

# Вариант 1

## Раздел 1. ЗАДАНИЯ ПО АУДИРОВАНИЮ

**B1.**

*Вы услышите 5 высказываний. Установите соответствие между высказываниями каждого говорящего 1—5 и утверждениями, данными в списке А—F. Используйте каждое утверждение, обозначенное соответствующей буквой, только один раз. В задании есть одно лишнее утверждение. Вы услышите запись дважды. Занесите свои ответы в таблицу.*

- A. The speaker talks about a perfect summer holiday.
- B. The speaker talks about an interesting seaside holiday.
- C. The speaker talks about a negative holiday experience.
- D. The speaker talks about a positive holiday experience.
- E. The speaker talks about the length of holidays.
- F. The speaker talks about a preferable season for holidays.

Говорящий	1	2	3	4	5	6
Утверждение (буква)						

*Вы услышите разговор двух друзей. Определите, какие из приведённых утверждений A1—A4 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). Обведите номер выбранного вами варианта ответа. Вы услышите запись дважды.*

**A1.** Neil's payment depends on the number of clients.

- 1) True                      2) False                      3) Not stated

**A2.** Neil is going to do a full-time job.

- 1) True                      2) False                      3) Not stated

**A3.** The pizzeria manager has a day off on Sunday.

- 1) True                      2) False                      3) Not stated

**A4.** Neil will have to pay for his pizza.

- 1) True                      2) False                      3) Not stated

## Раздел 2. ЗАДАНИЯ ПО ЧТЕНИЮ

B2.

*Прочитайте текст. Установите соответствие между вопросами А—F и пронумерованными абзацами текста 1—5. Запишите свои ответы в таблицу. Используйте каждую букву только один раз. В задании есть один лишний вопрос.*

- A. How to learn about Backpackers?
- B. For whom are Backpackers?
- C. Who stays at Backpackers?
- D. What facilities can Backpackers provide?
- E. How much is to stay in Backpackers?
- F. What is there in a Backpackers room?

1. Backpackers hotels or just Backpackers are extremely popular in Australia. They are the same as Youth Hostels in Britain, but have a different name. The name comes from the word "backpack" — an Australian equivalent for "rucksack". Backpackers are places where travellers can stay for a night or for a longer time. The name "backpackers" suggests that if people travel on their own with backpacks, they don't normally care for luxury and services an expensive hotel can provide. So, the place is designed for people to stay cheaply and safely while their travelling round the country or probably taking some educational courses.
2. Though people who stay at Backpackers are not very particular about the range of services and the equipment of the room, Backpackers normally meet all reasonable requirements. Three or four people can normally stay in one room. The room is furnished with beds; clean and fresh linen, bedcovers and towels are provided. Often one can see bunk beds there. This is quite convenient and saves room. There is also a desk, a couple of chairs, a mirror and a wardrobe in the room. Some rooms have en suite showers, but sometimes toilets and showers are provided on a communal basis.
3. These types of hotels appeared in the beginning of the twentieth century, they were used primarily by students as they needed cheap places to stay. Now there

are thousands of them all over the world and people of different ages and different status enjoy staying there. There are retired people, groups of tourists on their own, families with and without kids and certainly students. They come from different countries and represent different cultures but everyone who likes nature and wants to explore the world is welcome in this friendly and easy-going community.

4. Usually there is a kitchen with the most essential kitchen appliances and equipment such as dishes, a refrigerator, a microwave and a coffee maker. So, visitors can prepare their own food or eat in a café. The cafés can offer simple but tasty dishes for a very reasonable price. There is usually a TV in the hall, books and newspapers the visitors can borrow and the Internet facilities. There is also a laundry room with several washing machines, where one can get their clothes washed very cheaply.
5. Information about Backpackers is available in tourist agencies and International centers, in all kinds of tourist booklets and guides, and certainly in the Internet. As prices and facilities in different Backpackers may vary, it's usually a good idea to call beforehand and ask about the things which are important for you. In high season the prior contact is very advisable. Backpackers can simply be full as they are getting more and more popular with people of different ages and nationalities.

1	2	3	4	5

*Прочитайте текст. Определите, какие из приведённых утверждений А5—А8 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). Обведите номер выбранного вами варианта ответа.*

Dame Agatha Christie (1890—1976), the famous English 'Queen of Crime', creator of world-known detectives Hercule Poirot and Miss Jane Marple, was born in England on 15 September 1890. Agatha Mary Clarissa Miller

was the youngest of the three children. Her father died when Agatha was just ten years old. She received no formal education, her mother and then governesses taught her at home to read before she entered and finished school in Paris in 1906. Encouraged at an early age by her mother to write, Agatha started writing her first stories.

On 24 December 1914, she married a pilot Archie Christie, with whom she had a daughter, Rosalind. During World War I Agatha worked as a nurse. She got a great deal of knowledge about illnesses and poisons such as strychnine. So while she was writing her detective stories she could easily describe all the symptoms of this or that illness. Her first novel "The Mysterious Affair at Styles", where she used some of her knowledge, was an immediate bestseller. In 1926, the year of the death of her mother, Agatha Christie created some mystery of her own, disappearing for a time; when she was found she said that she didn't remember where she had been. Unfortunately, in 1928 Archie divorced Agatha.

She then travelled to the Middle East, Baghdad and Iraq. There she met her future husband, archaeologist Sir Max Edgar Lucien Mallowan. They got married in Scotland in 1930. She often accompanied him in his expeditions to the Middle East. In 1974 Agatha Christie appeared for the last time in public for her play "Murder on the Orient Express". When she was not travelling the world, her and Max's home in England was in the town of Wallingford, Oxfordshire, where she died peacefully on 12 January 1976.

A5. Agatha's mother was against her daughter's first attempts in writing.

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

A6. Working as a nurse helped Agatha in writing her detective stories.

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

A7. Agatha's first detective novel was a success.

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

A8. Agatha had visited all European countries.

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

### Раздел 3. ЗАДАНИЯ ПО ГРАММАТИКЕ И ЛЕКСИКЕ

*Прочитайте текст. Преобразуйте слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами B3—B9, так, чтобы они грамматически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию B3—B9.*

- I woke up very early on Sunday. It was my fifteenth birthday. Unfortunately, my parents \_\_\_\_\_ away on a business trip and I had to celebrate my birthday on my own. I was going to arrange a nice little home party for my close friends. I couldn't cook but it \_\_\_\_\_ me very much. I was going to buy some food in the shop. And I \_\_\_\_\_ what I should buy — all my friends liked pizza very much. I dressed and went to the nearby pizzeria, but it \_\_\_\_\_. To make the situation \_\_\_\_\_, all the shops in our neighbourhood were not working on Sunday.
- Suddenly the phone rang. "Hi, dear!" it was Julia.
- "Happy birthday! \_\_\_\_\_ a birthday cake for you right now. When it's ready, I'll bring it to you and we'll cook a delicious pizza. I've got a detailed recipe." I felt happy! Julia is the \_\_\_\_\_ of all my friends! She always comes when I need help.
- BE**  
**NOT WORRY**  
**KNOW**  
**CLOSE**  
**BAD**  
**MAKE**  
**GOOD**

*Прочитайте текст. Преобразуйте слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами B10—B14, так, чтобы они грамматически и лексически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию B10—B14.*

- Kim had always been the brightest student in her class and had never worried before her exams. But the week before the finals she felt \_\_\_\_\_ and uneasy.
- B10 \_\_\_\_\_ for her, the first exam she was taking was Physics — the subject she didn't feel very good at. Kim didn't like Physics. Some students in her class thought that it was a very important subject but she didn't see any \_\_\_\_\_ use in it. Since her \_\_\_\_\_, reading was Kim's hobby. At school, Kim preferred literature to other subjects and B13 \_\_\_\_\_ wanted to become a \_\_\_\_\_ or a journalist, not a scientist. And journalists don't need Physics, do they?
- NERVE UNFORTUNATE**
- PRACTICE CHILD**
- WRITE**

#### Раздел 4. ЗАДАНИЕ ПО ПИСЬМУ

C1.

Для ответа на задание C1 используйте отдельный чистый лист.

При выполнении задания C1 обратите внимание на то, что ваш ответ будет оцениваться только по записям, сделанным на отдельном чистом листе.

Никакие записи в черновике не будут учитываться во время проверки.

Обратите внимание на необходимость соблюдения указанного объема письма (80—100 слов). Письмо недостаточного объема, а также часть текста письма, превышающая требуемый объем, не оценивается.

You have 30 minutes to do this task.

You've received a letter from your English-speaking pen-friend Andrew.

... We moved our house a couple of weeks ago and I had to change school. It's very difficult for me to get used to new classmates and new teachers. I don't have friends here and I feel very lonely. Where did you meet your best friend? What is he/she like? Do you often spend your free time together, what do you do?...

Write him a letter and answer his 3 questions.

Write 80—100 words. Remember the rules of letter writing.