



Вы услышите интервью. В заданиях 3–9 запишите в поле ответа цифру 1, 2 или 3, соответствующую выбранному Вами варианту ответа. Вы услышите запись дважды.

3 What do we learn about Vanessa at the beginning of the interview?

- 1) She has won her first writing award.
- 2) She writes affecting novels.
- 3) She is a beginner.

Ответ:

4 In her childhood Vanessa produced a ...

- 1) newspaper.
- 2) comedy.
- 3) collection of poems.

Ответ:

5 What made Vanessa start her writing career?

- 1) An accident in Brighton.
- 2) Reading a book bought by chance.
- 3) A meeting with a writer.

Ответ:

6 Vanessa thinks that anybody can be a storyteller because ...

- 1) everybody enjoys being one.
- 2) people know a lot of stories.
- 3) people are born with this gift.

Ответ:

7 What books does Vanessa specifically advise beginner writers to read?

- 1) Both good and bad books.
- 2) Good books.
- 3) Bad books.

Ответ:

8 How does Vanessa treat her characters?

- 1) Like puppets.
- 2) Like means to impress readers.
- 3) Like people living their own lives in a story.

Ответ:

9 Which of the following does Vanessa say about editing?

- 1) It may considerably shorten your text.
- 2) A raw text is more interesting than its edited version.
- 3) You should edit at least a third of the original text.

Ответ:

По окончании выполнения заданий 1–9 не забудьте перенести свои ответы в БЛАНК ОТВЕТОВ № 1! Запишите ответ справа от номера соответствующего задания, начиная с первой клеточки. При переносе ответов в заданиях 1 и 2 цифры записываются без пробелов, запятых и других дополнительных символов. Каждую цифру пишите в отдельной клеточке в соответствии с приведёнными в бланке образцами.

## Раздел 2. Чтение

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

- |                                       |                                       |
|---------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| <b>1. Information and technology</b>  | <b>5. Find a place to your liking</b> |
| <b>2. Never put off till tomorrow</b> | <b>6. Write down and revise</b>       |
| <b>3. Don't forget to rest</b>        | <b>7. More important at college</b>   |
| <b>4. Set realistic targets</b>       | <b>8. Study plans per week</b>        |

- A.** Today's young generation will also need to master a new skill – digital literacy. Digital literacy can be defined as “the ability to find, evaluate, utilize, share, and create content using information technologies and the Internet”. Digital literacy, by this definition, encompasses a wide range of skills, all of which are necessary to succeed in an increasingly digital world. Students who lack digital literacy skills may soon find themselves at a disadvantage. As technology changes, students also need to keep updated.
- B.** The key to becoming an effective student is learning how to study smarter, not harder. This becomes more and more true as you advance in your education. An hour or two of studying a day is usually sufficient to make it through high school with satisfactory grades, but when college arrives, there aren't enough hours in the day to squeeze all your studying in if you don't know how to make your study efficient without skipping sleep or meals. The vast majority of successful college students achieve their success by developing and applying effective study habits.
- C.** Ever find yourself up late at night expending more energy trying to keep your eyelids open than you are studying? If so, it's time for a change. Successful students typically space their work out over shorter periods of time and rarely try to cram all of their studying into just one or two sessions. If you want to become a successful student, then you need to learn to be consistent in your studies and to have regular, yet shorter, study sessions, with periods of rest in between. That will give your brain time to process the new information.
- D.** Successful students schedule specific times throughout the week when they are going to study – and then they stick with their schedule. Students who study sporadically and whimsically typically do not perform as well as students who have a set study schedule. Creating a weekly routine, where you set aside a period of time a few days a week, to review your courses will ensure you develop habits that will enable you to succeed in your education long term. You won't get stressed or overwhelmed by portioning your workload.

- E.** It is very easy, and common, to put off your study session because of lack of interest in the subject, because you have other things you need to get done, or just because the assignment is hard and needs effort and perseverance. Successful students do not procrastinate studying. If you procrastinate your study session, your studying will become less effective and you may not get everything accomplished that you need to. Procrastination also leads to rushing, and rushing is the number one cause of errors.
- F.** Always make sure to take good notes in class. Before you start each study session, and before you start a particular assignment, review your notes thoroughly to make sure you know how to complete the assignment correctly. Reviewing before each study session will help you remember important subject matter learned during the day, and make sure your studying is targeted and effective. Successful students also look through what they have written down at their lectures and seminars during the week over the weekend.
- G.** Everyone gets distracted by something: TV, or maybe family. Some people actually study better with a little background noise. When you're distracted while studying you lose your train of thought and are unable to focus – both of which will lead to very ineffective studying. Before you start, find a place where you won't be disturbed. For some people this is a quiet cubical in the recesses of the library. For others it is in a common area where there is little background noise. For some it may be a park or a garden – there are so many options to choose from!

Ответ:

A	B	C	D	E	F	G

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.

**Santa Claus**

The man we know as Santa Claus has a history all to his own. Today, he is thought of mainly as the jolly man in red, but his story **A** \_\_\_\_\_ the 3<sup>rd</sup> century to a monk named St. Nicholas. It is believed that Nicholas was born sometime around 280 AD in modern-day Turkey. Much admired for his kindness, St. Nicholas **B** \_\_\_\_\_. It is said that he gave away all of his inherited wealth and traveled the countryside helping the poor and sick. Over the course of many years, Nicholas’s popularity spread and he became known as the protector of children and sailors. His feast day **C** \_\_\_\_\_ his death, December 6. This was traditionally considered a lucky day to make large purchases or to get married. By the Renaissance, St. Nicholas was the most popular saint in Europe.

St. Nicholas first **D** \_\_\_\_\_ at the end of the 18<sup>th</sup> century. The name Santa Claus evolved from a Dutch shortened form of Sint Nikolaas. As his popularity grew, Sinter Klaas was described as everything from a jockey with a blue three-cornered hat, red waistcoat, and yellow stockings to a man wearing a broad-brimmed hat and a huge pair of Flemish trousers.

In the 19<sup>th</sup> centuries big stores **E** \_\_\_\_\_ using images of the newly-popular Santa Claus. In 1841, thousands of children visited a Philadelphia shop to see a life-size Santa Claus model. It **F** \_\_\_\_\_ before stores began to attract children, and their parents, with the lure of a peek at the “real-life” Santa Claus with his famous white beard and red gown.

1. began to advertise Christmas shopping
2. became the subject of many legends
3. began dressing up unemployed men in
4. is celebrated on the anniversary of
5. was only a matter of time
6. stretches all the way back to
7. appeared in American popular culture

Ответ:

A	B	C	D	E	F

Прочитайте текст и выполните задания 12–18. В каждом задании запишите в поле ответа цифру 1, 2, 3 или 4, соответствующую выбранному Вами варианту ответа.

**Philanthropy**

Philanthropy is defined as the love of humanity. A modern definition is “private initiatives, for the public good, focusing on quality of life”, which combines an original humanistic tradition with a social aspect developed in the 20th century.

Growing up in this state, I dreamed of attending a college one day. On fall Saturdays at the stadium, I caught a glimpse of the brick buildings and tree-lined walkways. I knew they led to information, knowledge, and a whole tribe of new minds to connect with. When the day finally came to unpack my few belongings in the residence hall, I knew I was finally where I had always wanted to be. My years on campus certainly lived up to the anticipation. The classes, professors, friends, and opportunities created a life-changing experience.

Philanthropy is a critical part of the life and success of the whole local community, and college in particular. As a board member of the Center for Advancement, I have seen firsthand the joy of our alumni and friends as they make a difference in the life of this institution. **They** are delighted to pay it forward as they understand what college means to them. As a student, one does not always value how much the path was paved by those who have gone before, those who have an ability to give back. Now that my friend and I have made this community our family’s home, we have a much better understanding of how vital the long-term success of the college is for our entire state.

Through my involvement with the Center for Advancement, I truly witness the breadth of areas one can support. This institution is doing incredible researching, educating, and programming in so many areas. And our donors can discover their passion and connect in a meaningful way that goes beyond the dollars given. Whether it is the joy of the written word, the connection to first-generation college students, the atmosphere of a football Saturday, or a desire to support the cure for a hereditary medical condition, our donors become a part of the life of the college.

I have also seen philanthropy directly affect the life of the college from my experience in the Department of Finance. I work with students who have the opportunity to attend college because of the financial assistance they receive from our donors. Continued support has fostered the enhanced facility we work in today which has been reconfigured to remain relevant to today’s needs. The educational experience is much richer because of the generosity of others. Our new auditorium is one shining example that we are proud to support. Not only is this facility a marvel of world-class architecture and programming, it also strives to make the arts accessible to all citizens. These experiences spark curiosity and imagination in

audiences, young and old, to remind us what it means to be alive in this era of technology and separation.

Different funds provide a real-life working experience that is as relevant as any internship. Through philanthropy, students and faculty are able to use technology that could not be supported with tuition dollars. Private gifts also allow us to assist our faculty, who are the life of the institution, and provide our students a top-notch education.

Every dollar of support to the university today replays itself over and over as successive generations of learners have an opportunity to develop the skills they need to save lives, shape minds, and transform our future. One of the values we hope to instill in our children is the understanding of the value of giving back.

**12** The author's childhood dream was to ...

- 1) enter a college.
- 2) leave the state she grew up in.
- 3) visit a college campus.
- 4) change her life.

Ответ:

**13** The pronoun *They*, as used throughout paragraph 3, refers to ...

- 1) board members.
- 2) former students.
- 3) future graduates.
- 4) the author's friends.

Ответ:

**14** Working in the Center for Advancement allowed the author to ...

- 1) make a big difference in students' lives.
- 2) make lots of new friends.
- 3) appreciate donors' aid.
- 4) become more successful.

Ответ:

**15** Which of the following did the college donors NOT do?

- 1) Write for college publications.
- 2) Sponsor health treatment.
- 3) Communicate with students.
- 4) Attend college sport clubs.

Ответ:

**16** It is implied that the new auditorium supports an education program in ...

- 1) arts.
- 2) architecture.
- 3) technology.
- 4) programming.

Ответ:

**17** It is implied that college teachers ...

- 1) are paid regularly.
- 2) lack technology skills.
- 3) have relevant experience.
- 4) may be supported by private gifts.

Ответ:

**18** The major aim of the article is to ...

- 1) explain what philanthropy really is.
- 2) pay tribute to the people supporting college.
- 3) show the author's experience of philanthropy.
- 4) criticize how the donors' money is spent.

Ответ:

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**Раздел 3. Грамматика и лексика**

Прочитайте приведённые ниже тексты. Преобразуйте, если необходимо, слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами 19–25, так, чтобы они грамматически соответствовали содержанию текстов. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию из группы 19–25.

**An honest answer**

George Bernard Shaw was an outstanding British literary figure and a man with a good sense of humour. When he was still a young critic, he \_\_\_\_\_ as a guest to a family party.

19 \_\_\_\_\_ INVITE

When he entered the room, the daughter of the host \_\_\_\_\_ the piano and her performance was no good. She said, "People say you are fond of music. Are you?"

20 \_\_\_\_\_ PLAY

"I \_\_\_\_\_ fond of music for a long time, but never mind, go on playing," was Shaw's answer.

21 \_\_\_\_\_ BE

**E-books**

People of the 21<sup>st</sup> century have to think about living green. A long time ago we \_\_\_\_\_ that we should protect our forests.

22 \_\_\_\_\_ UNDERSTAND

That is why today people try to avoid printing photos and keep \_\_\_\_\_ all on computers. E-books are another example of people wishing not to waste paper.

23 \_\_\_\_\_ THEY

The \_\_\_\_\_ e-book appeared in 1998 and attracted everybody's attention immediately.

24 \_\_\_\_\_ ONE

Modern e-books are much \_\_\_\_\_ for your eyes than they used to be in the past and are very affordable now.

25 \_\_\_\_\_ SAFE

Прочитайте приведённый ниже текст. Образуйте от слов, напечатанных заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами 26–31, однокоренные слова, так, чтобы они грамматически и лексически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию из группы 26–31.

**Ferapontov Monastery in Vologda**

Ferapontov monastery was founded in 1398. This was when Ferapont the Reverend established a new settlement on a lake not far from Vologda. There were many villages around this \_\_\_\_\_ place and soon people started to come to him for advice.

26 \_\_\_\_\_ BEAUTY

Then some people decided to stay with him as monks. That's \_\_\_\_\_ how the monastery was started.

27 \_\_\_\_\_ ACTUAL

Later Ferapont built a wooden church and other \_\_\_\_\_ . He left the monastery to build another one but never returned.

28 \_\_\_\_\_ CONSTRUCT

However, the monastery remained both a \_\_\_\_\_ and popular place even without him.

29 \_\_\_\_\_ FAME

Now tourists can enjoy its \_\_\_\_\_ frescoes, created in 1502.

30 \_\_\_\_\_ AMAZE

It may seem \_\_\_\_\_, but these frescoes have remained safe without restoration till the present day. Now the monastery is a museum. In 2000 the Ensemble of the Ferapontov Monastery was included in UNESCO's World Heritage List.

31 \_\_\_\_\_ POSSIBLE

Прочитайте текст с пропусками, обозначенными номерами 32–38. Эти номера соответствуют заданиям 32–38, в которых представлены возможные варианты ответов. Запишите в поле ответа цифру 1, 2, 3 или 4, соответствующую выбранному Вами варианту ответа.

### Ted

Ted Sanford was born nine minutes later than his brother Harry. It was his twin brother, Harry, who was 32 \_\_\_\_\_ to become an earl, to inherit a castle in Scotland, 22,000 acres in Kent, twenty million pounds and one of the best banks in the City of London.

His parents adored Harry, especially his mother. He was her beloved son, she devoted all her spare time to Harry. Ted couldn't understand why his parents loved him less than Harry. It was to be several years before young Ted worked 33 \_\_\_\_\_ the full significance of coming second in life's first race. His twin brother in the years that followed 34 \_\_\_\_\_ not only the usual childhood illnesses but managed to add scarlet fever, diphtheria and meningitis to them. His mother, Lady Sanford, feared for his survival. Ted, on the other 35 \_\_\_\_\_, was a survivor, and inherited enough ambition for both his brother and himself. He was always a winner. Only a few years passed before those who came 36 \_\_\_\_\_ contact with the brothers for the first time mistakenly assumed Ted was the heir to the earldom.

As the years passed Ted's father tried desperately to discover something at which Harry might triumph over his brother – and 37 \_\_\_\_\_. When they were eight, the two boys were sent away to Summer Fields where many generations of Sanfords had been prepared for Eton. And there Ted beat Harry in every 38 \_\_\_\_\_.

32

- 1) thought      2) understood      3) mentioned      4) supposed

Ответ:

33

- 1) out      2) down      3) over      4) up

Ответ:

34

- 1) caught      2) kept      3) held      4) took

Ответ:

35

- 1) part      2) side      3) hand      4) place

Ответ:

36

- 1) from      2) for      3) into      4) to

Ответ:

37

- 1) missed      2) failed      3) lacked      4) wished

Ответ:

38

- 1) topic      2) object      3) theme      4) subject

Ответ:

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**Проверьте, чтобы каждый ответ был записан рядом с номером соответствующего задания.**

**Раздел 4. Письмо**

Для ответов на задания **39** и **40** используйте бланк ответов № 2. Черновые пометки могут делаться прямо на листе с заданиями, или можно использовать отдельный черновик. При выполнении заданий **39** и **40** особое внимание обратите на то, что Ваши ответы будут оцениваться только по записям, сделанным в БЛАНКЕ ОТВЕТОВ № 2. Никакие записи черновика не будут учитываться экспертом. Обратите внимание также на необходимость соблюдения указанного объёма текста. Тексты недостаточного объёма, а также часть текста, превышающая требуемый объём, не оцениваются. Запишите сначала номер задания (**39**, **40**), а затем ответ на него.

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

*... My elder brother has just come back from Peru and brought lots of souvenirs. Most of them are quite useless. What kind of things do you consider nice souvenirs? Why do you think people buy souvenirs at all? What do you do with the ones you don't like?  
I have finished translating a book ...*

Write a letter to Nick.

In your letter

- answer his questions
- ask **3 questions** about his translation

Write **100–140 words**.

Remember the rules of letter writing.

Выберите только **ОДНО** из двух предложенных высказываний (40.1 или 40.2), укажите его номер в БЛАНКЕ ОТВЕТОВ № 2 и выразите своё мнение по предложенной проблеме согласно данному плану.

Comment on one of the following statements.

**40.1** *Doing sports is essential for young people.*

**40.2** *Travelling in your own country is the best way to learn about it.*

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

Write **200–250 words**.

Use the following plan:

- make an introduction (state the problem paraphrasing the given statement)
- 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 do not agree with the opposing opinion
- make a conclusion restating your position