

Решения

Задание 1 № 3532 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 [28006.mp3](#), чтобы прослушать запись.

1. Reality destroyed my prejudices about the British.
2. It was OK but I still prefer a hotel.
3. I guess, my hosts were rich to have such a big house.
4. I stayed with a family who lived in the country.
5. When staying with strangers you have to be open-minded.
6. The house pets ruined the meals for me.
7. I couldn't get warm enough in my room.

Говорящий	A	B	C	D	E	F
Утверждение						

Пояснение.

Speaker A

I had a great time in Britain and the family I stayed with were very kind, I was studying in a small city, but the family lived just outside - they were farmers, so instead of being in a typical English semi-detached three-bedroomed house like all its neighbours, I was surrounded by fields and animals. I had to get myself some waterproof boots and stuff to go out and help with the cows! A totally new experience for a city girl like me!

Speaker B

The people where I stayed must've been quite well off - the old house where they lived was enormous. There was an old lodger living there as well - he must've been almost as old as the house and all he seemed to do was eat and sleep (in the biggest bedroom, of course). We didn't really get on, though I really liked the family themselves. Oh, and they had these great dogs - they kept bouncing around and wanting to play.

Speaker C

I didn't really like the house I was in. The people were OK and the food was just about edible, but the house itself was freezing. My room was enormous and impossible to heat so I used to go to bed wearing all the jerseys I'd brought with me. Nobody else seemed to have a problem, so either they were used to it or I just couldn't cope with the contrast to my own country.

Speaker D

I wasn't sure what to expect when I arrived in Britain, except that I knew that British people were very cold and the food was awful. Well, in fact, the family I stayed with could not have been more friendly and I never felt like a stranger in their house. And I think I enjoyed nearly every meal I had, as well. In fact, cooking has always been an interest of mine and I came home with lots of new recipes, so it just shows how wrong you can be!

Speaker E

Well, my landlady was a professional cook, so I expected the food to be good - and it was - but unfortunately I never really enjoyed it because her two cats were always in the dining room while we were eating. Now, I love animals - I breed rabbits in my spare time - but not on the table in the middle of dinner, if you see what I mean. ... Apart from that, though, the other occupants of the house were charming.

Speaker F

After spending a week in Britain, I quickly learned that cultural differences were only a fraction of what made homestays challenging. How well you adapt to the family you stay with is the result of various factors. The constant in this equation is your ability to accept and overcome cultural differences; norms that are apparent throughout the society as a whole. The second, more important element, is your ability to adapt and relate to the individual family.

A4 — the family lived just outside — they were farmers,

D3 — must've been quite **well off** (to be well off — быть обеспеченным)

C7 — My room was enormous

and **impossible to heat** so I **used to go to bed wearing all the jerseys** I'd brought with me.

D1 — Отрывок описывает, что все стереотипы по поводу недружелюбия людей и плохой еды, имевшиеся у говорящего, были опровергнуты, все оказалось не так. "it just shows how wrong you can be!"

E6 — I never really enjoyed it because **her two cats** were always in the dining room while we were eating.

F5 — ability to accept and overcome cultural differences.

Ответ: 437165

Ваш ответ: *нет ответа*. Правильный ответ: 437165

Задание 2 № 2729 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 [4978.mp3](#), чтобы прослушать запись.

- A) Carter wants to discuss with Holly professor Label's lectures.
- B) Holly is ready to give her notes to Carter till tomorrow.
- C) Carter is too tired during the morning classes.
- D) Carter failed his last exam.
- E) Holly and Carter are going to meet in the library later.
- F) Holly and Carter like Professor Label's slides.
- G) Holly and Carter are going to have some ice cream in the evening.

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

A	B	C	D	E	F	G

Пояснение.

Carter: Hello, Holly. I need to talk to you.

Holly: Hi, Carter. We've got about ten minutes before Professor Label comes. How can I help you?

Carter: Holly, may I borrow your notes? I'll give them back tomorrow.

Holly: Sorry, but I usually go to the cafeteria and review them. Say, why don't you copy them over in the library?

Carter: Okay, I think I've got enough coins for the machine. You're a lifesaver, Holly!

Holly: No problem. But I don't understand why you need my notes, Carter; you haven't missed any classes. Have you lost your notebooks?

Carter: Em... no, of course, not. But weekday mornings, I'm a cashier at a coffee shop. After work, I come directly to school, and, boy, am I beat!

Holly: Wow, you must be really exhausted!

Carter: That's exactly why I want to borrow your notes; I've been nodding off during class, so my notes aren't very good. But I need them badly — the exams are coming and I'm short of time.

Holly: Well, here's Professor Label; he's about to start a lecture. How are you feeling?

Carter: I'm usually awake at the beginning. But ten minutes into class and I have trouble keeping my eyes open.

Holly: Listen, I need someone to study with, and you need someone to keep you awake; want to be study companions?

Carter: Yeah, I'd sure appreciate it.

Holly: Okay; let's start today at the library. We should go there anyway. I'll have to grab a bite to eat in the cafeteria. I am hungry. Would you go with me?

Carter: No, thanks. We have someone from the international center coming to speak to the students about extracurricular activities, so I'll join you in the library. Oh, no, it looks like the Professor has brought along some more of his slides; push me if I start falling asleep.

Holly: I'm afraid I won't be very helpful; his slides make me sleepy too!

Carter: Anyway, can you wake me up as soon as he finishes showing them?

Holly: Okay. You owe me an ice-cream.

A–2. Holly, may I borrow your notes?

B–2. Sorry, but I usually go to the cafeteria and review them. Say, why don't you copy them over in the library?

C–1. But weekday mornings, I'm a cashier at a coffee shop. After work, I come directly to school, and, boy, am I beat.

D–3. Нет информации.

E–1. Okay; let's start today at the library. We should go there anyway.

F–2. Holly: I'm afraid I won't be very helpful; his slides make me sleepy too!

G–3. Okay. You owe me an ice-cream. Не говорится когда.

Ответ: 2213123

Ваш ответ: *нет ответа*. Правильный ответ: 2213123

Задание 3 № 3287 тип 3

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

Нажмите кнопку [23403.mp3](#), чтобы прослушать запись.

Bad behaviour towards other people is considered bullying if it

- 1) is physically hurtful.
- 2) happens more than once.
- 3) takes place at school.

Пояснение.

Interviewer [female]: Good afternoon, listeners. With us in the studio today is Bruce Boyle, director of an Anti-Bullying Foundation. He's here to talk to us about bullying, particularly at schools. Welcome, Bruce. Could you start by explaining what bullying is?

Bruce [male]: Good afternoon and thanks for having me on the show. Well, to answer your question, bullying is repeated, nasty behaviour towards a victim. This could be anything from saying hurtful things to physical violence such as punching and kicking. And I must stress, it must be repeated, so a single act of meanness or violence, though also unpleasant, is not considered bullying.

Interviewer: You mentioned hurtful comments and violent behaviour, which I suppose are the signs we are most familiar with, but there are other types of bullying as well, aren't there?

Bruce: Yes, the examples I gave are very obvious forms of bullying known as direct or face-to-face bullying; it's the type of behaviour that a teacher can see and try to stop. But there is also indirect bullying, which isn't as obvious. It can include the bully giving the victim threatening looks, spreading rumours, making fun of the victim's clothes or personality, and not including the victim socially at school or at after-school events. This kind of bullying harms the victim's relationships with their classmates. I suppose it's more psychological than face-to-face bullying. And finally, there's cyberbullying.

Interviewer: It's been in the news a lot lately. There have been some very serious cases.

Bruce: Unfortunately, that's true. Modern technology can be an enemy, not a friend. Bullies can send mean texts and emails, they can take and share insulting photos, and post unkind messages on social networking sites. They can pretend to be the victim online and behave badly or in a way that may harm the real victim's relationship with others. It's a very cowardly form of bullying. In some ways, it's worse than real life bullying. Cyberbullying can happen 24-hours a day and the victim can't escape it. Embarrassing or harmful material can reach many people very quickly.

Interviewer: You said earlier that cyberbullying is cowardly. Would you say that's because the bully can hide their true identity and not face their victim at all?

Bruce: Yes, exactly. For the bully, it's an anonymous and safe way to hurt their victim. In fact, they might not act that way at all in real life because they would be scared of the consequences. You know, bullying is now a crime and bullies can get into very serious trouble.

Interviewer: I see. Let's go back to bullying in the school environment. Apart from actually seeing a face-to-face episode, are there signs of bullying that a teacher can look out for? Anything that will let a teacher know someone is being bullied?

Bruce: Yes, there are definite signs. Victims of bullying are often alone or not included in social groups at school; if asked what is wrong, they refuse to talk about it; they lack the confidence to speak in class and generally seem insecure and frightened; their schoolwork is badly affected and they start getting lower marks.

Interviewer: I imagine there are things parents can look out for, too.

Bruce: Oh yes. There are changes in eating and sleeping patterns; they may have bruises and scratches as well as ... (fade).

Well, to answer your question, bullying is repeated, nasty behaviour towards a victim.

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

Задание 4 № 3288 тип 4

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

Нажмите кнопку [23403.mp3](#), чтобы прослушать запись.

The only good thing about face-to-face bullying is that it

- 1) can be noticed and dealt with.
- 2) is not as harmful as indirect bullying.
- 3) is less common than other forms of bullying.

Пояснение.

Interviewer [female]: Good afternoon, listeners. With us in the studio today is Bruce Boyle, director of an Anti-Bullying Foundation. He's here to talk to us about bullying, particularly at schools. Welcome, Bruce. Could you start by explaining what bullying is?

Bruce [male]: Good afternoon and thanks for having me on the show. Well, to answer your question, bullying is repeated, nasty behaviour towards a victim. This could be anything from saying hurtful things to physical violence such as punching and kicking. And I must stress, it must be repeated, so a single act of meanness or violence, though also unpleasant, is not considered bullying.

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marks.

Interviewer: I imagine there are things parents can look out for, too.

Bruce: Oh yes. There are changes in eating and sleeping patterns; they may have bruises and scratches as well as ... (fade).

It's the type of behaviour that a teacher can see and try to stop.

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

Задание 5 № 3289 тип 5

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

Нажмите кнопку [23403.mp3](#), чтобы прослушать запись.

Which of the following is typical of indirect bullying?

- 1) Kicking or punching the victim.
- 2) Saying hurtful things to the victim.
- 3) Talking behind the victim's back.

Пояснение.

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Interviewer: I imagine there are things parents can look out for, too.

Bruce: Oh yes. There are changes in eating and sleeping patterns; they may have bruises and scratches as well as ... (fade).

But there is also indirect bullying, which isn't as obvious. It can include the bully giving the victim threatening looks, spreading rumours, making fun of the victim's clothes...

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

Задание 6 № 3290 тип 6

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

Нажмите кнопку [23403.mp3](#), чтобы прослушать запись.

Which of the following traits of character is NOT characteristic of cyberbullies?

- 1) courage
- 2) cleverness
- 3) cruelty

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Interviewer: I imagine there are things parents can look out for, too.

Bruce: Oh yes. There are changes in eating and sleeping patterns; they may have bruises and scratches as well as ... (fade).

Modern technology can be an enemy, not a friend. Bullies can send mean texts and emails, they can take and share insulting photos... It's a very **cowardly** form of bullying.

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

Задание 7 № 3291 тип 7

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

Нажмите кнопку [23403.mp3](#), чтобы прослушать запись.

According to Bruce, bullies use modern technology to

- 1) find new victims for bullying.
- 2) learn about the consequences of bullying.
- 3) avoid punishment for bullying.

Пояснение.

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Interviewer: I imagine there are things parents can look out for, too.

Bruce: Oh yes. There are changes in eating and sleeping patterns; they may have bruises and scratches as well as ... (fade).

For the bully, it's an anonymous and safe way to hurt their victim. In fact, they might not act that way at all in real life because they would be scared of the consequences.

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

Задание 8 № 3292 тип 8

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

Нажмите кнопку [23403.mp3](#), чтобы прослушать запись.

Victims of bullying CANNOT be described as

- 1) confident.
- 2) quiet.
- 3) excluded.

Пояснение.

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Bruce: Oh yes. There are changes in eating and sleeping patterns; they may have bruises and scratches as well as ... (fade).

Victims of bullying are often alone or not included in social groups at school; they lack the confidence to

speak in class and generally seem insecure and frightened;

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

Задание 9 № 3293 тип 9

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

Нажмите кнопку [23403.mp3](#), чтобы прослушать запись.

A victim of bullying may show one of the following signs

- 1) becoming openly violent.
- 2) showing lack of appetite.
- 3) becoming more talkative.

Пояснение.

Interviewer [female]: Good afternoon, listeners. With us in the studio today is Bruce Boyle, director of an Anti-Bullying Foundation. He's here to talk to us about bullying, particularly at schools. Welcome, Bruce. Could you start by explaining what bullying is?

Bruce [male]: Good afternoon and thanks for having me on the show. Well, to answer your question, bullying is repeated, nasty behaviour towards a victim. This could be anything from saying hurtful things to physical violence such as punching and kicking. And I must stress, it must be repeated, so a single act of meanness or violence, though also unpleasant, is not considered bullying.

Interviewer: You mentioned hurtful comments and violent behaviour, which I suppose are the signs we are most familiar with, but there are other types of bullying as well, aren't there?

Bruce: Yes, the examples I gave are very obvious forms of bullying known as direct or face-to-face bullying; it's the type of behaviour that a teacher can see and try to stop. But there is also indirect bullying, which isn't as obvious. It can include the bully giving the victim threatening looks, spreading rumours, making fun of the victim's clothes or personality, and not including the victim socially at school or at after-school events. This kind of bullying harms the victim's relationships with their classmates. I suppose it's more psychological than face-to-face bullying. And finally, there's cyberbullying.

Interviewer: It's been in the news a lot lately. There have been some very serious cases.

Bruce: Unfortunately, that's true. Modern technology can be an enemy, not a friend. Bullies can send mean texts and emails, they can take and share insulting photos, and post unkind messages on social networking sites. They can pretend to be the victim online and behave badly or in a way that may harm the real victim's relationship with others. It's a very cowardly form of bullying. In some ways, it's worse than real life bullying. Cyberbullying can happen 24-hours a day and the victim can't escape it. Embarrassing or harmful material can reach many people very quickly.

Interviewer: You said earlier that cyberbullying is cowardly. Would you say that's because the bully can hide their true identity and not face their victim at all?

Bruce: Yes, exactly. For the bully, it's an anonymous and safe way to hurt their victim. In fact, they might not act that way at all in real life because they would be scared of the consequences. You know, bullying is now a crime and bullies can get into very serious trouble.

Interviewer: I see. Let's go back to bullying in the school environment. Apart from actually seeing a face-to-face episode, are there signs of bullying that a teacher can look out for? Anything that will let a teacher know someone is being bullied?

Bruce: Yes, there are definite signs. Victims of bullying are often alone or not included in social groups at school; if asked what is wrong, they refuse to talk about it; they lack the confidence to speak in class and generally seem insecure and frightened; their schoolwork is badly affected and they start getting lower marks.

Interviewer: I imagine there are things parents can look out for, too.

Bruce: Oh yes. There are changes in eating and sleeping patterns; they may have bruises and scratches as well as ... (fade).

There are changes in eating and sleeping patterns;

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

Задание 10 № 177 тип 10

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

1. Education
2. Way of life
3. Public transport
4. Geography
5. Places to stay in
6. Favourite food
7. Hot spots for kids
8. Nightlife

A. Denmark, a small kingdom in northern Europe, has a lot of interesting places for tourists with children. For example, Legoland, a theme park, has become the largest tourist attraction in Denmark outside its capital Copenhagen. And Copenhagen itself is world famous for its Tivoli Gardens amusement park, which opened in 1843 in the heart of the city. The park offers ballet and circus performances, restaurants, concerts, and fireworks displays.

B. Denmark is the smallest Scandinavian country, consisting of the Jutland peninsula, north of Germany, and over 400 islands of various sizes, some inhabited and linked to the mainland by ferry or bridge. Throughout the country, low hills provide a constant change of attractive views; there are also cool and shady forests of beech trees, large areas of open land covered with rough grass, a beautiful lake district, sand dunes and white cliffs on the coast.

C. More than four-fifths of all Danes live in towns. The main cities represent a combination of medieval buildings, such as castles and cathedrals, and modern office buildings and homes. Denmark's high standard of living and wide-ranging social services guarantee that the cities have no poor districts. Most people in the cities live in flats. But in the suburbs many also live in single-family houses.

D. Denmark's fine beaches attract many visitors, and there are hotels and pensions in all major seaside resorts. Besides, excellent inns are to be found all over the country. Some are small and only serve local travellers, but others are adapted to the tourist and have established reputations for both international dishes and local specialities. There are also private rooms to let, usually for one night, and chalets all over Denmark.

E. There is a wide selection of places to go out in the evening, particularly in Copenhagen. Jazz and dance clubs in the capital city are top quality and world-famous performers appear regularly. There are numerous cafes, beer gardens and speciality beer bars. Entertainment available includes opera at the recently opened opera house in Copenhagen, ballet and theatre at a number of places in the larger cities, and live music of all kinds.

F. Most Danes eat four meals a day — breakfast, lunch, dinner, and a late-evening supper. Breakfast generally consists of cereal, cheese, or eggs. Dinner, which includes fish or meat, is usually the only hot meal. A traditional Danish dinner consists of roast duckling stuffed with apples, served with red cabbage and boiled potatoes. The other Danish meals consist mostly of sandwiches.

G. Almost all adult Danes can read and write. Danish law requires children to attend nine years of school. Primary school consists of the first seven grades, and secondary school lasts from three to five years. A five-year secondary school student can enter a university. Denmark has three universities. The University of Copenhagen is the oldest and largest. It was founded in 1479 and has about 24,000 students.

Текст	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
Заголовок							

Пояснение.

A–7: has a lot of interesting places for tourists with children. For example, Legoland, a theme park, has become the largest tourist attraction in Denmark outside its capital Copenhagen.

B–4: ...the smallest Scandinavian country, consisting of the Jutland peninsula, north of Germany, and over 400 islands of various sizes, some inhabited and linked to the mainland by ferry or bridge...

C–2: Denmark’s high standard of living and wide-ranging social services guarantee that the cities have no poor districts. Most people in the cities live in flats. But in the suburbs many also live in single-family houses.

D–5: there are hotels and pensions in all major seaside resorts. Besides, excellent inns are to be found all over the country. Some are small and only serve local travellers...

E–8: There is a wide selection of places to go out in the evening, particularly in Copenhagen.

F–6: Most Danes eat four meals a day — breakfast, lunch, dinner, and a late-evening supper...

G–1: Danish law requires children to attend nine years of school. Primary school consists of the first seven grades, and secondary school lasts from three to five years...

Ваш ответ: *нет ответа*. Правильный ответ: 7425861

Задание 11 № 3630 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.

Surviving in a Desert

A desert is defined as a place that gets less than 250 mm of rain each year. It differs sharply from the climate of a rain forest, A _____.

Arid desert lands cover about one third of the earth’s surface. Most deserts are covered with sand, B _____. There are also usually a lot of rocky areas. This combination of sand and rock means that the soil is not very fertile. C _____, some living things are able to do well in this setting. Many plants have changed and developed in ways D _____. These changes have become apparent in a number of ways. Some plants are able to grow very quickly E _____. They turn green and produce flowers within just a few days. Other desert plants simply stop growing in very dry weather. They appear to be dead, but when the rain returns, they come back to life and begin growing again.

Desert animals have also developed many characteristics that help them to survive in arid environment. Camels can go for a very long time without drinking. Other animals, such as snakes and rats, find cool places to sleep during the day and come out only at night. The extremely long ears of desert rabbits help them F _____. Changes like these have allowed some animals and plants to grow and develop successfully in a very challenging ecological system: the desert.

There are countless books in the world, and whoever you are, whatever you’re feeling, there is definitely a book out there, just waiting for you to discover it.

1. which is often in the form of hills called sand dunes
2. whenever it rains
3. to find water as far as 25 metres away
4. which can receive up to 10,000 mm of rain annually
5. to better distribute their body heat and stay cool
6. even though the desert environment is very dry and hot
7. that help them to live in the desert

Пропуск	A	B	C	D	E	F
Часть предложения						

Пояснение.

A4 — противопоставление пустыни и тропических лесов по количеству выпадаемых осадков.

B1 — пропущенный фрагмент описывает форму песка (dunes)

C6 — после пропуска говорится, что "некоторые растения хорошо справляются". Пропущенный фрагмент объединяет высказывание, дает вводную часть "Несмотря на то, что в пустыне сухо и жарко".

D7 — Пропущенный фрагмент продолжает мысль, объясняя, каким образом изменились растения: "таким, что (это) помогает им жить в пустыне".

E2 — Растения растут быстро (когда?) "как только идет дождь".

F5 — Пропущенный фрагмент объясняет, зачем кроликам, живущим в пустыне, такие длинные уши.

Ответ: 416725

Ваш ответ: *нет ответа*. Правильный ответ: 416725

Задание 12 № 898 тип 12**Avoidance activity**

I am in Birmingham, sitting in a cafe opposite a hairdresser's. I'm trying to find the courage to go in and book an appointment. I've been here three quarters of an hour and I am on my second large cappuccino. The table I'm sitting at has a wobble, so I've spilt some of the first cup and most of the second down the white trousers I was so proud of as I swanked in front of the mirror in my hotel room this morning.

I can see the hairdressers or stylists as they prefer to be called, as they work. There is a man with a ponytail who is perambulating around the salon, stopping now and then to frown and grab a bank of customer's hair. There are two girl stylists: one has had her white blonde hair shaved and then allowed it explode into hundreds of hedgehog's quills; the other has hair any self-respecting woman would scalp for: thick and lustrous. All three are dressed in severe black. Even undertakers allow themselves to wear a little white on the neck and cuffs, but undertakers don't take their work half as seriously, and there lies the problem. I am afraid of hairdressers.

When I sit in front of the salon mirror stuttering and blushing, and saying that I don't know what I want, I know I am the client from hell. Nobody is going to win Stylist of the year with me as a model.

'Madam's hair is very th ...', they begin to say 'thin', think better of it and change it for 'fine' — ultimately, coming out with the hybrid word 'thine'. I have been told my hair is 'thine' many times. Are they taught to use it at college? Along with other conversational openings, depending on the season: 'Done your Christmas shopping?' 'Going away for Easter?' 'Booked your summer holiday?' 'You are brown, been way?' 'Nights are drawing in, aren't they?' 'Going away for Christmas?'

I am hopeless at small talk (and big talk). I'm also averse to looking at my face in a mirror for an hour and a half. I behave as though I am a prisoner on the run.

I've looked at wigs in stores, but I am too shy to try them on, and I still remember the horror of watching a bewigged man jump into a swimming pool and then seeing what looked like a medium sized rodent break the surface and float on the water. He snatched at his wig, thrust it anyhow on top of his head and left the pool. I didn't see him for the rest of the holiday.

There is a behavior trait that a lot of writers share — it is called avoidance activity. They will do anything to avoid starting to write: clean a drain, phone their mentally confused uncle in Peru, change the cat's litter tray. I'm prone to this myself, in summer I deadhead flowers, even lobelia. In winter I'll keep a fire going stick by stick, anything to put off the moment of scratching marks on virgin paper.

I am indulging an avoidance activity now. I've just ordered another cappuccino, I've given myself a sever talking: For God's sake, woman! You are forty-seven years of age. Just cross the road, push the salon door open, and ask for an appointment!

It didn't work. I'm now in my room, and I have just given myself a do-it-yourself hairdo, which consisted of a shampoo, condition and trim, with scissors on my Swiss army knife.

I can't wait to get back to the Toni & Guy salon in Leicester. The staff there haven't once called my hair 'thine' and they can do wonders with the savagery caused by Swiss army knife scissors.

The narrator was afraid to enter the hairdresser's because she

- 1) had spilt coffee on her white trousers.
- 2) doubted the qualification of local stylists.
- 3) was strangely self-conscious.
- 4) was pressed for time.

Пояснение.

I'm trying to find the courage to go in and book an appointment.

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

Задание 13 № 899 тип 13

Watching the stylists, the narrator concluded that they

- 1) were too impulsive.
- 2) had hair anyone would envy.

- 3) had strange hair-does themselves.
- 4) attached too much importance to their 'craft'.

Пояснение.

I can see the hairdressers or stylists as they prefer to be called, as they work. There is a man with a ponytail who is perambulating around the salon, stopping now and then to frown and grab a bank of customer's hair. There are two girl stylists: one has had her white blonde hair shaved and then allowed it explode into hundreds of hedgehog's quills; the other has hair any self-respecting woman would scalp for: thick and lustrous.

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

Задание 14 № 900 тип 14

The narrator calls herself 'the client from hell' mainly because she

- 1) doesn't like to look at herself in the mirror.
- 2) never knows what she wants.
- 3) is too impatient to sit still.
- 4) is too demanding.

Пояснение.

When I sit in front of the salon mirror stuttering and blushing, and saying that I don't know what I want, I know I am the client from hell.

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

Задание 15 № 901 тип 15**Avoidance activity**

I am in Birmingham, sitting in a cafe opposite a hairdresser's. I'm trying to find the courage to go in and book an appointment. I've been here three quarters of an hour and I am on my second large cappuccino. The table I'm sitting at has a wobble, so I've spilt some of the first cup and most of the second down the white trousers I was so proud of as I swanked in front of the mirror in my hotel room this morning.

I can see the hairdressers or stylists as they prefer to be called, as they work. There is a man with a ponytail who is perambulating around the salon, stopping now and then to frown and grab a bank of customer's hair. There are two girl stylists: one has had her white blonde hair shaved and then allowed it explode into hundreds of hedgehog's quills; the other has hair any self-respecting woman would scalp for: thick and lustrous. All three are dressed in severe black. Even undertakers allow themselves to wear a little white on the neck and cuffs, but undertakers don't take their work half as seriously, and there lies the problem. I am afraid of hairdressers.

When I sit in front of the salon mirror stuttering and blushing, and saying that I don't know what I want, I know I am the client from hell. Nobody is going to win Stylist of the year with me as a model.

'Madam's hair is very th ...', they begin to say 'thin', think better of it and change it for 'fine' — ultimately, coming out with the hybrid word 'thine'. I have been told my hair is 'thine' many times. Are they taught to use it at college? Along with other conversational openings, depending on the season: 'Done your Christmas shopping?' 'Going away for Easter?' 'Booked your summer holiday?' 'You are brown, been way?' 'Nights are drawing in, aren't they?' 'Going away for Christmas?'

I am hopeless at small talk (and big talk). I'm also averse to looking at my face in a mirror for an hour and a half. I behave as though I am a prisoner on the run.

I've looked at wigs in stores, but I am too shy to try them on, and I still remember the horror of watching a bewigged man jump into a swimming pool and then seeing what looked like a medium sized rodent break the surface and float on the water. He snatched at his wig, thrust it anyhow on top of his head and left the pool. I didn't see him for the rest of the holiday.

There is a behavior trait that a lot of writers share — it is called avoidance activity. They will do anything to avoid starting to write: clean a drain, phone their mentally confused uncle in Peru, change the cat's litter tray. I'm prone to this myself, in summer I deadhead flowers, even lobelia. In winter I'll keep a fire going stick by stick, anything to put off the moment of scratching marks on virgin paper.

I am indulging an avoidance activity now. I've just ordered another cappuccino, I've given myself a sever talking: For God's sake, woman! You are forty-seven years of age. Just cross the road, push the salon door open, and ask for an appointment!

It didn't work. I'm now in my room, and I have just given myself a do-it-yourself hairdo, which consisted of a shampoo, condition and trim, with scissors on my Swiss army knife.

I can't wait to get back to the Toni & Guy salon in Leicester. The staff there haven't once called my hair 'thine' and they can do wonders with the savagery caused by Swiss army knife scissors.

The narrator doesn't like stylists as they

- 1) are too predictable in their conversation.
- 2) have once suggested that she should try a wig.
- 3) are too insensitive to clients wishes.
- 4) are too talkative.

Пояснение.

Along with other conversational openings, depending on the season: 'Done your Christmas shopping?' 'Going away for Easter?' 'Booked your summer holiday?' 'You are brown, been way?' 'Nights are drawing in, aren't they?' 'Going away for Christmas?' I am hopeless at small talk (and big talk).

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

Задание 16 № 902 тип 16

According to the narrator the avoidance activity is

- 1) common to all writers.
- 2) mostly performed in winter.
- 3) talking to oneself.
- 4) a trick to postpone the beginning of work.

Пояснение.

There is a behavior trait that a lot of writers share — it is called avoidance activity. They will do anything to avoid starting to write: clean a drain, phone their mentally confused uncle in Peru, change the cat's litter tray.

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

Задание 17 № 903 тип 17

The narrator finally

- 1) talked herself into going and fixing an appointment.
- 2) got her hair done at a hotel.
- 3) cut her hair after shampooing it.
- 4) spoiled her hair completely.

Пояснение.

I'm now in my room, and I have just given myself a do-it-yourself hairdo, which consisted of a shampoo, condition and trim, with scissors on my Swiss army knife.

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

Задание 18 № 904 тип 18

Avoidance activity

I am in Birmingham, sitting in a cafe opposite a hairdresser's. I'm trying to find the courage to go in and book an appointment. I've been here three quarters of an hour and I am on my second large cappuccino. The table I'm sitting at has a wobble, so I've spilt some of the first cup and most of the second down the white trousers I was so proud of as I swanked in front of the mirror in my hotel room this morning.

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customer's hair. There are two girl stylists: one has had her white blonde hair shaved and then allowed it explode into hundreds of hedgehog's quills; the other has hair any self-respecting woman would scalp for: thick and lustrous. All three are dressed in severe black. Even undertakers allow themselves to wear a little white on the neck and cuffs, but undertakers don't take their work half as seriously, and there lies the problem. I am afraid of hairdressers.

When I sit in front of the salon mirror stuttering and blushing, and saying that I don't know what I want, I know I am the client from hell. Nobody is going to win Stylist of the year with me as a model.

'Madam's hair is very th ...', they begin to say 'thin', think better of it and change it for 'fine' — ultimately, coming out with the hybrid word 'thine'. I have been told my hair is 'thine' many times. Are they taught to use it at college? Along with other conversational openings, depending on the season: 'Done your Christmas shopping?' 'Going away for Easter?' 'Booked your summer holiday?' 'You are brown, been way?' 'Nights are drawing in, aren't they?' 'Going away for Christmas?'

I am hopeless at small talk (and big talk). I'm also averse to looking at my face in a mirror for an hour and a half. I behave as though I am a prisoner on the run.

I've looked at wigs in stores, but I am too shy to try them on, and I still remember the horror of watching a bewigged man jump into a swimming pool and then seeing what looked like a medium sized rodent break the surface and float on the water. He snatched at his wig, thrust it anyhow on top of his head and left the pool. I didn't see him for the rest of the holiday.

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I can't wait to get back to the Toni & Guy salon in Leicester. The staff there haven't once called my hair 'thine' and they can do wonders with the savagery caused by Swiss army knife scissors.

The last paragraph means that the Toni & Guy salon in Leicester is the

- 1) only hairdresser's she has ever risked going to.
- 2) salon she trusts and is not afraid to go to.
- 3) place where she is a special client.
- 4) the first place she has ever tried.

Пояснение.

I can't wait to get back to the Toni & Guy salon in Leicester. The staff there haven't once called my hair 'thine' and they can do wonders with the savagery caused by Swiss army knife scissors.

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

Задание 19 № 731 тип 19

*Преобразуйте, если это необходимо, слово **NOT CAN** так, чтобы оно грамматически соответствовало содержанию текста.*

As old as a brontosaurus

As we walked around the Prehistoric Park in Calgary, I had my six-year-old son, Jordie, pose for a picture with a brontosaurus in the background. After I took the photo, I _____ help crying.

Пояснение.

Предложение в прошедшем времени, can't — couldn't.

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

Задание 20 № 732 тип 20

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

«What's wrong, Mom?» Jordie asked. I explained that when I was his age, my parents had taken my picture standing in exactly the same spot, and I was feeling rather nostalgic. I added that perhaps one day he _____ his son's picture here.

Пояснение.

Начало предложения в простом прошедшем времени, поэтому во второй части отношение к будущему: Future-in-the-Past — would take. Я добавил, что возможно однажды он сфотографирует своего сына.

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

Задание 21 № 733 тип 21

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

Puzzled, he looked several times from the brontosaurus to _____ .

Пояснение.

Смотрел... на меня — I — me.

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

Задание 22 № 734 тип 22

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

I And then came the _____ moment of my life. My son said, «But ... when you were a girl ... it was alive then, right?»

Пояснение.

The worst — превосходная степень прилагательных (исключение bad-the worst).

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

Задание 23 № 735 тип 23

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

Victory Day

On this day, Russia celebrates the victory over Nazi Germany and honours 20 million Soviet people who died in the war. May 9 _____ , since on the night of the 8th/9th of 1945, the Nazi Germany surrendered to the Soviet Union and the Allies in Berlin.

Пояснение.

Отношение к прошедшему времени (1945) страдательный залог: 9 Мая было выбрано — was chosen.

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

Задание 24 № 736 тип 24

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

In Russia, almost every family has at least one person who _____ part in the war.

Пояснение.

Past Simple: принимал участие в войне.

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

Задание 25 № 737 тип 25

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

Older citizens who did not fight during the war worked in factories to make weapons, which was not _____ than fighting. They, too, are honoured on Victory Day.

Пояснение.

Than — чем, подсказывает, что необходима сравнительная степень прилагательного (easy-easier).

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

Задание 26 № 508 тип 26

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

EMERGENCY SERVICES

The main emergency telephone number in Britain is 999. The number 999 was chosen because, on the old dial phones, it was considered to be the easiest to dial in _____ or smoke.

Пояснение.

В темноте или дыме, т. е. необходимо существительное.

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

Задание 27 № 509 тип 27

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

The number 999 calls the fire brigade, the police, the ambulance service, a coastguard rescue service or a mountain rescue party. The first three services are the most _____ used.

Пояснение.

Наречие — обычно.

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

Задание 28 № 510 тип 28

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

The procedure is to dial the emergency number (the call is free), to tell the _____ which service is needed and to give the address or location where help is needed.

Пояснение.

Рассказать оператору, т. е. профессия в единственном числе.

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

Задание 29 № 511 тип 29

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

Where a specialized service is required, the call for help is often made to a branch of a voluntary _____ or charity.

Пояснение.

Волонтерская организация или благотворительность, т. е. нужно существительное.

Ваш ответ: нет ответа. Правильный ответ: organization

Задание 30 № 512 тип 30

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

Their numbers are listed separately in the local telephone directory and include such bodies as Alcoholics Anonymous, the Society for the prevention of _____ to children, etc.

Пояснение.

... защита от жестокости по отношению к детям. Существительное «cruelty».

Ваш ответ: нет ответа. Правильный ответ: cruelty

Задание 31 № 513 тип 31

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

Children who feel that they are in danger from adults can now call the fund Childline, using the number 0800 1111. This fund offers advice and _____ in such cases and operates on a regional basis.

Пояснение.

Предлагает совет и дружбу (существительное).

Ваш ответ: нет ответа. Правильный ответ: friendship

Задание 32 № 307 тип 32**Bo**

It was raining. The rain started early in the morning and it seemed, that it would never stop. Looking out of the window, Bo was thinking about his telephone conversation. Raindrops spattered the windshield as the taxi sliced through 32 _____ traffic on Park Avenue. There were too many cars as usual. When it had skidded to a halt at the curb, Bo gave a ten-dollar bill to the driver. That included a very generous tip. He 33 _____ his point of destination and was ready to take on Frank Ramsey. He had called Ramsey that morning from the Yale club and demanded the meeting. Ramsey had tried to avoid it but Bo insisted and Ramsey gave 34 _____. At the building's revolving doors, Bo glanced back over his shoulder through the rain and noticed a woman standing on the sidewalk a short distance away. In the dim light he could not get a clear picture. She 35 _____ so much like Tiffany. She was wearing a yellow top and had long blond hair. Standing absolutely 36 _____ beneath her umbrella while everything around her moved, she seemed to be gazing straight at him. His heart 37 _____, the way it always did when he saw her. He couldn't help it. Bo strained to 38 _____ sight of her as he was jostled into the doorway. When he cleared the doors, the woman had already disappeared.

Вставьте пропущенное слово:

- 1) solid
- 2) heavy
- 3) hard
- 4) difficult

Пояснение.

Heavy traffic — устоявшееся выражение — плотное движение.

Ваш ответ: нет ответа. Правильный ответ: 2

Задание 33 № 308 тип 33**Во**

It was raining. The rain started early in the morning and it seemed, that it would never stop. Looking out of the window, Bo was thinking about his telephone conversation. Raindrops spattered the windshield as the taxi sliced through 32 _____ traffic on Park Avenue. There were too many cars as usual. When it had skidded to a halt at the curb, Bo gave a ten-dollar bill to the driver. That included a very generous tip. He 33 _____ his point of destination and was ready to take on Frank Ramsey. He had called Ramsey that morning from the Yale club and demanded the meeting. Ramsey had tried to avoid it but Bo insisted and Ramsey gave 34 _____. At the building's revolving doors, Bo glanced back over his shoulder through the rain and noticed a woman standing on the sidewalk a short distance away. In the dim light he could not get a clear picture. She 35 _____ so much like Tiffany. She was wearing a yellow top and had long blond hair. Standing absolutely 36 _____ beneath her umbrella while everything around her moved, she seemed to be gazing straight at him. His heart 37 _____, the way it always did when he saw her. He couldn't help it. Bo strained to 38 _____ sight of her as he was jostled into the doorway. When he cleared the doors, the woman had already disappeared.

Вставьте пропущенное слово:

- 1) achieved
- 2) arrived
- 3) entered
- 4) reached

Пояснение.

По смыслу: достиг пункта — reached his point.

Ваш ответ: нет ответа. Правильный ответ: 4

Задание 34 № 309 тип 34

Вставьте пропущенное слово:

- 1) to
- 2) on
- 3) in
- 4) off

Пояснение.

По переводу: give in — уступить, сдаться.

Ваш ответ: нет ответа. Правильный ответ: 3

Задание 35 № 310 тип 35

Вставьте пропущенное слово:

- 1) stared
- 2) gazed
- 3) looked
- 4) glanced

Пояснение.

Выражение look like — выглядеть.

Ваш ответ: нет ответа. Правильный ответ: 3

Задание 36 № 311 тип 36

Bo

It was raining. The rain started early in the morning and it seemed, that it would never stop. Looking out of the window, Bo was thinking about his telephone conversation. Raindrops spattered the windshield as the taxi sliced through 32 _____ traffic on Park Avenue. There were too many cars as usual. When it had skidded to a halt at the curb, Bo gave a ten-dollar bill to the driver. That included a very generous tip. He 33 _____ his point of destination and was ready to take on Frank Ramsey. He had called Ramsey that morning from the Yale club and demanded the meeting. Ramsey had tried to avoid it but Bo insisted and Ramsey gave 34 _____. At the building's revolving doors, Bo glanced back over his shoulder through the rain and noticed a woman standing on the sidewalk a short distance away. In the dim light he could not get a clear picture. She 35 _____ so much like Tiffany. She was wearing a yellow top and had long blond hair. Standing absolutely 36 _____ beneath her umbrella while everything around her moved, she seemed to be gazing straight at him. His heart 37 _____, the way it always did when he saw her. He couldn't help it. Bo strained to 38 _____ sight of her as he was jostled into the doorway. When he cleared the doors, the woman had already disappeared.

Вставьте пропущенное слово:

- 1) inert
- 2) static
- 3) quiet
- 4) still

Пояснение.

По переводу: стояла спокойно под... (наречие).

Ваш ответ: нет ответа. Правильный ответ: 4

Задание 37 № 312 тип 37

Вставьте пропущенное слово:

- 1) set
- 2) sank
- 3) moved
- 4) dropped

Пояснение.

Выражение «his heart sank (sink)».

Ваш ответ: нет ответа. Правильный ответ: 2

Задание 38 № 313 тип 38**Bo**

It was raining. The rain started early in the morning and it seemed, that it would never stop. Looking out of the window, Bo was thinking about his telephone conversation. Raindrops spattered the windshield as the taxi sliced through 32 _____ traffic on Park Avenue. There were too many cars as usual. When it had skidded to a halt at the curb, Bo gave a ten-dollar bill to the driver. That included a very generous tip. He 33 _____ his point of destination and was ready to take on Frank Ramsey. He had called Ramsey that morning from the Yale club and demanded the meeting. Ramsey had tried to avoid it but Bo insisted and Ramsey gave 34 _____. At the building's revolving doors, Bo glanced back over his shoulder through the rain and noticed a woman standing on the sidewalk a short distance away. In the dim light he could not get a clear picture. She 35 _____ so much like Tiffany. She was wearing a yellow top and had long blond hair. Standing absolutely 36 _____ beneath her umbrella while everything around her moved, she seemed to be gazing straight at him. His heart 37 _____, the way it always did when he saw her. He couldn't help it. Bo strained to 38 _____ sight of her as he was jostled into the doorway. When he cleared the doors, the woman had already disappeared.

Вставьте пропущенное слово:

- 1) keep
- 2) hold
- 3) take
- 4) give

Пояснение.

Выражение «to keep sight of...».

Ваш ответ: нет ответа. Правильный ответ: 1

Задание С1 № 3705

Критерий	Критерии оценивания ответа на задание С1	Баллы
К1	Решение коммуникативной задачи	
	Задание выполнено полностью: содержание отражает все аспекты, указанные в задании (даны полные и точные ответы на все вопросы, заданы правильно три вопроса по указанной теме); стилевое оформление речи выбрано правильно с учётом цели высказывания и адресата; соблюдены принятые в языке нормы вежливости (допускается 1 неполный или неточный аспект)	2
	Задание выполнено не полностью: содержание отражает не все аспекты, указанные в задании, ИЛИ 2—4 аспекта раскрыты не полностью или неточно (все случаи, не указанные в оценивании на 2 балла и 0 баллов)	1
	Задание не выполнено: 3 и более аспектов содержания отсутствуют, ИЛИ 5 аспектов раскрыты не полностью или неточно, ИЛИ ответ 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 (допускается 1 логическая ошибка ИЛИ 1 нарушение деления на абзацы ИЛИ 1 нарушение в средствах логической связи ИЛИ 1 нарушение принятых норм оформления личного письма)	2
	Высказывание не всегда логично; имеются ошибки в использовании средств логической связи, И/ИЛИ в делении текста на абзацы И/ИЛИ в оформлении личного письма (все случаи, не указанные в оценивании на 2 балла и 0 баллов)	1
	Имеются 3 и более логические ошибки, ИЛИ имеются 3 и более нарушений в средствах логической связи, ИЛИ деление текста на абзацы отсутствует, ИЛИ имеются 3 и более нарушения принятых норм оформления личного письма	0
К3	Языковое оформление текста	
	Используемый словарный запас и грамматические структуры соответствуют базовому уровню сложности задания; орфографические и пунктуационные ошибки практически отсутствуют (допускаются 1—2 лексико-грамматические ошибки И/ИЛИ 1—2 орфографические и пунктуационные ошибки)	2
	Используемый словарный запас и грамматические структуры не полностью соответствуют базовому уровню сложности задания: имеются 3—4 лексико-грамматические ошибки И/ИЛИ имеются 3—4 орфографические и пунктуационные ошибки	1
	Используемый словарный запас и грамматические структуры не соответствуют базовому уровню сложности задания: имеются 5 и более лексико-грамматических ошибок И/ИЛИ 5	0

	и более орфографических и пунктуационных ошибок	
Максимальное количество баллов		6

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

*... When I forget to take an umbrella in summer, it always rains. What's the weather like in summer where you live? What do you usually do when it rains? How do you protect yourself from bad weather?
I bought new shoes two days ago, but now I think I should take them back to the store ...*

Write a letter to Nancy.

In your letter

- answer her questions

- ask **3 questions** about her new shoes

Write **100–140 words**.

Remember the rules of letter writing.

Пояснение.

St. Petersburg, Russia
September, 4th

Dear Joan,

Thanks for your letter. I'm sorry I couldn't answer you earlier, I had to prepare for an exam.

It's sad to hear that rain always catches you off guard. In my city the weather in summer is mostly cold and rainy, there are rarely more than a few warm days every month. When the weather is bad, I usually stay at home and play computer games or my guitar.

It's a pity you have to take your shoes back to the store. Did you get the wrong size? Are you going to get a refund? Are you planning to buy a different pair?

I'm sorry, but I have to leave now, it's time for me to walk my dog.

Looking forward to hearing from you.

Best wishes,

Kirill

Задание C2 № 1205

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; стиливое 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; стиливое 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 стиливом 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 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	2
	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
K3	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
K4	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
K5	Орфография и пунктуация	
	Орфографические ошибки практически	2

	отсутствуют. Текст разделён на предложения с правильным пунктуационным оформлением (допускаются 1 орфографическая И/ИЛИ 1 пунктуационная ошибка)	
	В тексте имеются 2—4 орфографические И/ИЛИ пунктуационные ошибки	1
	В тексте имеются 5 и более орфографических И/ИЛИ пунктуационных ошибок	0
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.

- It's reported that billions of dollars are spent on space exploration projects every year. Some people believe that this money should be used to solve problems on Earth.*
- Children study worse without computers.*

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.

Чтобы успешно написать высказывание с элементами рассуждения следует:

- строить высказывания в соответствии с предложенным планом;
- начинать введение с общего представления темы и предложения, отображающего ее проблемный характер;
- во введении необходимо перефразировать тему/проблему, используя синонимичные выражения;
- в основной части сначала высказать свое мнение и аргументировать его, затем представить точки зрения других людей и дать аргументацию, почему с ними не согласны;
- приводя контраргументы, отстаивая свою точку зрения, желательно использовать перифраз, синонимию;
- в заключительном абзаце еще раз указать на проблемный характер темы, показать, что вы способны видеть и другие точки зрения, тем не менее ваша кажется вам более убедительной;
- делить текст на абзацы, которые отражают содержательную и логическую структуру текста;
- сделать введение и заключение приблизительно одинаковыми по объему;
- разбить основную часть как минимум на два абзаца, приблизительно одинаковых по размеру;
- следить за тем, чтобы общий объем основной части был не меньше общего объема введения и заключения;
- особое внимание уделять средствам логической связи текста, как внутри предложения, так и между предложениями.

После выполнения задания уделите внимание проверке и подсчету количества слов (должно быть 200—250 слов).

Приведем пример эссе.

Justification of space exploration is a sensitive issue nowadays. Some say the money spent to explore space should be used to solve problems on Earth, others argue we should leave these things in their current state.

I tend to agree with the latter for two main reasons. The first one is the fact that space exploration causes the technology to advance, which benefits countless people on earth. For example, the invention of velcro fasteners happened during preparation for a space flight, and that is just one example. The second one is that space exploration actually helps solve the problems Earth has right now. Ecologists, for instance, rely heavily on satellites to provide them with data on the planet's current state.

However, there are people that think we should abandon the idea of space exploration and dedicate the resources to solving more "grounded" problems. They say that space programs do not pay off as much as they should.

I cannot agree with them, though, since the whole world, as mentioned earlier, benefits from space exploration in countless ways. Even if the goal itself is temporarily out of reach, the things accomplished in order to reach it are of great value by themselves.

To conclude, it is safe to say we should continue investing in space exploration because it does us more good than it does harm.

Задание С3 № 3264

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.

Many parents do not like their children to play video games. One reason is that it is a waste of time. Instead of playing games, they could be spending their time wisely, doing homework, exercising, or cleaning the house. Another reason is that many games are destructive and violent, causing children to behave badly and aggressively in the real world. Finally, video games are often addictive and thus discourage children from having other hobbies and interests. All of these are good reasons to dislike video games. Nevertheless, there are some good reasons to allow children to play them. For one thing, not all video games are mindless time-wasters. Nowadays, there is much more variety and lots of games to choose from that are educational and instructive. Parents simply need to spend more time paying attention to the kinds of games children play and encourage them to choose games that develop their minds.

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 № 2779

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 Louvre museum 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) available exhibitions
 - 2) duration of the tour
 - 3) if they are open at weekends
 - 4) if they provide the multilingual guide service
 - 5) contact information
- You have 20 seconds to ask each question.

Пояснение.

You could ask following questions:

- 1) What exhibitions are available right now?
- 2) How long does the tour last?
- 3) Are you open at weekends?
- 4) Do you provide the multilingual guide service?
- 5) How can I contact you?

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

Задание C5 № 2809

Критерии оценивания ответа на задание C5	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 завершенного 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.



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 2. I would like to tell you more about this picture. I took the photo on the first day of our trip to Africa. We met with a giant tiger who turned out to be a very kind and gentle creature. In the foreground of the picture my mom is sitting next to him. The tiger was in a bad shape when he first got to the zoo. But workers treated him well and now he's completely recovered. Looking at the background, you can see a local road. I keep the photo in my album so I wouldn't forget to return to that zoo on the next summer. I would be glad to meet that lovely creature one more time. I hope that my parents will allow me to go there. I decided to show the photo to you because I was hoping that you would agree to come with me. I think that you would be glad to see that tiger in real life. I hope that you liked my picture.

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.

Задание С6 № 2867

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 in which group of students you'd like to be
- explain why

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

1.



2.



Пояснение.

In the photo number one we can see four university students. All of them are wearing square academic caps. It seems like they have just graduated. In the second picture we see a group of children. I suppose they are school students studying approximately in the 7th grade. Some of them are holding their student books, some have the backpacks on their backs.

Both of the pictures are related to education. On both of them there are some people. Mostly, everybody in the photos are posing and smiling. But there is a difference too: firstly, on the left we see young people meanwhile on the right there are kids. Secondly, on the left the characters have already finished their education programs, while on the right students are still studying. After all, I can say that the second picture looks like it was taken from some school commercial.

As for me, I'd prefer being a university student, because my parents always say that university years were the happiest years of their lives. And finally, I can't even imagine what a feeling it is – when you are graduated and have no exams to pass and no lectures to learn. It should be great.

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.