

Решения

Задание 1 № 1464 тип 1

Вы услышите 6 высказываний. Установите соответствие между высказываниями каждого говорящего A–F и утверждениями, данными в списке 1–7. Используйте каждое утверждение, обозначенное соответствующей цифрой, только один раз. В задании есть одно лишнее утверждение. Вы услышите запись дважды.

Нажмите кнопку [4951.mp3](#), чтобы прослушать запись.

1. The speaker liked the panorama in front of the hotel.
2. The speaker talks about having problems with police on arrival.
3. The speaker had a hard time finding his way to the hotel.
4. The speaker tells how to save money while visiting an expensive place.
5. The speaker gives advice on choosing a place to stay at while travelling.
6. The speaker found the view from his hotel room awful.
7. The speaker was surprised at some norms of cultural behaviour in the country he was visiting.

Говорящий	A	B	C	D	E	F
Утверждение						

Пояснение.

Speaker A. On my arrival in Tokyo, I spent a night in a traditional Japanese hotel. It was a terrible experience. My window opened onto the narrow dirty street, which lay between two buildings. The opposite building was so close that I could touch it. I looked out of the window and saw the sky, which was as grey as the building in front of me.

Speaker B. We stayed at the Bay Island hotel, which was a pleasure, as it faced the sea. The colour of the sea was blue, a colour that I had not seen in any of the beaches in India. It was calm and beautiful. I was happy about the fact that we were going to spend 10 days in such a beautiful place. All we had to do was sit in the open restaurant, look at the sea, enjoy the cool breeze and feel good.

Speaker C. During my trips I had to sleep in hotels, hostels, at Bed and Breakfasts and at friends'. Staying at your friends' is the best thing to my mind, but if you don't have any friends who are willing to give you a bed for the night, you should go to Bed and Breakfast. Those which I visited had nice rooms and very friendly hosts who were very proud of their home town.

Speaker D. We landed in Guatemala City at 10 p.m. I went through customs and hoped to see someone from the nearby hotel. I had booked my first night there. But nobody was meeting me. I didn't know the way to the hotel, so I got general directions about how to get there from a policeman. It was about 200 meters from the airport. They had not received my booking, but luckily they found a room for me.

Speaker E. On my arrival in Japan one of my friends took me to a performance of Japanese classical dance and music. My attention was taken more by the evening audience than by what was going on the stage. It was very strange that there were almost no men at the concert. Later I found out that Japanese women, even if they are married, usually go out by themselves, or with their female friends. It is the norm here.

Speaker F. I can say that staying in hotels in Hong Kong as well as shopping costs a lot. However, visitors can have a wonderful time and they don't necessarily have to spend a lot of money. I always stay at a youth hostel, which is much cheaper than staying at a hotel. I have my meals either at a fast food restaurant or cook breakfast myself at the hostel. One of my favourite experiences in Hong Kong was taking a noisy tram back to the hostel from the horse races at night.

A–6: My window opened onto the narrow dirty street.

B–1: We stayed at the Bay Island hotel, which was a pleasure, as it faced the sea.

C–5: During my trips I had to sleep in hotels, hostels, at Bed and Breakfasts and at friends'. Staying at your friends' is the best thing to my mind, but if...

D–3: Didn't know the way to the hotel, so I got general directions about how to get there from a policeman. It was...

E–7: My attention was taken more by the evening audience than by what was going on the stage. It was very strange that there were almost no men at the concert.

F–4: However, visitors can have a wonderful time and they don't necessarily have to spend a lot of money.

Ваш ответ: *нет ответа*. Правильный ответ: 615374

Задание 2 № 2721 тип 2

Вы услышите диалог. Определите, какие из приведённых утверждений **A–G** 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**). Занесите номер выбранного Вами варианта ответа в таблицу. Вы услышите запись дважды.

Нажмите кнопку [4958.mp3](#), чтобы прослушать запись.

- A) When leaving school Emily already knew that she would study medicine.
- B) Emily left Melbourne to get new experiences.
- C) Emily moved to Finland because she found her lab work in London boring.
- D) In Finland people at university preferred to speak Finnish with Emily.
- E) David is not happy about his experience of learning French in France.
- F) David would like to go by the trans-Siberian train one day.
- G) Emily is going to London again to continue her studies of immune system.

Запишите в ответ цифры, расположив их в порядке, соответствующем буквам:

A	B	C	D	E	F	G

Пояснение.

Emily: When I finished school I went to university, Melbourne University, and studied science. I then gained my university degree and after that I worked in a heart disease research institute. At that time I decided to start my career in medicine.

David: Did you work in Melbourne?

Emily: Yes, in Melbourne. So I worked for a year, a bit over a year on different patient recovery programs. Then I wanted to have a break so I went travelling and I travelled through Western Europe and ended up in London and I worked at the hospital in an immunology lab and that was more diagnostic work. It was quite interesting. And after that I moved to Finland.

David: It sounds great!

Emily: And I did my doctor's dissertation there.

David: I'm sorry for interrupting, I am just curious ... was it in English?

Emily: Yes, every student who is doing their dissertation, they have to write their works in English. And the seminars are given in English as well.

David: So you were in Finland for about five years. Do you speak Finnish?

Emily: Not very well. I can understand a bit, but it is quite a difficult language and because English was my mother tongue they wanted to practice their English and preferred to speak English with me. But yeah I did take lessons and try to learn it... and that was all-

David: I understand. I've had a similar experience with learning French. My frequent business trips to France didn't help me much in language learning — some basic skills only. I wish I could take time to start regular lessons.

Emily: Probably I needed more lessons in Finnish too. Anyway I decided to move back to Melbourne so I took the trans-Siberian train.

David: Incredible!

Emily: Once I got back to Melbourne I started my post-doctoral research which was in a different field from heart problems, actually in the field of our immune system.

David: Well, it is quite a different direction. What influenced you most?

Emily: I think it was my previous working experience in London and my colleagues at the lab who encouraged me greatly to start this. So that was three years and that was in Melbourne. Then I just published the work and decided to travel.

A–2. ...my university degree and after that I worked in a heart disease research institute. At that time I decided to start my career in medicine.

B–2. Yes, in Melbourne. So I worked for a year, a bit over a year on different patient recovery programs. Then I wanted to have a break so I went travelling.

C–2. The girl's saying that it was interesting to study immunology in London

D–2. And the seminars are given in English as well.

E–1. I've had a similar experience with learning French. My frequent business trips to France didn't help me much in language learning.

F–3. Нет информации.

G–3. Нет информации.

Ответ: 2222133

Ваш ответ: *нет ответа*. Правильный ответ: 2222133

Задание 3 № 799 тип 3

Вы услышите репортаж дважды. Выберите правильный ответ 1, 2 или 3.

Нажмите кнопку [4973.mp3](#), чтобы прослушать запись.

The narrator was brought up mainly in

- 1) Denmark.
- 2) England.
- 3) the USA.

Пояснение.

I've lived in Denmark now for nearly four years, and I've changed a lot within this time. I've become more fashionable, more cosmopolitan-minded, more ...Danish — if I'm allowed to say that.

But one thing hasn't changed about me. And that is my inability to cooperate with or understand Danish supermarket culture. As someone who was raised predominantly in the United States, I've always been used to grocery stores with a selection of food choices so huge that it's almost perverted. That and a high level of service. In an American grocery store, one can find a kind of product with a thousand different brandings and types. For example, let's take the flakes varieties: whole grain frosted flakes, or fat-free frosted flakes. Do I want my cream cheese with low, medium, or full fat? Seedless watermelons or watermelons with seeds? That being said, when I walk into a Danish grocery store I want to burst into tears because I'm so bored with the selection. The variety of cereals consists of Cherrios, Honey-nut Cherrios, and Wheaties. Coco-puffs if I'm lucky. There're few fruits and vegetables, most rotten. I'm telling you, everything is so boring and plain and demanding of hard kitchen labour that you just wish some American food companies could establish factories here and import some ready made dinners.

I know I should be ashamed of saying this, but I do miss American convenience. In Denmark, making a homemade meal requires at least 30 dollars spent at the grocery store and 2 hours in the kitchen. For instance, at my local grocery store, nothing is allowed to be under 4 dollars. That's right, it's called organic and healthy food, free of anything synthetic or "fast"-related. But I do miss synthetic food.

Oh yes, the whole Danish, "do-it-yourself" attitude prevails! Expect to stress while bagging all of your food, as no one will do it for you.

The only way to really understand what I mean is to imagine that if you've come from America and you're used to certain things with service and product selection and then you move here — it truly is different in Denmark. And I've lived elsewhere in Europe (Iceland, England, Spain) and I still find the grocery stores much better and with more selection in those countries.

However, how could anyone take me serious when I say, "I miss synthetic food"? That is purely attempting to be sarcastic, and I see that it is wrong and disgusting that American food is pumped up with so much crap. I really appreciate that in Denmark the food is free of everything artificial and it shows on Danes — most of them look healthy and fit here. But once in a while I miss the vastness of an American grocery store!

I want to add that I am Danish, was born in Denmark, lived here for 5 years as a child and then moved to America where I lived most of my life. I moved back here a few years ago and I love the country. I speak Danish. I'm not an immigrant in

Denmark who is unsatisfied with the way of life here and who should move back to the States. I'm a student and of course it takes 2 hours to make a meal on my own.

As someone who was raised predominantly in the United States, I've always been used to...

Ваш ответ: *нет ответа*. Правильный ответ: 3

Задание 4 № 800 тип 4

Вы услышите репортаж дважды. Выберите правильный ответ 1, 2 или 3.

Нажмите кнопку [4973.mp3](#), чтобы прослушать запись.

The narrator is not happy about Danish grocery stores because of

- 1) the quality of the products.
- 2) their size.
- 3) the poor choice of foods.

Пояснение.

I've lived in Denmark now for nearly four years, and I've changed a lot within this time. I've become more fashionable, more cosmopolitan-minded, more ...Danish — if I'm allowed to say that.

But one thing hasn't changed about me. And that is my inability to cooperate with or understand Danish supermarket culture. As someone who was raised predominantly in the United States, I've always been used to grocery stores with a selection of food choices so huge that it's almost perverted. That and a high level of service. In an American grocery store, one can find a kind of product with a thousand different brandings and types. For example, let's take the flakes varieties: whole grain frosted flakes, or fat-free frosted flakes. Do I want my cream cheese with low, medium, or full fat? Seedless watermelons or watermelons with seeds? That being said, when I walk into a Danish grocery store I want to burst into tears because I'm so bored with the selection. The variety of cereals consists of Cheerios, Honey-nut Cheerios, and Wheaties. Coco-puffs if I'm lucky. There're few fruits and vegetables, most rotten. I'm telling you, everything is so boring and plain and demanding of hard kitchen labour that you just wish some American food companies could establish factories here and import some ready made dinners.

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The only way to really understand what I mean is to imagine that if you've come from America and you're used to certain things with service and product selection and then you move here — it truly is different in Denmark. And I've lived elsewhere in Europe (Iceland, England, Spain) and I still find the grocery stores much better and with more selection in those countries.

However, how could anyone take me serious when I say, "I miss synthetic food"? That is purely attempting to be sarcastic, and I see that it is wrong and disgusting that American food is pumped up with so much crap. I really appreciate that in Denmark the food is free of everything artificial and it shows on Danes — most of them look healthy and fit here. But once in a while I miss the vastness of an American grocery store!

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Denmark who is unsatisfied with the way of life here and who should move back to the States. I'm a student and of course it takes 2 hours to make a meal on my own.

I've always been used to grocery stores with a selection of food choices so huge that it's almost perverted.

Ваш ответ: *нет ответа*. Правильный ответ: 3

Задание 5 № 801 тип 5

Вы услышите репортаж дважды. Выберите правильный ответ 1, 2 или 3.

Нажмите кнопку [4973.mp3](#), чтобы прослушать запись.

The narrator criticizes

- 1) the lifestyle in Denmark.
- 2) Danish supermarkets.
- 3) the Danish diet.

Пояснение.

I've lived in Denmark now for nearly four years, and I've changed a lot within this time. I've become more fashionable, more cosmopolitan-minded, more ...Danish — if I'm allowed to say that.

But one thing hasn't changed about me. And that is my inability to cooperate with or understand Danish supermarket culture. As someone who was raised predominantly in the United States, I've always been used to grocery stores with a selection of food choices so huge that it's almost perverted. That and a high level of service. In an American grocery store, one can find a kind of product with a thousand different brandings and types. For example, let's take the flakes varieties: whole grain frosted flakes, or fat-free frosted flakes. Do I want my cream cheese with low, medium, or full fat? Seedless watermelons or watermelons with seeds? That being said, when I walk into a Danish grocery store I want to burst into tears because I'm so bored with the selection. The variety of cereals consists of Cheerios, Honey-nut Cheerios, and Wheaties. Coco-puffs if I'm lucky. There're few fruits and vegetables, most rotten. I'm telling you, everything is so boring and plain and demanding of hard kitchen labour that you just wish some American food companies could establish factories here and import some ready made dinners.

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The only way to really understand what I mean is to imagine that if you've come from America and you're used to certain things with service and product selection and then you move here — it truly is different in Denmark. And I've lived elsewhere in Europe (Iceland, England, Spain) and I still find the grocery stores much better and with more selection in those countries.

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Denmark who is unsatisfied with the way of life here and who should move back to the States. I'm a student and of course it takes 2 hours to make a meal on my own.

... when I walk into a Danish grocery store I want to burst into tears because I'm so bored with the selection.

Ваш ответ: *нет ответа*. Правильный ответ: 2

Задание 6 № 802 тип 6

Вы услышите репортаж дважды. Выберите правильный ответ 1, 2 или 3.

Нажмите кнопку [4973.mp3](#), чтобы прослушать запись.

The prices in the Danish stores are quite high because

- 1) the level of service is very high.
- 2) everything is imported from abroad.
- 3) there are no artificial foods.

Пояснение.

I've lived in Denmark now for nearly four years, and I've changed a lot within this time. I've become more fashionable, more cosmopolitan-minded, more ...Danish — if I'm allowed to say that.

But one thing hasn't changed about me. And that is my inability to cooperate with or understand Danish supermarket culture. As someone who was raised predominantly in the United States, I've always been used to grocery stores with a selection of food choices so huge that it's almost perverted. That and a high level of service. In an American grocery store, one can find a kind of product with a thousand different brandings and types. For example, let's take the flakes varieties: whole grain frosted flakes, or fat-free frosted flakes. Do I want my cream cheese with low, medium, or full fat? Seedless watermelons or watermelons with seeds? That being said, when I walk into a Danish grocery store I want to burst into tears because I'm so bored with the selection. The variety of cereals consists of Cherrios, Honey-nut Cherrios, and Wheaties. Coco-puffs if I'm lucky. There're few fruits and vegetables, most rotten. I'm telling you, everything is so boring and plain and demanding of hard kitchen labour that you just wish some American food companies could establish factories here and import some ready made dinners.

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Denmark who is unsatisfied with the way of life here and who should move back to the States. I'm a student and of course it takes 2 hours to make a meal on my own.

That's right, it's called organic and healthy food, free of anything synthetic or "fast" — related.

Ваш ответ: *нет ответа*. Правильный ответ: 3

Задание 7 № 803 тип 7

Вы услышите репортаж дважды. Выберите правильный ответ 1, 2 или 3.

Нажмите кнопку [4973.mp3](#), чтобы прослушать запись.

According to the unwritten rules of Danish supermarket culture

- 1) you pack all the food you buy on your own, without any help.
- 2) shop assistants are always ready to pack your food for you.
- 3) there are clerks whose duty is to help you with your bagging.

Пояснение.

I've lived in Denmark now for nearly four years, and I've changed a lot within this time. I've become more fashionable, more cosmopolitan-minded, more ...Danish — if I'm allowed to say that.

But one thing hasn't changed about me. And that is my inability to cooperate with or understand Danish supermarket culture. As someone who was raised predominantly in the United States, I've always been used to grocery stores with a selection of food choices so huge that it's almost perverted. That and a high level of service. In an American grocery store, one can find a kind of product with a thousand different brandings and types. For example, let's take the flakes varieties: whole grain frosted flakes, or fat-free frosted flakes. Do I want my cream cheese with low, medium, or full fat? Seedless watermelons or watermelons with seeds? That being said, when I walk into a Danish grocery store I want to burst into tears because I'm so bored with the selection. The variety of cereals consists of Cheerios, Honey-nut Cheerios, and Wheaties. Coco-puffs if I'm lucky. There're few fruits and vegetables, most rotten. I'm telling you, everything is so boring and plain and demanding of hard kitchen labour that you just wish some American food companies could establish factories here and import some ready made dinners.

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Denmark who is unsatisfied with the way of life here and who should move back to the States. I'm a student and of course it takes 2 hours to make a meal on my own.

... the whole Danish, "do-it-yourself" attitude prevails! Expect to stress while bagging all of your food, as no one will do it for you.

Ваш ответ: *нет ответа*. Правильный ответ: 1

Задание 8 № 804 тип 8

Вы услышите репортаж дважды. Выберите правильный ответ 1, 2 или 3.

Нажмите кнопку [4973.mp3](#), чтобы прослушать запись.

When the narrator says, "I do miss American convenience" it means that he

- 1) wants ready-made dinners to be delivered to his place.
- 2) wants to rent a flat near a big supermarket.
- 3) doesn't like to spend much time cooking his meals.

Пояснение.

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Denmark who is unsatisfied with the way of life here and who should move back to the States. I'm a student and of course it takes 2 hours to make a meal on my own.

I'm a student and of course it takes 2 hours to make a meal on my own.

Ваш ответ: *нет ответа*. Правильный ответ: 3

Задание 9 № 805 тип 9

Вы услышите репортаж дважды. Выберите правильный ответ 1, 2 или 3.

Нажмите кнопку [4973.mp3](#), чтобы прослушать запись.

Having lived in Denmark for a few years as a student, the narrator

- 1) feels nostalgic about the USA.
- 2) believes it to be a good place for him.
- 3) pities Danish people.

Пояснение.

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Oh yes, the whole Danish, "do-it-yourself" attitude prevails! Expect to stress while bagging all of your food,

as no one will do it for you.

The only way to really understand what I mean is to imagine that if you've come from America and you're used to certain things with service and product selection and then you move here — it truly is different in Denmark. And I've lived elsewhere in Europe (Iceland, England, Spain) and I still find the grocery stores much better and with more selection in those countries.

However, how could anyone take me serious when I say, "I miss synthetic food"? That is purely attempting to be sarcastic, and I see that it is wrong and disgusting that American food is pumped up with so much crap. I really appreciate that in Denmark the food is free of everything artificial and it shows on Danes — most of them look healthy and fit here. But once in a while I miss the vastness of an American grocery store!

I want to add that I am Danish, was born in Denmark, lived here for 5 years as a child and then moved to America where I lived most of my life. I moved back here a few years ago and I love the country. I speak Danish. I'm not an immigrant in Denmark who is unsatisfied with the way of life here and who should move back to the States. I'm a student and of course it takes 2 hours to make a meal on my own.

I moved back here a few years ago and I love the country. I speak Danish. I'm not an immigrant in Denmark who is unsatisfied with the way of life here and who should move back to the States.

Ваш ответ: *нет ответа*. Правильный ответ: 2

Задание 10 № 3822 тип 10

Установите соответствие между текстами А–Г и заголовками 1–8. Запишите свои ответы в таблицу. Используйте каждую цифру только один раз. В задании один заголовок лишний.

1. Fun in theory, boring in reality
2. Saving rare animals
3. Deficit of activity problems
4. Ready to help
5. Similar sounds — different emotions
6. Benefits of being outdoors
7. Contrary to popular belief
8. Original style

A. In addition to being highly intelligent, elephants are capable of a remarkable amount of empathy. During a natural disaster, elephants are able to understand that something dangerous is happening. They can understand that a person is in trouble and that the situation is unsafe. Elephants have good sense of smell and there have been cases when they alerted rescuers to people trapped in a building. Elephants have been observed saving their young from drowning and also been filmed trying to save people they see at risk of drowning.

B. A lot of studies suggest that green spaces enhance mental health and learning capacity, both immediately and over time, by lowering stress levels and restoring attention. Greenery restores attention by drawing the eye and at the same time calms the nervous system, creating an ideal state for learning. Similarly, studies show that spending time in the sunlight can reduce attention deficit symptoms, while bright light first thing in the morning can improve mood and the quality of sleep.

C. Why are hyenas known for laughing? There is even a phrase we use: "to laugh like a hyena". Zoologists will tell you that the unique sounds they make are actually no laughing matter. Hyenas indeed make loud barking noises that sound like laughter, but it's not because they're amused by anything. Instead, a hyena's "laughter" is actually a form of communication used to convey frustration, excitement, or fear. Most often, you'll hear this unique vocalization during a hunt or when the animals are feeding on prey as a group.

D. Zoologists believe that boredom isn't a uniquely human emotion — animals can be bored, too. Animals which live in captivity (in zoos, for example) and don't have to take care of their survival may experience boredom and try to find ways to overcome it. They may come up with some "creative" activities which they wouldn't normally do in their natural environment. As for the pets at home, they may also suffer from the lack of stimulation. That's why we need to make sure we give them enough time, attention and toys regularly.

E. While most dogs jump eagerly into the water to swim, cats don't usually do that, and many believe that cats have a phobia of water. But some pet groomers insist that it's not true and getting a cat to trust you enough to bathe is quite possible, with some patience and skill. Most cats are not afraid of water like so many people may think. They are actually afraid of loud noises and of drowning, rather than water itself. Cats drink water every day, lots of cats even play with water or follow people into the shower.

F. Videogame testers spend most of their time testing the game long before it's finished and long before it starts to become a fun experience. Even after the game is developed enough to start being fun, the testing tasks often aren't entertaining at all. Testers may have to walk their character around a forest, for example, to look for trees that aren't drawn well. They then record the coordinates so an artist can fix them later. It's monotonous work and can take days to finish. So if testing video games seems like a fun, easy job to you, think again.

G. Claude Monet's impressionist paintings were all about nature. In his works he tried to capture nature as it appeared to him at the moment. He also experimented with light and shadow and how they changed during different times of the day. Some artists of the time criticized Monet because his works lacked detail and didn't resemble finished paintings. Monet used strong colours, which he did not mix. He painted them onto the canvas in short brush strokes. He was also criticized for not using classical painting techniques.

Текст	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
Заголовок							

Пояснение.

A — 4: Elephants have been observed saving their young from drowning and also been filmed trying to save people they see at risk of drowning.

B — 6: Greenery restores attention by drawing the eye and at the same time calms the nervous system, creating an ideal state for learning. Similarly, studies show that spending time in the sunlight can reduce attention deficit symptoms, while bright light first thing in the morning can improve mood and the quality of sleep.

C — 5: There is even a phrase we use: "to laugh like a hyena". Zoologists will tell you that the unique sounds they make are actually no laughing matter.

D — 3: Animals which live in captivity (in zoos, for example) and don't have to take care of their survival may experience boredom and try to find ways to overcome it.

E — 7: Most cats are not afraid of water like so many people may think.

F — 1: So if testing video games seems like a fun, easy job to you, think again.

G — 8: Some artists of the time criticized Monet because his works lacked detail and didn't resemble finished paintings. Monet used strong colours, which he did not mix. He painted them onto the canvas in short brush strokes. He was also criticized for not using classical painting techniques.

Ответ: 4653718.

Ваш ответ: *нет ответа*. Правильный ответ: 4653718

Задание 11 № 2917 тип 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.

Starting your own business

What are the reasons for starting your own business? One of them is because you believe you are the best in that line or because you have a product or service that has never been offered to the market before. Another is that you are a person in a real hurry and cannot suffer the **A** _____ to reach your goals. Sometimes it is because you have an inheritance **B** _____ soon after you set up a business or that there already is a cash purse with loose strings and you want to make the best of this bonanza.

If your reasons are any or all of the above, abandon the thought right now and save yourself the disillusionment **C** _____ into the world of commerce.

Start your own business just for the sake of doing a trade, or for **D** _____. Do not burden yourself with lofty notions of superiority when compared to your peers. When setting out to start your own business, be emotional about it, but not impractical; don't be led by your heart, but be dictated by your mind.

Having covered those parts that are not taught in a business school, let us look at **E** _____ your own business. You should start with a SWOT analysis – strengths, weaknesses, opportunities and threats – analyze these for yourself, for partners in your business, if any, and for the business itself.

If the result of the analysis is encouraging, then prepare a business plan. It is like a road map for actions in the near foreseeable future to achieve your business goals. Finally, execute the business plan with precision; tweak it as you go along, only so that it helps to meet the end goal of successfully **F** _____ the business.

1. the essentials of starting
2. that awaits when you step
3. trials and tribulations of employment
4. establishing and conducting
5. preparing a business plan
6. waiting to be acquired
7. undertaking the commercial activity

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Пропуск	A	B	C	D	E	F
Часть предложения						

Пояснение.

A — 3. В другом случае, если вы человек в спешке и не можете вынести переживания и невзгоды рабочего процесса для достижения своих целей.

B — 6. Иногда это из-за того, что человек ожидает приобретения наследства вскоре после того, как вы создаете свой бизнес...

C — 2. Если одна из ваших причин описана выше, то забудьте об этом сейчас и разочарование ожидает вас при входе в мир коммерции.

D — 7. Начинайте свой бизнес только ради того, чтобы обмениваться товарами или для того, чтобы подвергнуть себя коммерческой активности.

E — 1. Изучив ту часть, которой вас не научат в бизнес-школе, перейдем к основам создания собственного бизнеса.

F — 4. Наконец, создайте точный бизнес-план; следуйте ему, так как он помогает достигнуть конечной цели, заключающейся в успешном создании и поддержании бизнеса.

Ваш ответ: *нет ответа*. Правильный ответ: 362714

Задание 12 № 300 тип 12**The Joy and Enthusiasm of Reading**

I believe in the absolute and unlimited liberty of reading. I believe in wandering through the huge stacks of books and picking out the first thing that strikes me. I believe in choosing books based on the dust jacket. I believe in reading books because others dislike them or find them dangerous, or too thick to spend their free time on, or too difficult to understand. I believe in choosing the hardest book imaginable. I believe in reading what others have to say about this difficult book, and then making up my own mind, agreeing or disagreeing with what I have read and understood.

Part of this has to do with Mr. Buxton, who taught me Shakespeare in the 10th grade. We were reading Macbeth. Mr. Buxton, who probably had better things to do, nonetheless agreed to meet one night to go over the text line by line. The first thing he did was point out the repetition of motifs. For example, the reversals of things ('fair is foul and foul is fair'). Then there was the association of masculinity with violence in the play.

What Mr. Buxton did not tell me was what the play meant. He left the conclusions to me. The situation was much the same with my history teacher in 11th grade, Mr. Flanders, who encouraged me to have my own relationship with historical events and my own attitude to them. He often quoted famous historians in the process. I especially liked the one who said, 'Those who forget their history have no future.'

High school was followed by college, where I read Umberto Eco's Role of the Reader, in which it is said that the reader completes the text, that the text is never finished until it meets this careful and engaged reader. The open texts, Eco calls them. In college, I read some of the great Europeans and Latin Americans. All the works I read were open texts. It was an exciting experience. Besides, I got familiar with wonderful works of literary criticism.

There are those critics, of course, who insist that there are right ways and wrong ways to read every book.

No doubt they arrived at these beliefs through their own adventures in the stacks. Perhaps their adventures were not so exciting or romantic. And these are important questions for philosophers of every character. But yet I know only what joy and enthusiasm about reading have taught me, in bookstores new and used. They have taught me not to be afraid of something new, unusual or non-traditional, not to deny it but embrace it and try to understand even if you cannot agree with it. Not to stay within the boundaries but always seek for something new and enjoy every second of this creative process and be happy every time you get some result, no matter how positive or negative.

I believe there is not now and never will be an authority who can tell me how to interpret, how to read, how to find the pearl of literary meaning in all cases. There exist thousands of versions, interpretations, colours and shadows. You could spend a lifetime thinking about a sentence, and making it your own. In just this way, I believe in the freedom to see literature, history, truth, unfolding ahead of me like a book whose spine has just now been cracked.

The unlimited liberty of reading for the narrator means

1) access to different types of books.

- 2) freedom in choosing and interpreting books.
- 3) possibility to challenge other opinions on the book.
- 4) opportunity to select what to read according to the mood.

Пояснение.

I believe in the absolute and unlimited liberty of reading. I believe in wandering through the huge stacks of books and picking out the first thing that strikes me. I believe in choosing books based on the dust jacket.

Ваш ответ: *нет ответа*. Правильный ответ: 2

Задание 13 № 301 тип 13**The Joy and Enthusiasm of Reading**

I believe in the absolute and unlimited liberty of reading. I believe in wandering through the huge stacks of books and picking out the first thing that strikes me. I believe in choosing books based on the dust jacket. I believe in reading books because others dislike them or find them dangerous, or too thick to spend their free time on, or too difficult to understand. I believe in choosing the hardest book imaginable. I believe in reading what others have to say about this difficult book, and then making up my own mind, agreeing or disagreeing with what I have read and understood.

Part of this has to do with Mr. Buxton, who taught me Shakespeare in the 10th grade. We were reading Macbeth. Mr. Buxton, who probably had better things to do, nonetheless agreed to meet one night to go over the text line by line. The first thing he did was point out the repetition of motifs. For example, the reversals of things ('fair is foul and foul is fair'). Then there was the association of masculinity with violence in the play.

What Mr. Buxton did not tell me was what the play meant. He left the conclusions to me. The situation was much the same with my history teacher in 11th grade, Mr. Flanders, who encouraged me to have my own relationship with historical events and my own attitude to them. He often quoted famous historians in the process. I especially liked the one who said, 'Those who forget their history have no future.'

High school was followed by college, where I read Umberto Eco's Role of the Reader, in which it is said that the reader completes the text, that the text is never finished until it meets this careful and engaged reader. The open texts, Eco calls them. In college, I read some of the great Europeans and Latin Americans. All the works I read were open texts. It was an exciting experience. Besides, I got familiar with wonderful works of literary criticism.

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I believe there is not now and never will be an authority who can tell me how to interpret, how to read, how to find the pearl of literary meaning in all cases. There exist thousands of versions, interpretations, colours and shadows. You could spend a lifetime thinking about a sentence, and making it your own. In just this way, I believe in the freedom to see literature, history, truth, unfolding ahead of me like a book whose spine has just now been cracked.

The narrator thinks that his love of reading

- 1) is an inborn quality.
- 2) developed early at school.
- 3) was initially fostered by Mr. Buxton.
- 4) is all due to the efforts of his Shakespeare teacher.

Пояснение.

Mr. Buxton, who probably had better things to do, nonetheless agreed to meet one night to go over the text line by line.

Ваш ответ: *нет ответа*. Правильный ответ: 3

Задание 14 № 302 тип 14**The Joy and Enthusiasm of Reading**

I believe in the absolute and unlimited liberty of reading. I believe in wandering through the huge stacks of books and picking out the first thing that strikes me. I believe in choosing books based on the dust jacket. I believe in reading books because others dislike them or find them dangerous, or too thick to spend their free time on, or too difficult to understand. I believe in choosing the hardest book imaginable. I believe in reading what others have to say about this difficult book, and then making up my own mind, agreeing or disagreeing with what I have read and understood.

Part of this has to do with Mr. Buxton, who taught me Shakespeare in the 10th grade. We were reading Macbeth. Mr. Buxton, who probably had better things to do, nonetheless agreed to meet one night to go over the text line by line. The first thing he did was point out the repetition of motifs. For example, the reversals of things ('fair is foul and foul is fair'). Then there was the association of masculinity with violence in the play.

What Mr. Buxton did not tell me was what the play meant. He left the conclusions to me. The situation was much the same with my history teacher in 11th grade, Mr. Flanders, who encouraged me to have my own relationship with historical events and my own attitude to them. He often quoted famous historians in the process. I especially liked the one who said, 'Those who forget their history have no future.'

High school was followed by college, where I read Umberto Eco's Role of the Reader, in which it is said that the reader completes the text, that the text is never finished until it meets this careful and engaged reader. The open texts, Eco calls them. In college, I read some of the great Europeans and Latin Americans. All the works I read were open texts. It was an exciting experience. Besides, I got familiar with wonderful works of literary criticism.

There are those critics, of course, who insist that there are right ways and wrong ways to read every book.

No doubt they arrived at these beliefs through their own adventures in the stacks. Perhaps their adventures were not so exciting or romantic. And these are important questions for philosophers of every character. But yet I know only what joy and enthusiasm about reading have taught me, in bookstores new and used. They have taught me not to be afraid of something new, unusual or non-traditional, not to deny it but embrace it and try to understand even if you cannot agree with it. Not to stay within the boundaries but always seek for something new and enjoy every second of this creative process and be happy every time you get some result, no matter how positive or negative.

I believe there is not now and never will be an authority who can tell me how to interpret, how to read, how to find the pearl of literary meaning in all cases. There exist thousands of versions, interpretations, colours and shadows. You could spend a lifetime thinking about a sentence, and making it your own. In just this way, I believe in the freedom to see literature, history, truth, unfolding ahead of me like a book whose spine has just now been cracked.

The narrator gives credit to Mr. Buxton for teaching him how to

- 1) love classical literature.
- 2) read Shakespeare aloud.
- 3) interpret stylistic devices.
- 4) find the meaning of a book for oneself.

Пояснение.

Then there was the association of masculinity with violence in the play. What Mr. Buxton did not tell me was what the play meant. He left the conclusions to me.

Ваш ответ: *нет ответа*. Правильный ответ: 4

Задание 15 № 303 тип 15**The Joy and Enthusiasm of Reading**

I believe in the absolute and unlimited liberty of reading. I believe in wandering through the huge stacks of books and picking out the first thing that strikes me. I believe in choosing books based on the dust jacket. I believe in reading books because others dislike them or find them dangerous, or too thick to spend their free time on, or too difficult to understand. I believe in choosing the hardest book imaginable. I believe in reading what others have to say about this difficult book, and then making up my own mind, agreeing or disagreeing with what I have read and understood.

Part of this has to do with Mr. Buxton, who taught me Shakespeare in the 10th grade. We were reading Macbeth. Mr. Buxton, who probably had better things to do, nonetheless agreed to meet one night to go over the text line by line. The first thing he did was point out the repetition of motifs. For example, the reversals of things ('fair is foul and foul is fair'). Then there was the association of masculinity with violence in the play.

What Mr. Buxton did not tell me was what the play meant. He left the conclusions to me. The situation was much the same with my history teacher in 11th grade, Mr. Flanders, who encouraged me to have my own relationship with historical events and my own attitude to them. He often quoted famous historians in the process. I especially liked the one who said, 'Those who forget their history have no future.'

High school was followed by college, where I read Umberto Eco's Role of the Reader, in which it is said that the reader completes the text, that the text is never finished until it meets this careful and engaged reader. The open texts, Eco calls them. In college, I read some of the great Europeans and Latin Americans. All the works I read were open texts. It was an exciting experience. Besides, I got familiar with wonderful works of literary criticism.

There are those critics, of course, who insist that there are right ways and wrong ways to read every book.

No doubt they arrived at these beliefs through their own adventures in the stacks. Perhaps their adventures were not so exciting or romantic. And these are important questions for philosophers of every character. But yet I know only what joy and enthusiasm about reading have taught me, in bookstores new and used. They have taught me not to be afraid of something new, unusual or non*traditional, not to deny it but embrace it and try to understand even if you cannot agree with it. Not to stay within the boundaries but always seek for something new and enjoy every second of this creative process and be happy every time you get some result, no matter how positive or negative.

I believe there is not now and never will be an authority who can tell me how to interpret, how to read, how to find the pearl of literary meaning in all cases. There exist thousands of versions, interpretations, colours and shadows. You could spend a lifetime thinking about a sentence, and making it your own. In just this way, I believe in the freedom to see literature, history, truth, unfolding ahead of me like a book whose spine has just now been cracked.

The history teacher quoted famous historians to prove that people

- 1) are often blind or deaf to learning.
- 2) understand historical texts too literally.
- 3) can't understand the meaning of historical events.
- 4) should learn from history not to make similar mistakes.

Пояснение.

Mr. Flanders, who encouraged me to have my own relationship with historical events and my own attitude to them. He often quoted famous historians in the process.

Ваш ответ: *нет ответа*. Правильный ответ: 4

Задание 16 № 304 тип 16

The Joy and Enthusiasm of Reading

I believe in the absolute and unlimited liberty of reading. I believe in wandering through the huge stacks of books and picking out the first thing that strikes me. I believe in choosing books based on the dust jacket. I believe in reading books because others dislike them or find them dangerous, or too thick to spend their free time on, or too difficult to understand. I believe in choosing the hardest book imaginable. I believe in reading what others have to say about this difficult book, and then making up my own mind, agreeing or disagreeing with what I have read and understood.

Part of this has to do with Mr. Buxton, who taught me Shakespeare in the 10th grade. We were reading Macbeth. Mr. Buxton, who probably had better things to do, nonetheless agreed to meet one night to go over the text line by line. The first thing he did was point out the repetition of motifs. For example, the reversals of things ('fair is foul and foul is fair'). Then there was the association of masculinity with violence in the play.

What Mr. Buxton did not tell me was what the play meant. He left the conclusions to me. The situation was much the same with my history teacher in 11th grade, Mr. Flanders, who encouraged me to have my own relationship with historical events and my own attitude to them. He often quoted famous historians in the process. I especially liked the one who said, 'Those who forget their history have no future.'

High school was followed by college, where I read Umberto Eco's *Role of the Reader*, in which it is said that the reader completes the text, that the text is never finished until it meets this careful and engaged reader. The open texts, Eco calls them. In college, I read some of the great Europeans and Latin Americans. All the works I read were open texts. It was an exciting experience. Besides, I got familiar with wonderful works of literary criticism.

There are those critics, of course, who insist that there are right ways and wrong ways to read every book.

No doubt they arrived at these beliefs through their own adventures in the stacks. Perhaps their adventures were not so exciting or romantic. And these are important questions for philosophers of every character. But yet I know only what joy and enthusiasm about reading have taught me, in bookstores new and used. They have taught me not to be afraid of something new, unusual or non*traditional, not to deny it but embrace it and try to understand even if you cannot agree with it. Not to stay within the boundaries but always seek for something new and enjoy every second of this creative process and be happy every time you get some result, no matter how positive or negative.

I believe there is not now and never will be an authority who can tell me how to interpret, how to read, how to find the pearl of literary meaning in all cases. There exist thousands of versions, interpretations, colours and shadows. You could spend a lifetime thinking about a sentence, and making it your own. In just this way, I believe in the freedom to see literature, history, truth, unfolding ahead of me like a book whose spine has just now been cracked.

According to Umberto Eco, an open text is a text

- 1) commented on by the author.
- 2) plus the reader's attitude to it.
- 3) that the author has not finished.
- 4) with different variants of an end.

Пояснение.

Where I read Umberto Eco's *Role of the Reader*, in which it is said that the reader completes the text, that the text is never finished until it meets this careful and engaged reader. The open texts, Eco calls them.

Ваш ответ: *нет ответа*. Правильный ответ: 2

Задание 17 № 305 тип 17

The Joy and Enthusiasm of Reading

I believe in the absolute and unlimited liberty of reading. I believe in wandering through the huge stacks of books and picking out the first thing that strikes me. I believe in choosing books based on the dust jacket. I believe in reading books because others dislike them or find them dangerous, or too thick to spend their free time on, or too difficult to understand. I believe in choosing the hardest book imaginable. I believe in reading what others have to say about this difficult book, and then making up my own mind, agreeing or disagreeing with what I have read and understood.

Part of this has to do with Mr. Buxton, who taught me Shakespeare in the 10th grade. We were reading *Macbeth*. Mr. Buxton, who probably had better things to do, nonetheless agreed to meet one night to go over the text line by line. The first thing he did was point out the repetition of motifs. For example, the reversals of things ('fair is foul and foul is fair'). Then there was the association of masculinity with violence in the play.

What Mr. Buxton did not tell me was what the play meant. He left the conclusions to me. The situation was much the same with my history teacher in 11th grade, Mr. Flanders, who encouraged me to have my own relationship with historical events and my own attitude to them. He often quoted famous historians in the process. I especially liked the one who said, 'Those who forget their history have no future.'

High school was followed by college, where I read Umberto Eco's *Role of the Reader*, in which it is said that the reader completes the text, that the text is never finished until it meets this careful and engaged reader. The open texts, Eco calls them. In college, I read some of the great Europeans and Latin Americans. All the works I read were open texts. It was an exciting experience. Besides, I got familiar with wonderful works of literary criticism.

There are those critics, of course, who insist that there are right ways and wrong ways to read every book.

No doubt they arrived at these beliefs through their own adventures in the stacks. Perhaps their adventures were not so exciting or romantic. And these are important questions for philosophers of every character. But yet I know only what joy and enthusiasm about reading have taught me, in bookstores new and used. They have taught me not to be afraid of something new, unusual or non*traditional, not to deny it but embrace it and try to understand even if you cannot agree with it. Not to stay within the boundaries but always seek for something new and enjoy every second of this creative process and be happy every time you get some result, no matter how positive or negative.

I believe there is not now and never will be an authority who can tell me how to interpret, how to read, how to find the pearl of literary meaning in all cases. There exist thousands of versions, interpretations, colours and shadows. You could spend a lifetime thinking about a sentence, and making it your own. In just this way, I believe in the freedom to see literature, history, truth, unfolding ahead of me like a book whose spine has just now been cracked.

Some critics say about text interpretation that

- 1) only philosophers should interpret texts.
- 2) people should enjoy books but not interpret them.
- 3) there are several ways to interpret a text.
- 4) there is the right interpretation to every book.

Пояснение.

Who insist that there are right ways and wrong ways to read every book. No doubt they arrived at these beliefs through their own adventures in the stacks.

Ваш ответ: *нет ответа*. Правильный ответ: 4

Задание 18 № 306 тип 18

The Joy and Enthusiasm of Reading

I believe in the absolute and unlimited liberty of reading. I believe in wandering through the huge stacks of books and picking out the first thing that strikes me. I believe in choosing books based on the dust jacket. I believe in reading books because others dislike them or find them dangerous, or too thick to spend their free time on, or too difficult to understand. I believe in choosing the hardest book imaginable. I believe in reading what others have to say about this difficult book, and then making up my own mind, agreeing or disagreeing with what I have read and understood.

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What Mr. Buxton did not tell me was what the play meant. He left the conclusions to me. The situation was much the same with my history teacher in 11th grade, Mr. Flanders, who encouraged me to have my own relationship with historical events and my own attitude to them. He often quoted famous historians in the process. I especially liked the one who said, 'Those who forget their history have no future.'

High school was followed by college, where I read Umberto Eco's *Role of the Reader*, in which it is said that the reader completes the text, that the text is never finished until it meets this careful and engaged reader. The open texts, Eco calls them. In college, I read some of the great Europeans and Latin Americans. All the works I read were open texts. It was an exciting experience. Besides, I got familiar with wonderful works of literary criticism.

There are those critics, of course, who insist that there are right ways and wrong ways to read every book.

No doubt they arrived at these beliefs through their own adventures in the stacks. Perhaps their adventures were not so exciting or romantic. And these are important questions for philosophers of every character. But yet I know only what joy and enthusiasm about reading have taught me, in bookstores new and used. They have taught me not to be afraid of something new, unusual or non*traditional, not to deny it but embrace it and try to understand even if you cannot agree with it. Not to stay within the boundaries but always seek for something new and enjoy every second of this creative process and be happy every time you get some result, no matter how positive or negative.

I believe there is not now and never will be an authority who can tell me how to interpret, how to read, how to find the pearl of literary meaning in all cases. There exist thousands of versions, interpretations, colours and shadows. You could spend a lifetime thinking about a sentence, and making it your own. In just

this way, I believe in the freedom to see literature, history, truth, unfolding ahead of me like a book whose spine has just now been cracked.

The narrator believes that

- 1) it is impossible to interpret good writers.
- 2) interpreting is collective intellectual work.
- 3) authorities in interpreting will appear in future.
- 4) one should find a proper interpretation by oneself.

Пояснение.

I believe there is not now and never will be an authority who can tell me how to interpret, how to read, how to find the pearl of literary meaning in all cases.

Ваш ответ: *нет ответа*. Правильный ответ: 4

Задание 19 № 1191 тип 19

*Преобразуйте, если это необходимо, слово **NAME** так, чтобы оно грамматически соответствовало содержанию текста.*

Who really discovered America?

Everybody knows that Christopher Columbus discovered America. However, America _____ after Amerigo Vespucci who explored the eastern coast of South America.

Пояснение.

Америка была названа/называют по имени... Past Simple Passive or Present Simple Passive: was/were+V3/Ved or is/are+V3/Ved.

Ваш ответ: *нет ответа*. Правильный ответ: wasnamed

Задание 20 № 1192 тип 20

*Преобразуйте, если это необходимо, слово **BE** так, чтобы оно грамматически соответствовало содержанию текста.*

Was he really the first to reach the continent? The great Norwegian explorer Thor Heyerdal believed that ancient people _____ able to build boats that could cross oceans.

Пояснение.

Предложение в прошедшем времени, поэтому глагол тоже в прошедшем времени. Past Simple: was/were, people were.

Ваш ответ: *нет ответа*. Правильный ответ: were

Задание 21 № 1193 тип 21

*Преобразуйте, если это необходимо, слово **LEAVE** так, чтобы оно грамматически соответствовало содержанию текста.*

To test his ideas, Heyerdal decided to build a copy of an ancient Egyptian boat. On May 25, 1969 the boat called Ra _____ a port in Morocco.

Пояснение.

В мае 1969 года — простое прошедшее время (Past Simple: V2/Ved).

Ваш ответ: *нет ответа*. Правильный ответ: left

Задание 22 № 1194 тип 22

*Преобразуйте, если это необходимо, слово **SEAMAN** так, чтобы оно грамматически соответствовало содержанию текста.*

On May 17, 1970 Ra with two _____ on board successfully crossed the Atlantic, proving that ancient civilizations had enough skill to reach America long before Columbus.

Пояснение.

... с двумя моряками — множественное число seaman-seamen.

Ваш ответ: *нет ответа*. Правильный ответ: seamen

Задание 23 № 1195 тип 23

*Преобразуйте, если это необходимо, слово **ONE** так, чтобы оно грамматически соответствовало содержанию текста.*

Labor Day

Â8. Labor Day is a holiday in honor of workers. On September 5, 1888 the _____ Labor Day parade was held in New York.

Пояснение.

Порядковое числительное «первый».

Ваш ответ: *нет ответа*. Правильный ответ: first

Задание 24 № 1196 тип 24

*Преобразуйте, если это необходимо, слово **CARRY** так, чтобы оно грамматически соответствовало содержанию текста.*

20,000 workers marched up Broadway, _____ banners "Labor creates all wealth". After the parade, there were picnics all around the city.

Пояснение.

... маршировали по Бродвею, неся знамена... — Ving.

Ваш ответ: *нет ответа*. Правильный ответ: carrying

Задание 25 № 1197 тип 25

*Преобразуйте, если это необходимо, слово **MANY** так, чтобы оно грамматически соответствовало содержанию текста.*

The next year even _____ people took part in the celebration. In 1894, Congress made it a national holiday. Today most Americans consider Labor Day the end of the summer. They enjoy the last three-day weekend on the beaches and in the parks.

Пояснение.

На следующий год даже больше людей... (many-more).

Ваш ответ: *нет ответа*. Правильный ответ: more

Задание 26 № 554 тип 26

*Преобразуйте, если это необходимо, слово **VARY** так, чтобы оно грамматически и лексически соответствовало содержанию текста.*

Looking after the environment

Protecting the environment is now a major concern in Britain. But despite many efforts _____ threats to the environment remain.

Пояснение.

Различные угрозы — требуется прилагательное.

Ответ - various.

Ваш ответ: *нет ответа*. Правильный ответ: various

Задание 27 № 555 тип 27

*Преобразуйте, если это необходимо, слово **POLLUTE** так, чтобы оно грамматически и лексически соответствовало содержанию текста.*

Unfortunately, there have been many cases of environmental _____ in Britain.

Пояснение.

Загрязнение окружающей среды: существительное — environmental pollution.

Ваш ответ: *нет ответа*. Правильный ответ: pollution

Задание 28 № 556 тип 28

*Преобразуйте, если это необходимо, слово **CHEMISTRY** так, чтобы оно грамматически и лексически соответствовало содержанию текста.*

These include the dumping of _____ and other waste on the land, the emission into the air of smoke and other toxic substances from factories, and the discharge of industrial effluents into rivers.

Пояснение.

Of...noun (существительное) — химикаты.

Ваш ответ: *нет ответа*. Правильный ответ: chemicals

Задание 29 № 557 тип 29

*Преобразуйте, если это необходимо, слово **SIMPLE** так, чтобы оно грамматически и лексически соответствовало содержанию текста.*

The British have earned the unsavoury reputation of being Europe's 'litter louts'. Although there are a lot of litter bins in most towns and public places, many people _____ drop unwanted cans, wrappers etc on the ground.

Пояснение.

Наречие «просто».

Ваш ответ: *нет ответа*. Правильный ответ: simply

Задание 30 № 558 тип 30

*Преобразуйте, если это необходимо, слово **POLITICS** так, чтобы оно грамматически и лексически соответствовало содержанию текста.*

Many people regard environmental issues to be of social importance and make _____ pay greater attention to their "green" policies.

Пояснение.

Существительное «профессия» во множественном числе. Заставляют политиков обращать больше внимания...

Ваш ответ: *нет ответа*. Правильный ответ: politicians

Задание 31 № 559 тип 31

*Преобразуйте, если это необходимо, слово **ORGANIZE** так, чтобы оно грамматически и лексически соответствовало содержанию текста.*

The Department of the Environment works with the support of a number of voluntary _____ which encourage young people to fight for a better environment. The success of the environmental movement often depends on people between 18 and 30, statistics say.

Пояснение.

Добровольные организации, т. е. существительное во мн. числе.

Ваш ответ: *нет ответа*. Правильный ответ: organizations

Задание 32 № 1687 тип 32**Christmas**

As a small child I loved almost everything about Christmas. The excitement of Christmas Eve was almost unbearable. We'd go from house to house singing Christmas carols and be given hot mince pies and other 32 _____. Before bed our parents would read us stories and eventually put us to bed with warnings that Santa Claus would not come if we stayed awake. Before 33 _____ into bed we would leave out a mince pie for Santa and something for his reindeers as a "thank you": For me Santa was the great hero and I never 34 _____ that he would come down our chimney to deliver my presents. I loved, as I mentioned before, "almost everything". Immediately after Christmas I was told by my parents that I had to write "thank you letters". As a six your old, writing 35 _____ one letter was a task, but several made a mountain — pressing down on my small world. "Why" I argued to my Mum "should I write to grandparents, aunts and uncles? Santa brought me all my presents". And my mother would lie to her son. 36 _____ lies of how Santa helped Granddad choose my toy car and with the help of elves and reindeer delivered it for Granddad — but that still I should thank Granddad for the small part he played in it. The following year her lies were even more devious as she tried to 37 _____ me convinced. As I eventually solved this annual mystery, I of course lost all 38 _____ for not writing the "Thank you letters" as the realisation dawned that Granddad had managed everything by himself.

Вставьте пропущенное слово:

- 1) surprises
- 2) treats
- 3) presents
- 4) souvenirs

Пояснение.

по переводу — угощения

Ваш ответ: *нет ответа*. Правильный ответ: 2

Задание 33 № 1688 тип 33**Christmas**

As a small child I loved almost everything about Christmas. The excitement of Christmas Eve was almost unbearable. We'd go from house to house singing Christmas carols and be given hot mince pies and other 32 _____. Before bed our parents would read us stories and eventually put us to bed with warnings that Santa Claus would not come if we stayed awake. Before 33 _____ into bed we would leave out a mince pie for Santa and something for his reindeers as a "thank you": For me Santa was the great hero and I never 34 _____ that he would come down our chimney to deliver my presents. I loved, as I mentioned before, "almost everything". Immediately after Christmas I was told by my parents that I had to write "thank you letters". As a six your old, writing 35 _____ one letter was a task, but several made a mountain — pressing down on my small world. "Why" I argued to my Mum "should I write to grandparents, aunts and uncles? Santa brought me all my presents". And my mother would lie to her son. 36 _____ lies of how Santa helped Granddad choose my toy car and with the help of elves and reindeer delivered it for Granddad — but that still I should thank Granddad for the small part he played in it. The following year her lies were even more devious as she tried to 37 _____ me convinced. As I eventually solved this annual mystery, I of course lost all 38 _____ for not writing the "Thank you letters" as the realisation dawned that Granddad had managed everything by himself.

Вставьте пропущенное слово:

- 1) getting
- 2) going
- 3) putting
- 4) lying

Пояснение.

По предлогу (get into bed/go to bed).

Ваш ответ: *нет ответа*. Правильный ответ: 1

Задание 34 № 1689 тип 34**Christmas**

As a small child I loved almost everything about Christmas. The excitement of Christmas Eve was almost unbearable. We'd go from house to house singing Christmas carols and be given hot mince pies and other 32 _____. Before bed our parents would read us stories and eventually put us to bed with warnings that Santa Claus would not come if we stayed awake. Before 33 _____ into bed we would leave out a mince pie for Santa and something for his reindeers as a "thank you": For me Santa was the great hero and I never 34 _____ that he would come down our chimney to deliver my presents. I loved, as I mentioned before, "almost everything". Immediately after Christmas I was told by my parents that I had to write "thank you letters". As a six your old, writing 35 _____ one letter was a task, but several made a mountain — pressing down on my small world. "Why" I argued to my Mum "should I write to grandparents, aunts and uncles? Santa brought me all my presents". And my mother would lie to her son. 36 _____ lies of how Santa helped Granddad choose my toy car and with the help of elves and reindeer delivered it for Granddad — but that still I should thank Granddad for the small part he played in it. The following year her lies were even more devious as she tried to 37 _____ me convinced. As I eventually solved this annual mystery, I of course lost all 38 _____ for not writing the "Thank you letters" as the realisation dawned that Granddad had managed everything by himself.

Вставьте пропущенное слово:

- 1) hesitated
- 2) suspected
- 3) mistrusted
- 4) doubted

Пояснение.

По переводу — никогда не сомневался.

Ваш ответ: *нет ответа*. Правильный ответ: 4

Задание 35 № 1690 тип 35**Christmas**

As a small child I loved almost everything about Christmas. The excitement of Christmas Eve was almost unbearable. We'd go from house to house singing Christmas carols and be given hot mince pies and other 32 _____. Before bed our parents would read us stories and eventually put us to bed with warnings that Santa Claus would not come if we stayed awake. Before 33 _____ into bed we would leave out a mince pie for Santa and something for his reindeers as a "thank you": For me Santa was the great hero and I never 34 _____ that he would come down our chimney to deliver my presents. I loved, as I mentioned before, "almost everything". Immediately after Christmas I was told by my parents that I had to write "thank you letters". As a six your old, writing 35 _____ one letter was a task, but several made a mountain — pressing down on my small world. "Why" I argued to my Mum "should I write to grandparents, aunts and uncles? Santa brought me all my presents". And my mother would lie to her son. 36 _____ lies of how Santa helped Granddad choose my toy car and with the help of elves and reindeer delivered it for Granddad — but that still I should thank Granddad for the small part he played in it. The following year her lies were even more devious as she tried to 37 _____ me convinced. As I eventually solved this annual mystery, I of course lost all 38 _____ for not writing the "Thank you letters" as the realisation dawned that Granddad had managed everything by himself.

Вставьте пропущенное слово:

- 1) only
- 2) yet
- 3) even
- 4) still

Пояснение.

По переводу — даже одно.

Ваш ответ: *нет ответа*. Правильный ответ: 3

Задание 36 № 1691 тип 36**Christmas**

As a small child I loved almost everything about Christmas. The excitement of Christmas Eve was almost unbearable. We'd go from house to house singing Christmas carols and be given hot mince pies and other 32 _____. Before bed our parents would read us stories and eventually put us to bed with warnings that Santa Claus would not come if we stayed awake. Before 33 _____ into bed we would leave out a mince pie for Santa and something for his reindeers as a "thank you": For me Santa was the great hero and I never 34 _____ that he would come down our chimney to deliver my presents. I loved, as I mentioned before, "almost everything". Immediately after Christmas I was told by my parents that I had to write "thank you letters". As a six your old, writing 35 _____ one letter was a task, but several made a mountain — pressing down on my small world. "Why" I argued to my Mum "should I write to grandparents, aunts and uncles? Santa brought me all my presents". And my mother would lie to her son. 36 _____ lies of how Santa helped Granddad choose my toy car and with the help of elves and reindeer delivered it for Granddad — but that still I should thank Granddad for the small part he played in it. The following year her lies were even more devious as she tried to 37 _____ me convinced. As I eventually solved this annual mystery, I of course lost all 38 _____ for not writing the "Thank you letters" as the realisation dawned that Granddad had managed everything by himself.

Вставьте пропущенное слово:

- 1) Vague
- 2) Elaborate
- 3) Complete
- 4) Formless

Пояснение.

По переводу — elaborate lies — тщательно, продуманно приврать.

Ваш ответ: *нет ответа*. Правильный ответ: 2

Задание 37 № 1692 тип 37**Christmas**

As a small child I loved almost everything about Christmas. The excitement of Christmas Eve was almost unbearable. We'd go from house to house singing Christmas carols and be given hot mince pies and other 32 _____. Before bed our parents would read us stories and eventually put us to bed with warnings that Santa Claus would not come if we stayed awake. Before 33 _____ into bed we would leave out a mince pie for Santa and something for his reindeers as a "thank you": For me Santa was the great hero and I never 34 _____ that he would come down our chimney to deliver my presents. I loved, as I mentioned before, "almost everything". Immediately after Christmas I was told by my parents that I had to write "thank you letters". As a six your old, writing 35 _____ one letter was a task, but several made a mountain — pressing down on my small world. "Why" I argued to my Mum "should I write to grandparents, aunts and uncles? Santa brought me all my presents". And my mother would lie to her son. 36 _____ lies of how Santa helped Granddad choose my toy car and with the help of elves and reindeer delivered it for Granddad — but that still I should thank Granddad for the small part he played in it. The following year her lies were even more devious as she tried to 37 _____ me convinced. As I eventually solved this annual mystery, I of course lost all 38 _____ for not writing the "Thank you letters" as the realisation dawned that Granddad had managed everything by himself.

Вставьте пропущенное слово:

- 1) hold
- 2) stay
- 3) keep
- 4) remain

Пояснение.

Keep me convinced — оставить меня уверенным.

Ваш ответ: *нет ответа*. Правильный ответ: 3

Задание 38 № 1693 тип 38**Christmas**

As a small child I loved almost everything about Christmas. The excitement of Christmas Eve was almost unbearable. We'd go from house to house singing Christmas carols and be given hot mince pies and other 32 _____. Before bed our parents would read us stories and eventually put us to bed with warnings that Santa Claus would not come if we stayed awake. Before 33 _____ into bed we would leave out a mince pie for Santa and something for his reindeers as a "thank you": For me Santa was the great hero and I never 34 _____ that he would come down our chimney to deliver my presents. I loved, as I mentioned before, "almost everything". Immediately after Christmas I was told by my parents that I had to write "thank you letters". As a six your old, writing 35 _____ one letter was a task, but several made a mountain — pressing down on my small world. "Why" I argued to my Mum "should I write to grandparents, aunts and uncles? Santa brought me all my presents". And my mother would lie to her son. 36 _____ lies of how Santa helped Granddad choose my toy car and with the help of elves and reindeer delivered it for Granddad — but that still I should thank Granddad for the small part he played in it. The following year her lies were even more devious as she tried to 37 _____ me convinced. As I eventually solved this annual mystery, I of course lost all 38 _____ for not writing the "Thank you letters" as the realisation dawned that Granddad had managed everything by himself.

Вставьте пропущенное слово:

- 1) reasons
- 2) defenses
- 3) motives
- 4) excuses

Пояснение.

По переводу — оправдания.

Ваш ответ: *нет ответа*. Правильный ответ: 4

Задание С1 № 2664

Критерий	Критерии оценивания ответа на задание С1	Баллы
К1	Решение коммуникативной задачи	
	Задание выполнено полностью: содержание отражает все аспекты, указанные в задании (даны полные ответы на все вопросы, заданы три вопроса по указанной теме); стиливое оформление речи выбрано правильно с учетом цели высказывания и адресата; соблюдены принятые в языке нормы вежливости	2
	Задание выполнено не полностью: содержание отражает не все аспекты, указанные в задании (более одного аспекта раскрыто не полностью, или один аспект полностью отсутствует); встречаются нарушения стиливое оформления речи или/и принятых в языке норм вежливости	1
	Задание не выполнено: содержание не отражает тех аспектов, которые указаны в задании, или/и не соответствует требуемому объёму	0
К2	Организация текста	
	Высказывание логично; средства логической связи использованы правильно; текст верно разделён на абзацы; структурное оформление текста соответствует нормам, принятым в стране изучаемого языка	2
	Высказывание не всегда логично; имеются недостатки/ошибки в использовании средств логической связи, их выбор ограничен; деление текста на абзацы нелогично/отсутствует; имеются отдельные нарушения принятых норм оформления личного письма	1
	Отсутствует логика в построении высказывания; принятые нормы оформления личного письма не соблюдаются	0
К3	Языковое оформление текста	
	Используемый словарный запас и грамматические структуры соответствуют поставленной задаче; орфографические и пунктуационные ошибки практически отсутствуют (допускается не более 2 негрубых лексико-грамматических ошибок или/и не более 2 негрубых орфографических и пунктуационных ошибок)	2
	Имеются лексические и грамматические ошибки, не затрудняющие понимания текста; имеются орфографические и пунктуационные ошибки, не затрудняющие коммуникации (допускается не более 4 негрубых лексикограмматических ошибок или/и не более 4 негрубых орфографических и пунктуационных ошибок)	1
	Понимание текста затруднено из-за множества лексико-грамматических ошибок	0
Максимальное количество баллов		6

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

...I change hobbies at least twice a year. Maybe I haven't found the one I really like yet. What kinds of hobbies do you and your friends have? What hobbies do you think are expensive and why? Why do you think people need hobbies?

I've just finished redecorating my room...

Write a letter to Jeremy. In your letter

- answer his questions,
- ask 3 questions about his room.

Пояснение.

St. Petersburg, Russia
October, 26

Dear Jeremy,

Thank you for your last letter, it was great to hear some news from you!

I change my hobbies a lot, too. My new one is making beautiful postcards. It helps me to relax after a tough day and all my friends just love to receive my postcards! As for themselves, most of them do mountain biking as a hobby. I think that the most expensive hobbies are connected with travelling and sports, because plane tickets and hotels are expensive. And some sport equipment can be expensive too. In general, people need hobbies to express themselves in their own way. Sometimes people also trying to find hobbies to communicate with other people who are interested in the same things.

Anyway, you've mentioned your room. How is the redecoration going? Did you change your room completely? Is there more free space now?

I've got to go as my father is asking me to help him with his car.

Write back soon.

Best wishes,
Stephen

Задание C2 № 2946

Критерий	Критерии оценивания ответа на задание C2	Баллы
K1	Решение коммуникативной задачи	
	Задание выполнено полностью: содержание отражает полно и точно все аспекты, указанные в задании; стилевое оформление речи выбрано правильно (допускается 1 нарушение нейтрального стиля)	3
	Задание выполнено в основном: но 1–2 аспекта содержания, указанные в задании, раскрыты не полностью или неточно; стилевое оформление речи в основном правильно (допускается 2–3 нарушения нейтрального стиля)	2
	Задание выполнено не полностью: в содержании не раскрыты 1–2 аспекта, ИЛИ 3–4 аспекта содержания раскрыты неполно или неточно, ИЛИ 1 аспект не раскрыт, и 1–2 аспекта содержания раскрыты неполно или неточно; имеются ошибки в стилевом оформлении речи (допускается 4 нарушения нейтрального стиля)	1
	Задание не выполнено: все случаи, не указанные в оценивании на 1, 2 и 3 балла, ИЛИ ответ не соответствует требуемому объёму, ИЛИ более 30% ответа имеет непродуктивный характер (т.е. текстуально совпадает с опубликованным источником)	0
K2	Организация текста	
	Высказывание логично; средства логической связи использованы правильно; структура текста соответствует предложенному плану; текст правильно разделён на абзацы	3
	Высказывание в основном логично (имеются 1–2 логические ошибки), И/ИЛИ имеются 1–2	2

	недостатка при использовании средств логической связи, И/ИЛИ имеются 1—2 отклонения от плана в структуре высказывания, И/ИЛИ имеются 1—2 недостатка при делении текста на абзацы	
	В высказывании имеются 3—4 логические ошибки, И/ИЛИ имеются 3—4 ошибки в использовании средств логической связи, И/ИЛИ имеются 3—4 отклонения от предложенного плана; имеются 3—4 недостатка в делении текста на абзацы	1
	В высказывании имеются 5 и более логических ошибок, И/ИЛИ имеются 5 и более ошибок в использовании средств логической связи, И/ИЛИ предложенный план ответа полностью не соблюдается, И/ИЛИ деление текста на абзацы отсутствует	0
К3	Лексика	
	Используемый словарный запас соответствует высокому уровню сложности задания; практически нет нарушений в использовании лексики (допускается 1 лексическая ошибка)	3
	Используемый словарный запас соответствует высокому уровню сложности задания, однако встречаются 2—3 лексические ошибки, ИЛИ словарный запас ограничен, но лексика использована правильно	2
	Используемый словарный запас не вполне соответствует высокому уровню сложности задания, в тексте имеются 4 лексические ошибки	1
	Используемый словарный запас не соответствует высокому уровню сложности задания, в тексте имеются 5 и более лексических ошибок	0
К4	Грамматика	
	Используемые грамматические средства соответствуют высокому уровню сложности задания, нарушений практически нет (допускаются 1—2 не повторяющиеся грамматические ошибки)	3
	Используемые грамматические средства соответствуют высокому уровню сложности задания, однако в тексте имеются 3—4 грамматические ошибки	2
	Используемые грамматические средства не вполне соответствуют высокому уровню сложности задания, в тексте имеются 5—7 грамматических ошибок	1
	Используемые грамматические средства не соответствуют высокому уровню сложности задания, имеются 8 и более грамматических ошибок	0
К5	Орфография и пунктуация	
	Орфографические ошибки практически отсутствуют. Текст разделён на предложения с правильным пунктуационным оформлением (допускаются 1 орфографическая И/ИЛИ 1 пунктуационная ошибка)	2
	В тексте имеются 2—4 орфографические И/ИЛИ пунктуационные ошибки	1
	В тексте имеются 5 и более орфографических И/	0

ИЛИ пунктуационных ошибок	
Максимальное количество баллов	14

Выберите только **ОДНО** из двух предложенных высказываний и выразите своё мнение по предложенной проблеме согласно данному плану.

Comment on one of the following statements.

1. *Some students believe that homework should be optional.*
2. *Good clothes open all doors.*

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

Пояснение.

There are learners who believe that you should do homework only if you have a desire to. Others are convinced that homework is an important part of the learning process and you should be prepared despite your wishes to do the tasks.

Certainly, I believe that homework is essential because it gives you a chance to implement your knowledge in practice. And if you understand material well, then you can easily do that. Otherwise you should repeat theory for one more time. Moreover, doing homework gives you a brilliant opportunity to memorize gained knowledge. If you don't do that, then most likely you will forget the material next week. Also you can improve your results only if you're practicing a lot.

Other people are convinced that students don't have enough time to do all homework. They also say that doing the same tasks is useless and you gain nothing from that. They believe that you should do homework only if you want to.

I cannot agree with the above opinions as these people fail to understand that students who don't want to do homework are just lazy. They have enough time to do all their chores but they simply don't want to. In fact you should force yourself to do that and it's a very important habit.

There are two different points of view on the problem. I believe that students should do all homework that they have. It's the only way they succeed in school subjects.

Задание С3 № 2862

Критерии оценивания ответа на задание С3	Баллы
Фонетическая сторона речи	
Речь воспринимается легко: необоснованные паузы отсутствуют; фразовое ударение и интонационные контуры, произношение слов без нарушений нормы: допускается не более пяти фонетических ошибок, в том числе одна-две ошибки, искажающие смысл	1
Речь воспринимается с трудом из-за большого количества неестественных пауз, запинок, неверной расстановки ударений и ошибок в произношении слов, ИЛИ сделано более пяти фонетических ошибок, ИЛИ сделано три и более фонетические ошибки, искажающие смысл.	0
<i>Максимальное количество баллов</i>	1

Imagine that you are preparing a project with your friend. You have found some interesting material for the presentation and you want to read this text to your friend. You have 1.5 minutes to read the text silently, then be ready to read it out aloud. You will not have more than 1.5 minutes to read it.

No ostrich has ever been observed to bury its head in the sand. It would suffocate if it did. When danger threatens, ostriches run away like any other sensible animal. The myth about ostriches may have arisen because they sometimes lie down in their nest with their necks stretched out flat and scan the horizon for trouble. If the predator gets too close they get up and leg it. The ostrich is the largest bird in the world.

The head-burying myth was first reported by the Roman historian, who also thought ostriches could hatch their eggs by looking at them aggressively. He didn't mention their ability to swallow odd things. As well as

the stones they use to aid digestion, ostriches will eat iron, copper, brick or glass. One ostrich in London Zoo was found to have eaten a metre-length of rope, a spool of film, a watch and a number of coins.

Пояснение.

Полезно вначале прочитать текст задания про себя; выделить трудные для произношения слова; разметить интонацию; прочитать текст шепотом, а потом вслух, обращая внимание на слитность и беглость речи.

Читая текст, избегайте необоснованных пауз в речи, верно расставляйте ударения и правильно используйте интонацию, не нарушайте нормы произношения слов.

Задание С4 № 2795

Критерии оценивания ответа на задание С4	Баллы
Вопросы 1–5	
Вопрос по содержанию отвечает поставленной задаче; имеет правильную грамматическую форму прямого вопроса; возможные фонетические и лексические погрешности не затрудняют восприятия	1
Вопрос не задан, или заданный вопрос по содержанию не отвечает поставленной задаче И/ИЛИ не имеет правильной грамматической формы прямого вопроса И/ИЛИ фонетические и лексические ошибки препятствуют коммуникации.	0
<i>Максимальное количество баллов</i>	5

Study the advertisement.



You are considering visiting Alla Scala theater and you'd like to get more information. In 1.5 minutes you are to ask five direct questions to find out the following:

- 1) current performances
 - 2) tickets price
 - 3) location of the theater
 - 4) if you can go backstage
 - 5) if they have an online booking service
- You have 20 seconds to ask each question.

Пояснение.

You could ask following questions:

- 1) What performances do you have right now?
- 2) How much does the ticket cost?
- 3) Where is the theater located?
- 4) Can I go backstage?
- 5) Do you have an online booking service?

Вопросы должны быть грамматически верными. Избегайте необоснованных пауз в речи, верно расставляйте ударения, правильно используйте интонацию, не нарушайте нормы произношения слов.

Задание С5 № 3266

Критерии оценивания ответа на задание С5	Баллы
Решение коммуникативной задачи (содержание)*	
Коммуникативная задача выполнена полностью: содержание полно, точно и развёрнуто отражает все аспекты, указанные в задании (12-15 фраз).	3
Коммуникативная задача выполнена частично: один аспект не раскрыт (остальные раскрыты полно), ИЛИ один-два раскрыты неполно (9-11 фраз).	2
Коммуникативная задача выполнена не полностью: два аспекта не раскрыты (остальные раскрыты полно), ИЛИ все аспекты раскрыты неполно (6-8 фраз).	1
Коммуникативная задача выполнена менее чем на 50%: три и более аспектов содержания не раскрыты (5 и менее фраз).	0
Организация высказывания	
Высказывание логично и имеет завершённый характер; имеются вступительная и заключительная фразы, соответствующие теме. Средства логической связи используются правильно.	2
Высказывание в основном логично и имеет достаточно завершённый характер, НО отсутствует вступительная И/ИЛИ заключительная фраза, И/ИЛИ средства логической связи используются недостаточно.	1
Высказывание нелогично И/ИЛИ не имеет завершённого характера; вступительная и заключительная фразы отсутствуют; средства логической связи практически не используются.	0
Языковое оформление высказывания	
Используемый словарный запас, грамматические структуры, фонетическое оформление высказывания соответствуют поставленной задаче (допускается не более двух негрубых лексико-грамматических ошибок И/ИЛИ не более двух негрубых фонетических ошибок).	2
Используемый словарный запас, грамматические структуры, фонетическое оформление высказывания в основном соответствуют поставленной задаче (допускается не более четырёх лексико-грамматических ошибок (из них не более двух грубых) ИЛИ/И не более четырёх фонетических ошибок (из них не более двух грубых).	1
Понимание высказывания затруднено из-за многочисленных лексико-грамматических и фонетических ошибок (пять и более лексико-грамматических ошибок И/ИЛИ пять и более фонетических ошибок) ИЛИ более двух грубых ошибок.	0
<i>Максимальное количество баллов</i>	7

*Примечание. При получении экзаменуемым 0 баллов по критерию «Решение коммуникативной задачи» всё задание оценивается в 0 баллов.

These are photos from your photo album. Choose one photo to describe to your friend.

Photo 1



Photo 2



Photo 3



РЕШУЕГЭ.РФ

You will have to start speaking in 1.5 minutes and will speak for not more than 2 minutes (12–15 sentences). In your talk remember to speak about:

- where and when the photo was taken
- what/who is in the photo
- what is happening
- why you keep the photo in your album
- why you decided to show the picture to your friend

You have to talk continuously, starting with: "I've chosen photo number... "

Пояснение.

I've chosen photo number 1. I would like to tell you more about this picture. I like spending time with my family, especially on holidays. We usually go to the local park which you can see in the photo. We went there in the middle of winter. In the foreground of the photo dad, two lovely sisters and mom are holding hands together. They are all smiling because dad as always tells some jokes. On the right our dog named Richard is running toward me. In the background you can see a lot of trees covered with snow. I keep the photo in my album because I made a really nice shot which I enjoy watching. Also family seems to be very happy there. I decided to show the picture to you because you were wondering how I spent winter holidays. Also I wanted to show you my family. I hope you liked my picture.

Задание С6 № 3619

Критерии оценивания ответа на задание С6	Баллы
Решение коммуникативной задачи (содержание)*	
Коммуникативная задача выполнена полностью: содержание полно, точно и развёрнуто отражает все аспекты, указанные в задании (12-15 фраз).	3
Коммуникативная задача выполнена частично: один аспект не раскрыт (остальные раскрыты полно), ИЛИ один-два раскрыты неполно (9-11 фраз).	2
Коммуникативная задача выполнена не полностью: два аспекта не раскрыты (остальные раскрыты полно), ИЛИ все аспекты раскрыты неполно (6-8 фраз).	1

Коммуникативная задача выполнена менее чем на 50%: три и более аспектов содержания не раскрыты (5 и менее фраз).	0
Организация высказывания	
Высказывание логично и имеет завершённый характер; имеются вступительная и заключительная фразы, соответствующие теме. Средства логической связи используются правильно.	2
Высказывание в основном логично и имеет достаточно завершённый характер, НО отсутствует вступительная И/ИЛИ заключительная фраза, И/ИЛИ средства логической связи используются недостаточно.	1
Высказывание нелогично И/ИЛИ не имеет завершённого характера; вступительная и заключительная фразы отсутствуют; средства логической связи практически не используются.	0
Языковое оформление высказывания	
Используемый словарный запас, грамматические структуры, фонетическое оформление высказывания соответствуют поставленной задаче (допускается не более двух негрубых лексико-грамматических ошибок И/ИЛИ не более двух негрубых фонетических ошибок).	2
Используемый словарный запас, грамматические структуры, фонетическое оформление высказывания в основном соответствуют поставленной задаче (допускается не более четырёх лексико-грамматических ошибок (из них не более двух грубых) ИЛИ/И не более четырёх фонетических ошибок (из них не более двух грубых).	1
Понимание высказывания затруднено из-за многочисленных лексико-грамматических и фонетических ошибок (пять и более лексико-грамматических ошибок И/ИЛИ пять и более фонетических ошибок) ИЛИ более двух грубых ошибок.	0
<i>Максимальное количество баллов</i>	
	7

*Примечание. При получении экзаменуемым 0 баллов по критерию «Решение коммуникативной задачи» всё задание оценивается в 0 баллов.

Study the two photographs. In 1.5 minutes be ready to compare and contrast the photographs:

- give a brief description of the photos (action, location)
- say what the pictures have in common
- say in what way the pictures are different
- say which of the activities presented in the pictures you'd prefer
- explain why

You will speak for not more than 2 minutes (12–15 sentences). You have to talk continuously.

Photo 1.



Photo 2.

**Пояснение.**

Высказывание должно быть логично; содержать вступительную и заключительную фразы, соответствующие теме. Средства логической связи должны быть использованы верно. Необходимо избегать необоснованных пауз в речи, верно расставлять ударения, правильно использовать интонацию, не нарушать нормы произношения слов.