

according to authority. It was in the same year that Larry Page, the namesake of PageRank, stepped down as CEO and Eric Schmidt took his place.

E. The web-based email service that is now commonplace to Gmail fans was launched in 2004 and it quickly began to outrank the services being offered by companies such as Microsoft and Yahoo. The storage capabilities were set at 1 GB — a storage capacity that was unheard of at the time.

F. 2004 was also the year that Google Earth was launched which allowed the earth to be mapped to the desktop using satellite imagery. In 2005, Google joined up with NASA to produce Google Moon and Google Mars in which two applications allowed individuals to navigate both entities from the comfort of their own computers. The project was brought to fruition after a 1 million square feet development centre was built within the Ames Research Centre.

G. Google is estimated to have around 54% of the market share for search engines with Yahoo! as its closest rival. The search engine gets more than 1 billion search requests each day, and with the incorporation of Google Ads, every click makes the company money. The business is now a household name, and there is no telling where or how they plan on expanding in the future; after all, for Google, the sky is no longer the limit.

Ответ:

A	B	C	D	E	F	G

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.

The Great Wall Of China

The Great Wall of China, one of the greatest wonders of the world, was first built between 220–206 BC. In fact, it began as independent walls for different states **A** _____ and did not become the "Great" wall until the Qin Dynasty. Emperor Qin Shihuang succeeded in his effort to have the walls joined together **B** _____ of the Chinese Empire from invasion. **C** _____ and maintained over the years, between the 5th century BC and the 16th century.

One of the myths **D** _____ is that it is the only man-made structure that can be seen from the moon with the naked eye. The legend originated in Richard Halliburton's 1938 book Second Book of Marvels. However, This myth is simply not true. Richard Halliburton's claim was contradicted **E** _____. A more plausible assumption would be to say that the Great Wall can be visible **F** _____ which is not unique in this regard as many other artificial constructions can be seen from that height.

1. to serve as fortification to protect the northern borders
2. associated with the Great Wall of China
3. by astronauts Neil Armstrong and Yang Liwei
4. but good welfare services
5. when it was first built
6. from a low orbit of the earth
7. afterwards it was rebuilt

Ответ:

A	B	C	D	E	F

ТРЕНИРОВОЧНЫЙ КИМ № 171113



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.

Be your own investigative journalist

We are often told that the age of the “information economy” has arrived. The idea is that intellectual work is becoming a more important source of wealth than manufacturing. There are already too many factories for the number of people who want to buy stuff, so the winners in the marketplace need to have a lead in terms of fashion, or technology to beat the competition. You can easily see this process at work in important industries like cars and clothing and computers where big companies prefer to concentrate on promoting their brand and let subcontractors do the less profitable work of manufacturing the products.

But there is a problem with information as an organising principle in society. It only counts if people pay attention to it. Together with inventors and designers, the information economy needs Public Relations executives to make sure customers are getting the right message. So, faced with the increasing claims on our attention, organisations in other spheres of life have to do more to get their share of it too. So, PR people may work for politicians (then we call them “spin doctors”) or they may work for artists (then we call them “publicists” or “pluggers”.) Much news is compiled from press releases and reports of events deliberately staged for journalists. Journalists spend their time, not investigating, but passing on the words of a spokesperson, publicist or other professional propagandist.

The manipulation of news is most clearly visible in times of war. A BBC journalist speaking about the present war in Iraq compared his situation with that of the reporters in Scoop, Waugh’s satirical novel on the press. In the book, everyone was sure that the real story was happening somewhere else — but they weren’t exactly sure how to get there. Nowadays, the journalist who arrives in the right place at the right time is almost guaranteed a world exclusive. Armed with digital cameras and satellite phones, they can file their story on the spot. Which is why the military control the movements of journalists even more closely.

The best joke in Scoop is about the newspaper’s owner, Lord Copper. The editors can never disagree with him. When he’s right about something they answer “definitely”, and when he’s wrong they say “up to a point, Lord Copper.” It seems reasonable to suppose that, in the real world, the opinions of such powerful tycoons still influence the journalists and editors who work for them.

In countries where the news is not officially controlled, it is likely to be provided by commercial organisations who depend on advertising. The news has to attract viewers and maintain its audience ratings. I suspect that some stories get air-time just because there happen to be exciting pictures to show. In Britain, we have the tabloid newspapers which millions of people read simply for entertainment, without even expecting to get any important information from them. I think this is why politicians’ speeches nowadays have to include a “sound bite” the small segment that seems to give a powerful message. There is progressively less room for historical background, or statistics, which are harder to present as a sensational story. The arrival of CNN, the 24-hour all-news channel, has not increased the amount of real news reporting because the format of the channel is designed so that people who want to get the headlines will not have to wait long. It tends to concentrate on the main story and repeat it.

There is an argument that with spreading access to the internet and cheap technology for recording sound and images we will all be able to find exactly the information we want. People around the world will be able to publish their own eye-witness accounts and compete with the established news-gatherers on something like equal terms. Such people are called alternative reporters. I agree to this argument up to a point. But what it will also mean is that we’ll be subjected to a still greater amount of nonsense and lies. Any web log may contain the scoop of the year, or equally, a fabricated story that you will never be able to check.

Maybe the time has come to do something about it, and I don’t just mean changing your choice of TV channel or newspaper. In a world where everyone wants you to listen to their version, you only have two choices: switch off altogether or start looking for sources you can trust. The true journalist is the investigative one. And the investigative journalist of the future is everyone who wants to know the truth.

12

What is the meaning of the phrase **to have a lead** in paragraph 1?

- 1) To move backwards
- 2) To be ahead
- 3) To compete
- 4) To change

Ответ:



13 What can be inferred about journalists from paragraph 2?

- 1) There're no more journalists, there are only PR practitioners.
- 2) They ignore press-releases and reports of events.
- 3) They change the message the businesses want them to convey.
- 4) They don't conduct their own proper research but use parts of ready-made articles.

Ответ:

14 Why do the military control the movements of journalists so closely nowadays?

- 1) They are afraid that the journalists may get killed.
- 2) They don't know how to communicate with journalists.
- 3) They don't want them to publish certain information.
- 4) They don't like the journalists.

Ответ:

15 What is the meaning of the joke from Scoop?

- 1) Power and money are sometimes stronger than truth.
- 2) Reporters must obey all the orders of the newspaper's owner.
- 3) In the past most of the editors were dishonest people.
- 4) Nowadays there is no more self-censorship in media.

Ответ:

16 According to paragraph 5, every statement below is true EXCEPT:

- 1) Some stories are chosen to be broadcast because of the good visual material they provide.
- 2) Politicians' speeches tend to be more entertaining than thought-provoking.
- 3) Tabloid newspapers provide deep insight in the current political situation.
- 4) CNN doesn't actually provide a wider news reporting than other media.

Ответ:

17 What is the main danger of using new technologies in journalism, according to the author?

- 1) There will be too much information to consume.
- 2) The profession of a journalist will disappear.
- 3) There will be no more newspapers and magazines.
- 4) The risk of encountering false information will grow significantly.

Ответ:

18 What is the author's attitude towards the future of journalism?

- 1) hopeful
- 2) pessimistic
- 3) indifferent
- 4) sceptical

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 в заданиях 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.

The history of coffee

- 19 The origin of coffee as a drink or a plant dates back to the middle the of the 15th century around Mocha in Yemen. It was in Arabia that coffee seeds were first roasted and brewed, in a similar way to how it _____ now. (**PREPARE**)
- 20 By the 16th century, _____ the rest of the Middle East, Persia, Turkey, and northern Africa. (**REACH**)
- 21 The first coffee smuggled out of the Middle East was by Sufi Baba Budan from Yemen to India in 1670. Before then, all exported coffee _____ or otherwise sterilized. (**BOIL**)
- 22 The first plants grown from these smuggled seeds were planted in Mysore, in the state of Karnataka, India. Coffee then _____ to Italy, and to the rest of Europe, to Indonesia, and to the Americas. (**SPREAD**)
- 23 When coffee reached North America during the Colonial period, it was initially not as successful as it _____ in Europe as alcoholic beverages remained more popular. (**BE**)
- 24 During the Revolutionary War, the demand for coffee _____ so much that dealers had to hoard their scarce supplies and raise prices dramatically. (**INCREASE**)
- 25 Coffee was introduced to Brazil in 1727, although its cultivation did not gather momentum until independence in 1822. After this time massive tracts of rainforest _____ for coffee plantations, first in the vicinity of Rio de Janeiro and later São Paulo. (**CLEAR**)

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.

Trade / labor unions

- 26 Trade unions or labor unions first appeared in Europe as a result of the _____ revolution. Workers were at the mercy of the employer. They were underpaid, lacked any sort of training, and sometimes mistreated (**INDUSTRY**)
- 27 When trade unions emerged, they became powerful _____. Workers got together and organized themselves to make sure that employers do not exploit them anymore. (**ORGANIZE**)
- 28 Nowadays, the main goal of trade unions is to negotiate labor contracts with employers. The leaders of trade unions speak on behalf of workers and are _____ worried about wages, working conditions and the laws that govern the hiring, firing and promotion of workers. (**PREDOMINANT**)
- 29 In some cases unions may call for strikes to force employers to negotiate a deal or they may promote political legislation _____ to the interests of their members or workers as a whole. (**FAVOUR**)
- 30 To achieve this aim they may support and get closely linked to particular political _____. (**PARTY**)
- 31 Some people blame unions for creating tense atmosphere between employers and employees. Others even accuse them of engendering _____ inflation. (**RELENT**)



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 New Year is a wonderful time to redouble our commitment (32) _____ mindfulness. Yet even as we (33) _____ goals, it's important to be (34) _____ of any self-judging. Are the merciless standards of perfectionism just waiting to clamp down? Or can we combine commitment to practice (35) _____ kindness toward ourselves? Here is the answer of Sharon Salzberg, author of "Real Happiness: The Power of Meditation".

First, begin the day by taking (36) _____ minutes to just breathe, before checking emails, social media and news. What's more, (37) _____ short periods, between five and 15 minutes each day, where your intention is simply to be more mindful. Finally, (38) _____ attention to the present moment in a gentle, accepting way. It can be while you are walking, sitting or lying down.

32 1)for 2)to 3) in 4) on

Ответ:

33 1)put 2)fix 3)give 4)set

Ответ:

34 1) knowing 2) aware 3)informed 4) clear

Ответ:

35 1)to 2)in 3)with 4)on

Ответ:

36 1) a few 2) little 3) few 4) much

Ответ:

37 1) get away 2) set aside 3) give back 4) find out

Ответ:

38 1) draw 2) focus 3) concentrate 4) pay

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 в заданиях 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.

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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. Если одной стороны бланка недостаточно, Вы можете использовать другую его сторону.

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

... It was great to hear that you went to Italy during your spring holidays. I have always wanted to visit this wonderful country. Did you enjoy your journey? What places of interest did you visit? What impressed you most of all? Did you like your hotel? As for me, I am awfully tired because we've got too many tests at school. Can't wait for the summer break...

Write a letter to Mary.

In your letter

– answer her questions

– ask **3 questions** about her plans for the summer

Write **100–140 words**.

Remember the rules of letter writing.

40 Comment on the following statement.

Is it better to go on holiday with family.

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

Write **200–250 words**.

Use the following plan:

- make an introduction (state the problem)
- 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 don't agree with the opposing opinion
- make a conclusion restating your position

О проекте «Пробный ЕГЭ каждую неделю»

Данный ким составлен командой всероссийского волонтерского проекта «ЕГЭ 100 баллов» <https://vk.com/ege100ballov> и безвозмездно распространяется для любых некоммерческих образовательных целей.

Нашли ошибку в варианте?

Напишите нам, пожалуйста, и мы обязательно её исправим!

Для замечаний и пожеланий: https://vk.com/topic-10175642_35994898

(также доступны другие варианты для скачивания)

Источники:

1) <https://ege.yandex.ru>

2) текст:

http://www.myenglishpages.com/site_php_files/reading_wall_of_china.php

3) текст: http://www.myenglishpages.com/site_php_files/reading-coffee-history.php

4) текст: http://www.myenglishpages.com/site_php_files/reading-trade-unions.php

5) <http://егэша.рф/news/letter/2012-05-15-112>

6) <http://lizasenglish.ru/ekzameny-na-anglijskom/kak-pisat-esse-dlya-ege.html>

