but they don't any more. How can I make them understand when they know nothing about fashion?

[PAUSE 3 SEC]

You have 15 seconds to complete the task.

[PAUSE 15 SEC]

Now you will hear the recording again. [REPEAT]

You now have 15 seconds to check your answers.

[PAUSE 15 SEC]

#### Task 2

Вы услышите беседу двух друзей о проблемах во взаимопонимании с родителями. Определите, какие из приведённых утверждений A1–A7 соответствуют содержанию текста (1 – True), какие не соответствуют (2 – False) и о чём в тексте не сказано, то есть на основании текста нельзя дать ни положительного, ни отрицательного ответа (3 – Not stated). Вы услышите запись дважды. Обведите правильный ответ.

[PAUSE 20 SEC]

Now we're ready to start.

**James:** What's wrong, Alice? You look like you're in a bad mood.

**Alice:** Yes, I am. I'm having problems at home. My parents are being so difficult.

**James:** In what way?

**Alice:** They took away my mobile phone and they don't let me call my friends any more.

**James:** Did you have an argument about the phone bill or something?

**Alice:** Nothing like that. It started after I showed them my school report. So, my marks have dropped a little, but it's not because of my friends. I'm just finding the work really difficult.

**James:** Hmm, they probably think your friends have been distracting you.

**Alice:** Well, I used to talk to Jane and Mary on the phone but we weren't gossiping or anything like that. Most of the time, I was just asking them about homework.

**James:** Did you explain that to your parents?

**Alice:** I have tried but they just won't listen. What do you think I should do?

**James:** Why don't you speak to them again? Tell them that you are finding school difficult and that it would be really good to have some friends over to help you.

**Alice:** But Mary's and Jane's parents don't let them go out on weekdays.

**James:** Mine do. I could bring my books over and we could go over the homework together.

**Alice:** That's a really good idea. I don't think my parents will have a problem with that. If we sit in the kitchen, they'll be able to see that we are studying. I'll definitely suggest that to them. Thanks, James. You're such a good friend.

**James:** Don't mention it. And I'm sure that when your marks improve, your parents will give you your mobile phone back and let you call your friends in the evenings again.

[PAUSE 3 SEC]

You have 15 seconds to complete the task.

[PAUSE 15 SEC]

Now you will hear the recording again. [REPEAT]

You now have 15 seconds to check your answers.

[PAUSE 15 SEC]

### Task 3

*Вы услышите интервью с мужчиной об особенностях и различиях в обучении мальчиков и девочек. В заданиях А8–А14 обведите цифру 1, 2 или 3, соответствующую номеру выбранного вами варианта ответа. Вы услышите запись дважды.*

[PAUSE 30 SEC]

Now we're ready to start.

**Presenter:** Mr Nixon, tell us some of the differences between the way boys and girls learn.

**Mr Nixon:** Well, there are a lot of differences but we mustn't forget that there are a lot of similarities as well. Boys and girls usually work well together in the classroom because

of these similarities and differences. But, having said that, there are important differences which we do need to think about. Firstly, for a long time, people have believed that boys are more attracted to practical subjects and sciences, whereas girls like more artistic subjects. Well, this is true, according to our research. Of the school students we spoke to, it was very common for boys to list Maths, Physics and Chemistry as their favourite subjects. Girls, on the other hand, chose languages, Art and Literature as their favourites. Interestingly, when the boys were asked to say why they didn't like a particular subject, they often mentioned that it was a subject for girls, while the girls said that the subject was boring.

As for reading – well, girls prefer stories, while boys prefer more practical reading matter. However, although boys would not choose to read stories, if a teacher sat down with them and explained why they should read them – what they would get out of them – then they nearly always learned a lot more. Now, in lessons, it is usually the boys who will take a chance and guess an answer – with the girls holding back more because they are afraid of getting it wrong. This is similar to the different ways in which children use computers. If you give boys and girls a job to do on a computer, it is usually the boys who will experiment and play around to see what the computer can do. Girls usually stick to the task they have been given. We believe that this shows one of the biggest differences – boys learn in a less direct way. Girls usually learn in a logical, step-by-step way.

Girls and women also write differently to boys. Females usually write personal things, using words like I, you, he, she and we. When we looked at the writing of boys, we found that they more often used words related to objects, like it, the and that, as well as words referring to numbers, such as many, more or thousands.

When they are asked to write something, girls are usually better at writing what the teacher wanted. Boys need more help with how to write, and they need to do it in stages. And even though girls generally do not like scientific subjects as much as boys do, they still write about them in a better, more organised way. Girls are also often better at languages than boys, although it's not clear why.

One thing we have discovered – and this is

true for both boys and girls – is that when children are writing something, they will probably write better if they are not writing it in a pressurised situation, such as in an exam, or they are not trying to please a teacher with their work. Students who were asked to write articles for a magazine, for example, not only wrote better than they do at school, but also learned more.

[PAUSE 3 SEC]

You have 15 seconds to complete the task.

[PAUSE 15 SEC]

Now you will hear the recording again. [REPEAT]

You now have 15 seconds to check your answers.

[PAUSE 15 SEC]

That is the end of the listening test.

### Test 3

#### Paper 1 – Listening

##### Task 1

Вы услышите высказывания шести молодых людей о преступлениях. Установите соответствие между высказываниями каждого говорящего 1–6 и утверждениями, данными в списке А–G. Используйте каждое утверждение, обозначенное буквой, только один раз. В задании есть одно лишнее утверждение. Вы услышите запись дважды. Занесите свои ответы в таблицу B1.

[PAUSE 25 SEC]

Now we're ready to start.

**Speaker 1:** It's simple – if we don't care about our neighbours and generally look out for each other, then we are all at risk. The police can't be everywhere. I truly believe that crime increases when people don't care enough about other people. I'm sure that's why crime is such a problem in our big cities today. I recently started a 'Neighbourhood Watch' scheme in my area, and I really encourage others to do something similar. This makes me feel like I'm actually doing something to make our city safer.

**Speaker 2:** I have lived in a small town my whole life and I really enjoy living there. Life is pretty quiet and peaceful. It's not like the hectic city where people often face all sorts of problems and risks. A few burglaries have been reported in the town recently, but my neighbours and I keep a close watch on each others' houses, so I usually feel quite safe. And anyway, if there is ever a problem, I know that my friends and neighbours will help me.

**Speaker 3:** You just never know when you could become a victim of a crime. I'm not taking any chances. I never go out at night alone and avoid dangerous areas, even in the

day. Actually, I've just started a self-defence class. If I ever find myself in a dangerous situation, I want to be as well prepared and informed as possible.

**Speaker 4:** To tell you the truth, I used to feel very safe walking around the city, but I don't any more. Crimes such as muggings, vandalism, robberies and even more violent crimes are getting out of control – and no one seems to be doing a lot about it. I don't think there are enough CCTV surveillance cameras or police on the streets, for a start. Something has to be done, but I don't feel very hopeful. I don't think crime will be reduced very soon.

**Speaker 5:** If we really want to do something about crime we have to discourage people from committing crimes. In the cities, crime levels are rising all the time and people don't seem to be afraid of getting caught. Harsher sentences are needed, so people will think twice before they do something wrong. We are far too easy on criminals today.

**Speaker 6:** It's violent crime that worries me. So many people are being attacked or even killed these days, especially in the cities. We need to focus on catching these types of criminals and getting them off the streets. Sure, smaller crimes like theft and fraud are serious, but they don't compare to violent crimes. People need to feel safe again on the streets – yes, this should definitely be a priority in our community.

[PAUSE 3 SEC]

You have 15 seconds to complete the task.

[PAUSE 15 SEC]

Now you will hear the recording again. [REPEAT]

You now have 15 seconds to check your answers.

[PAUSE 15 SEC]

##### Task 2

Вы услышите беседу двух друзей о новом доме и соседях. Определите, какие из приведённых утверждений A1–A7 соответствуют содержанию текста (1 – True), какие не соответствуют (2 – False) и о чём в тексте не сказано, то есть на основании текста нельзя дать ни положительного, ни отрицательного ответа (3 – Not stated). Вы услышите запись дважды. Обведите правильный ответ.

[PAUSE 20 SEC]

Now we're ready to start.

**Jamie:** So Tracy, how's your new flat?

**Tracy:** Great! I have more room than in my old flat and it's in such a good location. I hardly ever take the bus any more – only to get to work.

**Jamie:** Oh, you're so lucky. I'm so far away from everything. I'm fed up of taking the underground!

**Tracy:** Sure, but at least you live on a quiet street with a nice view. My new neighbourhood is very busy and a bit noisy.

**Jamie:** Don't worry; after a while you won't even notice it.

**Tracy:** I suppose so. That happened after I first moved into my old flat. My neighbour's dog used to bark all night long. The first few nights I didn't sleep a wink, then a friend who came to stay a few weeks later had the same problem and I realised I didn't even hear the dog any more!

**Jamie:** Have you met any of your neighbours yet?

**Tracy:** A few. There is this strange lady in the flat below mine who opens her door and stares at me every time I walk past!

**Jamie:** That's weird. Maybe you should introduce yourself. You know, so you both feel more comfortable. Have you met anyone else?

**Tracy:** Well, there is this friendly couple across the hall from me that helped me to move some of my things in. Oh, and the landlady is very kind and helpful. She told me where to shop and about other places nearby. She seems to know all about the area.

**Jamie:** That's nice. Good neighbours can really help make a place feel like home.

**Tracy:** I couldn't agree more! How about coming over for coffee tomorrow?

**Jamie:** I'd love to; I can't wait to see your new flat!

[PAUSE 3 SEC]

*You have 15 seconds to complete the task.*

[PAUSE 15 SEC]

*Now you will hear the recording again. [REPEAT]*

*You now have 15 seconds to check your answers.*

[PAUSE 15 SEC]

### Task 3

*Вы услышите интервью с мужчиной о камерах контроля скорости. В заданиях А8–А14 обведите цифру 1, 2 или 3, соответствующую номеру выбранного вами варианта ответа. Вы услышите запись дважды.*

[PAUSE 30 SEC]

*Now we're ready to start.*

**Interviewer:** Mark Theed is with us today to talk about speed cameras. Mark, are speed cameras successful at preventing accidents?

**Mark Theed:** Well, speed cameras force people to reduce their speed and, since driving too fast is the reason for most accidents on our roads, yes, we can say that speed cameras are successful. Did you know that many speed cameras don't even have any film in them? They are 'fake' cameras and they are there because as soon as drivers see a camera they slow down.

**Interviewer:** Now, the numbers of speed cameras have increased in recent years, haven't they?

**Mark Theed:** Yes, they have. There are about 5,400 speed cameras in the UK now. Now, on many roads, these have reduced accidents by about 50%, which means

that many deaths have been prevented, too. According to recent statistics, 873 fewer people are killed or seriously injured on roads every year because these cameras are there.

**Interviewer:** Mark, tell us about the actual cameras. How do they catch speeding drivers?

**Mark Theed:** Well, there are different types of cameras. One type is called the 'forward facing' camera. It takes a photo of the front of a car, allowing police to identify both the number plate and the driver. It's becoming very popular because, in the past, some drivers caught speeding didn't pay their fines in the end because they claimed that they didn't know who was driving their car at the time of the offence. These cameras take away any doubt about that. Another type of camera is the 'mobile' speed camera. These cameras are cameras that are hidden in police cars, motorcycles and vans. The great thing about them is that not many drivers know about them. Most drivers think that speed cameras are always fixed to posts on the road. But soon there may be more 'mobile' cameras than 'fixed' cameras.

**Interviewer:** I understand that some drivers are against speed cameras.

**Mark Theed:** Yes, that's true. These drivers feel that it's unfair and unnecessary to have speed cameras on every road. They say that drivers should only be punished if they speed in areas next to schools or where there are lots of pedestrians. Others say that there should be no speed limit on motorways. A few drivers are so upset about having speed cameras on the roads they have even damaged or totally destroyed them!

**Interviewer:** So Mark ... remind us of the penalties of speeding ...

**Mark Theed:** Well, you pay a fine, of course, every time you are caught speeding, but you also get 'points' put on your license. As soon as you get 12 points, your license is taken away from you. Clearly this is a disaster for people who really need their cars for their jobs. Sometimes they even lose their jobs. It can be very easy to get 12 points on your license if you drive a lot – you only have to be caught speeding 4 times, after all.

**Interviewer:** What do the police themselves think of speed cameras?

**Mark Theed:** Good question. You know, many people believe that the police operate speed cameras in order to make money. Of

course, this is not true at all. The money that speed cameras make does not even go to the police. Drivers think they are very clever if they find out exactly where the police have placed the cameras, and slow down in those areas. But this is exactly what the police want to happen! The police don't want to have to catch drivers who speed. They would prefer it if everyone drove well under the speed limit and our roads were safe.

[PAUSE 3 SEC]

You have 15 seconds to complete the task.

[PAUSE 15 SEC]

Now you will hear the recording again. [REPEAT]

Now you have 15 seconds to check your answers.

[PAUSE 15 SEC]

That is the end of the listening test.

## Test 4

### Paper 1 – Listening

#### Task 1

Вы услышите высказывания шести молодых людей о своих братьях и сёстрах. Установите соответствие между высказываниями каждого говорящего 1–6 и утверждениями, данными в списке A–G. Используйте каждое утверждение, обозначенное буквой, только один раз. В задании есть одно лишнее утверждение. Вы услышите запись дважды. Занесите свои ответы в таблицу B1.

[PAUSE 25 SEC]

Now we're ready to start.

**Speaker 1:** I can't stand my little brother. He's always going into my room without asking. The pest has already been through my diary, figured out the password to my email account and called nearly half of my friends for 'a joke'. My friends say they don't mind. They tell me not to worry about it but I can't help it. I've already complained to my parents but they don't seem to be taking it very seriously. I'm definitely going to put a lock on my bedroom door soon. That'll keep him out!

**Speaker 2:** My twin looks exactly like me but we're complete opposites. I'm into sports, I'm a bit of a tomboy and I'm really calm. She loves talking on the phone with her friends, is always thinking about her looks and makes up silly excuses not to take part in PE class at school. I have no problem with the way she is, but she doesn't seem to respect our differences. For a while now she's been criticising my choices and how I dress. I really disagree with this. She needs to realise that it's ok if we are not the same.

**Speaker 3:** I've got a sister who's two years older than me and I think we get on really well. Well, we

do now, anyway! When we were younger, we used to have arguments all the time; about everything, really – clothes, toys, the TV, you name it! I think we've both grown up a lot now though and we've realised that we actually have a lot in common. We even share some of the same friends and we all go out together at weekends. I never thought we would become such good friends!

**Speaker 4:** I'm one of three, but my siblings are quite a lot younger than me. I find this really difficult sometimes. I'm studying for exams now and have a lot of homework to do in the evenings, while they're running around the house playing games. Sometimes it's so noisy in the house that I just can't concentrate. Of course, they're just behaving like normal children, so I can't get too annoyed with them. Thankfully, my dad understands and lets me study at my friends' houses or at the library sometimes so I can get some peace and quiet!

**Speaker 5:** I think I'm one of the very few who doesn't argue with their sibling. My brother is four years older than me and I really look up to him. He's great at sports and very popular at school. I really enjoy spending time with him – he's always laughing and joking. We don't hang out much together, though, or talk about a lot of things, but that's understandable. Because there are a few years between us, I guess we don't have a lot in common.

**Speaker 6:** My sister makes me laugh – she's so forgetful and disorganised sometimes. I just can't help teasing her. My mum doesn't like it and tells me off, but I can't see the problem. It's all in good fun and anyway, my sister laughs at me sometimes, too. We just have that kind of relationship. Sophie knows that I would do anything for her and I would never tease her over something really serious.

[PAUSE 3 SEC]

You have 15 seconds to complete the task.

[PAUSE 15 SEC]

Now you will hear the recording again. [REPEAT]

You now have 15 seconds to check your answers.

[PAUSE 15 SEC]

#### Task 2

Вы услышите беседу двух друзей о занятиях в свободное время. Определите, какие из приведённых утверждений A1–A7 соответствуют содержанию текста (1 – True), какие не соответствуют (2 – False) и о чём в тексте не сказано, то есть на основании текста нельзя дать ни положительного, ни отрицательного ответа (3 – Not stated). Вы услышите запись дважды. Обведите правильный ответ.

[PAUSE 20 SEC]

Now we're ready to start.

**Tony:** Hi, Jill. So, are you coming to the cinema with all of us tonight?

**Jill:** Well, it depends on what film you're going to see.

**Tony:** Oh, I think it's some kind of action movie.

**Jill:** Oh, no! Isn't there anything else on – you know, a nice comedy or something? I'm bored with action movies – they're all noise and special effects.

**Tony:** Well, there's a thriller on too, but most of us have already seen it. So, are you coming or not?

**Jill:** Oh, I don't know, Tony. We've been to the cinema so many times lately. Can't we do something else for a change? My friend Rebecca went bowling last week and had a great time.

**Tony:** That sounds like good fun but I think John and Rosie have set their hearts on going to see this film tonight. Oh, come on, come with us – it'll be good!

**Jill:** Oh, alright then. But next week I think we should definitely do something different. I don't mean to complain, but we can't even speak to each other when we're watching a film, Tony!

**Tony:** Ok, well how about playing tennis sometime? It's really cheap to hire a court – much cheaper than going to the cinema. If John and Rosie wanted to come too, we could play mixed doubles!

**Jill:** But I haven't got a tennis racquet – and it's ages since I've played tennis. I don't think I would be very good.

**Tony:** No problem, Jill. We've got four racquets at home. As for not being very good at playing tennis, well, I don't think any of us are very good! It doesn't matter. We would soon get better!

**Jill:** I guess so. Ok then, let's suggest it to the others tonight!

**[PAUSE 3 SEC]**

You have 15 seconds to complete the task.

**[PAUSE 15 SEC]**

Now you will hear the recording again. **[REPEAT]**

You now have 15 seconds to check your answers.

**[PAUSE 15 SEC]**

### Task 3

Вы услышите рассказ девушки о вождении автомобиля. В заданиях А8–А14 обведите цифру 1, 2 или 3, соответствующую номеру выбранного вами варианта ответа. Вы услышите запись дважды.

**[PAUSE 30 SEC]**

Now we're ready to start.

I got my driving licence later than a lot of my friends. People kept asking me whether it bothered me that my little sister was learning to drive and would be able to drive before me. My parents thought I should learn, too, and even said they would buy me a car if I did. After thinking about it for a while, I did actually like the idea of having my own transport, and so I changed my mind and filled in the application form for the license.

In the end, I found learning to drive a lot of fun. My friend Sam taught me. I didn't want to pay for a driving instructor as the prices they charge are so high. My

father would have preferred me to take professional lessons, but I didn't think it was necessary.

Of course, once I got my license, I couldn't believe I hadn't learned to drive sooner. Sure, when you have a car you have a new expense – you have to run a car – but you don't have to rely on family and friends to take you everywhere any more.

In Melbourne, which is where I'm from, you are allowed to get your driving licence at age 17, but you can get your learner's license a year earlier than this, at 16. This allows you to drive a car as long as you have a licensed driver sitting next to you. At 17, you can drive on your own, but you have to wait until you are 18 and have passed several more tests before you get your full license.

I know that in Europe it's common for people to be in their twenties, or even their thirties, before they get their license. But it's definitely not like that here. Most Australians get their license as soon as the law says they can. I think the reason for this is that you really need a car to get around Australian cities. It's not like Europe where it's often better not to drive because there's a lot of traffic and public transport systems are really good. Petrol isn't as expensive here as in Europe either.

The car that my parents bought me is a yellow Opel Agila which is a great little car for hopping around the city. I got a yellow one because apparently yellow cars are involved in fewer accidents than cars of any other colour. Actually, it seems to attract quite a lot of attention. I've often seen people staring and pointing at it, but I really don't mind.

Of course, not everything about having a car is good. For example, I used to be a lot fitter before I had my car because I would always walk everywhere. But now I drive distances that I could walk in just five minutes. But as for people who complain about the expense, well I think cars are worth every penny. Even keeping my car clean, which many people hate doing, is something that I get satisfaction from.

**[PAUSE 3 SEC]**

You have 15 seconds to complete the task.

**[PAUSE 15 SEC]**

Now you will hear the recording again. **[REPEAT]**

Now you have 15 seconds to check your answers.

**[PAUSE 15 SEC]**

That is the end of the listening test.

## Test 5

### Paper 1 – Listening

#### Task 1

Вы услышите высказывания шести людей о деньгах. Установите соответствие между высказываниями каждого говорящего 1–6 и утверждениями, данными в списке А–G. Используйте каждое утверждение, обозначенное буквой, только один раз. В задании есть одно лишнее утверждение. Вы услышите запись дважды. Занесите свои ответы в таблицу В1.

**[PAUSE 25 SEC]**

Now we're ready to start.

**Speaker 1:** When I saw this sports watch, I just had to buy it! I don't go shopping very often, but when I do shop, I buy a variety of things such as clothes, items for the home and sometimes unusual things like old books. I have to admit that I hardly ever shop around for the best prices or quality – I guess I'm quite an impulsive shopper. Most times I have no intention of buying anything at all, but if I like something, I buy it whether I really need it or not.

**Speaker 2:** I only buy something when I have to, but that doesn't mean I don't spend a lot. I often spend money on travelling or going out with friends. Going out to dinner or to the theatre can get quite expensive, but I think it's worth it. If I like doing these things, then why shouldn't I? Some people would say that it's a shame to spend too much on entertainment as you have nothing to show for the money spent afterwards, but I really don't care about 'things'. In my opinion, it's better to have great memories.

**Speaker 3:** I'm always looking for the perfect gift. I start my Christmas shopping early so that I have plenty of time to find exactly what I'm looking for. I don't mind spending money on something expensive if I think it's a great gift. Of course, I shop for myself sometimes, too – I particularly enjoy buying books – but I get much more satisfaction from buying for my friends and family. I just love seeing the expression on their faces when they open their lovely gifts.

**Speaker 4:** When I have the chance to go shopping, I usually prefer to buy high-quality items and of course that usually means expensive as well. I always shop around to find exactly what I am looking for – it doesn't matter how much it is. I also like going to fine restaurants and staying at nice hotels. It makes me feel good to know that I couldn't have bought or experienced anything better. The same goes for my family and friends – I'm only satisfied with buying them the finest of gifts.

**Speaker 5:** I'm always short of money. By the time I've paid my bills and bought food and other necessities, there really isn't much left over for anything else. I try not to spend too much on myself or on going out, but I think I deserve something nice every now and then. I really want to go on holiday this summer so I'm trying to save a little each month. This means being even more careful about what I buy. I think it's worth it, though. I haven't been on holiday for ages.

**Speaker 6:** I grew up in a family that worked hard for their money. My parents were always very careful with their spending and so I suppose

I've learnt to be too. I like shopping and having nice things, of course, but I really do try to keep to a budget. I remember how careful my father was with his money when I was young and so I try to be the same. I also believe it's important to save for the future as you never know what might come up.

**[PAUSE 3 SEC]**

*You have 15 seconds to complete the task.*

**[PAUSE 15 SEC]**

*Now you will hear the recording again. [REPEAT]*

*You now have 15 seconds to check your answers.*

**[PAUSE 15 SEC]**

## Task 2

*Вы услышите беседу двух друзей о работе по свободному графику. Определите, какие из приведённых утверждений A1–A7 соответствуют содержанию текста (1 – True), какие не соответствуют (2 – False) и о чём в тексте не сказано, то есть на основании текста нельзя дать ни положительного, ни отрицательного ответа (3 – Not stated). Вы услышите запись дважды. Обведите правильный ответ.*

**[PAUSE 20 SEC]**

*Now we're ready to start.*

**Margaret:** Carl, how is the new job going?

**Carl:** All right, I guess. I just started a few days ago. My colleagues are really friendly and helpful. It's close to my house and the hours are convenient, too. I hope things go well for me there.

**Margaret:** I'm sure they will. You're so lucky to have a job. I wish I had one. It would be great to have the extra pocket money. It would also be good to get some work experience. Did you find your job easily?

**Carl:** Well, my uncle told me about the position, as his friend works at the same place. I applied and the interview went well, so I got it. I'm glad it's only a few hours a week, though.

**Margaret:** Why? Are you finding it difficult to get your homework done?

**Carl:** No, not so far. It's just that I have other things to do too, like household chores, my piano lessons, keeping up with my friends. I guess I just need to be really organised and then I should still have time to do everything.

**Margaret:** Hmm, well I hope you do. I feel stressed out just with all the homework we have this year. My parents think I should study more and I'm trying to but I don't know ... it's not easy.

**Carl:** Well, why don't you just make a schedule and stick to it? I think that's what I'm going to do.

**Margaret:** Yes, that's a really good idea. I think I'll do that.  
**Carl:** Well, my only concern is finding enough time to play basketball. You know how much I love it.

**Margaret:** I sure do! Don't worry, you will fit it in. And if you can do that, then I should be able to find

more time to study and have some time left for other things, too!

**[PAUSE 3 SEC]**

You have 15 seconds to complete the task.

**[PAUSE 15 SEC]**

Now you will hear the recording again. **[REPEAT]**

You now have 15 seconds to check your answers.

**[PAUSE 15 SEC]**

### Task 3

Вы услышите рассказ мужчины о своих страхах. В заданиях A8–A14 обведите цифру 1, 2 или 3, соответствующую номеру выбранного вами варианта ответа. Вы услышите запись дважды.

**[PAUSE 30 SEC]**

Now we're ready to start.

Until recently, I had always had a terrible fear of flying. Just the thought of getting on a plane would make my heart race. It was so bad that, over the years, I had turned down incredible jobs because they involved travelling and once, even a trip to the Caribbean that I had won in a competition! Nothing could convince me to get on a plane. Nothing, that is, until envy got the better of me – envy of my friends' trips abroad. One day, their stories of what I was missing became too much and I booked myself on a 'Fear of Flying' course.

The course took the form of a two-day seminar. In a quiet atmosphere, an airline pilot talked to a small group of us about the science of flying, from the noises an aircraft makes, to the reasons why. This helped me a lot because apparently my fears came from not understanding how I could be safe in the air – in other words, I needed factual information about the principles of flying. For others in the group, their phobia was more to do with the feeling of being trapped – knowing that there is no way out of the plane at 30,000 ft!

During the seminar, we learnt how to deal with some of the uncomfortable physical reactions that we experienced on flights. Our instructor also told us that fear can increase through avoiding what we are afraid of. So if we continued to avoid flying, we would find it very difficult to overcome our fear.

The course was great but what happened after it? Well, unfortunately I didn't start boarding a plane as easily as I climb into a car. And I do still feel worried when the plane I am flying in hits turbulence and starts shaking. But I am happy to say that I have now started travelling to all the places that I had been wanting to go to. I even started choosing to fly to destinations that I could reach by train or boat, which really surprised me! Of course, my friends are thrilled that I am finally going with them on holidays abroad.

Let me tell you about the very first plane journey I took. It was a flight from Washington, DC to New York and I took it just ten days after the seminar, with five others who had attended. Being with these five other people who understood my fear really helped, as did the flight crew who had been told that we were 'fearful flyers'. The

best thing though was that our instructor had given all six of us tasks to do for each other when we were on the flight. These small jobs took our minds off ourselves and before we knew it, it was all over and we had landed!

In the twelve months since I attended that seminar, I have been to Japan, Spain and Argentina. I've always been interested in different cultures, so it's been great to learn more about them first hand. The world has literally opened up for me. It's true what they say about travel – it really does enrich your life and make so many things possible that could never have been achieved before.

Let me finish by saying that as soon as I started flying, I began to think about all those years that I had wasted not seeing the world! Such a waste, especially when I am lucky enough to have the money to travel wherever and whenever I choose. If only I had known earlier that I just needed a little help from a two-day seminar!

**[PAUSE 3 SEC]**

You have 15 seconds to complete the task.

**[PAUSE 15 SEC]**

Now you will hear the recording again. **[REPEAT]**

Now you have 15 seconds to check your answers. **[PAUSE 15 SEC]**

That is the end of the listening test.

## Test 6

### Paper 1 – Listening

#### Task 1

Вы услышите высказывания шести молодых людей о здоровье и занятиях фитнесом. Установите соответствие между высказываниями каждого говорящего 1–6 и утверждениями, данными в списке A–G. Используйте каждое утверждение, обозначенное буквой, **только один раз**. В задании есть одно лишнее утверждение. Вы услышите запись дважды. Занесите свои ответы в таблицу B1.

**[PAUSE 25 SEC]**

Now we're ready to start.

**Speaker 1:** I enjoy cooking and eating food but I don't eat meat or fish because I am a vegan. I believe that killing animals for food is cruel and morally wrong and the way animals are killed is inhumane. My principles will not allow me to eat any living thing that can breathe and has feelings. Because I feel so strongly about this I do not buy any product that comes from an animal. So leather shoes and bags, dairy products and eggs are never on my shopping list. I know that it is possible to live without these things and that my life is better for it.

**Speaker 2:** I follow fashion like a religion so I spend hours looking at magazines and the Internet researching the latest looks and what the celebrities are wearing and then I try to copy them. I check out their hair, make-up and accessories as well as their clothes and shoes to give me ideas. Most celebrities are slim and beautiful so I watch what I eat very carefully

and take lots of time doing my hair and make-up and choosing what clothes to wear.

**Speaker 3:** I know I am a little overweight and I want to undo some of the damage caused by years of eating too much of the wrong food and being lazy. So now I am trying out a healthier way of living. It was difficult to begin with and I think I've still got a long way to go – I still eat too much junk food sometimes, for example – but I'm already benefiting from the positive changes to my body shape and general health. I just wish I had started all this earlier.

**Speaker 4:** Playing football is my passion and my dream is to play in the league for a top team. So, my fitness regime is really important because as well as having talent and skill, being fit and healthy is vital to being a first-class player. I eat a balanced diet, train regularly, run every day and get plenty of sleep. Late nights and junk food are not good for me but occasionally I allow myself a treat and I go out for a burger with my friends.

**Speaker 5:** My parents are always talking to me about the importance of eating more healthily. They always make a comment when they see me eating junk food. They also think I spend too much time on my computer talking to friends or playing games. They think I should be outside playing football and 'getting some fresh air'. Well, I know they're right, and I'm trying to make some changes, but these things don't really come naturally to me. I'm not really an active person and I don't enjoy many healthy foods like fruit and vegetables.

**Speaker 6:** I have just started another hobby; scuba diving. It is something that I have always wanted to do and it's fantastic. My diabetes isn't a problem because I monitor what I eat very carefully – my parents and closest friends help me with this, too. Basically, I try hard not to let it prevent me from having fun or affect my life in any other way. My only concern is that I won't be able to fit my new hobby around all the others that I love; like gymnastics, basketball and dancing.

[PAUSE 3 SEC]

You have 15 seconds to complete the task.

[PAUSE 15 SEC]

Now you will hear the recording again. [REPEAT]

You now have 15 seconds to check your answers.

[PAUSE 15 SEC]

## Task 2

Вы услышите беседу двух друзей о том, куда поехать в отпуск. Определите, какие из приведённых утверждений A1–A7 соответствуют содержанию

текста (1 – True), какие не соответствуют (2 – False) и о чём в тексте не сказано, то есть на основании текста нельзя дать ни положительного, ни отрицательного ответа (3 – Not stated). Вы услышите запись дважды. Обведите правильный ответ.

[PAUSE 20 SEC]

Now we're ready to start.

**Anna:** So, have you decided where you are going on holiday this year?

**Tom:** Well, I really fancy an activity holiday ... I'd love to go skiing, but obviously I'd have to wait for the winter for that. You need to save up a lot of money to go skiing, too.

**Anna:** I know. I went skiing two years ago and it wasn't cheap at all. What about hiking in the mountains instead, with a group of friends? You would still get to experience the beautiful surroundings! You could take a tent and then pitch it wherever you wanted.

**Tom:** Hmm ... that sounds like quite hard work! Wouldn't we have to take food and cooking equipment along with us as well?

**Anna:** Well, I guess so ... oh, I know what you could do! My friend Ben went on a cycling holiday to the Netherlands with his friends and they all really enjoyed it. They made new friends, saw lots of places and got quite fit. Ben said it was quite relaxing, too, as Holland doesn't have any mountains or big hills.

**Tom:** That sounds like fun. They didn't camp, did they?

**Anna:** Oh, no. They stayed in small guest houses. The company they booked with arranged their accommodation for them. Ben told them how far he and his friends wanted to go each day and what type of place they wanted to stay in and the company sorted out everything.

**Tom:** If it's so flat there, is there much to see – or do? I wanted an activity holiday, remember!

**Anna:** Well, remember that you can stop off whenever you like to have a look around. I'm sure there are lots of interesting little towns and villages to look around. Also, Amsterdam would be fun; it has canals, museums and other tourist attractions.

**Tom:** Hmm ... that sounds quite interesting, actually. I'd love to get more information. Do you think your friend Ben would mind if I gave him a call?

**Anna:** Not at all! Let me give you his number ...

[PAUSE 3 SEC]

You have 15 seconds to complete the task.

[PAUSE 15 SEC]

Now you will hear the recording again. [REPEAT]

You now have 15 seconds to check your answers.

[PAUSE 15 SEC]

## Task 3

Вы услышите интервью с молодым человеком о его отношении к образованию и работе. В заданиях A8–A14 обведите цифру 1, 2 или 3, соответствующую номеру выбранного вами варианта ответа. Вы услышите запись дважды.

[PAUSE 30 SEC]

Now we're ready to start.

**Interviewer:** Alan Davis is seventeen but he is no ordinary seventeen-year-old. Tell us a bit about yourself, Alan.

**Alan Davis:** Well, I had a lot of problems at school – arguments with teachers, truancy, generally getting into a lot of trouble. Instead of getting better, I just got worse – until eventually I was thrown out of school when I was fifteen. I didn't even get to take my exams and, since there was no other school in the area that would take me, I spent most of my time at home or wandering round the town.

Eventually, I realised that I had to have private lessons at home because I would never get a job without any qualifications. That was okay, though. After the break I had had, I felt ready to study again. The trouble was, it was costing my mum a lot of money so I felt bad about that. I've got two brothers, so it wasn't really fair that all the money in the house was going on me. I remember one day my oldest brother asked my mum if he could have a new pair of trainers and I heard my mum explaining that there was not enough money. Neither of them said anything to me, but I knew it was because of me and I felt terrible.

So, I spent a lot of time thinking of ways to make money to help out at home. While I was studying, I used to go into town on Saturdays and help out at various street markets. I didn't get work every week – and if I did get work, they didn't always pay me very much. But most of the time I would get some money and I was able to pay back some of the money for the private lessons. So I made a bit of money that way – oh, and I was buying and selling mobile phones from friends as well; I used to fix them and make a profit. That was my spending money.

And then I got my first proper job when I turned sixteen. I got a job in a fast food restaurant – just carrying stuff and washing dishes and cleaning up. Then, after a few weeks, as soon as I got paid, I left.

**Interviewer:** Did you get another job after that?

**Alan Davis:** Yeah! And another, and another! I went to work for a different restaurant and did the same thing – left after a short while. In 6 months I had worked for four local restaurants. I always made sure I got paid before I left, though.

**Interviewer:** Weren't your parents worried? I mean, why couldn't you keep these jobs?

**Alan Davis:** They were worried, yes. But, it wasn't because I couldn't keep the jobs. It's just that I was very immature. If there was anything I didn't like about a job – and of course, no job is perfect – I simply left. Eventually, my parents helped me to see that this was not a responsible way to live. At the moment, I'm working in a hotel as a chef's assistant. It's hard work but I enjoy it and I really like the people I work with, too. Now I am thinking of quitting because I really want to go to catering college next year to learn how to be a chef. I finally feel like I can put my bad school experiences behind me.

[PAUSE 3 SEC]

You have 15 seconds to complete the task.

[PAUSE 15 SEC]

Now you will hear the recording again. [REPEAT]

Now you have 15 seconds to check your answers. [PAUSE 15 SEC]  
That is the end of the listening test.

## Test 7

### Paper 1 – Listening

#### Task 1

Вы услышите высказывания шести человек о людях, которыми они восхищаются. Установите соответствие между высказываниями каждого говорящего 1–6 и утверждениями, данными в списке А–G. Используйте каждое утверждение, обозначенное буквой, только один раз. В задании есть одно лишнее утверждение. Вы услышите запись дважды. Занесите свои ответы в таблицу В1.

[PAUSE 25 SEC]

Now we're ready to start.

**Speaker 1:** I really admire her. She's so talented and has achieved so much at such a young age. I also think she's very brave because she always does what she believes is right. Sure, she has made some mistakes, but that's what makes her so appealing to me. My friends don't see what I see. I guess other people look for someone without any weaknesses to admire, but not me. I like people who are real and that I feel I can relate to.

**Speaker 2:** Who do I admire? Well, I think my favourite author is an incredible person – just so talented. I also really respect and admire some great leaders in history who made a real difference in the world. And then there's my cousin – someday I hope to be a lot like him as he sets goals for his life and just goes for it, no matter how difficult the goals are to achieve. Basically, I look up to anyone who has done something worthwhile in their life.

**Speaker 3:** I know most people would say they admire a member of their family or someone really famous, but one of my role models is

someone who most people have probably never heard of. It was when I started to become interested in art that I first discovered him. I just came across his work when I was visiting an art gallery one day. As I continued to develop my interest in art, the more I learnt about this painter and his work – and the more he interested and inspired me. I just really like the way he shows the world through his paintings.

**Speaker 4:** Well, I think I'm possibly one of this singer's most devoted fans – I have all his CDs, of course, and listen to his music all the time, and whenever I get the chance, I surf the Net to find out all the information I can about him. My parents, and even some of my friends, think it's silly to admire someone so much, but I don't see the problem. Some people spend all their time playing football or watching TV – I don't see how this is any different.

**Speaker 5:** I was very depressed after my accident. I thought that I would never be able to do anything active again because of the horrible injury I had to my leg. Then when I read about this person, I realised that if she had kept fighting after her accident, then so should I. So, I put all my effort into my rehabilitation programme and the doctors were all amazed at my progress. Now, I even go hiking regularly. If I hadn't been so inspired by her story, I don't think I would be where I am today.

**Speaker 6:** I owe a lot to this teacher. It's because of him that I decided to study Law. He really inspired me to believe in myself and to go for what I really wanted. In fact, all the students looked up to him. He was always there with a word of advice or encouragement regarding a student's plans for the future. I never once heard him discourage anyone from doing what they really wanted to do.

[PAUSE 3 SEC]

You have 15 seconds to complete the task.

[PAUSE 15 SEC]

Now you will hear the recording again. [REPEAT]

You now have 15 seconds to check your answers.

[PAUSE 15 SEC]

## Task 2

Вы услышите беседу двух друзей о чтении. Определите, какие из приведённых утверждений A1–A7 соответствуют содержанию текста (1 – True), какие не соответствуют (2 – False) и о чём в тексте не сказано, то есть на основании текста нельзя дать ни положительного, ни отрицательного ответа (3 – Not stated). Вы услышите запись дважды. Обведите правильный ответ.

[PAUSE 20 SEC]

Now we're ready to start.

**Carol:** Oh, that's one of my favourite books. Have you finished it yet?

**Mark:** Just now. It was a real page-turner; I couldn't put it down.

**Carol:** I know. It only took me two days to read it. It's so well written. I've read the author's last two books and they were really good, too.

**Mark:** Well, this is the first book of hers that I've read, but I agree that she's a really talented writer. The plot was so exciting and I loved the main character, Charles; he was so fascinating.

**Carol:** Actually, I think she could have developed the characters a bit more. I found them quite shallow. But you're right about the plot; it was really fast moving.

**Mark:** Yes, right from the beginning the story was gripping. Often it takes me some time to get into a book, but not this one. I was immediately hooked. I wish more books were like that.

**Carol:** Yes, I agree. She's definitely a fantastic storyteller.

**Mark:** ... and that ending ... it was really shocking, don't you think?

**Carol:** Absolutely! I didn't expect that at all. Did you know that she's written a sequel to the book? It should be out soon.

**Mark:** That's what my sister was telling me. I can't wait to read it.

**Carol:** Has your sister read this book too?

**Mark:** Yes. Her friend lent it to her. She loved it. She kept telling me that I had to read it, so I finally did. I'm so glad that I did!

**Carol:** Me too. There's nothing better than a good book.

[PAUSE 3 SEC]

You have 15 seconds to complete the task.

[PAUSE 15 SEC]

Now you will hear the recording again. [REPEAT]

You now have 15 seconds to check your answers.

[PAUSE 15 SEC]

## Task 3

Вы услышите рассказ мужчины о его учёбе за границей. В заданиях A8–A14 обведите цифру 1, 2 или 3, соответствующую номеру выбранного вами варианта ответа. Вы услышите запись дважды.

[PAUSE 20 SEC]

Now we're ready to start.

I knew that university life would be very different, but until I actually went to university, I had no idea what a big change it would be. Living in a 'halls of residence', or a 'dorm' as it is called in the U.S., meant being completely responsible for when I got up or went to bed, as well as when and if I had meals; these were just a few of the things that I had to get used to.

My parents had always wanted me to go to university. My mum dreamed about me going to one near home. My dad, however, wanted me to go to his old university in Oxford. I guess my mum thought that if I stayed close

to the family nest, she could still keep an eye on me! My father, a senior accountant at one of the best companies in the city, was determined that I would follow in his footsteps and become an accountant, too.

In the end, I let them both down. Having quite a strong character and wanting to make up my own mind now that I was an adult, I upset my mother by choosing to go abroad to the United States to study, and angered my father by deciding to do an Arts degree.

My parents saw me off at Heathrow Airport and six hours later I was going through customs at New York's JFK Airport. Having been born in London but raised in the small town of Cromwell in the English countryside, New York came as a pleasant shock. I had never seen so many people in one place at one time, rushing about like ants to get to wherever it was that they had to get to so quickly.

When I arrived at the university campus, I found out that the university had arranged for all the foreign students to get together for a welcome talk. The first person I ran into at this welcoming get-together was Perry, a student from Ireland. If possible, he looked even more confused and nervous than I did and so we started talking.

Despite our different backgrounds, Perry and I liked each other immediately and within ten minutes we had decided we would like to share a flat. We asked the accommodation officer if this was possible and we were very relieved when he said that, yes, it was.

So that was the beginning of the year that changed my life. At the end of the year, I returned to England to spend the summer months there. I soon discovered that I was much more open-minded than I had been eight months before and I was also much more appreciative of my parents. Now back in New York, my future is still undecided, but I have said to my parents that I will probably stay in the States after I graduate in three years' time.

[PAUSE 3 SEC]

You have 15 seconds to complete the task.

[PAUSE 15 SEC]

Now you will hear the recording again. [REPEAT]

Now you have 15 seconds to check your answers. [PAUSE 15 SEC]  
That is the end of the listening test.

## Test 8

### Paper 1 – Listening

#### Task 1

Вы услышите высказывания шести людей о профессиях. Установите соответствие между высказываниями каждого говорящего 1–6 и утверждениями, данными в списке А–G. Используйте каждое утверждение, обозначенное буквой, только один раз. В задании есть одно лишнее утверждение. Вы услышите запись дважды. Занесите свои ответы в таблицу В1.

[PAUSE 25 SEC]

Now we're ready to start.

**Speaker 1:** I've been working as a journalist for several years. I enjoy it, but I'm feeling a bit discouraged at the moment. You see, I'm

still only a junior reporter. I'd really like to move on to a more senior position, but the company I work for is so small that this just doesn't seem very likely. I could transfer to another department but that wouldn't further my career at all. My only option is to try and find another job in a larger company.

**Speaker 2:** I am a veterinary nurse and I enjoy every minute of it. Actually, it was no surprise to anyone that I chose this kind of career. I know many children say that they want to work with animals, but then change their minds later on, but not me – I've never wanted to do anything else. From quite a young age, I would regularly bring home a sick hedgehog or even a stray dog or cat. It just gives me such satisfaction to be able to help an animal – I really can't imagine doing any other job.

**Speaker 3:** In my profession, I expect the unexpected every day. Being a police officer is generally very rewarding but it can sometimes try your patience and be really demanding, too. Dealing with criminals can be very difficult and frustrating. On top of that, there's always a mountain of complicated paperwork to do or an important court case to attend. Basically, I wouldn't give up my job for the world, but it's certainly not always easy.

**Speaker 4:** I've been working at a gym for three years as a receptionist and I really like the energetic environment and the fact that I get to meet so many new people. Now that I've seen what other people do at the gym, I'd really like to become a personal trainer. I feel I'd really enjoy this – not only because of the higher salary I'd get, but also because I think it'd be a really satisfying job. I'd be interacting with people on a much more personal level and I really like the idea of being able to help someone to change their life by getting fitter and healthier.

**Speaker 5:** I've always loved being outside in the garden; digging, planting and growing things. At school, though, I really enjoyed Maths so I eventually took a degree in Accountancy and became an accountant. The problem is, it's really quite boring working with numbers all the time. I think it would have been better if I had pursued my passion for gardening as a job instead. I could be earning my living doing what I really love instead of sitting in a stuffy office doing really dull tasks all day.

**Speaker 6:** I've worked in IT since I left university and I've always had high ambitions for myself; I want to reach the top of my profession! So ... it's really important that I keep up with all the latest developments to improve my

chances of promotion. I research all the latest courses and lectures that are available and sign up for any that I think will help me to move on. All this takes a lot of time, money and energy but I think it's worth it.

[PAUSE 3 SEC]

You have 15 seconds to complete the task.

[PAUSE 15 SEC]

Now you will hear the recording again. [REPEAT]

You now have 15 seconds to check your answers.

[PAUSE 15 SEC]

You now have 15 seconds to check your answers.

[PAUSE 15 SEC]

### Task 2

Вы услышите беседу двух друзей о летних учебных курсах. Определите, какие из приведённых утверждений A1–A7 соответствуют содержанию текста (1 – True), какие не соответствуют (2 – False) и о чём в тексте не сказано, то есть на основании текста нельзя дать ни положительного, ни отрицательного ответа (3 – Not stated). Вы услышите запись дважды. Обведите правильный ответ.

[PAUSE 20 SEC]

Now we're ready to start.

**Jenna:** Hey Bobby, what's up? Going anywhere for the summer holidays?

**Bobby:** Hi, Jenna. I'll probably go for a week at the end of the summer, but I'm taking a summer course before that.

**Jenna:** That's a good idea. I took a summer class last year and I thought it was great.

**Bobby:** Really? I'm not sure. I've heard that summer courses sometimes aren't very good. Teachers often rush through the material because you have to do an entire course in just three weeks.

**Jenna:** I know what you mean, but it's not that bad. I learnt a lot from history course last summer. There are fewer students in summer classes so it's easier to ask the teacher questions and discuss the material. Also, because the class is so intense, you get completely involved in the material and learn it better.

**Bobby:** I understand what you're saying, but I would still prefer to be hanging out with my friends the entire summer and relaxing. I know that it's a good idea to take summer classes because then you have a lighter course load in the autumn and winter, but I just hate going to school in the summer.

**Jenna:** Well, if you start your classes in early June, you'll have finished by the beginning of July and then you will still have two or three weeks of holiday left.

**Bobby:** I think that's what I'll do. There's no way I'm taking a class in August! I just hope the classes I want to take are available in June.

**Jenna:** The earlier you sign up the better. June classes are more popular.

**Bobby:** You're right! I'll go and see what's available now. Thanks, Jenna!

**Jenna:** You're welcome. Talk to you later!

[PAUSE 3 SEC]

You have 15 seconds to complete the task.

[PAUSE 15 SEC]

Now you will hear the recording again. [REPEAT]

### Task 3

Вы услышите рассказ мужчины о парке диких животных. В заданиях A8–A14 обведите цифру 1, 2 или 3, соответствующую номеру выбранного вами варианта ответа. Вы услышите запись дважды.

[PAUSE 30 SEC]

Now we're ready to start.

**Interviewer:** Today, we welcome Ryan Shaw to the studio. Ryan is here to talk about Paradise Park, a wildlife park in South England. Ryan – over to you.

**Ryan:** Thank you. Well, as some listeners probably already know, Paradise Park was started by the Olivette family ten years ago, with the conservation of animals as its main objective. It is a privately-owned park, and all the money it raises goes towards its valuable conservation work. I'm here because next month the Olivette family will celebrate one decade in the business, and they want to offer the public a special discount of 50% off entrance tickets to help them celebrate. Paradise Park offers a wonderful day out. There are rides, swimming areas and themed cafés which will keep the whole family amused. There are also lots of fun events happening throughout the week. It's quite easy to miss out on things unless you refer to the park's programme, so people need to look at their entrance ticket, as each day's programme is listed there. One of my favourite events is the 'adopt an animal' afternoon, which started because so many people kept asking the park's keepers if they could adopt the baby animals!

The animals at the park include gorillas, orangutans and of course the big cats – including some highly endangered cat species. Many of these cats were rescued from circuses or other very cruel situations. The rare cats are brought to Paradise Park because the park's purpose is to ensure the survival of these beautiful animals as not many of them are left in the world. So these cats are part of an international breeding programme. Of course, the rare cats are also a great hit with the public. Lots of visitors say they are the reason they come to the park.

Paradise Park is extremely well set up and

organised. Toilets and cafés are located throughout the park, tickets can be bought online before a visit, and parking is free. There are plenty of picnic areas for lunch and people in wheelchairs will have no problems. The staff are also highly knowledgeable about the large number of different animals in their care.

The park covers a large area, so visitors should take comfortable walking shoes. Recently, the park introduced a safari truck which drives people around the outer fields. The truck offers visitors a great chance to see the giraffes up close. But unless you find it difficult to get around, you can avoid the cost of the truck ride and walk instead.

Paradise Park is greatly loved by the community and people who visit often leave wanting to do something to help. Children have held fundraising events at their schools to raise money for the park's animals, for example. Many people have even been inspired to find employment in animal care and wildlife conservation after visiting the park. And the Park itself does its bit by running free educational programmes in schools and workplaces on the importance of wildlife conservation.

There is so much to see and do at Paradise Park. Indeed, many people make two, three, even four visits to the park. Of course, the owners love this because it benefits them financially, which then means that the animals are better off. But I personally encourage visitors to return simply because experiencing wildlife is something city dwellers don't do enough of these days.

**Interviewer:** Thank you, Ryan. I'm sure many listeners will now be interested in visiting Paradise Park.

**Ryan:** Thank you. I hope so.

[PAUSE 3 SEC]

You have 15 seconds to complete the task.

[PAUSE 15 SEC]

Now you will hear the recording again. [REPEAT]

Now you have 15 seconds to check your answers. [PAUSE 15 SEC]

That is the end of the listening test.

## Test 9

### Paper 1 – Listening

#### Task 1

Вы услышите высказывания шести людей об окружающей среде. Установите соответствие между высказываниями каждого говорящего 1–6 и утверждениями, данными в списке A–G. Используйте каждое утверждение, обозначенное буквой, только один раз. В задании есть одно

лишнее утверждение. Вы услышите запись дважды. Занесите свои ответы в таблицу B1.

[PAUSE 25 SEC]

Now we're ready to start.

**Speaker 1:** I believe that environmental protection should start close to home. So, I always make sure that the pavement outside my house is clear of rubbish and if I see any broken bottles or papers that have been thrown into my garden, into my neighbours' gardens or in the local park, I often pick them up and throw them away. I've also been trying to create wildlife habitats in my garden. I've put a pile of wood in the corner to attract frogs and beetles, for example, and I've put up a nesting box for the birds.

**Speaker 2:** I've always enjoyed getting involved in environmental issues, so when I got my present job with an environmental agency, I couldn't believe it! I've already travelled to several conferences abroad and I've listened to some interesting speakers talk about important ecological problems. Last week I attended an important overseas event about endangered species in Asia; it was well-organised and I felt we made some good decisions. My current project concerns pollution levels in Europe; particularly in rivers and lakes and how this is affecting some rare species of fish.

**Speaker 3:** I have to admit that until recently I really didn't spend a lot of time thinking about the environment. I would hear my friends talking about the state of the planet and just sit there feeling extremely bored. But about a year ago, I watched a fascinating documentary about endangered species and ways that we can help as individuals. Anyway, I found myself becoming more and more interested in protecting wildlife and ended up becoming a member of a wildlife charity. So far, I've just made small donations, but I'm thinking of doing a fun run to raise more money for it soon.

**Speaker 4:** I'm really interested in the environment and I've been a member of an environmental group for two years now. We do our best to inform people about environmental problems and hopefully this will encourage them to take action. We print our own leaflets containing information about different issues and hand them out to people in the street. Last week we had an exhibition of photographs that had been taken of the local river. It was in a terrible state; rubbish everywhere. As a result of this, several people said that they wanted to

join our group and help clean up the river.

**Speaker 5:** I would say that I do keep up-to-date with local ecological issues; I especially enjoy reading articles in the local newspaper or Internet blogs about nature conservation in my area. It's a really important issue and it's great to hear that people are getting involved in projects locally. I'm ashamed to say, however, that I don't really get involved myself. I'd like to, it's just that I never seem to get around to it. There are always so many other things to do.

**Speaker 6:** I know we're always being encouraged to recycle and look for other small ways to protect the environment, but to tell you the truth, I'm not very good at it. I do have a recycling bin at home, but I often forget to put things in it – I just throw my plastic bottles and old bits of paper and cardboard out with the rest of the rubbish. I'm trying to get better, but it's very difficult to change old habits. I guess you could say that I'm part of the problem.

[PAUSE 3 SEC]

You have 15 seconds to complete the task.

[PAUSE 15 SEC]

Now you will hear the recording again. [REPEAT]

You now have 15 seconds to check your answers.

[PAUSE 15 SEC]

## Task 2

Вы услышите беседу двух друзей о талантах. Определите, какие из приведённых утверждений A1–A7 соответствуют содержанию текста (1 – True), какие не соответствуют (2 – False) и о чём в тексте не сказано, то есть на основании текста нельзя дать ни положительного, ни отрицательного ответа (3 – Not stated). Вы услышите запись дважды. Обведите правильный ответ.

[PAUSE 20 SEC]

Now we're ready to start.

**Julie:** Hey, Paul. I was at the concert yesterday. Your guitar solo was fantastic! Where did you learn to play so well?

**Paul:** Oh, thanks Julie! I've been learning to play the guitar now for six years. For the past two I've been attending a music academy in the afternoon. I want to become a professional musician.

**Julie:** Wow, you really are taking it seriously! But do you think it's important to study so much? You've obviously got a lot of natural talent!

**Paul:** Sure, talent helps, but there are a lot of talented people out there. It's the ones that are devoted and work hard that actually make it in the end.

**Julie:** Well then, you will do just fine. I wish I had a talent like you. It would be nice to be really good at something.

**Paul:** I'm sure you're really good at something. Take some different lessons or join some teams. You

need to try different things to see what you like and what feels natural to you.

**Julie:** Is that how you decided to learn to play the guitar?

**Paul:** Not exactly. I was cleaning out the garage when I found an old guitar and a 'teach yourself to play the guitar' book, so I started to work my way through the book, just for fun. After a few days, I realised that I was really enjoying it, so I asked my mum if I could take guitar lessons.

**Julie:** That's great. But what if I try lots of different things and I don't find my special talent? What if I don't have one?

**Paul:** Everyone has a talent; it's just that some are more hidden than others. It may not be something as obvious as music or sports. It could be something like teaching or another kind of hobby like gardening or cooking.

**Julie:** Knowing my luck it will be that I'm an excellent dishwasher!

**Paul:** Look Julie, it's not about everyone admiring you and you becoming famous for something – it's about something making you feel fulfilled.

**Julie:** I guess you're right. Still, it would be fun to be famous!

[PAUSE 3 SEC]

You have 15 seconds to complete the task.

[PAUSE 15 SEC]

Now you will hear the recording again. [REPEAT]

You now have 15 seconds to check your answers.

[PAUSE 15 SEC]

## Task 3

Вы услышите рассказ женщины о работе дрессировщицей собак. В заданиях A8–A14 обведите цифру 1, 2 или 3, соответствующую номеру выбранного вами варианта ответа. Вы услышите запись дважды.

[PAUSE 30 SEC]

Now we're ready to start.

**Interviewer:** Today we have Adrienne Oliver in the studio. Adrienne is here to talk to us about dog training. Welcome, Adrienne.

**Adrienne:** Thank you, and hello to everyone listening. First, let me start by saying that training a dog is not only simple – it's also a lot of fun. Some people take their dog to a professional dog trainer, but many people decide not to. Maybe they can't afford it, or they don't have time to squeeze a trip to a training club into their weekly schedule. Luckily, there are many sites on the Internet where professionals give dog owners tips on dog training. So, let me begin by talking about the 'sit' command. Training a dog to sit when you tell it to is an excellent place to start a dog's obedience training because it's a nice, simple command that a dog will pick up

very quickly. There are several techniques you can use to teach your dog to sit. One method that I like is to say 'sit' in a clear, firm voice, push gently on your dog's backside until he sits, then immediately praise him and give him a treat.

Once your dog has learnt the 'sit' command, you might want to teach it the 'stay' command. The 'stay' command means your dog has to freeze in whatever position it is in, until you tell it that it can move. This can be a bit of a challenge to dogs because its instinct is to always stay close to its leader. But with enough effort, any dog can be taught this command.

To teach your dog to 'stay', take a food treat, start to place it on the floor, and say "stay" as you do so. Naturally, your dog will immediately start moving towards the treat. But as he does, say 'No!' firmly and pull the treat away. Then, start over again ... and keep doing the same thing again and again until your dog learns that he will not get the treat if he moves. Very soon your dog won't move until you tell him he can.

If you are training a puppy, it is very important that you use a lot of encouragement and praise – exactly as you would with an older dog. Start training a puppy as soon as it arrives in your home. Keep the training sessions short and use trust and respect in training instead of methods based on punishment and strict correction.

Now let me talk about barking. What if your dog barks too much? Well, if your dog is barking to get your attention or to demand something, you should take no notice of it. Once your dog realises he is getting nowhere, he will stop. Never let your dog inside if he is barking too much in the garden. This simply rewards his barking and so he will want to do it even more. Firmly telling your dog to 'stop!' or using hand signals to quiet it down is also a bad idea, as this also gives your dog the attention it was looking for.

Let me just end by saying that I have a website and it is full of dog training tips. I set up the website as a way to save time. You see, so many people kept asking me for advice on how to train their dog, I thought it would be a great idea if I could just direct them all to a website. I also run a dog training club, and visitors to my website can find full details about my business there.

**Interviewer:** Thank you Adrienne. We will now open up the phone lines for listeners' questions ...

**[PAUSE 3 SEC]**

*You have 15 seconds to complete the task.*

**[PAUSE 15 SEC]**

*Now you will hear the recording again. [REPEAT]*

*Now you have 15 seconds to check your answers. [PAUSE 15 SEC]  
That is the end of the listening test.*

## Test 10

### Paper 1 – Listening

#### Task 1

*Вы услышите высказывания шести людей о работе волонтеров. Установите соответствие между высказываниями каждого говорящего 1–6 и утверждениями, данными в списке А–G. Используйте каждое утверждение, обозначенное буквой, только один раз. В задании есть одно лишнее утверждение. Вы услышите запись дважды. Занесите свои ответы в таблицу В1.*

**[PAUSE 25 SEC]**

*Now we're ready to start.*

**Speaker 1:** I wanted to help the homeless in my city somehow so I called my local shelter and asked what I could do. They suggested a few ideas and eventually I decided that a good way for me to help would be to organise a food and clothes collection for charity at my school. I put up posters in the corridors and classrooms and put huge boxes near the main entrance of the school for students to donate old clothing and canned foods. The amount we've collected so far is incredible!

**Speaker 2:** When I finish school, I'm planning to spend a year doing volunteer work in Africa. I want to help the children of Ghana learn English. I've heard that the demand for English in this developing country is high, so learning the language will give the young people there a head start in life and increase their chances of eventually finding high-paying jobs. I know this experience will be quite challenging for me since I'm used to a very different way of life, but I feel it is something I need to do.

**Speaker 3:** I believe that all teens should try to be more active in their communities. I don't think it's very difficult to find something small to do to help. In my area, for example, you can read to young children at the library on Saturday mornings. There's also a scheme where you can visit elderly people once or twice a week, which is what I do. And I'm always seeing posters about community events such as beach or park clean-ups. There's no excuse for not doing something, really. The possibilities are endless.

**Speaker 4:** This year, for an environmental project, my class decided to help promote a recycling project in our community. Since the idea was already in progress, we met with town officials and they gave us permission to design our own leaflets. We went from door to door handing out these leaflets. We also explained to residents the need for the new recycling boxes and bins that they would soon have outside their homes. Many residents found our leaflets very informative and thanked us for our efforts. I'm really happy we're doing something great for our community!

**Speaker 5:** Eventually, I would like to become a doctor, but I'm not waiting until then to help those who are in poor health. For the last six months, I've been volunteering at the children's hospital in my area. It's a great experience! So what do I do exactly? Well, I mainly read stories and organise arts & crafts projects for the children. But I feel that I'm actually doing much more than that. I hope that I'm helping to lessen the fear and stress these children and their families often feel while they are in hospital. What could be more rewarding than that?

**Speaker 6:** Every Saturday, I train a youth football team at the local community centre. What I really like about it is the positive response I get from the children – they're so keen to learn and I can really see that they are getting better each week. I can also see that they're learning to work well in a team, which of course will really help them in many different situations when they are older. I think I'm enjoying the experience of volunteering a lot more because I can really see how I'm helping.

[PAUSE 3 SEC]

You have 15 seconds to complete the task.

[PAUSE 15 SEC]

Now you will hear the recording again. [REPEAT]

You now have 15 seconds to check your answers.

[PAUSE 15 SEC]

## Task 2

Вы услышите беседу двух друзей о проводимой акции «День чистоты». Определите, какие из приведённых утверждений **A1–A7** соответствуют содержанию текста (**1 – True**), какие не соответствуют (**2 – False**) и о чём в тексте не сказано, то есть на основании текста нельзя дать ни положительного, ни отрицательного ответа (**3 – Not stated**). Вы услышите запись дважды. Обведите правильный ответ.

[PAUSE 20 SEC]

Now we're ready to start.

**Tom:** So, Jane, are you going to take part in this year's 'Clean-up Day'?

**Jane:** Definitely! I think it's a fantastic idea. Not only will it make the area look nicer – obviously! – but I think that if people see others picking up litter, they might think twice before throwing litter on the ground again.

**Tom:** I agree. I also like the fact that this event brings together different people from the community. There were people of all ages taking part last year, which was really nice. By the way, Jane, did you know that they're going to be collecting household rubbish like old clothes and even electrical items that day, too?

**Jane:** No, I didn't. Where?

**Tom:** Just outside the Riverdale Community Centre.

**Jane:** Oh, that's good! My dad will be happy to get rid of the old tyres and refrigerator in our garage! So what different activities will there be this year? Do you know?

**Tom:** Well, I read on the poster that we're going to be doing quite a lot of work in Greenfield Park. Apart from collecting litter, we're going to be sweeping up leaves, painting fences and cleaning graffiti off walls. I hope I can be involved in some of that. I've always loved Greenfield Park.

**Jane:** Do you know if we have to bring anything?

**Tom:** Erm ... well, last year gloves and big black bin bags were provided. There was a really nice picnic lunch, too. Just bring some water to drink during the day. And make sure you don't wear your best clothes!

**Jane:** Oh yes, of course. Well, see you there, then. I have to admit, I'm not really that excited about working so hard all day, but I know that events like this really make a difference, so I want to be involved.

**Tom:** Yeah, I know what you mean. I think you'll be surprised by how much you enjoy it, though. It was great last year. The atmosphere was brilliant!

[PAUSE 3 SEC]

You have 15 seconds to complete the task.

[PAUSE 15 SEC]

Now you will hear the recording again. [REPEAT]

You now have 15 seconds to check your answers.

[PAUSE 15 SEC]

## Task 3

Вы услышите женщину, рассказывающую о ресторанах Лондона. В заданиях **A8–A14** обведите цифру **1, 2** или **3**, соответствующую номеру выбранного вами варианта ответа. Вы услышите запись дважды.

[PAUSE 30 SEC]

Now we're ready to start.

After fifteen years in the restaurant business visiting restaurants to write reviews for various newspapers, magazines and guides such as Food Magazine and the Restaurant Guide, I've had to listen to a lot of comments about the quality of cooking in British restaurants! Therefore, I'm very happy to say that eating out in Britain is

much better today than it used to be. What's more, thanks to many creative young restaurant owners, it is now possible to eat both well and quite inexpensively in London. As a result, I would say that only New York and Tokyo now compete with London as the restaurant capital of the world. In my opinion, there are just three keys to success when you own a restaurant. Firstly, you must offer customers good food at the right price. Secondly, you must choose the right location to open your restaurant – get this wrong and it won't matter how good your food is. Thirdly, you must employ good staff to make sure that every customer leaves your restaurant feeling happy. More and more restaurants are getting all these things right. Certainly, Londoners today are lucky because some of the most talented and creative chefs in the world, not to mention some of the most exciting restaurant managers and best waiters, have come to live and work in London. I am proud that one can at last eat very well in London.

As for opening hours, well, ten years ago, good restaurants were generally full at lunchtime (from 12pm to 2pm) and at dinnertime (from 7pm to 9pm) but almost empty or even closed at other times. But nowadays, because people generally live busier, faster lives, they want to be able to go out to eat whenever it is most convenient for them. Therefore, restaurants are often open and busy all day long rather than just at traditional meal times.

A friend of mine – Nathan Custard – who runs a wonderful restaurant in central London says that when he opened his restaurant five years ago he expected it to take a while to attract customers. But within a year of opening, he was receiving a hundred phone calls a day for table bookings! Today, his restaurant is so popular that he has to employ two receptionists just to cope with all the phone calls he receives each day.

So, where would I recommend a visitor to London to eat if I could only choose one restaurant? Well, of course, I get asked this question all the time. My favourite restaurant at the moment is a little brasserie called 'Pike'. The food is absolutely wonderful and very reasonably priced, too, but the main reason I like it is that it's on London's South Bank – the area of London with the best views and sights. Wherever your table is, you get an absolutely wonderful view of London. It's exactly the sort of restaurant I would like to own.

[PAUSE 3 SEC]

You have 15 seconds to complete the task.

[PAUSE 15 SEC]

Now you will hear the recording again. [REPEAT]

Now you have 15 seconds to check your answers. [PAUSE 15 SEC]  
That is the end of the listening test.

## Test 11

### Paper 1 – Listening

#### Task 1

Вы услышите высказывания шести людей об их соседях. Установите соответствие между высказываниями

каждого говорящего 1–6 и утверждениями, данными в списке А–Г. Используйте каждое утверждение, обозначенное буквой, только один раз. В задании есть одно лишнее утверждение. Вы услышите запись дважды. Занесите свои ответы в таблицу В1.

[PAUSE 25 SEC]

Now we're ready to start.

**Speaker 1:** I live in the centre of a large city and I really enjoy being in the middle of all the hustle and bustle. My neighbours aren't that friendly but just a short distance away there are many shops, takeaways and cafés which is great if I want to get out of the house for a while. There's also a multi-screen cinema, a sports centre and a bowling alley just a quick walk from my house so I often meet my friends at one of these places. It's brilliant that everything is so close by. I don't have to catch buses or trains and I don't have to leave anywhere early because I have to get home.

**Speaker 2:** My community is really interesting because there are lots of people living here from different countries. I think it's fascinating that so many cultures and religions are all around me; there are beautiful temples and churches and a fantastic choice of restaurants. I think you could eat food from a different country every day for two weeks in my neighbourhood and never have to eat the same thing twice! There are also plenty of festivals and celebrations, which are really colourful and lively. There are so many different things to see and do here; I never want to move!

**Speaker 3:** Life in such a small village doesn't appeal to many people; quite a few of my friends have said that they think it must be really boring. But I think they would be pleasantly surprised if they lived in the village for a while! For a start, it's safe and peaceful at night and there are loads of beautiful trees and open spaces and a lovely river. Everyone knows each other, so when you walk down the street people speak to you. There's also a village hall where all kinds of activities take place – there's even a youth club there which is really popular and great fun.

**Speaker 4:** My neighbourhood looks lovely during the day; it has pretty houses and a big park. At night, though, it's a completely different story. The park becomes a meeting place for gangs of young people, which can be quite scary. The streets become a racetrack for cars and motorbikes; it's really noisy and seems to attract the wrong sort of people to the area. It's a shame because my

neighbours are lovely and I love my house, but it's awful that I can't go out in the evening without feeling afraid.

**Speaker 5:** My local area used to be a bit dirty and run-down. The crime rate was increasing and many of my neighbours were moving away. Fortunately, over the last year the local council have spent quite a lot on tidying up the waste ground and turning it into a lovely park and it's made a huge difference. They have also removed a lot of graffiti and cleaned up some old buildings. The neighbourhood looks great now. I've always quite liked living here but now I really love it and being able to walk in the park in the evenings or at weekends is brilliant.

**Speaker 6:** I know all my neighbours and they know me. We're all really good friends, which is great because if I need any help with anything there is always someone nearby to ask. Also, we have a 'Neighbourhood Watch' scheme that helps prevent crime and a residents' group that works hard to improve the local area. Just last month they got more swings and a slide put in the playground. I love living here and I get involved by writing a monthly newsletter for the residents; it keeps everyone up to date with what's going on.

[PAUSE 3 SEC]

You have 15 seconds to complete the task.

[PAUSE 15 SEC]

Now you will hear the recording again. [REPEAT]

You now have 15 seconds to check your answers.

[PAUSE 15 SEC]

## Task 2

Вы услышите беседу двух друзей об образовании. Определите, какие из приведённых утверждений A1–A7 соответствуют содержанию текста (1 – True), какие не соответствуют (2 – False) и о чём в тексте не сказано, то есть на основании текста нельзя дать ни положительного, ни отрицательного ответа (3 – Not stated). Вы услышите запись дважды. Обведите правильный ответ.

[PAUSE 20 SEC]

Now we're ready to start.

**Kate:** Are you alright, Tom? You look very tired.

**Tom:** Oh, good morning, Kate. Yeah, I didn't sleep at all last night. I was studying for the Biology exam.

**Kate:** You stayed up all night? I could never do that. I need at least eight hours of sleep, especially before an exam.

**Tom:** Not me. I studied all night many times when I was at school. I have to admit, though, I've noticed that now I'm at university it doesn't work as well to leave all your studying until the last minute. I've been getting lower marks recently.

**Kate:** Well, there's usually a lot more to learn for a

university exam. You can't really study it all just the night before. What I do is review my notes after each class. Then, two weeks before the exam, I make a study plan and try to study a little every night. This way, all I have to do the night before is review my notes again.

**Tom:** That does sound like the best idea. But I feel as if I'll forget everything again if I start studying too early.

**Kate:** Hmm...do you write notes when you study? I find that I can't remember anything unless I do. Or how about reading your notes out loud?

**Tom:** They're both good ideas. I usually just read my notes over and over again.

**Kate:** Or what about joining a study group? They're great. I joined one last year for a history class that was very difficult. You study on your own and then you meet with the group and go over the notes and possible exam questions together.

**Tom:** Oh, that sounds perfect! I have a very difficult Geography exam coming up and I need to get a good grade. Where can I sign up for one of these study groups?

**Kate:** Try the Student's Union building. They always have posters up about study groups. I'll come with you to the Student's Union now if you like.

**Tom:** Thanks, Kate!

[PAUSE 3 SEC]

You have 15 seconds to complete the task.

[PAUSE 15 SEC]

Now you will hear the recording again. [REPEAT]

You now have 15 seconds to check your answers.

[PAUSE 15 SEC]

## Task 3

Вы услышите женщину, рассказывающую о своём детстве. В заданиях A8–A14 обведите цифру 1, 2 или 3, соответствующую номеру выбранного вами варианта ответа. Вы услышите запись дважды.

[PAUSE 30 SEC]

Now we're ready to start.

I grew up in rural England and have fond memories of my life there. I felt protected as there was a well-developed sense of community; everybody knew one another. There was almost no crime in the nearby village itself, so parents felt comfortable letting their children play in the streets. My family lived on a farm a short walk from the village.

My father was a farmer and he grew crops – potatoes and vegetables mainly – but he had some cattle too. I went to the village school and I knew everybody there; teachers and pupils. Even though we lived miles from the nearest big town, I never really felt isolated; I used to help on the farm as much as I could or I made the short walk to the village to find some friends to play with. But what I really enjoyed about country life was the fact that life was so calm and peaceful – there was none of this continual rushing around that everybody seems to do today. If we were hungry, we just picked some carrots

from the ground and ate them raw. There were shops in the village, of course, but they were quite expensive. My parents wouldn't give me money to spend on sweets and chocolates, for example. Basically, we got most of our food from the farm. We never ate any of the convenience packaged food people eat nowadays.

During my teenage years, however, things started to change. I was invited to parties or the cinema in the town where I went to secondary school; my parents didn't really want to drive me there as it was twelve miles away. Public transport wasn't cheap either, and the service wasn't very frequent. This caused a lot of arguments at home because of course I wanted to go out with my friends.

There were other changes, too. People moved to the village from the city which meant that house prices started to rise. As a result, the village was no longer the place I loved as a child. Developers moved in and bought large pieces of land to build expensive houses, for example. The village inhabitants couldn't afford to buy the properties that were being built, of course. Generally, in fact, they don't have as much money as the newcomers, so life for them in the village has become more difficult.

As an adult, I no longer live in the countryside on my father's farm; that was sold a few years ago. I live in a city not far from the town where I used to go to school. I can't say that I like living where I am but I can't move back to the countryside as life there is just as expensive as the city. I go back to my village occasionally to visit old friends who still live there. There are fast food outlets now and a large supermarket and more houses; it's a bit of an eyesore really. I much prefer to remember the village and the surrounding countryside as it used to be.

[PAUSE 3 SEC]

You have 15 seconds to complete the task.

[PAUSE 15 SEC]

Now you will hear the recording again. [REPEAT]

Now you have 15 seconds to check your answers. [PAUSE 15 SEC]  
That is the end of the listening test.

## Test 12

### Paper 1 – Listening

#### Task 1

Вы услышите высказывания шести людей о домашних заданиях. Установите соответствие между высказываниями каждого говорящего 1–6 и утверждениями, данными в списке А–Г. Используйте каждое утверждение, обозначенное буквой, только один раз. В задании есть одно лишнее утверждение. Вы услышите запись дважды. Занесите свои ответы в таблицу В1.

[PAUSE 25 SEC]

Now we're ready to start.

**Speaker 1:** I don't mind doing homework. I can't say I really love it, but I always finish it and hand it in on time. I think it's a good habit to have, even though it's difficult sometimes. Every day, I decide which piece of homework needs doing and how long it will take and I

plan my evening around it; it takes discipline but I think it's worth it. When I go to university, I'll know how to plan my study time and stick to the course deadlines much more easily. I do make sure that I make time to do something fun every evening, though, too.

**Speaker 2:** I wonder how many hours I've spent doing homework? Sometimes I feel like I spend all my evenings and weekends doing it. It would be ok if the tasks were useful, but usually it's just filling in boring worksheets or answering questions. Don't we spend enough hours doing schoolwork at school? I could be outside now, playing basketball or doing something nice with my friends, but no, I have to read an article on something really dull instead. And my mum is always telling me that the teenage years are the best years of our lives!

**Speaker 3:** You're walking home from school, happy that school is over for the day and then it hits you, like a slap in the face: you've got homework to do! Even the thought of homework makes me feel terrible. It's just that I never seem to get it right. I often find the exercises too hard for me and I get really confused about what I'm supposed to do. I feel like I need someone to explain it more carefully to me. My parents don't have a lot of spare time because they both work. So, I'm thinking of speaking to a teacher about it – maybe that will make things easier for me.

**Speaker 4:** Living in a big family is great most of the time, except when it comes to doing my homework – then it's a problem! It's so hard to find a quiet room in the house, let alone an actual desk or table to work on. There's sometimes so much noise around the house, what with the two TVs, my brother's music and my little sister and brother shouting and running around! Lately, I've started locking myself in the bathroom to do my homework! I know it's silly, but what else can I do?

**Speaker 5:** Most of my friends don't like homework, so they all think I'm strange because I get pleasure from it. I feel like I've really achieved something when I finish a piece of work. I enjoy handing something in that I did all by myself and I really look forward to finding out how I did. My favourite kind of homework is doing projects. I don't mind what subject it's for, I just love finding out things on the Internet and from the library and putting the project together. I can spend hours just making the front cover!

**Speaker 6:** I get homework almost every day, of

course, and it's a nightmare! It's not the actual homework that I don't like – that's usually ok – it's just that my parents are always asking me questions about it and checking what I've done. If I finish quickly, for example, they think that I've done it wrong or too quickly, so then I have to show them that it's all right but they usually disagree and I have to do it all over again. I suppose it's good that they are concerned about how I'm doing, but I wish they would just leave me alone when I'm doing my homework.

[PAUSE 3 SEC]

You have 15 seconds to complete the task.

[PAUSE 15 SEC]

Now you will hear the recording again. [REPEAT]

You now have 15 seconds to check your answers.

[PAUSE 15 SEC]

## Task 2

Вы услышите беседу двух друзей о вечеринке. Определите, какие из приведённых утверждений A1–A7 соответствуют содержанию текста (1 – True), какие не соответствуют (2 – False) и о чём в тексте не сказано, то есть на основании текста нельзя дать ни положительного, ни отрицательного ответа (3 – Not stated). Вы услышите запись дважды. Обведите правильный ответ.

[PAUSE 20 SEC]

Now we're ready to start.

**Pete:** Hi, Mary! What are you looking at?

**Mary:** I'm looking at this brochure for weekend cruises.

**Pete:** Planning on taking a holiday?

**Mary:** No. It's my parents' 25th wedding anniversary next month and my brother and I don't know what to get them.

**Pete:** What are your options?

**Mary:** Well, we thought of throwing them a party, but my brother thinks they'd enjoy a short cruise more. It will give them a chance to relax and spend some time together. My mum works a lot and my dad travels for his work so sometimes they don't see each other for days.

**Pete:** The cruise does sound nice, but I also think a party would be fun. Your parents would be able to celebrate their special day with the people they love.

**Mary:** Hmm, that's true. And of course a party would be much cheaper than a cruise. I mean, my brother and I don't have very much money, so we'd have to ask my grandparents to contribute to the cost too.

**Pete:** Well, parties can be quite expensive, as well, but you could have it at your house instead of at a restaurant and ask some friends to help you cook all the food yourselves. I'll help! You can even ask some friends to be waiters and waitresses. And

my aunt works at a bakery, so I'm sure she could get you a good deal on a cake.

**Mary:** Those are all brilliant ideas! Also, I could make the invitations on my computer and my brother's friend could be the DJ – he's really good!

**Pete:** So, it looks as if the party won't cost very much after all.

**Mary:** Thanks, Pete! You've really helped me out! Now I just have to convince my brother. I think he'll agree if I explain everything we've just talked about, though.

**Pete:** Yes, I think so too. Good luck! Don't forget to send me an invitation!

**Mary:** Don't worry! I won't!

[PAUSE 3 SEC]

You have 15 seconds to complete the task.

[PAUSE 15 SEC]

Now you will hear the recording again. [REPEAT]

You now have 15 seconds to check your answers.

[PAUSE 15 SEC]

## Task 3

Вы услышите девушку, рассказывающую о своём путешествии в Южную Америку. В заданиях A8–A14 обведите цифру 1, 2 или 3, соответствующую номеру выбранного вами варианта ответа. Вы услышите запись дважды.

[PAUSE 30 SEC]

Now we're ready to start.

When I finished my final year of secondary school, last summer, I was really happy because I could finally go to South America. You see, ever since I had watched a video about South America in a Geography lesson at school, I had dreamed of going there. I adore nature – I spent my whole childhood going on nature walks with my dad – and nature doesn't get much more spectacular than in South America.

My parents had both agreed that it was ok for me to go travelling for a year. They had both done exactly the same thing when they had finished secondary school, and they said that they thought I was independent and sensible enough to go travelling alone. Their only concern was that I would love South America so much I might decide to stay there! But I assured them that there was no possibility of this happening, as I would miss them too much!

My parents did have one condition, however. They said they would only let me go if I got good marks in my end-of-year exams. I couldn't really argue with this – especially as they promised to pay for my airfare if I managed to get two or more A-grades. Luckily, I managed to do even better than that. I ended up with three As and two Bs, which I hadn't expected, as I had spent a lot of my study time planning my trip rather than worrying about revising!

After looking into how other people my age had decided to spend their gap year overseas, I decided that the best way to spend mine would be to work for six months as a volunteer teacher at a school in Ecuador, and then travel for six months. My parents said that they thought it was

very important that I would be able to write on my CV that I had done something useful during my year abroad rather than just had fun – and I agreed. I know that working for six months might not be everyone's cup of tea, but I didn't have a problem with this idea.

The school where I was a volunteer teacher was located in a pretty little mountain village in Northern Ecuador. There were fifty children at the school and every single one of them was an absolute joy to teach. I loved every moment of my volunteer experience, and I now know why people say teaching is such a rewarding career. I think the children liked me, too, because I don't know who was more upset when my time there had ended – them or me. After my six months volunteering, myself and two friends travelled around various countries in South America including Colombia, Venezuela and Argentina. Words can't describe how incredible South America is. I'm so glad that I chose to go there. It's a very beautiful and friendly place and the people are so welcoming. But if I had to give just one piece of advice to other young people wanting to visit South America like me, it would be this: brush up on your language skills before you go. It really is quite essential. I don't know how I would have managed without knowing some Spanish.

Now I'm back in England and I'm looking forward to starting university next week. But I have to say, my year in South America has definitely given me the travel bug! I know I'm going to love university life, but I also know it's going to be hard to get through four years without another exciting trip abroad! Maybe I'll get the chance to go travelling during my holidays!

[PAUSE 3 SEC]

You have 15 seconds to complete the task.

[PAUSE 15 SEC]

Now you will hear the recording again. [REPEAT]

Now you have 15 seconds to check your answers. [PAUSE 15 SEC]  
That is the end of the listening test.

## Test 13

### Paper 1 – Listening

#### Task 1

Вы услышите высказывания шести людей о путешествиях. Установите соответствие между высказываниями каждого говорящего 1–6 и утверждениями, данными в списке А–Г. Используйте каждое утверждение, обозначенное буквой, только один раз. В задании есть одно лишнее утверждение. Вы услышите запись дважды. Занесите свои ответы в таблицу В1.

[PAUSE 25 SEC]

Now we're ready to start.

**Speaker 1:** I love travelling to new places; it's amazing to discover quiet beaches or cute, little villages hiding away in the mountains. But the best thing, in my opinion, is that I can do all of this without leaving my own country! Just a quick train ride in any direction and I can find all kinds of new and exciting places

to visit. Last year I went north, so this year I've decided to go south. There is a beautiful coastal area only two hours away with lovely beaches and big hills. Who needs to go to another country when you've got all that?

**Speaker 2:** I can't wait for holiday time each year. I really love my job but I work really long hours every day and some weekends, too. So, by the time the summer arrives, I'm completely worn out and really ready for a little rest and relaxation. The thought of lying on a beach for two weeks keeps me going every time I feel a bit fed up; I'm off to Florida this year – I really can't wait to have a break from my daily routine! I don't think I could cope with the rest of the year if I didn't have my holiday to look forward to.

**Speaker 3:** Almost everyone wants to travel these days; it's almost a competition now to see who's travelled the furthest! Well, I think this is irresponsible! Of course, it's exciting to travel to other countries, but what about the environment? All those emissions from planes and cars are destroying the atmosphere and burning unnecessary fuel. People deserve a holiday, I know I do, but they need to consider all the pollution it causes and choose a greener option. They could go on holiday in their own country sometimes, for example.

**Speaker 4:** I travel a lot; in fact, I've been to countries on every continent. I've seen some amazing places and stayed in some fantastic hotels all around the world. As a hotel reviewer, I've had lots of opportunities to try out luxury places, so I feel quite lucky. The only downside is that, obviously, I have a lot to do while I'm there; I have notes to make and reports to write and I also have to travel on my own, which sometimes gets a bit lonely. I think it's all worth it, though.

**Speaker 5:** I envy people who travel. My friends often tell me all about their holidays abroad and it makes me want to go travelling too. The problem is, I have a terrible phobia of flying. I tried it once and it was just terrible. I also hate going on boats or ferries because I get seasick. So, I just go to places nearby on the train because it's the only way of travelling that I feel secure and comfortable with.

**Speaker 6:** I go travelling every year. My friends are always amazed at the different exciting places I go to and ask me how I can afford to travel so often. Well, I actually travel on a very low budget because I usually do volunteer work. I don't get paid, of course, but all my basic expenses such as my flight, my food and my

accommodation are usually paid for. It's brilliant! Also, it feels really good to be involved in projects that help the environment or people in need. This year I'm going to spend two weeks in Peru helping on a project to conserve the rainforest. I can't wait!

**[PAUSE 3 SEC]**

You have 15 seconds to complete the task.

**[PAUSE 15 SEC]**

Now you will hear the recording again. **[REPEAT]**

You now have 15 seconds to check your answers.

**[PAUSE 15 SEC]**

### Task 2

Вы услышите беседу двух друзей о мобильных телефонах и Интернете. Определите, какие из приведённых утверждений **A1–A7** соответствуют содержанию текста (**1 – True**), какие не соответствуют (**2 – False**) и о чём в тексте не сказано, то есть на основании текста нельзя дать ни положительного, ни отрицательного ответа (**3 – Not stated**). Вы услышите запись дважды. Обведите правильный ответ.

**[PAUSE 20 SEC]**

Now we're ready to start.

**Dave:** Hi Laura! What are you up to?

**Laura:** Hi, Dave! I'm just reading this advert for these new mobile phones. I want to buy a new phone that allows me to surf the Internet.

**Dave:** Really? Oh, I don't like the idea of that! People use their mobile phones too much already. If everyone has the Internet on their phone, too, it will only make things worse.

**Laura:** Yeah, but wouldn't you like to use the Internet anytime you wanted to?

**Dave:** Not really. I mean, I love the Internet, but I also think people use it too much these days. I sometimes feel as if people don't really talk to each other properly anymore. All they do is send emails or text messages.

**Laura:** I know what you mean, but I still think having constant access to the Internet would make life easier for me. I could check the weather forecast, for example, or find out what time films are on at the cinema without buying a newspaper.

**Dave:** Yes, but what's wrong with using the Internet just at home or at school? Generally, I just don't think it's a good idea for young people to spend so much time on the Internet. I know it can help them with their schoolwork sometimes, but there are a lot of dangers on the Net, too.

**Laura:** Oh, you mean like meeting strangers in chatrooms?

**Dave:** Yes, exactly.

**Laura:** Well, I guess that just means that parents need to keep a close eye on their children when they are using the Internet.

**Dave:** Definitely. So, are you still going to buy a phone

that lets you surf the Internet?

**Laura:** Well ... I don't know. I'll think about it! They're quite cheap now, you know.

**Dave:** Yes, some of them are. Well, let me know what you decide!

**[PAUSE 3 SEC]**

You have 15 seconds to complete the task.

**[PAUSE 15 SEC]**

Now you will hear the recording again. **[REPEAT]**

You now have 15 seconds to check your answers.

**[PAUSE 15 SEC]**

### Task 3

Вы услышите рассказ молодого человека о вегетарианстве. В заданиях **A8–A14** обведите цифру **1, 2** или **3**, соответствующую номеру выбранного вами варианта ответа. Вы услышите запись дважды.

**[PAUSE 30 SEC]**

Now we're ready to start.

When I was growing up, dinner at my house was a meat and potatoes affair. My mother, just like her mother before her, believed that dinner wasn't dinner unless there was a piece of meat and two or three different vegetables on the plate. It wasn't that she was a bad cook or an uncreative cook. It's just that she thought simple, traditional English food was the best.

When I went off to university, it was pretty much more of the same. The food served to students in the Halls of Residence was good, solid, traditional English food – never anything foreign. Unfortunately, though, it was nowhere near as tasty as the food I had grown up eating. I couldn't complain because it was incredibly cheap. But it definitely wasn't very interesting – I remember eating casseroles almost every night in the winter!

After six months, I was getting really fed up of the bad meat dishes so, one night, I chose the vegetarian dish. A couple of my friends regularly ate the vegetarian meals for lunch and dinner. They said they were tastier. I wanted to see if they were right. Certainly, the appearance of the vegetarian food suggested that it had been prepared more carefully.

I remember biting into the vegetable pie that was on the menu that evening and being completely surprised by how delicious it was. Much better than the awful meat casseroles I had been eating. Soon, I was choosing the vegetarian option at dinner almost every night of the week. Some people I knew ate vegetarian meals in order to lose weight, but for me it was all about the taste. I suddenly felt very foolish that I had always thought vegetarians were strange people and made fun of them! I soon felt like I wanted to stop eating meat altogether. I had lost the taste for it and was enjoying eating only vegetables, beans and tofu. But I wanted to find out if it would be a wise decision to become a vegetarian. Would it be bad for my health? I asked around and some people told me that it would be. I also read a lot of articles on the Internet. After all, I didn't want to become ill in the future. Well, I found out that vegetarians are less likely to develop

heart disease, obesity and cancer. Also, eating vegetarian meals saves money because meat is expensive. And vegetarianism is better for the planet, too. For example, it takes five hundred litres of water to produce one kilo of potatoes, but it takes 100,000 litres to produce one kilo of beef! Once I learnt facts like this, I knew for sure what the right decision was. I've been a vegetarian for four years now and I've never once regretted my decision.

So, what about my parents? Well, they think it isn't normal to eat only vegetables. I've tried to explain to them that eating meat can be bad for people's health, the environment and of course the poor animals who live in horrible factory farms, but they refuse to listen. Of course, I don't want to change their minds. I respect that they want to eat meat. I just want to them to respect my reasons for not eating it, too.

[PAUSE 3 SEC]

You have 15 seconds to complete the task.

[PAUSE 15 SEC]

Now you will hear the recording again. [REPEAT]

Now you have 15 seconds to check your answers. [PAUSE 15 SEC]  
That is the end of the listening test.

## Test 14

### Paper 1 – Listening

#### Task 1

Вы услышите высказывания шести людей о карьерных планах на будущее. Установите соответствие между высказываниями каждого говорящего 1–6 и утверждениями, данными в списке A–G. Используйте каждое утверждение, обозначенное буквой, только один раз. В задании есть одно лишнее утверждение. Вы услышите запись дважды. Занесите свои ответы в таблицу B1.

[PAUSE 25 SEC]

Now we're ready to start.

**Speaker 1:** When I leave school I'd like to become a chef, so I'm always in the kitchen trying out new recipes. I want to be a really good one and have my own restaurant, somewhere really smart but not too smart. It would be great to make up my own menus and have people working for me, rather than working for someone else and making only what they tell me to make. I think it would be a lot more rewarding.

**Speaker 2:** I guess most people want to be successful and earn plenty of money – I do, too, I suppose, but I want to really live my life, too. I think it would be really sad to reach the end of life and regret not doing lots of things because you were too busy working! I really don't want to be like that! I think it's important to spend time with your friends and family and to get involved in other things, like hobbies and volunteering for example.

**Speaker 3:** Some of my friends know what they want to do when they're older, others don't know yet and a few, like me, just can't decide on one thing. My mum really wants me to be an

architect like her because she thinks it would be the perfect job for me. But I really don't know. Sometimes I think I'd like to work with animals, other times I'd like to be a doctor. There are so many choices! For the moment I'm going to keep an open mind and see what happens.

**Speaker 4:** Lots of my friends just want to be successful and rich when they are older. Well, I understand, but I think that's a bit selfish. I'd like to do something that would really help other people, like teaching poor children or helping to build a school in a developing country. I think it would be so rewarding to know that you've helped to improve someone's life in some small way. I might not earn lots of money this way but my life will definitely be richer!

**Speaker 5:** I've always wanted to do the same thing – I want to become a professional singer. I want to form my own band, sell thousands of CDs and be recognised wherever I go! I think it would be absolutely wonderful to travel around the country or even around the world performing in front of thousands of fans. I know it will be hard work to achieve this because there is a lot of competition, but I'm going to try really hard. It's my dream to succeed, so I'm not going to give up until I do!

**Speaker 6:** I've had lots of discussions about my future with my parents. Unfortunately, we often argue about it because I want to be a nurse but my father wants me to take over the family business – a clothes shop. He just won't accept that I don't want to, that I have my own hopes and dreams. My mum is on his side. I don't know what I'm going to do. I don't want them to be disappointed with me but it's my life, not theirs!

[PAUSE 3 SEC]

You have 15 seconds to complete the task.

[PAUSE 15 SEC]

Now you will hear the recording again. [REPEAT]

You now have 15 seconds to check your answers.

[PAUSE 15 SEC]

#### Task 2

Вы услышите беседу двух друзей о работе в летнем лагере. Определите, какие из приведённых утверждений A1–A7 соответствуют содержанию текста (1 – True), какие не соответствуют (2 – False) и о чём в тексте не сказано, то есть на основании текста нельзя дать ни положительного, ни отрицательного ответа (3 – Not stated). Вы услышите запись дважды. Обведите правильный ответ.

[PAUSE 20 SEC]

Now we're ready to start.

**Pete:** Hi, Mary! Anything interesting in the newspaper today?

**Mary:** Oh, I'm just looking at the job postings. I really need a summer job. I want to save up some money to buy a second-hand car in the autumn.

**Pete:** Well, how about working for a landscape company? You know, those companies that employ young people to cut people's grass and do other small gardening jobs.

**Mary:** Well, actually I'm thinking of training to be a teacher when I leave school, so I'd like to work with young people if possible. It would give me some useful experience to write on my CV.

**Pete:** Well, in that case, what about getting a job at a summer camp? I worked at one last summer and I really enjoyed it.

**Mary:** Hmm...that does sound interesting. What exactly did you have to do?

**Pete:** Well, I worked in a group with two other counsellors and each group was responsible for about ten children who were all the same age.

**Mary:** That sounds like fun! Was it hard work?

**Pete:** Not really. Most of the kids were really easygoing and didn't cause any trouble at all. It was a little tiring though. I worked from 8.30 in the morning until 5 or 6 in the afternoon every day.

**Mary:** What kind of activities did you do? They probably want people who are quite sporty, don't they? I'm not very athletic at all ...

**Pete:** Oh, that's not a problem. We did organise some team sports and games, but we did many other different kinds of things too. We organised things like art and music classes and took the children out to places like museums and festivals.

**Mary:** Well, I'm definitely interested. Do you have a number I can contact to ask about applying?

**Pete:** Yes, it's at home. Give me a call later and I'll give it to you.

**Mary:** Ok, I'll do that. Thanks a lot, Pete!

**Pete:** You're welcome, Mary.

[PAUSE 3 SEC]

You have 15 seconds to complete the task.

[PAUSE 15 SEC]

Now you will hear the recording again. [REPEAT]

You now have 15 seconds to check your answers.

[PAUSE 15 SEC]

### Task 3

*Вы услышите женщину, рассказывающую о своей поездке в Бангкок. В заданиях А8–А14 обведите цифру 1, 2 или 3, соответствующую номеру выбранного вами варианта ответа. Вы услышите запись дважды.*

[PAUSE 30 SEC]

Now we're ready to start.

**Radio** Well, today on our 'Let's Go!' slot we have  
**Presenter:** Sarah Hanson who's here to tell us all about a recent trip. Sarah, where have you been?

**Woman:** Well, I've just arrived back from a holiday in Bangkok, Thailand and it was amazing.

Bangkok is such a fascinating city, but very hot! When I walked out of the airport, the first thing I noticed was the heat. It was only 7am in the morning and already the temperature was thirty degrees. It took me a couple of days to get used to it, but once I did, I didn't have a problem. In fact, I really enjoyed the fact that I could wear a t-shirt all day and all night and not get cold – quite unlike the city where I live.

My best friend Alex moved to Bangkok three years ago for work. I remember wondering if he would like living there. I thought he might find it difficult. But when he kept emailing me telling me I had to come and see what a wonderful place Bangkok was, I knew he was very happy and wanted to see why for myself. I saved up for a few months and then jumped on a plane.

There are lots of interesting things to do and see in Bangkok. One place visitors should not miss is the beautiful Grand Palace. It's the most famous landmark in the city and absolutely amazing. Nowadays, it is used for important ceremonial occasions but originally it was built for the King of Thailand to live in. The architecture is a great mix of Thai and European styles. Visitors are only allowed to see the northern part of the palace, but even this takes hours to see properly.

Another place worth visiting is Bangkok Zoo because it has so many interesting animals. The zoo actually attracts a lot of locals, so it's also a great place to meet Thai people. There is even a lake inside the zoo grounds and, for a small price, you can hire a boat and go out on the lake. The zoo gets very crowded and hot in the afternoon, but the animals are much more active then, so you may want to visit it at this time.

Bangkok is also famous for its shopping and one of the best places I found to shop was Chatuchak Market. Chatuchak Market is located opposite Bangkok's old bus terminal and it has more than 10,000 stalls. It's open every Saturday and Sunday, 7am until late. Some stalls are open for business during the week, but not enough to make the effort to go there, so save your visit for the weekend. I spent a wonderful day there and I found some great bargains.

The food in Bangkok is wonderful and you will find restaurants everywhere. There are also hundreds of people selling food on the street. Street food is delicious and fun to eat. Don't avoid it because you've heard it will make you ill. It's cheap, different to the

food you will find in restaurants and surprisingly a lot less likely to make you ill. However, the price of street food in tourist areas is easily 25-100% more expensive than in non-tourist areas.

Finally, let me tell you one thing everyone should do when visiting Bangkok. Everyone should take a ride in one of the small open-air taxis called 'tuk-tuks'. A tuk-tuk taxi is like a golf cart – it's basically a man riding a motorbike with space in the back for four or five passengers. A ride in a tuk-tuk is a lot of fun because you are in the open air. Also, tuk-tuk drivers drive fast and dangerously. One tip, though – decide on a fare with the driver before accepting a ride, because otherwise you may be overcharged.

**Radio presenter:** Thank you, Sarah! Bangkok sounds like a fascinating city and a great place to visit. Next week on 'Let's Go!' we will have ...

[PAUSE 3 SEC]

You have 15 seconds to complete the task.

[PAUSE 15 SEC]

Now you will hear the recording again. [REPEAT]

Now you have 15 seconds to check your answers. [PAUSE 15 SEC]  
That is the end of the listening test.

## Test 15

### Paper 1 – Listening

#### Task 1

Вы услышите высказывания шести людей о дружбе. Установите соответствие между высказываниями каждого говорящего 1–6 и утверждениями, данными в списке A–G. Используйте каждое утверждение, обозначенное буквой, только один раз. В задании есть одно лишнее утверждение. Вы услышите запись дважды. Занесите свои ответы в таблицу B1.

[PAUSE 25 SEC]

Now we're ready to start.

**Speaker 1:** It was my final year of secondary school and my studies were going well except for Maths. I always found Maths so difficult! Anyway, one day I was trying to do my homework in the library when a boy that I didn't know offered to help me. I couldn't believe it! It turned out that Gary really enjoyed Maths and was really good at explaining it, too. After this, we became really good friends and Gary was always there to help me with my Maths when I didn't understand something. I don't think I would have passed my exam if he hadn't helped me so much.

**Speaker 2:** At my school, there was a group of students who seemed really cool and were always arranging lots of parties. I often thought it would be nice to be friends with them. Anyway, one day I started talking to one of the girls and

she invited me to go out with her and her friends that weekend. Well, I soon found out that they were quite boring – all they ever talked about was clothes and makeup. To make matters worse, they often spoke badly about other students. Needless to say, I decided not to go out with these people again.

**Speaker 3:** A couple of months ago, my friend Joanna and I wanted to go out to the cinema on a Tuesday evening, but Joanna didn't think her parents would let her because it was a school night. So, she told her mum she was going to study at the library after school. I couldn't believe it. Joanna's a really good friend of mine but I really don't agree with what she did. I would never lie to my parents. I just think it's better to talk things through with them than to be deceitful like that.

**Speaker 4:** I really want to go to university and get a good job, so I know I have to work really hard this year to do well in my exams. But studying just doesn't seem to be as important to my friends. They just want to go out and have fun! I'm always invited when they go out, of course, but I only join them at weekends. Sometimes they try to persuade me to go out with them during the week, but I usually say no. Their friendship is important to me but my future is more important.

**Speaker 5:** I moved to a new school last year and, well, of course at first I didn't know anyone and I felt quite lonely. Fortunately, I met Steve on the school bus during my second week and that made such a difference. Steve is really popular, you see, so he had soon introduced me to almost everyone. He even introduced me to the swimming coach when I told him I really enjoyed swimming. I think it would have taken me a lot longer to settle in without Steve's help.

**Speaker 6:** When I first met Lisa, I thought she was really nice and we soon became good friends. But now our friendship has become a nightmare. She phones me up every evening asking me to help her with her homework. And she can't make a decision without asking me first. At first I didn't mind but now it's too much. On the one hand, I want to talk to her about it but on the other hand I don't want to hurt her feelings. It's really difficult to decide what I should do.

[PAUSE 3 SEC]

You have 15 seconds to complete the task.

[PAUSE 15 SEC]

Now you will hear the recording again. [REPEAT]

You now have 15 seconds to check your answers.

[PAUSE 15 SEC]

## Task 2

Вы услышите беседу двух друзей о международной программе обмена учащимися. Определите, какие из приведённых утверждений **A1–A7** соответствуют содержанию текста (**1 – True**), какие не соответствуют (**2 – False**) и о чём в тексте не сказано, то есть на основании текста нельзя дать ни положительного, ни отрицательного ответа (**3 – Not stated**). Вы услышите запись дважды. Обведите правильный ответ.

[PAUSE 20 SEC]

Now we're ready to start.

**Amy:** Hi, Pete. How was your summer?

**Pete:** Oh, I spent most of it at my grandparents' farm, as usual. How about you?

**Amy:** Actually, I wanted to do something totally different this year, so I saved up all my money from my Saturday job and then went on a student exchange programme to India.

**Pete:** India?! Wow! Where did you stay?

**Amy:** Well, for most of the time we stayed at a university near the city of Hyderabad. Then for the last two weeks we stayed with local Indian families, which was an amazing experience.

**Pete:** That's really cool. What did you do there?

**Amy:** Well, we had a class every morning to learn about the culture and history of India, which I found really interesting. What I enjoyed the most though was getting to know all the other students. They were from so many different countries. You learn so much when you spend time with people who aren't from your own culture.

**Pete:** Yes, I can imagine. I'd love to do something similar, but don't you think we're a bit too young to do things like that by ourselves?

**Amy:** No, but my parents were worried about that. They said I couldn't go on the trip when I first asked them about it. But then after they read all the information about the programme they realised it was really well organised and they decided to let me go. It's a shame I didn't like the food, though. It was a bit too spicy for me.

**Pete:** Oh, I love Indian food! And I'd love to see the Taj Mahal one day.

**Amy:** Well, do you want me to give you some information about the programme? You can choose from lots of different countries and it's easy to apply.

**Pete:** Ok, that would be great!

[PAUSE 3 SEC]

You have 15 seconds to complete the task.

[PAUSE 15 SEC]

Now you will hear the recording again. [REPEAT]

You now have 15 seconds to check your answers.

[PAUSE 15 SEC]

## Task 3

Вы услышите мужчину, рассказывающего о своём увлечении бабочками. В заданиях **A8–A14** обведите цифру

**1, 2 или 3**, соответствующую номеру выбранного вами варианта ответа. Вы услышите запись дважды.

[PAUSE 30 SEC]

Now we're ready to start.

I've been interested in butterflies for a very long time. When I was little, I often used to play in the garden while my dad read his newspaper there. Then, one day, my dad pointed out an unusual blue variety. I think that's when my fascination started. I began catching them in a big green net. I never hurt them. I just wanted to look at them for a while.

As I was growing up, my dad and I spent many weekends in the countryside taking photographs of butterflies. Of course, butterfly watching is not the kind of hobby that young children find 'cool', so I didn't tell any of my friends about it. I knew that even though I was very popular at school, I would probably be laughed at and teased if anyone found out about my unusual interest.

Over the years, I've taken thousands of photographs of butterflies. Creativity and patience are two of the most important things you need to have in order to take a good photograph of an insect. But it's also important to understand the insect's life cycle and biology. This, in my opinion, is because a photograph of a butterfly on the wall of a house isn't very interesting, but a photograph of a butterfly laying its eggs on its favourite plant species is! Sadly, recently it has become more difficult to spot butterflies in the countryside because butterfly numbers in the UK are falling. This is something ecologists have been predicting for years. Butterflies don't do well in the rain, you see, and the last few summers in Britain have been wetter than usual. So even though there are more flowers than ever, butterflies can't get to them in the rain. A couple of months ago, I visited a butterfly farm in Stratford-upon-Avon. While I was there, I learnt that butterfly breeding is quite a big industry. You see, the butterflies on the farm aren't actually born there. They are imported. The farm employs four hundred people in poor countries to breed the butterflies for them. I had no idea there was an international trade in butterflies!

I've just learnt about another business involving butterflies. A friend of mine, who's getting married this summer, told me that there are companies who supply butterflies for people to release at weddings. Imagine that! You can choose the species and the colour of butterfly you want. My friend is considering it, but I must say, it wouldn't be my cup of tea. I mean, the butterflies are sent in boxes, and who knows how many don't survive the journey.

As I now work on people's gardens for a living, I buy a lot of gardening magazines and I've read a few that encourage people to plant more flowers in their gardens and also use fewer pesticides. Small actions like this make our towns more 'insect friendly'. My local garden centre now stocks more 'butterfly-friendly' plants. Now I just need to convince my clients to let me plant them in their gardens.

[PAUSE 3 SEC]

You have 15 seconds to complete the task.

[PAUSE 15 SEC]

Now you will hear the recording again. [REPEAT]

Now you have 15 seconds to check your answers. [PAUSE 15 SEC]  
That is the end of the listening test.

## Test 16

### Paper 1 – Listening

#### Task 1

Вы услышите высказывания шести молодых людей о школьных каникулах. Установите соответствие между высказываниями каждого говорящего 1–6 и утверждениями, данными в списке A–G. Используйте каждое утверждение, обозначенное буквой, **только один раз**. В задании есть одно лишнее утверждение. Вы услышите запись дважды. Занесите свои ответы в таблицу B1.

[PAUSE 25 SEC]

Now we're ready to start.

**Speaker 1:** I'm not a little girl anymore; I'd really love to go away with my school friends this summer. My parents aren't sure about this, though. I think they're worried about safety. I've tried explaining to them that there would be five or six of us together, so we'd be quite safe, but they haven't said that I can go yet. I hope they change their minds - it would be so much fun camping by the beach with my best friends!

**Speaker 2:** The school holidays are never long enough for me. A lot of my friends just want to relax and watch TV, but I get bored if I do that all the time. So, I make the most of the time! I visit friends and family, go shopping, help my mum with jobs around the house – all sorts of things. During the summer holidays last year, I organised some friendly football matches in the park. That was so much fun. I think I'm going to do the same this year.

**Speaker 3:** The school holidays aren't much of a break for me. Both of my parents work, you see, so I have to look after my younger brother and sister. They're not much trouble really – they're both really well behaved – but it means that I can't just relax in my bedroom on my own or go out with my friends in the daytime. I know my parents feel bad sometimes that I have to do this, but it's ok – I know they don't have any other choice.

**Speaker 4:** Since I was really young, I've spent every school holiday at my grandparents' house, which is in a really small village. I used to really enjoy it there because there were quite a few other children my age to play with. It's different now, though. A lot of the other kids don't live there any more, so there isn't a lot for me to do. It's nice to see my grandparents, of course, but I don't want to stay with them every school holiday. Sometimes I'd like to do something a bit different.

**Speaker 5:** I think I work very hard at school, so I'm usually quite tired at the end of term and ready for a rest. So, the first thing I usually do in the school holidays is catch up on some sleep! Then I try to do all the things I don't have time for when I'm at school, like reading novels and catching up with all my favourite TV series on DVD. Sometimes I meet my friends to go to the cinema or something, but generally I try to take it easy during the holidays.

**Speaker 6:** My friends all think I'm crazy, but sometimes I prefer term time to holiday times. It's just that I live in a village quite a long way from all my friends, so it's really difficult to arrange anything. There are only a few buses a day to the nearest town, too, so it's even difficult for me to go out shopping or to the gym. It's so boring. Anyway, I enjoy school. I like all my teachers and I have some really good friends.

[PAUSE 3 SEC]

You have 15 seconds to complete the task.

[PAUSE 15 SEC]

Now you will hear the recording again. [REPEAT]

You now have 15 seconds to check your answers.

[PAUSE 15 SEC]

#### Task 2

Вы услышите беседу двух друзей о личной безопасности. Определите, какие из приведённых утверждений A1–A7 соответствуют содержанию текста (1 – True), какие не соответствуют (2 – False) и о чём в тексте не сказано, то есть на основании текста нельзя дать ни положительного, ни отрицательного ответа (3 – Not stated). Вы услышите запись дважды. Обведите правильный ответ.

[PAUSE 20 SEC]

Now we're ready to start.

**Katie:** Hi, Jack. How are you?

**Jack:** Fine, thanks. Katie, are you still going out with Emma and Charlotte tomorrow night in the town centre?

**Katie:** Yes, do you want to come with us?

**Jack:** I'd love to, but I've got a lot of homework to do. I just wanted to warn you to be careful, that's all. Mike from my class was attacked and had his bag stolen last night. He's the third victim from the school in about a month.

**Katie:** Really? Oh dear! Is he all right?

**Jack:** Yes, he's fine – just a little shocked. Fortunately, he let the muggers take his bag. He didn't try to fight back.

**Katie:** Oh, he definitely did the right thing. Well, don't worry about us. My dad is taking us and picking us up tomorrow. My mum and dad don't let me go anywhere alone anymore. Thanks for the warning, though.

**Jack:** You're welcome. It's a shame, though, isn't it? It

used to be totally safe to walk around the town centre, even at night. Now it isn't at all. My parents usually take me everywhere, too.

**Katie:** Really? And you've been going to judo classes for ages now, haven't you? You could probably protect yourself quite well!

**Jack:** I hope so. Hey, why don't you come to the beginners' class some time? I think you would definitely feel safer on the streets.

**Katie:** Well...you know me, I'm not really into sports. You've just reminded me of something, though ...

**Jack:** What's that?

**Katie:** I heard that they're going to run a self-defence course at school next term. I think it would be a good idea to sign up. I think everyone should know how to defend themselves these days.

**Jack:** You're absolutely right. Well, anyway, have a good time tomorrow!

**Katie:** Thanks. See you later.

[PAUSE 3 SEC]

You have 15 seconds to complete the task.

[PAUSE 15 SEC]

Now you will hear the recording again. [REPEAT]

You now have 15 seconds to check your answers.

[PAUSE 15 SEC]

### Task 3

Вы услышите интервью с писателем. В заданиях А8–А14 обведите цифру 1, 2 или 3, соответствующую номеру выбранного вами варианта ответа. Вы услышите запись дважды.

[PAUSE 30 SEC]

Now we're ready to start.

**Interviewer:** Today, we are pleased to welcome author Roger Ronald to the studio. Welcome, Roger. So, have the critics liked your latest novel?

**Roger Ronald:** Well, I have only read a couple of reviews. To be honest, I don't really care what professional critics think of my work. I am much more interested in what the public thinks. And I am happy to say that most people have told me that they love my book. Professional opinion seems to be divided though. A few critics say they didn't really enjoy it. Others seem to think it's my best book so far.

**Interviewer:** Well, I've read it and I must say I enjoyed it. What made you become a writer, Roger?

**Roger Ronald:** Hmm ... interesting question! I think the answer is I wanted a career where I wouldn't have to do the same thing day in, day out, month after month, year after year. You see, the great thing about being a writer is *you* decide what to write about, which means that every single day can be different if you want it to be.

**Interviewer:** What inspires you to start writing a book?

**Roger Ronald:** Well, that's a great question. But it's one that I can't answer in black and white. Sometimes I just get a great character in mind. Sometimes I have an idea for a plot or an ending. Many times I just start writing and see where it leads me. Very occasionally, I have a complete story in mind before I even sit down to start writing.

**Interviewer:** What are some of the challenges writers face?

**Roger Ronald:** Well, for a start most writers get a lot of rejection letters from publishers in their careers! I have literally received hundreds! (laughs) And I still get them. But rejection letters are part and parcel of being a writer. You just have to learn not to let them discourage you and keep going. No writer becomes successful without being able to ignore personal criticism, you know.

**Interviewer:** Tell us about a typical writing day.

**Roger Ronald:** Well, usually I get up at about 5am and write until about 7, which is when my youngest child wakes up. I've discovered that I have to force myself to sit down at my writing desk every day – even if I don't feel in the mood and know that I'll only end up writing two lines. I think most writers feel that, once they start, it's important to keep writing no matter what.

**Interviewer:** One of your books was made into film, wasn't it?

**Roger Ronald:** Yes. My third novel, 'The Lost Girl', was made into a Hollywood blockbuster with some pretty famous actors in it. It was an interesting experience, but I don't think I'll say 'yes' to it again. I like being anonymous, but after the movie people would stop me in shops, on the street, anywhere ... wanting my photograph or autograph. Still, the money I made allowed me to write my next three novels, so I can't complain.

**Interviewer:** Roger, let me end by asking you what you like to read in your spare time.

**Roger Ronald:** Well, I read the newspapers each morning over breakfast, although that's more for research than pleasure. In the afternoon, you might find me reading a book by one of the world's great writers. Of course, I've read a lot of the world's great literature already, but I love re-reading these books several times

because each time I pick up something different. Occasionally, I read something by an author whose books haven't sold very well. It helps me to understand what the public don't like.

**Interviewer:** Thank you for coming in today to talk to us, Roger.

**Roger Ronald:** My pleasure.

[PAUSE 3 SEC]

You have 15 seconds to complete the task.

[PAUSE 15 SEC]

Now you will hear the recording again. [REPEAT]

Now you have 15 seconds to check your answers. [PAUSE 15 SEC]

That is the end of the listening test.

## Test 17

### Paper 1 – Listening

#### Task 1

Вы услышите высказывания шести людей о том, как они справляются с проблемами. Установите соответствие между высказываниями каждого говорящего 1–6 и утверждениями, данными в списке A–G. Используйте каждое утверждение, обозначенное буквой, **только один раз. В задании есть одно лишнее утверждение.** Вы услышите запись дважды. Занесите свои ответы в таблицу **B1**.

[PAUSE 25 SEC]

Now we're ready to start.

**Speaker 1:** I think I'm very lucky. I have a great bunch of friends who all give great advice. Just yesterday, I didn't know whether I should join the football team, like all my friends, or the computer club. Computers really interest me, but some of the other students make fun of people who go to the computer club because they think it's for geeks! But my good friends all told me to go for it because it would make me happy. They're so right. I don't know what I would do without them.

**Speaker 2:** I'm quite a happy-go-lucky person and people tell me that I'm always smiling. I have problems sometimes, of course, but I don't often discuss them with anyone else. To be honest, I prefer to give advice to others because I think I'm quite good at it. People are always telling me what's on their minds and asking me what they should do. I really like this. It makes me feel really good if I can help someone else to feel better.

**Speaker 3:** Whenever I'm having problems at school or with my friends, I turn to Karen for help. She's four years older than I am, so she's already been through all the drama of secondary school. Our parents think it's great that we are so close. She is different from my friends in that she has known me all my life and understands me pretty well. I know she will be able to help me and I trust

her to keep my problems within the family.

**Speaker 4:** So many of my friends are always worrying about what others think about them. Personally, I just try to be myself. Sure, there is a lot of peer pressure at school, but I don't give in to it. If I believe that what my classmates are doing is wrong, I won't join in. I just tell them what I feel and walk away. In a way I think my close friends really respect me for that.

**Speaker 5:** I have some great friends, but I find that they are often too worried about their own problems to help me with mine. I get on well with my parents, too, but I don't feel like I can discuss really personal problems with them. To tell you the truth, I like to think through problems and come up with solutions for myself in my own time. That way, I can't blame anyone else if everything goes wrong!

**Speaker 6:** There are certain things I find I can't discuss with people close to me. I'm afraid they wouldn't understand or that they'd look at me differently afterwards. So what do I do? I call a teen help line. It's confidential and the trained counsellors there don't judge me. They just give good advice. They're also helping me understand my parents' way of thinking, so I know how to bring up sensitive topics. I'm so happy such a service is available for teens.

[PAUSE 3 SEC]

You have 15 seconds to complete the task.

[PAUSE 15 SEC]

Now you will hear the recording again. [REPEAT]

You now have 15 seconds to check your answers.

[PAUSE 15 SEC]

#### Task 2

Вы услышите беседу двух друзей о манерах поведения. Определите, какие из приведённых утверждений A1–A7 соответствуют содержанию текста (1 – True), какие не соответствуют (2 – False) и о чём в тексте не сказано, то есть на основании текста нельзя дать ни положительного, ни отрицательного ответа (3 – Not stated). Вы услышите запись дважды. Обведите правильный ответ.

[PAUSE 20 SEC]

Now we're ready to start.

**Ben:** Are you alright, Marion? You look really annoyed!

**Marion:** I am! You wouldn't believe the journey I had this morning! I couldn't get on a bus for ages because people were pushing to the front of the queue constantly. I was fifteen minutes late for my first lesson! Honestly, where are people's manners these days? All they care about is themselves!

**Ben:** Well, I guess everyone was worried about being late ...

**Marion:** Yes, but that's no excuse for rudeness! My parents would go mad if they saw me behaving like that! They're very strict about manners. If you ask me, most parents just don't care about manners enough any more to teach them to their children.

**Ben:** I guess not. I suppose people have different priorities now. Their lives are so much busier than they used to be.

**Marion:** Sure, but personally I think busy people can still be polite and respectful.

**Ben:** Yes, they can. I think TV is influencing young people these days though, too. Kids see bad behaviour and manners all the time in the programmes they watch and think it's ok.

**Marion:** That's true. But then isn't it still parents' responsibility to control what their children watch?

**Ben:** Yes, I suppose so. Anyway, forget about your awful journey now. There's no point in staying angry about it.

**Marion:** I know, you're right. Well anyway, if it's busy like that tomorrow, I'm going to walk to school!

**Ben:** Good idea!

[PAUSE 3 SEC]

You have 15 seconds to complete the task.

[PAUSE 15 SEC]

Now you will hear the recording again. [REPEAT]

You now have 15 seconds to check your answers.

[PAUSE 15 SEC]

### Task 3

Вы услышите женщину, рассказывающую о работе домработницей. В заданиях А8–А14 обведите цифру 1, 2 или 3, соответствующую номеру выбранного вами варианта ответа. Вы услышите запись дважды.

[PAUSE 30 SEC]

Now we're ready to start.

**Interviewer:** Today, we welcome Barbara Benson to the studio. Barbara is here to talk about house-sitting. Welcome, Barbara. So, what exactly is house-sitting?

**Barbara:** Well, house-sitting is when someone lives in another person's house while they are away and looks after it. Perhaps, for example, someone is going away on holiday for a month and they don't feel comfortable about their house being empty while they are out of town. So, the house-sitter gets to live in the house for free and in exchange he or she looks after the house, garden and any pets.

**Interviewer:** Sounds great. House-sitting must be quite popular, then?

**Barbara:** Nowadays, yes. Not very long ago, most homeowners felt uncomfortable about leaving their home in the care of a stranger. But not any more. Today, homeowners

realise that generally house-sitters can be trusted. And they've also realised how great it is to be able to go away on holiday for a long time without worrying about their home being burgled because it's empty!

**Interviewer:** So how do house-sitters get their house-sitting jobs?

**Barbara:** Well, the newspaper can be useful - homeowners sometimes advertise for house-sitters in the 'classifieds' section of newspapers. And the Internet can be good, too, of course. There are many house-sitting websites. But personally I've found that making use of my social circle has been the best way to find house-sitting jobs. I was surprised how quickly I found my first house-sitting job after I told some of my friends to spread the word that I was looking for one.

**Interviewer:** So what kind of jobs do house-sitters have to do when they live in someone's house?

**Barbara:** Well, house-sitters are expected to make sure everything runs smoothly while the owners are away. So, if there are pets, you feed them and take care of them. If there is a garden, you make sure it is kept looking nice. You take care of any repairs that need to be done, pay the bills when they arrive, and forward mail to the home-owners. Things like that. In other words, you treat the house just like you would your own home.

**Interviewer:** How many house-sitting jobs have you had, Barbara?

**Barbara:** Well, quite a few now. Most have been wonderful experiences but there have been a few that haven't been. For me, it all depends on the home-owners. The more they leave me alone, the happier I am. I find it difficult when home-owners constantly call me to check if everything is ok. A responsible house-sitter knows how to deal with most situations and home-owners need to realise this.

**Interviewer:** Hmm...and how do you choose a house-sitting job?

**Barbara:** Well, if possible I prefer to have several face-to-face meetings with the home-owner before I agree to house-sit for them. You need to find out if you both see eye-to-eye on all the important issues. For example, does the home-owner expect you to pay for electricity and phone calls while you live in his house? Are you allowed to have guests? Basically, I never accept an offer to house-sit unless I get on well with the home-owner.

**Interviewer:** And what should home-owners consider when choosing a house-sitter?

**Barbara:** Well, obviously they should do a thorough

background check. Make sure the person is who they say they are; make sure previous employees have given them good references, for example. It's a big thing to leave your home in the hands of a stranger. So, home-owners must talk to as many people as possible who know the house-sitter. They should only offer them the job if they like what they hear.

**Interviewer:** Thank you for coming in to talk to us today, Barbara.

**Barbara:** My pleasure.

[PAUSE 3 SEC]

You have 15 seconds to complete the task.

[PAUSE 15 SEC]

Now you will hear the recording again. [REPEAT]

Now you have 15 seconds to check your answers. [PAUSE 15 SEC]  
That is the end of the listening test.

## Test 18

### Paper 1 – Listening

#### Task 1

Вы услышите высказывания шести людей о телевидении. Установите соответствие между высказываниями каждого говорящего 1–6 и утверждениями, данными в списке A–G. Используйте каждое утверждение, обозначенное буквой, только один раз. В задании есть одно лишнее утверждение. Вы услышите запись дважды. Занесите свои ответы в таблицу B1.

[PAUSE 25 SEC]

Now we're ready to start.

**Speaker 1:** I'm always doing something; I play loads of sport, coach a junior football team and go running every morning. I love being so active, but I find that once in a while I just need to stop and take some time to relax and unwind. And for me, the perfect way to do this is to grab a bite to eat, put my feet up and watch my favourite programme on TV. Even if it's only for an hour. I just need long enough to re-charge my batteries and then I'm ready to go again!

**Speaker 2:** My parents have always thought that TV is a waste of time, but they're starting to wonder now as I'm always telling them about the different things I've found out from it. I love watching documentaries about science and nature and different countries and their cultures. And I find watching TV much more interesting than doing research on the Internet because it's more relaxing and you get to see what things look and sound like.

**Speaker 3:** I like watching TV sometimes, but I find a lot of programmes far too violent. So many of the popular films and drama series shown are full of people fighting or using guns or other weapons; it really upsets me. I'm sure

this must encourage some people to behave like this in real life, especially if they watch a lot of TV. And that's another problem – I think young people are spending far too long watching TV each day when they could be out playing sport or having fun with their friends.

**Speaker 4:** I love to watch a little TV after I've finished all my homework in the evening. Usually, I watch soap operas or a comedy or chat show – something light so that I don't have to think. Occasionally, I watch a documentary or the news because my parents want to, but I think watching TV should be for fun. There's nothing I like better than to sit down and watch a funny comedy with my family when we've finished all our work for the day.

**Speaker 5:** I can't always afford to go to the cinema, so I watch a lot of films on TV. What I really don't like, though, are all the adverts! Usually, I'm just starting to enjoy a film and then there's a ten-minute break. It's really irritating. I know they have to have adverts but sometimes they go on for so long that I forget what I was watching and start to lose interest.

**Speaker 6:** Just like most other people, I do enjoy watching TV because I find it entertaining and relaxing, but sometimes I feel I spend too much time watching it. Last night, for example, I sat down to watch a comedy I like, then afterwards I changed channels and something else caught my attention. Anyway, before I knew it, a whole evening had passed and it was time for bed. I could have been doing something a lot more useful, like playing sport or just spending time with my family.

[PAUSE 3 SEC]

You have 15 seconds to complete the task.

[PAUSE 15 SEC]

Now you will hear the recording again. [REPEAT]

You now have 15 seconds to check your answers.

[PAUSE 15 SEC]

#### Task 2

Вы услышите беседу двух друзей о работе по дому. Определите, какие из приведённых утверждений A1–A7 соответствуют содержанию текста (1 – True), какие не соответствуют (2 – False) и о чём в тексте не сказано, то есть на основании текста нельзя дать ни положительного, ни отрицательного ответа (3 – Not stated). Вы услышите запись дважды. Обведите правильный ответ.

[PAUSE 20 SEC]

Now we're ready to start.

**Frank:** Really, Stacey, I can't stand it any more! It seems like my mum's always asking me to do something. If it isn't my room, it's the garage or the washing-up.

**Stacey:** Well, your mum works full-time, doesn't she? Maybe she's just tired and needs more help around the house. I have to do quite a lot around the house because my mum works, too.

**Frank:** But I feel like I already help quite a lot. What do you have to do? I bet it's not as much as me!

**Stacey:** Well, I often start cooking dinner because my mum doesn't get home from work until about seven, and then either my brother or I do the washing-up. Then I sometimes Hoover the house or do the dusting at the weekend. Oh, and I almost forgot – I also have to baby-sit my little sister when my parents go out.

**Frank:** Really?! Then you do have to do more than me. I just wish I could relax more when I'm at home. I usually feel really tired after school, and then I have all my homework to do.

**Stacey:** I know, but I guess our parents feel tired too at the end of the day. Whenever I complain about having to do housework, my dad says that I should be thankful because it'll help teach me to be a responsible adult!

**Frank:** Hmm ... well I guess he's right. But some kids don't have to do anything to help out at home. That's not fair. Look at Robert. His mum does everything for him.

**Stacey:** Yeah, but I think Robert can act quite spoilt and selfish. I don't think his parents are helping him by not giving him any responsibilities at home.

**Frank:** I know, but still, I wouldn't mind living in Robert's house for a while!

**Stacey:** Yeah, me too!

[PAUSE 3 SEC]

*You have 15 seconds to complete the task.*

[PAUSE 15 SEC]

*Now you will hear the recording again. [REPEAT]*

*You now have 15 seconds to check your answers.*

[PAUSE 15 SEC]

### Task 3

*Вы услышите мужчину, рассказывающего о старом друге. В заданиях А8–А14 обведите цифру 1, 2 или 3, соответствующую номеру выбранного вами варианта ответа. Вы услышите запись дважды.*

[PAUSE 30 SEC]

*Now we're ready to start.*

I saw the photograph in the local newspaper. The caption read 'Joe Smith opens sports centre'. I immediately turned to my wife and said, "You know, that guy looks a bit familiar." But it wasn't until a few hours later that I realised why his name and face were so familiar to me. You see, Joe and I had actually played basketball together at secondary school. I hadn't seen him for twenty years. And now here he was, the manager of our town's new sports centre.

The sports centre had been written about in the paper a lot over the previous few weeks. This wasn't surprising. The town had always lacked sports facilities, so everyone

was excited about this new, expensive, state-of-the-art sports centre. But the extensive publicity had made the sports centre just about the only topic of conversation in town, and I was starting to find it a bit boring.

Still, I myself had wanted to work there. I had even applied for the job that Joe had just got. I'd sent in my CV and had been full of high hopes. But in the end I hadn't even got an interview. I suppose the owners thought it was strange that a manager of a bank was applying to be the manager of a sports club. But in my opinion, a manager is a manager. You can adapt to a different kind of business.

From the photograph, though, I had to admit that Joe looked much more like a manager of a sports centre than I did. He looked amazing - fit, muscular and tanned. His appearance had hardly changed since we were at school. This really encouraged me to make some changes in my life. As I had not been exercising very much over the years, I had gained quite a lot of weight, so seeing Joe's photo really made me want to get back into shape again!

I decided that the next time I was in town, I would pop into the sports centre and say hello to Joe. After all, it had been twenty years since we had last spoken. Joe had left town after leaving school to go to university, like many of the other kids in our class. I, however, had had enough of books and was eager to start earning some money. So I got a job at a bank on the high street in our town almost straight after leaving school.

I wondered whether my friend Tom had also spotted Joe's picture in the paper. I didn't think so. Even though Tom was regularly in the local newspaper, he hardly ever read it. Tom had been on the school basketball team with Joe and I but, unlike us, he had kept playing and now played professionally. Tom was the only person from school who I was still in contact with. Yes, I thought. It would be very nice for the three of us to get together and catch up.

Anyway, in the end this is exactly what the three of us did and we had a wonderful time catching up on each other's lives. Well, that was five years ago. These days, we often organise barbecues or days out together with our wives and children and our children like to play together at each others' houses. And, of course, I've been spending quite a lot of time down at the sports centre. I'm so thankful that I picked up the newspaper that day when Joe first got his new job!

[PAUSE 3 SEC]

*You have 15 seconds to complete the task.*

[PAUSE 15 SEC]

*Now you will hear the recording again. [REPEAT]*

*Now you have 15 seconds to check your answers. [PAUSE 15 SEC]*

*That is the end of the listening test.*

## Test 19

### Paper 1 – Listening

#### Task 1

*Вы услышите высказывания шести людей о компьютерах.*

Установите соответствие между высказываниями каждого говорящего 1–6 и утверждениями, данными в списке А–Г. Используйте каждое утверждение, обозначенное буквой, только один раз. В задании есть одно лишнее утверждение. Вы услышите запись дважды. Занесите свои ответы в таблицу В1.

[PAUSE 25 SEC]

Now we're ready to start.

**Speaker 1:** You have to use a computer in the workplace these days, of course. And I can do basic things like word-processing and using the Internet, but I know that it would be useful to have more advanced skills like knowing how to make presentations. Sometimes it takes me a lot longer to do something at work than other people because my IT skills are weak, for example. Also, about a year ago, I failed to get a really good job because my computer skills weren't strong enough. So, I'm thinking of taking a course.

**Speaker 2:** I really depend on my computer. I don't know how I managed before I had one. I mean, it would take me so much longer to write my homework by hand and do research for projects without the Internet! It would be a lot more difficult to communicate with my friends, too. Instead of writing them a quick email or chatting online, I'd have to use the house phone to speak to them and my parents would be able to hear everything. That would be awful!

**Speaker 3:** I'm really close to my friends so I'm in contact with them all the time. I email them or chat to them using a Web cam almost every day. Of course, this is so much cheaper and more convenient than sending a letter or phoning. My friends always reply to my messages very quickly and often send me something nice like some photos or a funny video. I use my computer for schoolwork and other things too but definitely the main reason I use it is for staying in touch.

**Speaker 4:** I used to only use my computer to email or chat to my friends, but then I found out that all the main TV channels have started making their programmes available online. So now I hardly ever watch normal TV any more. It's great because I don't have to worry about getting home in time to watch my favourite programmes. I can watch them whenever I want to. I've also started shopping online a bit, too, instead of shopping in the high streets. I find it saves me so much time!

**Speaker 5:** It's great. I can create my own multimedia presentations with my computer. I use both video clips and powerpoint slides and with

the latest software I can now create a much more impressive presentation in half the time that I used to. I also use the Internet a lot to research ideas and keep up-to-date with what's going on in my field. And of course the Internet allows me to communicate with my clients more directly. Basically, computers have really transformed my business.

**Speaker 6:** I love my computer, I really do, so I spend a lot of time playing around with it. My parents say I waste a lot of time that way. They also say it's not good for me to spend so much time on my own in my bedroom. They think I should be out playing sport or having fun with friends. I suppose they're right. Last weekend I spent almost the whole weekend downloading music and chatting in a teen chat-room. So I think I'm going to take my parents' advice and try spending a bit more time on other things.

[PAUSE 3 SEC]

You have 15 seconds to complete the task.

[PAUSE 15 SEC]

Now you will hear the recording again. [REPEAT]

You now have 15 seconds to check your answers.

[PAUSE 15 SEC]

## Task 2

Вы услышите беседу двух друзей о походе по магазинам. Определите, какие из приведённых утверждений А1–А7 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). Вы услышите запись дважды. Обведите правильный ответ.

[PAUSE 20 SEC]

Now we're ready to start.

**Ron:** Katie, have you ever bought anything online?

**Katie:** Sure! Lots of things. Clothes, electrical goods, books ... . My parents even do their weekly food shop over the Internet now. It saves them so much time, not having to go to the supermarket every week.

**Ron:** But aren't you worried about using a credit card to buy things on the Internet? I mean, it's not very safe, is it?

**Katie:** No, no. You've got it all wrong. Companies spend a lot of money making sure their websites are secure.

**Ron:** Ok, but what about delivery? I saw a report on TV last week that said that every year, thousands of packages containing consumer goods never arrive at their destinations.

**Katie:** Well, yes, sometimes I worry about things not arriving. But so far I've always received everything I've ordered. Anyway, most companies send you the item again if it gets lost in the post.

**Ron:** Well, personally I love the whole experience of shopping in normal shops. I don't think you can beat going into a shop and actually seeing the product in real life. For me, seeing a picture is simply not enough.

**Katie:** I know what you're saying, but I think both ways of shopping are good for different reasons. I still go shopping with my friends on the high street, you know.

**Ron:** Hmm. So what happens if you don't like what you've ordered on the Internet and you want to return it? Isn't that a bit annoying?

**Katie:** Well yes, I guess it can be a pain having to wrap everything up and then go to the post office to send it back. It's much easier to take something back to a shop.

**Ron:** Well, I think I'll stick to the high street for the moment. Actually, I'm going there now. It's my brother's birthday next week and I want to buy him some trainers. Do you want to come and help me choose some?

**Katie:** Oh, I'd love to, but I can't just now. How about tomorrow?

**Ron:** Ok. No problem.

[PAUSE 3 SEC]

You have 15 seconds to complete the task.

[PAUSE 15 SEC]

Now you will hear the recording again. [REPEAT]

You now have 15 seconds to check your answers.

### Task 3

Вы услышите интервью с мужчиной-художником. В заданиях А8–А14 обведите цифру 1, 2 или 3, соответствующую номеру выбранного вами варианта ответа. Вы услышите запись дважды.

[PAUSE 30 SEC]

Now we're ready to start.

**Interviewer:** Today we have artist Rex Ford with us in the studio. Welcome, Rex. How long have you been an artist for?

**Rex:** Well, some would say that I've been an artist for about twelve years - because that's how long I've been making a living from my art. But I don't think commercial success is what makes an artist. You're an artist when something inside you tells you that you are happiest when you're creating art. And if we go by this definition, I've been an artist for as long as I can remember.

**Interviewer:** Now, I know that you've created some incredible oil paintings, Rex. What sort of things do you like to paint?

**Rex:** Well, recently, a lot of my paintings have been of places I've visited, but they've all been painted after I've returned home rather than while I was actually there. I find the finished paintings end up being a lot more

interesting this way. I also enjoy painting people. Maybe a particular person catches my eye while I am walking down a street, for example, and then later I paint them.

**Interviewer:** And what kind of style do you usually paint in? Can you describe it?

**Rex:** To be honest, I don't think that I paint in one particular style. In fact, several people who came to my first exhibition thought that different artists had painted some of my paintings. The thing is, I really enjoy experimenting with different styles. I use different paints, different colours and different brushes and I even paint on unusual materials such as wood and brick.

**Interviewer:** Tell us more about your most recent exhibition.

**Rex:** Well, it was a series of twenty-four paintings I did while I was in Cairo last year. Cairo is a fascinating city and I felt very inspired there. I actually think the work I did in Cairo is among my best. I think others thought so too because the exhibition made a huge splash. Entry was by ticket-only and every single day the exhibition was completely sold out.

**Interviewer:** What sort of people buy your work?

**Rex:** Well, some art collectors buy it - that is, people who think I will become more famous in the future and that my paintings will therefore become more valuable. And then there are people who buy my work just because I am well-known and they want to impress their friends. Others, of course, buy my paintings simply because they like them and want to hang them on a wall at home and look at them every day. I really hope that there are more people who buy my paintings for this last reason. In my opinion, this is the best reason to buy art.

**Interviewer:** And what do you hope that people take away from your paintings when they look at them?

**Rex:** That's easy. I want each individual to see them differently, in the way they want to see them. That's why I don't give my paintings titles. If a painting doesn't have a title, people are free to see what they want to see. I think my role as an artist is simply to paint, not to explain.

**Interviewer:** Finally, Rex, what, for you, are the best and worst aspects of being a professional artist?

**Rex:** Well, the best thing, of course, is doing something you love as a job. The worst thing is going through long periods of time when you don't feel creative or inspired.

This can be very frustrating and depressing. Also, the financial ups and downs of an artist's life can be very hard. It's very difficult for most artists to make a good living from their art, you know.

**Interviewer:** Thank you, Rex. It's been a pleasure.

**Rex:** Thank you.

[PAUSE 3 SEC]

You have 15 seconds to complete the task.

[PAUSE 15 SEC]

Now you will hear the recording again. [REPEAT]

Now you have 15 seconds to check your answers. [PAUSE 15 SEC]  
That is the end of the listening test.

## Test 20

### Paper 1 – Listening

#### Task 1

Вы услышите высказывания шести людей о различной еде. Установите соответствие между высказываниями каждого говорящего 1–6 и утверждениями, данными в списке A–G. Используйте каждое утверждение, обозначенное буквой, только один раз. В задании есть одно лишнее утверждение. Вы услышите запись дважды. Занесите свои ответы в таблицу B1.

[PAUSE 25 SEC]

Now we're ready to start.

**Speaker 1:** In summer, when it's really hot, I love to drink those frozen coffee drinks - you know, the flavoured ones that have chocolate and cream and ice in them. They're so delicious! Of course, I realise they're really bad for you. They're full of sugar and fat. That's why I only drink them occasionally, as a treat. Most days, when I have a coffee, it's just plain instant coffee without sugar or milk. If I had an iced coffee drink every day, it would be really unhealthy.

**Speaker 2:** All my friends love chocolate but I'm not really a fan of it. I like it and if I'm offered a piece, I'll eat it, but I would never go out and buy a bar. In fact, it wouldn't bother me if someone told me I could never eat it again. It's just that there are other foods that I enjoy more. For example, if I go out for dinner and there's chocolate cake, fruit salad or ice cream on the menu, most of the people I'm with seem to go for the chocolate cake, but I'll choose the fruit salad or ice cream every time.

**Speaker 3:** I remember the first time I tried an avocado. I was on holiday with my parents in the south of France and we were having lunch in a cute little restaurant. My dad had ordered an avocado for his starter and I asked him if I could taste it because I liked the green colour of it. My dad was really surprised when I said I liked it. He didn't think a ten-year-old child would like the taste. Ever since that day, I've loved avocados. Partly, I think,

because whenever I eat one, it reminds me of my summer holidays in France.

**Speaker 4:** I love trying new foods and cuisines, which is part of the reason why I love to travel. I've just got back from Thailand where I tried a delicious fruit called a 'mangosteen' for the very first time. This fruit is totally unlike anything that grows here in England and it tastes amazing. The next time I go to the supermarket, I'm going to see if they are sold here. I really hope that they are!

**Speaker 5:** The first time I tried Indian food, I hated it. And the second. And the third. I thought it was far too spicy. But a couple of weeks ago, a friend who knows something about Indian food took me to an Indian restaurant. He ordered a range of dishes which he assured me I would like. And he was right. I discovered that there's a lot more to Indian food than just hot spicy dishes. Some of it is sweet, mild and delicate. I've already eaten Indian food again twice since we went out.

**Speaker 6:** I have a very stressful job and my weekends are the only chance I get to take it easy. That's why I love making pancakes every weekend for breakfast. I enjoy the process of mixing all the ingredients together and pouring the batter in the pan and I absolutely adore the smell of them cooking. Then, there's nothing better than making myself a cup of coffee and sitting down to eat my pancakes while reading the weekend newspapers.

[PAUSE 3 SEC]

You have 15 seconds to complete the task.

[PAUSE 15 SEC]

Now you will hear the recording again. [REPEAT]

You now have 15 seconds to check your answers.

[PAUSE 15 SEC]

#### Task 2

Вы услышите беседу двух друзей об игре на музыкальных инструментах. Определите, какие из приведённых утверждений A1–A7 соответствуют содержанию текста (1 – True), какие не соответствуют (2 – False) и о чём в тексте не сказано, то есть на основании текста нельзя дать ни положительного, ни отрицательного ответа (3 – Not stated). Вы услышите запись дважды. Обведите правильный ответ.

[PAUSE 20 SEC]

Now we're ready to start.

**Chloe:** Tim, how long have you been learning to play the violin?

**Tim:** About three years now. It's a difficult instrument to learn to play ... but I absolutely love it! Actually, before I started taking lessons I did wonder whether I should choose an instrument that was slightly easier to learn - because everyone kept telling me

that I should. But I don't regret my choice at all.

**Chloe:** So what made you want to learn the violin, then?

**Tim:** Well, it wasn't because of the sound it makes or anything like that, which is why the other people in my class say they decided to learn. I just thought it would be fun to see if I could learn to play a difficult instrument really well.

**Chloe:** Wow, I wish I was like you. I had piano lessons for years but I always hated them! My parents finally let me give up playing last year when I turned thirteen.

**Tim:** That's a shame. But I think most kids don't really like having music lessons. It's their parents who make them have them. I think my parents were really surprised when I asked them if I could learn to play an instrument!

**Chloe:** So, if you enjoy it so much, I guess you practise a lot, right? I never practised and my music teacher used to get really annoyed with me.

**Tim:** I guess I practise about an hour a day, on average. But you have to practise for a lot longer than that every day if you want to get quite good. Compared to the other people in my class, I don't practise very much at all.

**Chloe:** Do you want to get good enough to play in an orchestra one day?

**Tim:** Hmm. I don't know. I like going to hear orchestras play, but I'm not sure if I would actually like to be in one. I think it's nice to play an instrument just as a hobby.

**[PAUSE 3 SEC]**

*You have 15 seconds to complete the task.*

**[PAUSE 15 SEC]**

*Now you will hear the recording again. [REPEAT]*

*You now have 15 seconds to check your answers.*

**[PAUSE 15 SEC]**

### Task 3

*Вы услышите мужчину, рассказывающего о смене своего рода деятельности. В заданиях A8–A14 обведите цифру 1, 2 или 3, соответствующую номеру выбранного вами варианта ответа. Вы услышите запись дважды.*

**[PAUSE 30 SEC]**

*Now we're ready to start.*

After fifteen years working in sales, I decided the time had come to make a career change. My days as a salesman were spent living out of a suitcase as I had to travel constantly. At first, the travel, expense accounts and nice hotels had seemed fantastic. But eventually all I was left with each night were feelings of stress about going to work the next day.

I have always loved animals and have also often wondered if I could try running my own business, so I decided I would start up a dog walking service. I came up with a catchy name for my business, printed out some price sheets and advertised my business by putting flyers through people's letterboxes. Within days, I had received enough calls to know that I was onto something good. Suddenly, I saw a future full of lots of exercise, happy dogs and satisfied dog owners and this made me feel very happy.

I expected business to be fairly slow to begin with, but after three months, I had so many clients that I couldn't take on any more. I really couldn't believe it. Anyway, after another few months I employed someone else to help me. That was five years ago. Today, I have a staff of twelve working for me and my business is one of the most respected dog walking businesses in the area.

In my opinion, there is much more to dog walking than simply walking a dog around a park for an hour. I have to control some difficult dogs, for example, and you need a lot of general knowledge about dogs, such as dog first aid and dog training. Luckily, most people realise this, and so they are happy to pay the prices I charge. But there are always a few people who think that I am making money out of doing nothing. But I say to these people: "You do this job for a week and then see if you still have the same opinion."

I think my business is successful because I always make sure my clients are satisfied and I work very hard. I don't offer the cheapest prices in town but I do offer the best service. I make sure everyone who works for me adores dogs and they have completed a course in animal welfare. Today, most of my business comes by word-of-mouth. Only yesterday, for example, I was recommended to two new dog owners by one of my clients. This makes me very happy because I know it means that my clients are happy with what I am doing.

So would I recommend dog walking as a career to others? Well, actually it depends. For me it's perfect because I enjoy being outdoors so much and of course running my own business, and I can cope with the disadvantages like getting stuck in traffic and cleaning muddy dogs in bad weather. If you think these kinds of things would bother you, however, then this job really isn't for you.

**[PAUSE 3 SEC]**

*You have 15 seconds to complete the task.*

**[PAUSE 15 SEC]**

*Now you will hear the recording again. [REPEAT]*

*Now you have 15 seconds to check your answers. [PAUSE 15 SEC]*

*That is the end of the listening test.*

## Suggested Answers Section

### Test 1

#### Paper 4 – Writing

##### Task 1

Dear David,

Thanks for your letter. It was great to hear from you.

I really like my school. Most of the teachers are quite relaxed and friendly. As for the sports facilities, they are so much better than at my previous school. There are clay and grass tennis courts, and best of all – an Olympic-sized swimming pool!

I haven't joined any school clubs yet because I'm trying to work out which ones I can fit into my schedule. I have to do swimming practice most days.

Who was your first basketball match against? What position did you play? Most importantly, did your team win?

I have to go now as I've got a swimming lesson this evening. Hope to hear from you soon.

Best wishes,

Tom

##### Task 2

Childhood obesity is a serious problem. Therefore, some people say that schools should ban the sale of junk food. In my opinion, schools should be allowed to sell junk food because this is not the main reason that children are getting fat.

To begin with, if you stop children from eating junk food in schools, this does not mean that they will stop eating junk food altogether. They could buy it from a shop, for instance. In addition, junk food only causes weight gain if too much of it is eaten. Therefore, it is better for schools and parents to educate children about healthy eating so that they learn to make the correct food choices early in life.

On the other hand, some say that many children are not mature enough to make sensible choices for themselves and therefore it is better if junk food is banned in schools. They believe that if children learn to appreciate a healthy diet at school, they will develop good habits for the rest of their lives. This may be true, but it is human nature to want what we are told we can't have, so banning junk food in schools may only encourage many children to eat it out of school!

All things considered, it seems to me that banning junk food in schools is not a good idea because children could still get junk food out of school. It is better to encourage children to make healthy food choices for themselves.

### Test 2

#### Paper 4 – Writing

##### Task 1

Dear Mrs Sampson,

Thank you for your letter. My journey back home was fine. My plane was on time and I chatted with a really nice girl who was sitting next to me. I had a wonderful time in England. I felt that I learnt a lot of English and really improved my accent, too. As for what I enjoyed most, I

really loved the day I went to London with you and Mr Sampson. I enjoyed all of my English classes, too!

It's great that you've got a puppy! Is it a male or a female? Have you chosen a name for it yet? What kind of dog is it?

Thanks again for having me. Write back soon.

Love,

Anna

##### Task 2

The Internet is an extremely useful tool that has become an important part of our lives. In particular, it has made searching for information much easier and faster than it used to be. However, some people say that finding information in this way can make life more difficult, too.

On the one hand, using the Internet to find information has several advantages. Firstly, the fact that the Internet enables us to find information quickly saves time. Students can do research for school projects without going to the library as they did in the past, for example. Also, we can all find out travel information, read the news and do many other things via the Internet without having to leave our homes. Also, the Internet can be very educational as a huge amount of information is available on any topic.

On the other hand, finding information on the Internet can have some disadvantages. One major problem is that information found on websites is not always accurate. Secondly, the fact that there is so much information on the Internet means that it is sometimes difficult to find what you are looking for. Also, due to the wide variety of information on the Net, it can be very easy to get distracted from what you are supposed to be doing.

In conclusion, there are both advantages and disadvantages of finding information on the Internet. On the whole, I believe that the Internet is a very useful tool for our modern lives, but it should be used wisely.

### Test 3

#### Paper 4 – Writing

##### Task 1

Dear Mark,

Thanks for your letter. I can't wait for your visit! Don't worry about getting to my house from the airport – if my dad isn't working he will come and pick you up and if he is, I will come and meet you and we will catch a bus to my house. As for a gift for my parents, what about something traditionally English, such as some shortbread biscuits or a nice box of English tea? Also, don't forget to pack some warm clothes. Moscow can still be quite cold in spring!

How are your grandparents going to celebrate their wedding anniversary? Have you bought them a gift? Do you get along with your grandparents?

Well, I have to go now. See you next month!

Best wishes,

Alex

### Task 2

Nowadays, it seems that pressure to gain more qualifications to get better jobs has encouraged many people to take up distance learning, by post or, more commonly, via the Internet. In my view, however, there are still more benefits to learning in a traditional classroom environment.

On the whole, despite the increase in its popularity, I do not believe that distance learning is better than traditional classroom learning. Firstly, students have to be very dedicated and self-motivated to study by themselves and many students would find this difficult. Also, some people need more support in their studies than a tutor can give online or by post. Others may miss the interaction with fellow students that always occurs in a traditional classroom.

On the other hand, distance learning has some positive aspects. Firstly, it can be done in the privacy of one's own home. This allows people to fit their studying around their work schedules and the demands of home life. Secondly, it allows students to work without distractions from others and at their own pace. However, I still feel that most students would benefit more from having the input of a teacher and other students in a traditional classroom.

To sum up, while distance learning is a good solution to help many people, whom have very little time to spare, gain more qualifications, in my opinion it is not better than traditional classroom learning.

### Test 4

#### Paper 4 – Writing

##### Task 1

Dear Sir/Madam,

I am writing to apply for the position of part-time waiter which was advertised in this week's edition of *The Inquirer*.

I am 18 years old and I am in my first year at university. I already have experience working as a waiter, having spent the past three summers working at the Hilton Hotel as a breakfast waiter.

I consider myself to be hard-working, efficient and cheerful. I enjoy dealing with people and I think I am very good with the public.

I enclose two letters of recommendation from my previous employers. I would be very grateful if you consider my application. I am available for interview any weekday morning.

I'm looking forward to hearing from you.

Yours faithfully,

Sam Brown

##### Task 2

Most people prefer to stay in a hotel while on holiday since it provides them with good meals, comfortable furnishings, housekeeping services etc. Nevertheless, some people prefer to camp in the great outdoors.

Personally, however, I would favour staying in a hotel.

First of all, I believe that hotels are better because after a busy and tiring year people need to go on holiday to relax. At a hotel you don't have to worry about preparing meals since they can be cooked for you there. Moreover, there is no need to clean up after yourself since housekeeping services are provided. In addition to this, it's great to have a comfortable bed to sleep in at night.

On the other hand, outdoor enthusiasts say that it is better to go camping. They believe it's the only way to experience nature; the fresh air, forests and wildlife. However, you can experience all this without having to camp outside. Hotels are often near beautiful countryside locations or national parks. Besides, it's uncomfortable to sleep on hard ground, surrounded by mosquitoes and who knows what else outside your thin nylon tent!

To sum up, while camping allows you to experience nature, I believe that staying in a hotel room is more favourable. You can experience all that nature has to offer during the day, if you wish, and return to a comfortable hotel room at night.

### Test 5

#### Paper 4 – Writing

##### Task 1

Dear Julie,

It was great to hear from you. You asked me about the food we eat in Russia. Well, at home we eat many different kinds of meat and potato dishes. We also eat a lot of salads, such as cabbage salad, pickled vegetables and different kinds of soups. A traditional Russian dish is Borsch, a kind of beetroot soup. In my family, we eat this with a spoonful of sour cream in it. It's really delicious!

Although many people still eat a lot of traditional foods, I think that we are all eating more fast food and ready-made food these days because we lead busier lives than in the past.

So where are you going with your friends this summer? What are you going to do there? What kind of accommodation will you stay in?

Write back soon.

Love,

Ivan

##### Task 2

Today, many households own more than one car. As a result, there are too many cars in our towns and cities, particularly in the centre. This causes several problems such as increased air pollution, which affects peoples' health, and can cause delays due to traffic jams. Fortunately, there are a number of possible ways to deal with this problem.

One way to decrease the number of cars on the roads would be to improve public transport and encourage people to use it. If towns and cities invested in a new cheap, fast and efficient underground or tram service, for

example, or provided more bus routes, people would definitely use them. This would ease the traffic problem and make it easier for people to get around, too.

Another possible solution would be to make driving less attractive by introducing expensive parking charges. This would definitely encourage people to leave their cars at home and catch public transport instead.

Finally, 'park-and-ride' schemes could be set up whereby drivers can leave their cars at an out-of-town car park and then catch a bus into the town or city centre. This kind of scheme would be very easy to set up and would provide a long-term solution to the problem of traffic congestion.

To sum up, there are a number of possible ways to deal with the problem of too many cars on our roads. However, I believe that in order to reduce the amount of traffic, all of these ideas need to be put into practice, not just one.

## Test 6

### Paper 4 – Writing

#### Task 1

Dear Sir/Madam,

I am writing to express my strong dissatisfaction with the service I received at your restaurant.

Last Friday, four friends and I had dinner at the restaurant to celebrate my birthday. I had heard good reports from other people about the food and I was expecting a wonderful evening. Unfortunately, I got the exact opposite. After we were seated, we had to wait for more than half an hour until a waiter came to take our order. It then took an hour for our first course to arrive. When it came, the food was undercooked and cold.

Naturally we complained, but the staff refused to replace our meals or apologise and were generally very rude.

As you can imagine, I was very upset and my birthday was ruined. I feel I am entitled to a full refund, in addition to a written apology from the local manager.

I'm looking forward to receiving your prompt reply.

Yours faithfully,  
Claire Sanders

#### Task 2

Russian is one of the most widely spoken languages in Eurasia and therefore an important language to learn. Although it is considered to be difficult, I believe there are things students can do to help themselves learn it more effectively.

Firstly, in my opinion, as when learning any language, an excellent way for foreigners to improve their Russian is for them to find a pen-friend. By doing this, they will be able to build on and practise the language skills they have learnt in class. In addition, it would be very beneficial for foreigners to travel to Russia for a few weeks' holiday or even to stay with a pen-friend's family. This way, they will pick up commonly used phrases and learn how to use them in a natural way. What's more, watching films and TV programmes, listening to music and reading magazines and leaflets in Russian would also help.

No doubt, there are certain things foreigners will find difficult about my language. For one thing, it may be hard for them to learn the complicated Russian grammar rules. Furthermore, foreigners may have trouble with the pronunciation of the Russian alphabet as some Russian vowel sounds don't have equivalents in other languages. To overcome these challenges, I suggest that foreigners take lessons with a good teacher in order to build a solid foundation in the language.

In conclusion, I don't believe that learning Russian is any more difficult than learning another language. Students will need to take a course to learn the rules, grammar structures and proper pronunciation. Also, it would be a good idea for them to practise with native speakers, read and listen to Russian as much as they can and eventually travel to Russia to be immersed in the language.

## Test 7

### Paper 4 – Writing

#### Task 1

Dear Steve,

Great to hear from you! I can hardly believe it either that we are finishing school soon. I plan to go to university immediately after my summer break. At the moment, I am preparing to take the very difficult entrance exams. I hope to study Computer Science at Moscow State University. I would like to be a software designer someday and work at a top IT (Information Technology) company. Higher education is considered very important in Russia, so most students work hard to get into one of the many excellent higher education institutions.

I'm sure your gap year will be fantastic! Why did you choose to volunteer in Nepal? What sort of things will you be doing at the orphanage? How long will you be in Nepal?

Hope to hear from you soon.

Take care,  
Victor

#### Task 2

Recently, more and more young people have been choosing to eat only vegetarian food because they think it is better for their health. However, many nutritionists say that following a vegetarian diet exclusively is not such a healthy option.

On the one hand, there are several advantages to being a vegetarian. Firstly, a vegetarian diet can provide more vitamins, minerals and fibre than a meat-based diet. In addition, vegetables contain fewer calories than meat. This means that vegetarians are often fitter and slimmer than meat-eaters. Furthermore, vegetables are much cheaper than meat. Lastly, as meat contains a lot of fat it is known to increase the risk of heart disease.

On the other hand, being a vegetarian is not without its disadvantages. For a start, vegetables contain less protein, which is important for building muscle and giving

us energy. Also, some important nutrients are found in meat and fish. Therefore, sometimes vegetarians need to replace these by taking supplements, such as vitamin pills, which can be expensive.

To sum up, although there are some drawbacks to being a vegetarian, I feel that on the whole it is not an unhealthy way to live. However, eating meat ensures that a person gets all the proteins, vitamins and minerals they need.

### **Test 8**

#### **Paper 4 – Writing**

##### **Task 1**

Dear Sir/Madam,

I am writing to inquire about the summer English language course offered by your college. I am interested in attending the course and would like some more information about it.

Firstly, I would like to know the cost of the course and if there are any additional costs for textbooks or other materials. I would also like to know when the course begins and when it finishes. Finally, could you please tell me if accommodation is provided for students or if it is necessary for students to find their own?

I'm looking forward to receiving this information. Thank you in advance.

Yours faithfully,

Igor Petrov

##### **Task 2**

Technology has become part of our lives and many families have computer and video games in their homes. While many parents are becoming increasingly concerned that these games have a harmful effect, I believe that they can often be beneficial and so children should be allowed to play them.

In my opinion, children can definitely benefit from playing video games. Firstly, allowing children to play video games is a good way of keeping them occupied in the safety of their own home. Also, not all games are violent and some are, in fact, educational. In addition, some psychologists argue that it is better for young people to release any aggressive feelings they have by playing a video game rather than in real life.

On the other hand, some parents believe that there are several disadvantages to playing video games. Firstly, they say that if the game is violent, then the children will adopt the same behaviour and act in a similar way in real life. Secondly, they feel that as children spend so many hours playing these games, they often don't have enough time to do their homework and their performance at school suffers. However, if parents make sure that the games are not too violent and that children don't play the games for too long, then neither of these things should be a problem.

In conclusion, video games have both benefits and drawbacks. As long as parents keep an eye on what games are being played and for how long, I believe that

they can be an enjoyable pastime for children.

### **Test 9**

#### **Paper 4 – Writing**

##### **Task 1**

Dear Julia,

Thanks for your letter. You sound very busy. I used to go to ballet classes three times a week, but now I have started modern dance classes instead. I only go once a week so I have more time to do other things now. In particular, I really enjoy reading novels and playing my guitar.

I don't go out a lot in the week, but at weekends I usually meet up with my friends and we go to the cinema or just walk around the town.

How long will you be in Ireland? Have you been there before? I've heard that it's a beautiful country. How many people are going on the trip?

Anyway, good luck in the competition and please send me a postcard from Ireland.

Love,

Anya

##### **Task 2**

More people are travelling abroad for their holidays these days. While some prefer to make their own arrangements, others choose to go on a package holiday where everything is arranged for you. In my opinion, it is more satisfying to plan your own holiday.

Firstly, you experience more freedom and independence if you arrange everything for yourself. This means that you can choose exactly where you want to stay and what you want to see. Also, you can take your time enjoying the sights as there is no schedule to restrict you. Furthermore, it is often much cheaper to make your own arrangements. You are able to choose the type of accommodation that suits your budget and how long you stay in a particular place. You can also eat quite inexpensively in local restaurants.

On the other hand, package holidays do have several benefits. For a start, they are easier and more relaxing as flights, hotels and sometimes entertainment are all organised for you. Additionally, there is usually a holiday representative to help you with any problems. However, as everything is programmed for you on a package holiday, you may not get the chance to learn as much about the local language and culture.

In conclusion, while package holidays may be more suitable for some people, I believe that arranging your own holiday is better on the whole. That way, you are able to decide on your own programme with very few restrictions, which makes the holiday a more fulfilling experience.

**Test 10****Paper 4 – Writing****Task 1**

Hi Harry,

Thanks for your letter. I can't believe you have to catch two buses to get to school. I actually live quite close to my school so I walk there with my two friends. I don't really find the journey very tiring because it's only a fifteen-minute walk. As for public transport in my town, well, there are plenty of buses, but most of them are quite old and dirty and there is usually a lot of traffic. There is a new metro system though that is fast and clean.

That's a great idea to have an environment day! Did it go well? What kind of activities and events were there? What did you like best about the day?

Well, I have to go now but I hope to hear from you again soon.

Best wishes,  
Dimitri

**Task 2**

Nowadays, many parents are choosing to pay for private education for their children because they believe that it is better than state education. However, do children always benefit from going to private schools?

Without a doubt, there are some advantages to sending children to private schools. Firstly, private schools often have better facilities and a wider curriculum than state schools. For example, most have the latest computer technology and sports facilities and they are often able to offer different subjects such as dance and photography. Additionally, the teaching is usually of a high standard as private schools are able to attract good teachers. Also, there is pressure on students to do well at private schools because their parents are paying for their education. This may eventually mean that children get better qualifications.

On the other hand, there are several drawbacks to private education. First of all, it is very expensive and there may be some excellent state schools that are just as good. Secondly, some students may feel too pressured to do well in their studies at a private school. They would possibly do better at a normal state school where they could study at their own pace in a more relaxed atmosphere.

In conclusion, private education may give some students better chances of success in life. However, parents should remember that private education can have some disadvantages and may not always be the best choice for their child.

**Test 11****Paper 4 – Writing****Task 1**

Dear Tom,

Thanks for your letter – it was great to hear from you! You asked about my family. Well, there are five people in my immediate family. There's my mum and dad, myself,

my younger brother Jack who's 13 and my younger sister Emily who's 8. We often go to the park altogether at weekends and we fly kites or play football. In the evenings, we always eat together and then watch TV. As for my favourite relative, well, that's easy! I love going to visit my grandma on Sunday afternoons – I like sitting in her beautiful garden chatting to her or helping her to bake a cake.

So where exactly did you go in Scotland? Did you go to Loch Ness and see the Loch Ness monster? What was the food like; did you try haggis? Write again soon.

Love,  
Diana

**Task 2**

Many people believe that it is cruel and unnecessary to keep animals in zoos as conditions in them are very different to those in the animals' natural environments. However, personally I do believe that there are some good reasons for keeping zoos open.

Firstly, many modern zoos spend a lot of time, money and energy trying to protect animal species. In fact, zoos' breeding programmes are often the only hope for endangered species such as gorillas. In addition, zoos these days usually look after their animals very well and try to recreate the conditions in the animals' natural environment. As animals are often in danger in the wild from loss of habitats and hunters, a zoo can be a safer environment than a natural habitat. Lastly, people who visit zoos usually leave with a better understanding of and respect for animals.

On the other hand, opponents of zoos argue that it is never good to keep an animal in an unnatural environment. They say that there are still some zoos in which animals are not well looked after. They may be kept in small, dirty cages and not given the correct food and medical treatment. However, I feel that these kinds of zoos are not very common.

To sum up, while it would be great if animals could all live in their natural environments, these days they face many dangers in the wild. Therefore, I believe that there are several very good reasons to keep animals in zoos.

**Test 12****Paper 4 – Writing****Task 1**

Hi Jack,

Thanks for your letter. At my school, we take exams twice a year – at Christmas and again in the spring. Some of my friends like taking exams because, they say, it gives them a chance to show what they can do, but personally I don't like them at all. I find they make me feel a bit stressed out! I try to play basketball, however, a few times a week during exam time. I find this really relaxes me a lot and helps me to cope with the pressure. I also try to get plenty of sleep.

So, it's your best friend's birthday this weekend! How is

he going to celebrate it? How old will he be? Are you going to buy him a nice gift?  
Good luck with your exams. Write back soon.  
Best wishes,  
Gary

### Task 2

Most people who enjoy extreme sports are young people who enjoy the excitement of these thrilling activities such as white-water rafting, bungee jumping and sky surfing. Some people claim, however, that these sports are too dangerous. In my opinion, people should be allowed to take part in these activities if they are properly trained before and if they follow safety instructions.

Firstly, I believe that extreme sports are usually safe because these activities are well organised by properly trained instructors. Participants have to wear correct clothing, check their equipment and be trained before they are allowed to participate in an extreme sport like sky surfing. In addition, extreme sports can be beneficial to people's health. Taking part in them can help people to relax and let off steam. They could even help people to overcome their fears of taking risks.

On the other hand, opponents of extreme sports say that there is always the risk of something going wrong while participating in an extreme sport. If a rope snapped while bungee jumping, for example, a participant would be seriously injured or even die. As mentioned before, however, I feel that the risk is not very high, because organisers of extreme sports take safety very seriously. To sum up, while extreme sports carry a low risk of injury, I believe that they are safe to take part in if the participants carefully follow all the instructions. They can even benefit the participants mentally.

### Test 13

#### Paper 4 – Writing

##### Task 1

Hi David,  
Thanks for your letter. You asked me about pocket money. Well, I do get some pocket money, but like your parents, mine don't have a lot of extra money so they can't give me very much. I think it's good for parents to give their children some money if they can afford it, because it teaches them about managing money. Some teens here in Russia have part-time jobs in the evenings or at weekends, but it's often quite difficult to find work. Personally, I don't want to work because I'm too busy with my schoolwork, but it would be nice to have some extra money!  
So, what musical instrument are you learning to play? Are you taking lessons? Can you read music?  
Well, I have to go now. Write again soon!  
Best wishes,  
Alexandra

##### Task 2

Since the first commercial flight over fifty years ago, aeroplanes have helped billions of people around the world to travel to their destinations. But is travelling by plane always the best option?

On the one hand, there are several clear advantages of air travel. The main advantage of travelling by plane is that it is quicker than any other means of transport. One can travel from one continent to another in just a few hours. Also, it is safe. There are fewer accidents in the air than on land or at sea. Moreover, a lot of passengers tend to enjoy the whole flying experience; the reclining seats, airline feature films and being served food and drink.

However, travelling by plane does have its disadvantages. Firstly, the tickets are usually quite expensive and so not everyone can afford them. Secondly, travelling by plane is not always very comfortable. Passengers have to sit in small seats for long periods of time. In addition, planes can't fly travellers to their exact location and airports are usually far from city centres. Finally, there are the frequent problems of missing luggage, cancelled flights and long check-in queues which can make passengers' journeys take much longer than they should.

To conclude, despite the disadvantages, I do believe that air travel is often the best way to get to a particular destination. In fact, for destinations that are very far away, it is the only realistic way to get there.

### Test 14

#### Paper 4 – Writing

##### Task 1

Hi Sally,  
Thanks for your letter and I hope you're well! Your environment group sounds great. We have a big problem in my neighbourhood; there are no green spaces at all. Also, it's quite a busy area so there's a lot of pollution from cars and factories. I think that I help the environment in a few ways; I always turn off lights when I'm not in a room and I try not to waste water. I also recycle newspapers and plastic. I think we can save the planet but we have to educate everybody and we all have to work together.

The surprise party sounds like good fun! Where are you going to have the party? Are you going to invite lots of people? Do you think Anna suspects anything? Write back soon.

Lots of love,  
Laura

##### Task 2

Starting your own business often seems like an attractive alternative to being an employee. In my opinion, however, it brings a lot of risk and responsibility and is sometimes not worth the time and effort.

Firstly, you usually have many more responsibilities when

you run your own business. You may have to work long hours because you are ultimately responsible for getting the work finished on time. It can also be extremely risky to start your own business. For one thing, many new businesses fail in the first one or two years. Also, the costs of starting up your business can be very high. Installing computers, printers and other office equipment is very expensive and you have to pay your employees each month.

On the other hand, it is true that owning your own business can be very satisfying. You are in charge, after all, and have the freedom to make all your own decisions. You can decide on the hours that you work, and how much you pay your staff. Moreover, if all goes well, you will have the chance of making a large profit, too.

In conclusion, I believe that while starting a business can be the right decision for many people, it is quite risky and brings a lot of responsibility. Personally, I would prefer to be an employee.

### Test 15

#### Paper 4 – Writing

##### Task 1

Dear Alex,

Thanks for your letter. It was great to hear from you!

I love listening to rock music, too! Sometimes I listen to techno with my friends, as well. One of my friends is a big fan!

As for TV, I have to say that our house is the same as yours! The TV is on a lot, especially after school. We generally watch TV as a family in the evenings for about two hours. We usually like to watch soap operas or comedy programmes.

Were there a lot of people at the festival? What type of music was played? Did any famous bands play at the festival? Write soon.

Best wishes,

Dina

##### Task 2

Many people say that they would love to become famous – perhaps a singer, actor or TV presenter. Of course, in many ways the life of a famous person is fantastic, but there are definitely some negative aspects of the celebrity lifestyle, too.

There are some obvious advantages to being a famous celebrity. Firstly, a celebrity's lifestyle usually brings many great opportunities. A famous singer, for example, travels all over the world, stays in luxury hotels and meets interesting people. In addition, famous people earn a lot more money than most people and can afford things such as large houses, designer clothes and luxury holidays. Finally, famous people are living their dreams, which must be very satisfying.

On the other hand, there are some clear disadvantages to being famous. First of all, you are recognised everywhere you go. You can no longer go for a walk in

your neighbourhood or pop to the shops without being followed and photographed by the media or even by fans. Even worse, the media often print unpleasant or untrue stories about you in newspapers and magazines. Lastly, some famous people find that fame and money do not bring them happiness. Eventually, their stressful celebrity lifestyles cause them to have problems such as depression or even worse.

To sum up, while a celebrity lifestyle can be easier and more fun than a normal lifestyle in many ways, it can be very stressful. Personally, I would not really like to be famous!

### Test 16

#### Paper 4 – Writing

##### Task 1

Dear Sir,

I recently stayed at your bed and breakfast and had a very nice time. Unfortunately, however, when I got home I realised that I didn't have my diary and that I must have left it in my room.

I think that I left the diary in the top drawer of the bedside table on the right-hand side of my bed. I was staying in room 12. The diary is quite large and it is pink with a yellow flowery pattern on it.

I would be extremely grateful if you could send my diary back to me at the above address if you find it. I would be happy to send you a cheque to cover the postage costs. Thank you in advance.

Yours faithfully,

Mary Waters

##### Task 2

#### A Place to Remember

Everyone has a special place they have fond memories of, somewhere that remains dear to them. For me, that place is Long Sault in Ontario, Canada. It's my favourite spot in the world because that's where I spent many happy summers as a child.

Long Sault is a beautiful area made up of eleven islands connected by bridges. These islands were formed after the flooding of the St Lawrence River in the 1950s. Around these picturesque islands with their tall, green grass and the occasional wooded area, are pretty sandy beaches and areas of rock from where travellers can fish or swim. There is so much to do there; hiking for outdoor enthusiasts, bird watching, camping, kayaking, golf and even goose feeding.

I have so many fond memories of Long Sault. My cousins and I spent many mornings there looking under colourful rocks for crayfish and crabs. That's the place where I hooked my first worm, caught my first fish and climbed my first tree. In the evenings, my uncle would always make a campfire and we'd barbecue whatever we had managed to catch during the day.

Even though I'm currently living nowhere near Long

Sault, I will never forget the place which gave me so many unforgettable memories. Sometimes when I close my eyes, I feel like I am experiencing those moments again.

### Test 17

#### Paper 4 – Writing

##### Task 1

Dear Becky,

Thanks for your letter. How are you?

It was interesting to hear about homes in Great Britain. We've just moved to a bigger flat, so now my sister and I have our own bedrooms. It's great – I have enough space for all my belongings now. Most people in Russian towns and cities live in apartment blocks and unfortunately, often the apartments can be a little small for a family. I think I would rather live in the countryside than the town. It's a lot quieter, there isn't a lot of traffic or pollution and people are usually friendlier than in towns and cities.

Did you have a nice time staying with your uncle in Wales? Did you get up early to help milk the cows? Does your uncle have any other animals? Write back soon.

Love,

Maxim

##### Task 2

Everyone agrees that teenagers should do some form of physical activity to stay healthy, but are sports the answer? In my opinion the answer is yes; all teenagers should take part in sports.

In the first place, doing sports has many health benefits. For example, sports help teenagers stay physically fit and control their weight. Furthermore, sports help teens to increase their overall strength and coordination. In addition to the physical benefits of sports, there are also many psychological benefits. For instance, team sports teach social skills, teamwork skills and respect for authority, not to mention the fact that sports help increase one's confidence. This often results in improved academic performance.

On the other hand, some argue that sports are not for everyone and that other activities have similar benefits. Simply walking to school instead of catching a bus would keep a teen quite fit, for example, and taking part in a reading club would help improve social skills and confidence. Moreover, sports can create stress for some teens by putting pressure on them to be as good as their teammates. Not all sports are competitive team sports, however, and teenagers should be able to find one that suits them.

To conclude, I believe that sports should have a place in every teenager's life. Besides the obvious physical benefits, teenagers develop important skills and build self-esteem through sports. Young people should all learn how to take care of their bodies and minds so that they continue doing this throughout their lives.

### Test 18

#### Paper 4 – Writing

##### Task 1

Dear Monica,

It was great to hear from you! I'm sure you'll have lots of fun at the wedding. What about giving a traditional gift made of silver that the couple can keep forever? Or some money, which is what Russians usually give? A traditional Russian wedding is a huge celebration that can last several days. It starts with the groom picking up the bride at her home. The couple usually has a church ceremony followed by a civil one. There is usually lots of dancing, food and drink at the reception afterwards. Weddings are great but my favourite Russian celebration is New Year's Eve because of all the gifts and parties.

Your creative writing course sounds very interesting! What made you decide to take the course? Is it expensive? What do you write about? Write soon.

Love,

Irene

##### Task 2

Mark Twain once said that 'clothes make the man', but is this really true? Nowadays, appearance and dress are very important to many school pupils, but many of them have to wear a uniform when they are at school. In my view, school uniforms are a good idea because they help avoid some potential problems.

To begin with, school uniforms help to reduce the amount of peer pressure that young people experience at school. If everyone has to wear the same clothes, no-one can be teased or bullied because they are not wearing the latest fashions. Also, pupils can concentrate more on learning because they are no longer so worried about how they look. Furthermore, it is usually cheaper for parents if their children have to wear a uniform because they don't have to buy lots of expensive fashionable outfits. Finally, wearing a uniform helps give pupils a sense of identity.

Opponents of this view argue that school uniforms prevent pupils from expressing their individuality through their clothes. However, there are many other ways in which students can express themselves – through taking part in school clubs and activities such as sports teams or the school newspaper, for example.

To sum up, in my opinion clothes do not make the man. Therefore, I believe that it is a good idea for school pupils to wear a school uniform because it promotes equality and a sense of belonging.

## Test 19

## Paper 4 – Writing

## Task 1

Dear Jamie,

Thanks for your letter. Enjoy your new computer! I don't have my own computer, but I often go to an Internet cafe near my house. I usually do research on the Internet there for my school work. I also send a lot of emails to friends and family. Also, when I have free time, I like to play some of the online games with my friends at the cafe. We have a great time! I would love to have an MP3 player, so I could download my favourite music from the Internet to listen to whenever I wanted.

I'm sorry to hear about your arm. Get well soon. How did it happen? Are you wearing a cast? How long will it take to get better? Hope to hear from you soon.

Best wishes,

Sergey

## Task 2

Which is a better place to live, the city or the country? Well, in my opinion, there are pros and cons of both, but personally I would much rather live in the city.

First of all, there is a wider range of jobs and careers available in the city than in the country. Very often, cities also have better education and health services. In addition, a variety of different kinds of people and cultures are usually represented in a city, which creates a very interesting environment. Moreover, big cities have better entertainment facilities such as shops, cinemas, theatres, galleries and sports centres. Lastly, public transport is better in the city than in the country, which makes it easier to get around.

On the other hand, many argue that city life can be very stressful. Also, they say that people in the country are friendlier and take better care of each other. This may be true, but it is usually not too hard to make good friends in a city. Also, there are many ways to deal with stress in a city, such as enjoying a relaxing walk in a park or going to a concert, a leisure centre or an outdoor festival.

All in all, I would prefer to live in a city because I believe that cities offer more opportunities and a far more interesting lifestyle than living in the country. It is often said that 'variety is the spice of life' and variety can definitely be found in cities.

## Test 20

## Paper 4 – Writing

## Task 1

Dear Mr Burns,

Our school is holding its Careers Day on 21st May this year and we would very much like you to come to the school and give a talk.

The Careers Day is an opportunity for students to learn about different career opportunities. As you are a successful businessman, we would appreciate hearing about what makes a business successful and what careers and types of businesses you think will be most important in the future. The talk would be about half an hour long and would take place in the school gym at about 11 am.

I would be grateful if you could let me know whether you are able to accept our invitation as soon as possible. You can contact me at the above number. I'm looking forward to hearing from you.

Yours sincerely,

Ivan Nikitin

## Task 2

It is often said that children are the key to the future and this is certainly true with regards to the environment. Fortunately, there are many ways to teach young people how to care for the environment.

To begin with, schools need to get more involved in environmental education. They could organise environment days, for example. These encourage students to think about different environmental issues and how they can get involved. Another way schools can educate students is by starting different programmes such as recycling and composting projects. As a result, students will grow up understanding how good habits make a difference in solving environmental problems.

Communities and families can also get involved in educating children about the environment. Local councils could organise events such as tree-planting or litter-collecting days, for example. Consequently, young people would not only learn about these issues, but see the results of their actions, too. Finally, parents need to set good examples by being environmentally-friendly at home. They should recycle and save water and electricity, for instance. In this way, children will probably continue with the same habits when they have houses of their own. All things considered, communities, families and schools can all successfully encourage children to care for the environment. By doing so, they can help to make sure that future generations will protect the planet.