

Аудирование

Вы услышите четыре коротких текста, обозначенных буквами A, B, C, D. В заданиях 1–4 запишите в поле ответа цифру 1, 2 или 3, соответствующую выбранному Вами варианту ответа. Вы услышите запись дважды.

A. The participants of the drawing contest are free to choose ...

- 1) any theme for their picture.
- 2) any drawing tools.
- 3) any place to sit.

B. Jessica needs to decide ...

- 1) what birthday present to buy.
- 2) what to wear to the party.
- 3) where to spend the holiday.

C. Why does Linda have to be in the medical centre?

- 1) She wants to support a member of her family.
- 2) She has to see a doctor for her stomach ache.
- 3) She needs to visit a dentist for an annual check-up.

D. Kate and Fred are going to ... at the coming weekend.

- 1) see the city aquarium
- 2) learn more about the history of the city
- 3) take a boat for a sea voyage

5. Вы готовите тематическую радиопередачу с высказываниями пяти разных людей, обозначенных буквами **A, B, C, D, E**. Подберите к каждому высказыванию соответствующую его содержанию рубрику из списка **1–6**. Используйте каждую рубрику из списка только один раз. В списке есть **одна лишняя рубрика**. Вы услышите запись дважды.

1. It was eventful
2. It was delicious
3. It was life-changing
4. It was surprising
5. It was terrible
6. It was challenging

Вы помогаете своему другу, юному радиожурналисту, проанализировать подготовленное им для передачи интервью. Прослушайте аудиозапись интервью и занесите данные в таблицу. Вы можете вписать **не более одного слова** (без артиклей) из прозвучавшего текста. Числа необходимо записывать буквами. Вы услышите запись дважды.

- | | | |
|------------|--------------------------|-----------------|
| 6. | Age of the respondent | _____ years old |
| 7. | Current job | _____ |
| 8. | Regular sports activity | _____ |
| 9. | Country of birth | _____ |
| 10. | Favourite style of music | _____ |
| 11. | Hobby | _____ |

Номер группы: C431EE (для всех трёх заданий по аудированию)

Чтение

12. Вы проводите информационный поиск в ходе выполнения проектной работы. Определите, в каком из текстов A–F содержатся ответы на интересующие Вас вопросы 1–7. Один из вопросов останется без ответа. Занесите Ваши ответы в таблицу.

1. Young people of which country are the fastest at texting?
2. Who made the first mobile call and why?
3. Are the rules of using phones in school always followed by students?
4. Which mobile phone has no other advantages but glamour?
5. Why can a mobile phone be dangerous for children?
6. What are the safety tips for using mobile phones?
7. How can a mobile phone message save your life?

A. The first call from a mobile phone was made in 1973. Motorola engineer Martin Cooper made the call from the pavement of Sixth Avenue in New York to show off to his competitor – engineer Joel Angel. He said, “I’m ringing you just to see if my call sounds good at your end.” With the first mobile phones, only voice calls were available and there was no texting facility.

B. Recently the most expensive phone in the world was presented. It is the iPhone 5 with a case made of 24 carat gold with 600 diamonds! The home button of the smartphone is made of a rare black diamond and the company logo is covered with small diamonds. The cost of this device is about \$15 million. The technical characteristics of the iPhone 5 are no different from the regular models.

C. Mobile phones are permitted at school in the UK, but students are not allowed to use them in class. Teachers can take away phones if these rules are broken. School students can use their phones at breaktime and at lunchtime. However, some teachers in British schools complain that students don’t always follow the rules and that lessons are disrupted by people texting, receiving calls, looking at social networking sites, watching videos and even making videos in class.

D. The mobile phone is a way to warn people about disasters. Some countries have worked out the following system: phone companies automatically notify their population in advance about emergencies and disasters. Such warnings are very efficient and free of charge. Japan and Finland were among the first countries that understood the necessity of this system.

E. Parents want their kids to be safe. Are children safer with a mobile phone or without? Many parents want their children to have a phone so that they can be in contact at any time or in any place. On the other hand, for lots of parents a phone is a source of possible danger. Parents worry that their child may meet the wrong kind of ‘friends’ on social networking sites or that they might receive cruel messages from school bullies.

F. The idea of sending short text messages originated in 1984. It was later brought to life by a group of engineers from different companies. Writing text messages became extremely popular in Asian countries, especially in Korea. Korean teenagers are certainly text message fans. They send over 200,000 text messages a year – that’s more than sixty texts per day. This hobby must have made their fingers really fast.

*Прочитайте текст. Определите, какие из приведённых утверждений 13—19 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**). Запишите в поле ответа цифру 1, 2 или 3, соответствующую выбранному Вами варианту ответа.*

David Beckham

David Beckham – is there a more famous and lovable celebrity? The footballer who played for such famous teams as *Manchester United* and *Real Madrid* is also a fashion model and a successful businessman.

David Beckham was born on May 2, 1975, in London, England. His father Ted Beckham was a kitchen fitter and his mother Sandra, a hair stylist. David Beckham was the family's only son. A middle child between two sisters, David grew up with parents and relatives who were great fans of *Manchester United*, England’s legendary football club. From childhood, David was a promising footballer. At 11 he won the prestigious *Bobby Charlton Soccer Schools National Skills Competition*. David was noticed by Manchester United team officials, who asked him to try out for the club’s youth league. By the age of 16, Beckham had to drop out of school. He left home to play for his favourite team. Two years later he became a full-time player for *Manchester United* and one of its leading figures.

From 1992 to 2003, playing for *Manchester United*, David Beckham scored 85 goals. Every time he had a game, he wore different football boots – it was a sort of ritual for good luck. In 2003, David unexpectedly left his beloved team for *Real Madrid*. The reason was the growing conflict between David Beckham and Manchester’s manager, Sir Alex Ferguson. Once Sir Alex Ferguson fined David for babysitting with his sick child, while his wife Victoria, a

designer, was at a London Fashion Week Event. The fine was really large. The incident caused a serious personal tension between the two men and ended in Beckham moving to the other club.

In *Real Madrid*, David Beckham was not allowed to wear his favourite number seven, because the right to wear it was written into the contract of another player. Instead, David decided to wear a shirt with number 23, which was the number of his favourite basketball player Michael Jordan. Though David Beckham immediately became very popular with the *Real Madrid* fans and his shirt sales made a lot of money for the football club, the team didn't win any serious tournaments. Perhaps, it was one of the reasons why in 2007 Beckham signed a five-year contract to play for *the Los Angeles Galaxy* and moved to America. However, his career in America was a rocky one – numerous injuries affected him. In May 2013, David Beckham announced his plans to retire.

It's important to say that David Beckham has always been a devoted husband and a loving father. David and his wife Victoria have three sons and a daughter. They say the boys are being trained as 'bodyguards' for their little sister Harper. The youngest, Cruz, has been practicing Taekwondo, Brooklyn is interested in boxing, and the oldest, Romeo, does karate. They are preparing early so that when Harper is older, "they will all be ready to protect her from noisy fans," David says.

13. David Beckham's parents were professional sportsmen.

- 1) True
- 2) False
- 3) Not stated

14. David Beckham's school teachers supported his interest in football.

- 1) True
- 2) False
- 3) Not stated

15. When he was with *Manchester United*, David Beckham played all the games in the same lucky boots.

- 1) True
- 2) False
- 3) Not stated

16. David Beckham left *Manchester United* because he had problems with the team manager.

- 1) True
- 2) False
- 3) Not stated

17. David Beckham wore the same number in *Manchester United* and *Real Madrid*.

- 1) True
- 2) False
- 3) Not stated

18. David Beckham left *Real Madrid* for an American football club.

- 1) True
- 2) False
- 3) Not stated

19. The Beckhams' sons want to become professional sportsmen.

- 1) True
- 2) False
- 3) Not stated

Грамматика и лексика

Прочитайте приведённые ниже тексты. Преобразуйте, слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами 20–28, так, чтобы они грамматически соответствовали содержанию текстов. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию 20–28.

20. I was sitting in an arm-chair and watching my sister Alison. She was getting ready for a party. Alison was 15 years _____ than me and she always treated me like a OLD child.
21. Alison took her jewellery box from the table. The box _____ of wood and had colourful stones on the top. MAKE
“You know you must never touch it, right?” Alison said.
22. “If the box was mine, I _____ you to touch it ALLOW whenever you wanted,” I answered. Alison said nothing to that.
23. When she put on her jewelry, she looked like a princess. She moved gracefully as if her _____ didn’t touch the FOOT ground.
24. Alison kissed me goodnight and left. I tried to resist my curiosity NOT CAN but I _____. I opened the box.
25. There _____ lots of rings, ear-rings, bracelets and BE necklaces inside. I got them all out.
26. The _____ piece of jewelry I tried on was a silver ONE necklace. After that I lost track of time.
27. Suddenly I _____ Alison. She was standing at the SEE doorway and looking at me angrily.
28. I _____ what to say. NOT KNOW
Many years have passed since that night. Now I am a designer — I create clothes and accessories. My sister likes my work very much.

Прочитайте приведённый ниже текст. Преобразуйте слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами 29–34, так, чтобы они грамматически и лексически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию 29–34.

29. What do you think is the _____ job in Britain? DANGER
30. Is it a police officer, a detective or a news _____? REPORT
Well, statistics say it is a London taxi driver.
31. It is a _____ hard job as traffic is getting worse. REAL
32. If we sit in a traffic jam for a few minutes, we start feeling _____ and irritated. But imagine you had to do that every day as your job! NERVE
33. And you have to remain _____ and attentive in spite of everything. CARE
34. London taxi drivers have to have a good memory to be able to take a _____ from A to B without looking at the map or asking for directions. TRAVEL

Письменная речь

35. You have received an email message from your English-speaking pen-friend Emily:

From: Emily@mail.uk

To: Russian_friend@oge.ru

Subject: Coming late

... Last month I was late for my classes several times. Though I wasn't late on purpose and it wasn't actually my fault, I was punished.

... Do any students in your class sometimes come too late to school? What are their usual reasons for coming late? Is there any punishment for late comers at your school and what is it?...

Write a message to Emily and answer her 3 questions.

Write **100–120 words**.

Remember the rules of email writing.

Ответы

Аудирование

1. 2
2. 3
3. 1
4. 2
5. 53261
6. THIRTY
7. FIREFIGHTER
8. SKIING
9. CANADA
10. ROCK
11. READING

Чтение

12. 243751
13. 2
14. 3
15. 2
16. 1
17. 2
18. 1
19. 3

Грамматика

20. OLDER
21. WASMADE
22. WOULDALLOW
23. FEET
24. COULDNOT
25. WERE
26. FIRST
27. SAW
28. DIDNOTKNOW

Словообразование

29. DANGEROUS
30. REPORTER
31. REALLY
32. NERVOUS
33. CAREFUL
34. TRAVELLER