



Вы услышите интервью. В заданиях 3–9 запишите в поле ответа цифру 1, 2 или 3, соответствующую выбранному Вами варианту ответа. Вы услышите запись дважды.

3 What do we learn about Peter Green at the beginning of the interview?

- 1) His childhood years weren't easy.
- 2) He has no experience of working in Hollywood.
- 3) His parents were quite rich people.

Ответ:

4 How does Peter describe himself at the beginning of his TV career?

- 1) Discouraged.
- 2) Inexperienced.
- 3) Uneducated.

Ответ:

5 What helped Peter to get his first TV job?

- 1) Doing things his way.
- 2) Meeting a TV boss.
- 3) Writing 25 scripts.

Ответ:

6 What did Peter feel while working on his first project?

- 1) Enthusiasm.
- 2) Confidence.
- 3) Uncertainty.

Ответ:

7 How does Peter's teaching experience help him be a producer?

- 1) He can be a strict mentor for his team now.
- 2) He knows how to deal with different people.
- 3) He learnt teambuilding techniques at school.

Ответ:

8 Which of the following is TRUE about Peter at work?

- 1) He has a low opinion of TV in general.
- 2) He never invites any freelancers.
- 3) He is ready to build up his team.

Ответ:

9 What does Peter dislike about his present job?

- 1) Having too many colleagues.
- 2) Having to work very quickly.
- 3) Having to travel to and from work.

Ответ:

По окончании выполнения заданий 1–9 не забудьте перенести свои ответы в БЛАНК ОТВЕТОВ № 1! Запишите ответ справа от номера соответствующего задания, начиная с первой клеточки. При переносе ответов на задания 1 и 2 цифры записываются без пробелов, запятых и других дополнительных символов. Каждую цифру пишите в отдельной клеточке в соответствии с приведёнными в бланке образцами.

## Раздел 2. Чтение

**10** Установите соответствие между текстами A–G и заголовками 1–8. Занесите свои ответы в таблицу. Используйте каждую цифру **только один раз. В задании один заголовок лишний.**

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| <b>1. The history of taming</b>         | <b>5. The evolution of bison</b>            |
| <b>2. Comparing the two species</b>     | <b>6. Born to be wild</b>                   |
| <b>3. A beautiful place to be saved</b> | <b>7. Safer than before, but not enough</b> |
| <b>4. Reasons to domesticate cows</b>   | <b>8. Failed attempts to protect</b>        |
- A.** It is likely that the modern European bison arose from the steppe bison. Recent research says it appeared as a result of an interbreeding event between the steppe bison and the ancestor of modern cows around 120,000 years ago. At one point, some steppe bison crossbred with the ancestors of the modern yak. After that, a population of steppe bison crossed the Bering Land Bridge to North America. Then the steppe bison spread through the northern parts of North America, where it lived until around 8,000 years ago.
- B.** The Prioksko-Terrasny Nature Reserve is one of the smallest in Russia. It covers an area of 4,960 hectares on the terraces of the Oka River valley. This is a unique area with its natural diversity of pine and mixed forests, small rivers, streams and marshes. Here you can observe the life of animals and birds in their natural habitat. The symbol of the reserve is a bison. This is a wild forest bull, which was recently on the verge of extinction. Bison youngsters grown up to two years in the reserve are sent to replenish free-living populations.
- C.** Though the American and European bisons are close relatives, it is easy to spot clear differences in their behaviour and build. Adult European bisons are slimmer in build and have longer legs. European bisons tend to graze less and walk around more than their American relatives. This difference in behaviour is reflected in their build. The American bison's head hangs lower than the European's does. American bisons are more easily tamed than their European cousins are. They also breed with domestic cattle more readily.
- D.** American bisons are known for living on the Great Plains. Bisons were hunted close to extinction during the 19th and 20th centuries, but have since rebounded. The European bison owes its survival, in part, to the Chernobyl disaster. Ironically, the Chernobyl Zone has become a kind of wildlife preserve, though poaching has become a threat in recent years. The American Plains bison is no longer listed as endangered, but this does not mean the species is safe. Their fragmented herds call for active conservation measures.

- E.** In the middle of the 19<sup>th</sup> century people started realising how important the buffalo was. Reasons for that included not only animal cruelty, but also ecological and future resources. Someone needed to speak out, and over the years they did, but never enough at one time to count. The real extermination of the buffalo was caused by the demands of trade, aided by hunters and Indians. However, the blame really lies with the government, which in all those years permitted a few ignorant Congressmen to block the laws protecting these animals.
- F.** There have been several attempts to tame the buffalo, but there are a few things that stand in the way. The buffalo is very aggressive by nature; it can run up to 40 mph and can jump vertically in the air almost their entire height. Imagine trying to teach an angry, prancing sedan to stay still and respect you. All that said, there have been instances of domestic buffalo. This is possible if they are raised from calves to be only with humans. Even then, they seem to be loyal and friendly with a small set of humans, not all humans.
- G.** At about the same time they domesticated plants, people in Mesopotamia began to domesticate animals for meat, milk, and hides. Hides were used for clothing, storing things and for building tent shelters. Goats were probably the first animals to be domesticated, followed closely by sheep. Later, people began domesticating larger animals, such as oxen or horses, for ploughing and transportation. These are known as beasts of burden. The easiest animals to domesticate are herbivores that graze on grass, because they are the easiest to feed.

Ответ:

A	B	C	D	E	F	G

- 11 Прочитайте текст и заполните пропуски A–F частями предложений, обозначенными цифрами 1–7. Одна из частей в списке 1–7 лишняя. Занесите цифры, обозначающие соответствующие части предложений, в таблицу.

### Gorky Park

Gorky Park in Moscow is one of the best recreational places. Moscow's main city escape is not a conventional expanse of nature preserved inside the urban jungle. It is not a fun fair either, A \_\_\_\_\_ . Its official name says it all – Gorky's Central Park of Culture and Leisure. That is exactly what it provides: culture and leisure in all shapes and forms. It especially attracts those B \_\_\_\_\_ . However, people who prefer peaceful places can sail boats or catamaran or take a walk to Neskuchny Garden, located nearby. Here one can always find a quiet place.

The first recreational park of Russia was opened on the 12<sup>th</sup> of August 1928. It was designed by avant-garde architect Konstantin Melnikov. There were exhibition pavilions, tennis courts, a decorative pool and attractions for kids. There was not such a place C \_\_\_\_\_ . The park was given the name of famous Soviet writer Maxim Gorky in 1932. Since then it has been called Gorky Park.

Nowadays, Gorky Park is the central park of Moscow D \_\_\_\_\_ 20 thousand people on weekdays and more than 100 thousand on weekends and holidays. Since 2011 Gorky Park has become the first world-class amusement park in Russia with space for rest, sport, dancing and games outside. The park offers free entrance, wi-fi coverage, as well E \_\_\_\_\_ . It is a perfect place for an active holiday, with many things to do. Gorky Park now serves F \_\_\_\_\_ , a point of attraction for youth and families.

1. as newly designed recreational zones
2. though the park used to be one
3. who enjoys cultural events and shows
4. as a true centre of city life
5. as this park in the world at the time
6. and is attended by more than
7. who like fun and entertainment

Ответ:

A	B	C	D	E	F

- Прочитайте текст и выполните задания 12–18. В каждом задании запишите в поле ответа цифру 1, 2, 3 или 4, соответствующую выбранному Вами варианту ответа.

### British food

Foreigners often laugh at the British. They say, “In Britain you get hot chips with everything!” But even the British don't eat chips with their meals. To prove that, we decided to let you read an extract from a letter written by Pete Phrase, the chief cook at Daphne's in London, to his foreign friends.

“...I am always both amused and annoyed when I hear foreign people criticise British food. “It's unimaginative,” they say. “It's boring, it's tasteless with totally overcooked vegetables.” I have a theory about British cooking, and I was interested to read that several famous cookery writers agree with me. My theory is this. Our basic ingredients, when fresh, are so full of flavour that we haven't had to invent sauces and complex recipes to disguise their natural taste. What can compare with fresh peas or new potatoes just boiled (not overboiled) and served with butter? Why drown spring lamb in wine or cream or yoghurt and spices, when with just one or two herbs it is absolutely delicious?”

If you ask foreigners to name some typically English dishes, they will probably say “fish and chips” and then stop. It is disappointing, but true, that there is no tradition in Britain of eating in restaurants, because our food doesn't lend itself to such preparation. British cooking is found in the home, where it is possible to time the dishes to perfection. So it is difficult to find a good English restaurant with reasonable prices.

It is for these reasons that we haven't exported our dishes, but we have imported a surprising variety of cuisines from all over the world. In most cities in Britain you'll also find Indian, Chinese, French and Italian restaurants. In London you'll also find Indonesian, Lebanese, German, Spanish, Mexican, Greek... Cynics will say that **this** is because we have no “cuisine” ourselves, but, well, you know what I think!”

Traditional British food is usually described as plain, conservative and unvaried. There are many popular jokes about it. “The British Empire was created as a by-product of generations of desperate Englishmen roaming the world in search of a decent meal,” remarks American journalist Bill Marsano.

Indeed, classic British dishes are not too dainty, but they are nourishing, natural and tasty, a lot of attention here is paid to the food quality. Residents of Great Britain prefer local food to imported products, so nearly all fish, milk and meat products are produced within the country and vegetables are grown by local farmers.

Meals during a day in Britain traditionally include breakfast, lunch, dinner and supper. Dinner is always the most **substantial** meal during the day. For dinner the British often have soup and then the main course, such as meat, poultry or fish

with vegetables or mashed potatoes. It is followed by a dessert, for example, the most ubiquitous apple pie. Meat dishes are presented in British cuisine in a large variety. Probably, the most delicious of them is succulent roast beef, which is grilled and served with vegetables, roast potatoes or Yorkshire pudding. Apart from beef, the British cook steaks of pork, lamb and sometimes turkey or chicken.

Supper in Britain is the last meal of the day, and usually it consists of something light, for example, a bowl of cream soup, naturally, often skipped.

As for drinks, it's impossible to imagine British cuisine without tea. Contrary to popular belief, tea is not always served with milk. The British drink tea with and without sugar, with lemon, cinnamon, honey and so on. But tea and milk is a classic combination, not a favourite of mine, though."

**12** It often seems to foreigners that British food ...

- 1) hasn't been cooked long enough.
- 2) often tastes too hot and spicy.
- 3) doesn't include raw vegetables.
- 4) is lacking in variety of dishes.

ОТВЕТ:

**13** According to Pete Phrase, the British haven't invented complex recipes because they ...

- 1) appreciate the original taste of the products.
- 2) use a variety of sauces and spices for flavour.
- 3) prefer to use mainly basic ingredients.
- 4) always choose only fresh components.

ОТВЕТ:

**14** Which statement is NOT true according to Pete Phrase?

- 1) The English are good at cooking.
- 2) The English prefer home cooked dishes.
- 3) Foreigners know few English dishes.
- 4) Prices in English restaurants are low.

ОТВЕТ:

**15** The word **this** in Paragraph 4 ("... this is because we have no "cuisine" ourselves ...") refers to the fact that ...

- 1) the British share their dishes with the world.
- 2) all the best food in Britain is foreign.
- 3) various foreign food is available in London.
- 4) there are a lot of immigrants in Britain.

ОТВЕТ:

**16** American journalist Bill Marsano implies that ...

- 1) while travelling the British suffered from hunger.
- 2) the life of the British at home used to be very hard.
- 3) the British initially conquered lands to get better food.
- 4) the creation of the British empire was a long process.

ОТВЕТ:

**17** The word **substantial** ("Dinner is always the most substantial meal ...") in Paragraph 7 is synonymous to ...

- 1) nourishing.
- 2) delicious.
- 3) balanced.
- 4) fattening.

ОТВЕТ:

**18** The main aim of the text is to ...

- 1) give food for thought.
- 2) advertise British food.
- 3) criticise foreign cuisines.
- 4) disprove stereotypes.

ОТВЕТ:

**По окончании выполнения заданий 10–18 не забудьте перенести свои ответы в БЛАНК ОТВЕТОВ № 1! Запишите ответ справа от номера соответствующего задания, начиная с первой клеточки. При переносе ответов на задания 10 и 11 цифры записываются без пробелов, запятых и других дополнительных символов. Каждую цифру пишите в отдельной клеточке в соответствии с приведёнными в бланке образцами.**

**Раздел 3. Грамматика и лексика**

Прочитайте приведённые ниже тексты. Преобразуйте, если необходимо, слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами 19–25, так, чтобы они грамматически соответствовали содержанию текстов. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию из группы 19–25.

**Languages in the USA**

- 19** The most commonly used language in the United States is English, which is the de facto national language. Nonetheless, many other languages \_\_\_\_\_ in the United States. SPEAK
- 20** \_\_\_\_\_ include indigenous languages, languages brought to the country by colonists, enslaved people and immigrants from Europe, Africa and Asia. THIS
- 21** Spanish, of course, is the \_\_\_\_\_ most commonly spoken language in the United States. However, few people realise that after English and Spanish Chinese is spoken regularly in more American homes than any other language. TWO

**The Brownings**

- 22** On January 10, 1845, Robert Browning, a little-known poet and playwright, sent a letter to Elizabeth Barrett, an internationally renowned poet, an invalid, after reading her volume of poetry. Over the course of the next 20 months, they \_\_\_\_\_ each other close to 600 letters. WRITE
- 23** It is one of the \_\_\_\_\_ literary correspondences of all time. GREAT
- 24** The couple's last letter was exchanged on September 18, 1846, the night before the two \_\_\_\_\_ for a trip to Italy and two weeks after their secret marriage. LEAVE
- 25** \_\_\_\_\_ romance, which Elizabeth credited with saving her life, lasted for 15 years and spawned some of the world's most beautiful poetry. THEY

Прочитайте приведённый ниже текст. Образуйте от слов, напечатанных заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами 26–31, однокоренные слова, так, чтобы они грамматически и лексически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию из группы 26–31.

**The Vancouver Aquarium**

- 26** The Vancouver Aquarium is a public aquarium. It is \_\_\_\_\_ located in Stanley Park, a popular area. CONVENIENT
- 27** In addition to being a major \_\_\_\_\_ for Vancouver, the aquarium is a centre for marine research and conservation. ATTRACT
- 28** It was one of the first facilities to invite \_\_\_\_\_ into the galleries to interpret animal behaviour. SCIENCE
- 29** So a visit to the aquarium is not only pleasant, but also \_\_\_\_\_. EDUCATION
- 30** The aquarium remains a nonprofit organisation. Its \_\_\_\_\_ is the City of Vancouver. OWN
- 31** The aquarium has been rented for \$40,000 a year since 1991. This money and the entrance fees paid by \_\_\_\_\_ support the aquarium financially. TOUR

Прочитайте текст с пропусками, обозначенными номерами 32–38. Эти номера соответствуют заданиям 32–38, в которых представлены возможные варианты ответов. Запишите в поле ответа цифру 1, 2, 3 или 4, соответствующую выбранному Вами варианту ответа.

### The man on the trail

It was a cold grey day when the man walked into the main Yukon trail. He climbed the snow-covered river bank where a trail went through the pine forest. It was a high bank, and the man paused to breathe at the top and 32 \_\_\_\_\_ at the sky. It was nine o'clock in the morning. There was no sun or even the promise of sunshine, 33 \_\_\_\_\_ there was not a cloud in the sky. It was a clear day, but the sun was absent from the sky. This fact did not worry the man because he could hardly 34 \_\_\_\_\_ a day when he had seen the sun.

The man had come a long way alone, and he was really proud 35 \_\_\_\_\_ himself. The old man from the village warned him how cold it sometimes got in this country. He said that no man should travel alone in this season. Despite all the problems on the way, the man 36 \_\_\_\_\_ to save himself.

The Yukon River was hidden under three feet of ice with as many feet of snow on top. It was all pure white. North and south, as far as the eye could see, it was white. There was only a thin dark line that curved to the south. This dark line was the trail – the main trail. It led south 500 miles to the Chilcoot Pass. It led north 75 miles to Dawson and still farther on to the north a thousand miles more. However, all this – the distant trail, no sun in the sky, and the great cold – had no 37 \_\_\_\_\_ on the man. It was not because he was long 38 \_\_\_\_\_ with it. On the contrary, he was a newcomer in the land, and this was his first winter.

- 32 1) observed 2) noticed 3) watched 4) looked

Ответ:

- 33 1) therefore 2) otherwise 3) although 4) however

Ответ:

- 34 1) review 2) remember 3) revise 4) remind

Ответ:

- 35 1) of 2) on 3) at 4) by

Ответ:

- 36 1) succeeded 2) achieved 3) managed 4) completed

Ответ:

- 37 1) result 2) effect 3) change 4) mark

Ответ:

- 38 1) certain 2) familiar 3) common 4) general

Ответ:

По окончании выполнения заданий 19–38 не забудьте перенести свои ответы в БЛАНК ОТВЕТОВ № 1! Запишите ответ справа от номера соответствующего задания, начиная с первой клеточки. При переносе ответов на задания 19–31 буквы записываются без пробелов, запятых и других дополнительных символов. Каждую букву или цифру пишите в отдельной клеточке в соответствии с приведёнными в бланке образцами.



Проверьте, чтобы каждый ответ был записан рядом с номером соответствующего задания.

**Раздел 4. Письмо**

Для ответов на задания **39** и **40** используйте бланк ответов № 2. Черновые пометки могут делаться прямо на листе с заданиями, или можно использовать отдельный черновик. При выполнении заданий **39** и **40** особое внимание обратите на то, что Ваши ответы будут оцениваться только по записям, сделанным в БЛАНКЕ ОТВЕТОВ № 2. Никакие записи черновика не будут учитываться экспертом. Обратите внимание также на необходимость соблюдения указанного объёма текста. Тексты недостаточного объёма, а также часть текста, превышающая требуемый объём, не оцениваются. Запишите сначала номер задания (**39**, **40**), а затем ответ на него.

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

*... My friends have just come back from a trip to Africa. It's been my dream for years! What is your dream trip, where would you like to go and why? Whom would you like to take with you? What is the most difficult thing for you when you travel?  
My sister is getting married ...*

Write a letter to Jasper.

In your letter:

- answer his questions;
- ask **3 questions** about his sister.

Write **100–140 words**.

Remember the rules of letter writing.

Выберите только **ОДНО** из двух предложенных высказываний (**40.1** или **40.2**), укажите его номер в БЛАНКЕ ОТВЕТОВ № 2 и выразите своё мнение по предложенной проблеме согласно данному плану.

Comment on one of the following statements.

**40.1** *Studying online is more interesting than studying at school.*

**40.2** *Summer holidays in the countryside are best for teenagers.*

**What is your opinion? Do you agree with this statement?**

Write **200–250 words**.

Use the following plan:

- make an introduction (state the problem paraphrasing the given statement);
- express your personal opinion and give 2–3 reasons for your opinion;
- express an opposing opinion and give 1–2 reasons for this opposing opinion;
- explain why you do not agree with the opposing opinion;
- make a conclusion restating your position.



**Проверьте, чтобы каждый ответ был записан рядом с номером соответствующего задания.**