

Единый государственный экзамен по АНГЛИЙСКОМУ ЯЗЫКУ

ПИСЬМЕННАЯ ЧАСТЬ

Инструкция по выполнению работы

Экзаменационная работа по английскому языку состоит из четырёх разделов («Аудирование», «Чтение», «Грамматика и лексика», «Письменная речь»), включающих в себя 38 заданий.

На выполнение экзаменационной работы отводится 3 часа 10 минут (190 минут).

Ответы к заданиям 3–9, 12–18 и 30–36 записываются по приведённому ниже образцу в виде одной цифры, которая соответствует номеру правильного ответа. Эту цифру запишите в поле ответа в тексте работы, а затем перенесите в бланк ответов № 1.

КИМ

[illegible]

Ответы к заданиям 1, 2, 10, 11 записываются по приведённому ниже образцу в виде последовательности цифр. Эту последовательность цифр запишите в поле ответа в тексте работы, а затем перенесите в бланк ответов № 1.

Ответ:

A	B	C	D	E	F
5	2	4	1	7	3

524173

Ответы к заданиям 19–29 записываются по приведённому ниже образцу в виде слова (нескольких слов). Ответ запишите в поле ответа в тексте работы, а затем перенесите в бланк ответов № 1.

Ответ: DO NOT KNOW DONOTKNOW

Раздел 4 («Письменная речь») состоит из 2 заданий (37 и 38) и представляет собой небольшую письменную работу (написание электронного личного письма и письменного высказывания с элементами рассуждения на основе таблицы/диаграммы). В бланке ответов № 2 укажите номер задания и запишите ответ к нему.

Все бланки ЕГЭ заполняются яркими чёрными чернилами. Допускается использование гелевой или капиллярной ручки.

При выполнении заданий можно пользоваться черновиком. **Записи в черновике, а также в тексте контрольных измерительных материалов не учитываются при оценивании работы.**

Баллы, полученные Вами за выполненные задания, суммируются. Постарайтесь выполнить как можно больше заданий и набрать наибольшее количество баллов.

После завершения работы проверьте, чтобы ответ на каждое задание в бланках ответов № 1 и № 2 был записан под правильным номером.

Желаем успеха!

Раздел 1. Аудирование

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. Занесите свои ответы в таблицу.

1. Shop assistants can move up the career ladder.
2. You won't be bored working as a shop assistant.
3. Working as a shop assistant may be useful for a future career.
4. Working as a shop assistant can teach you to work in a team.
5. The job of a shop assistant is the best option for a teenager.
6. Shop assistants can work very flexible hours.
7. Working as a shop assistant can improve communication skills.

Говорящий	A	B	C	D	E	F
Утверждение						

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.

- A.** Michael is going to have exams soon.
- B.** Mrs. Lee is Michael's favourite teacher.
- C.** Mrs. Lee is a teacher of Chemistry.
- D.** Michael knows exactly what he wants to do after school.
- E.** Michael isn't interested in computers.
- F.** Mrs. Lee offers Michael a few useful tips.
- G.** Mrs. Lee isn't going to attend the graduation ball.

Утверждение	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
Соответствие диалогу							

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 David Miles at the beginning of the interview?

- 1) He works in several spheres.
- 2) He always has a lot of free time.
- 3) He's internationally famous.

Ответ:

4 Which of the following is TRUE about David's childhood?

- 1) He spent most of his time with his parents.
- 2) His grandparents told him tales about China.
- 3) His parents worked for a Chinese corporation.

Ответ:

5 David went to Australia to ...

- 1) win some money.
- 2) study for a year.
- 3) see the world.

Ответ:

6 David travelled across South America by ...

- 1) car.
- 2) train.
- 3) bike.

Ответ:

7 Once David ...

- 1) got stuck in a sandstorm in Thailand.
- 2) was bitten by a poisonous snake.
- 3) climbed high in the mountains in Bolivia.

Ответ:

8 While travelling, David ...

- 1) buys something to remember the place by.
- 2) is usually too scared to eat local food.
- 3) chooses big and impressive souvenirs.

Ответ:

9 David is planning to ...

- 1) continue living in Kenya.
- 2) make a film about Kilimanjaro.
- 3) set up his own business.

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 на задания 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 **A–G** и заголовками **1–8**. Занесите свои ответы в таблицу. Используйте каждую цифру **только один раз**. В задании **один заголовок лишний**.

- | | |
|--------------------------|-------------------------|
| 1. They are not the same | 5. Meet the crow! |
| 2. Can crows talk? | 6. A variety of species |
| 3. As smart as a crow | 7. Avoiding risks |
| 4. Food strategies | 8. Family life issues |

- A.** Crows are birds known for their intelligence, their adaptability, and their loud, harsh cawing sound. They are part of the same family as ravens, jays, magpies, and nutcrackers. Different crow species live on every continent, except South America and Antarctica. Although they are not sometimes taken seriously, just as annoying noisy birds, crows are clever, curious, and deeply social creatures. Even today, scientists are continuing to discover how unusual and surprising these birds are.
- B.** Crows are extremely intelligent. They are known for their problem-solving, communication skills, and ability to recognise humans. In fact, research shows that crows remember the faces of people they do not like and even pass this information to other crows in their flock. These cunning birds are maths experts, too. Crows can count out loud, and they understand the concept of zero. In some ways, crows are as clever as toddlers or small children, and on one test of intelligence, they even beat monkeys.
- C.** Crows are omnivores, which means they eat nearly anything. Crows eat small mammals, frogs, and reptiles, as well as eggs and the remains of dead animals. They also eat bugs, seeds, grains, nuts, fruit, mollusks, worms, and even other birds. Crows sometimes dig through human garbage for a snack. Besides, they are known to hide their meal and save it for later. Crows have even been spotted placing walnuts on the road, so that cars will drive over them and crack their shells, making the nuts easier to eat.
- D.** Ravens and crows are related, but they are different. One can tell the two apart mainly by their size: ravens are larger and closer in size to hawks. Crows also tend to travel in large flocks, whereas ravens are more often seen in pairs. They also have different tail feathers. Crow tail feathers are all the same length, so when a crow is flying, its tail looks like a handheld fan. A raven, on the other hand, has longer feathers in the middle of its tail, so it looks like an arrow shape when the raven flies.

- E.** Like parrots, some crows learn to mimic human speech. The way birds make sounds is very different from the way we do, though. Humans can speak because of our larynx, or voice box. When air from our lungs passes through the larynx, our vocal cords vibrate, which creates sound waves we recognise as speech. Crows do not have a larynx, though. They have a different vocal organ, called a syrinx, that they use to make noises. It lets crows communicate, and they are known for their distinctive cawing sound.
- F.** The crow is well-known for its ability to predict trouble. Crows quickly learn that a moving car is no danger, but will rapidly fly away if the driver stops and gets out. In areas where they are constantly hunted, they learn the difference between a hunter with a gun and a farmer with farming tools. This degree of great care and attention is developed due to frequent aggressive treatment by man. Crows use a system of guards that observe and sound warnings to all other crows in the area.
- G.** Crows use a mixed habitat, including woodlands, open areas, agricultural fields, coastal wetlands, marshes, rivers, and streams. Crows generally nest once per year. Nest building usually happens in late March and takes about 5 days. The nests are cup shaped and constructed of twigs and bark, and lined with grass, leaves, feathers, etc. On average, 5 eggs are laid from late April to early May, and it takes about 20 days to hatch. The young remain in the nest for about a month, and are fed even longer.

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.

Babies can lip-read languages

Can you distinguish between spoken English and French? Most people can. But can you tell the difference between an English and a French speaker just A _____? It seems like a difficult task for an adult, but it's a very easy one for a baby at just a few months of age.

Scientists proved that B _____. In these clips, speakers were reading out the same sentence in one of the two languages. The babies were shown different videos C _____. The same speakers were reading out new sentences, some in English and some in French.

When the languages of the new sentences matched those of the old ones, the infants didn't react unusually. But they spent more time looking at the monitors D _____. This is a classic test for child psychologists, and it means that the infants saw something that drew their attention. They noticed the language change.

Scientists found that the babies have this ability at 4 and 6 months of age, E _____. Other studies show that around the same time, babies stop hearing differences in sounds from other languages.

At first, babies are good at noticing details in many languages, F _____, they focus only on the one they hear most – usually their native language. To check this, the researchers tested babies who knew two languages. Sure enough, bilingual 8-month-olds could still tell English and French apart by watching lips.

1. by looking at the movements of their lips
2. but if they don't keep hearing other languages
3. when they finally got used to those speakers
4. by showing 36 English babies silent video clips
5. when the language was switched to another
6. but lose it when they are eight months old
7. but the study shows that everyone uses lip-reading

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.

Living in a dorm

Arriving in a dorm for the first time is a thrilling moment. Living independently away from home, being around so many new people – all that seems like an exciting adventure. However, finding yourself in a small space with a complete stranger (or several strangers) might be difficult at first. If you have ever shared a room with a sibling, you have some idea of it. But that isn't enough, as students come from different backgrounds and have different family traditions, habits, and preferences. Their expectations and attitudes towards what is acceptable or what is not also vary widely.

My first tip is to discuss the ground rules from the start. Sharing your expectations with your roommates can save you all a lot of trouble in the future. Discuss how shared and personal space will be kept, what items are okay to share and which are off-limits, when it is okay to invite visitors or overnight guests, what the study hours are, what the standard lights-out time is, if you should leave the room when your roommate has a call from home, etc. You might even get a set of rules written or printed out on a wall for reference. This may sound kind of lame, but believe me, you won't regret doing it. This doesn't mean that the rules are **set in stone**. Revise these policies and compromise if you feel something isn't working for everyone in the room.

If you have never shared a room, you might have a lot of arguments over chores. That's why I advise you to assign the chores and discuss how you will keep the place tidy – and hold each other accountable if anything is amiss. Consider keeping a chore board, including washing dishes, sweeping/vacuuming the floor, taking the trash out, etc. Define what "clean" is for every one of you, and come to a definition that all the roommates can agree on. Take turns doing chores or distribute areas of responsibility – whichever suits you all. I used to live with a super-neat and house-proud girl who cleaned the room twice as often as I would. I tried to compensate by cooking for us, washing dishes, and taking the trash out. **That** worked for us, since everyone did what they liked most.

Probably, the most important thing is to respect boundaries and privacy. The golden rule of communal living is "It never hurts to ask." Thinking of inviting a classmate over for a cup of tea later than usual? Text your roommate to ask if it's okay. Going to use the shower for 40 minutes straight for impromptu SPA treatments? Inform your roommate and ask if you can have a bathroom to yourself for all this time. Want to pick up and read their book? Ask. Planning a party in your room? Ask! Even if your roommate has never been against rowdy gatherings before, this time might be different. They might have an assignment deadline looming. You don't want them to hate you while they sit in the corner with a sour face, frantically searching for paper writers for hire. This approach has another

benefit. Your roommate is likely to mirror your behaviour. By asking them about something, you send them a message that such things should be asked of you, as well.

And finally, plan bonding with your roommates. It's always beneficial to get to know the people you are going to live with. Go and have a pizza together, organize a movie night in your room, go to a campus event, or pick any other activity you all will enjoy. You don't necessarily have to become best friends. Sometimes roommates are just that – roommates. You can have different preferences and lifestyles. The important thing is to respect each other's boundaries, have empathy, and be civil and cooperative.

College flies by, so stay positive and don't let anything spoil the experience for you.

12 What experience is an advantage in adapting to a dorm life, according to the author?

- 1) Taking it as an adventure.
- 2) Having brothers or sisters.
- 3) Staying away from parents.
- 4) Avoiding having expectations.

Ответ:

13 What is the author's advice about ground rules?

- 1) Just use dorm policies.
- 2) Sign a written agreement.
- 3) Discuss them with a supervisor.
- 4) Put them in a visible place.

Ответ:

14 The expression *set in stone* in "the rules are set in stone" (paragraph 2) is closest in meaning to ...

- 1) hard to change.
- 2) easy to discuss.
- 3) agreed upon.
- 4) very important.

Ответ:

15 That in "That worked for us..." (paragraph 3) most probably refers to ...

- 1) cleaning up often.
- 2) doing chores in turn.
- 3) dividing the chores.
- 4) defining what "clean" is.

Ответ:

16 Which situation is NOT mentioned as advisable for asking your roommate's permission?

- 1) Bringing guests over.
- 2) Using common space for long.
- 3) Attending a late-night party.
- 4) Borrowing personal items.

Ответ:

17 What does the author think about relationships with roommates?

- 1) Being friends is not the best option.
- 2) Relationships of trust, empathy and cooperation are important.
- 3) Going out together is a must.
- 4) Choose roommates among people you know.

Ответ:

18 The main goal of the text is to ...

- 1) share the author's experience.
- 2) give advice on living with roommates.
- 3) establish ground rules for sharing a room.
- 4) encourage students to live in a dorm.

Ответ:

По окончании выполнения заданий 10–18 не забудьте перенести свои ответы в БЛАНК ОТВЕТОВ № 1! Запишите ответ справа от номера соответствующего задания, начиная с первой клеточки. При переносе ответов на задания 10 и 11 цифры записываются без пробелов, запятых и других дополнительных символов. Каждую цифру пишите в отдельной клеточке в соответствии с приведёнными в бланке образцами.

Раздел 3. Грамматика и лексика

Прочитайте приведённый ниже текст / приведённые ниже тексты. Преобразуйте, если необходимо, слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами **19–24**, так, чтобы они грамматически соответствовали содержанию текстов. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию из группы **19–24**.

China tea ceremony

- | | | |
|-----------|---|----------|
| 19 | China is widely known for its tea and tea ceremony. Initially, tea _____ mainly for medicinal purposes. | USE |
| 20 | Over time, it _____ into a sophisticated social and cultural activity. Chinese tea ceremony is more than just drinking a cup of tea. It's a form of art. The way you practise tea ceremony, you show people what kind of person you are, your manners, your personality, and even your inner world. | DEVELOP |
| 21 | There are some distinctive features of Chinese tea ceremony – it requires peace, pureness and authenticity. For Chinese tea ceremony, everything is important – not only the tea _____, but also having the right water and utensils. | ONESELF |
| 22 | Tap water _____ Chinese tea ceremony – you should get distilled mineral water. It's also necessary to use water of the right temperature – it should be about 80 degrees Celsius. | NOT SUIT |
| 23 | A teapot should be made of clay, and teacups should be small – the smaller, the _____. | GOOD |
| 24 | Tea _____ to soft meditative music which helps a person to reach a peaceful state of mind. | DRINK |

Прочитайте приведённый ниже текст. Образуйте от слов, напечатанных заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами **25–29**, однокоренные слова, так, чтобы они грамматически и лексически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию из группы **25–29**.

Moscow State University

- | | | |
|-----------|--|---------|
| 25 | Moscow State University was founded in 1755 by the famous scholar Mikhail Lomonosov, that is why it is now named after him. In the 1940s it got a new _____ which we all know and admire. It is very tall and can be seen from many parts of the city. | BUILD |
| 26 | The university has all the necessary facilities such as a concert hall, a museum, _____ administration services, a swimming pool, a canteen, and so on. | VARY |
| 27 | _____, students of Moscow State University can use the university library too. | NATURAL |
| 28 | In fact, it has one of the biggest book _____ in Russia. The university is proud to have many notable graduates. | COLLECT |
| 29 | Among them are Mikhail Lermontov, Anton Chekhov and Lev Vygotsky. Many outstanding writers and _____ of the past and the present once studied there, so Moscow State University is certainly a place many Russian school students dream of. | SCIENCE |

Прочитайте текст с пропусками, обозначенными номерами 30–36. Эти номера соответствуют заданиям 30–36, в которых представлены возможные варианты ответов. Запишите в поле ответа цифру 1, 2, 3 или 4, соответствующую выбранному Вами варианту ответа.

Henry

It was impossible for Henry to get to his office in half an hour. The wind was howling, and the cars were stuck in snowdrifts. He couldn't 30 _____ a day like that. The buses had been somewhere around Park Avenue, where they sat huddled like frozen dinosaurs, as one left the flock only very rarely to 31 _____ up a few brave travellers. The travellers rushed from doorways frantically waving their arms, sliding wildly to the curb. They mounted the buses with damp eyes and red faces, and in Henry's case, icicles on his beard.

It had been absolutely impossible to get a taxi. He had given 32 _____ after fifteen minutes of waiting and started walking south from his street. Henry often walked to work. It was only eighteen blocks from door to door. Today he soon 33 _____ that the biting wind was brutal, and he had only gone four more blocks when he had already been out of breath. A friendly doorman 34 _____ him to wait in the lobby. Henry thought that the other, more sensible souls when they caught their first glimpse of the blizzard that morning had 35 _____ not to go to work at all. Henry was sure that the store would be half empty. But he wasn't the type to sit at home twiddling his thumbs or watching serials. And it wasn't that he went to work because he was too compulsive. The truth was that Henry went to work six days a week simply because he loved the store very much, 36 _____ often, like today, he didn't have to come.

- 30 1) receive 2) remind 3) remember 4) recognize

Ответ:

- 31 1) seize 2) grab 3) catch 4) pick

Ответ:

- 32 1) up 2) of 3) out 4) off

Ответ:

- 33 1) realized 2) regarded 3) remained 4) repeated

Ответ:

- 34 1) approved 2) afforded 3) allowed 4) accepted

Ответ:

- 35 1) directed 2) depended 3) demanded 4) decided

Ответ:

- 36 1) until 2) though 3) because 4) despite

Ответ:

По окончании выполнения заданий 19–36 не забудьте перенести свои ответы в БЛАНК ОТВЕТОВ № 1! Запишите ответ справа от номера соответствующего задания, начиная с первой клеточки. При переносе ответов на задания 19–29 буквы записываются без пробелов, запятых и других дополнительных символов. Каждую букву или цифру пишите в отдельной клеточке в соответствии с приведёнными в бланке образцами.



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

Раздел 4. Письменная речь

Для ответов на задания 37 и 38 используйте БЛАНК ОТВЕТОВ № 2. Черновые пометки можно делать прямо на листе с заданиями или использовать отдельный черновик. При выполнении заданий 37 и 38 особое внимание обратите на то, что Ваши ответы будут оцениваться только по записям, сделанным в БЛАНКЕ ОТВЕТОВ № 2. Обратите внимание также на необходимость соблюдения указанного объёма текста. Тексты недостаточного объёма, а также часть текста, превышающая требуемый объём, не оцениваются. Соблюдайте нормы письменной речи, записывайте ответы аккуратно и разборчиво. Укажите номер задания 37 в БЛАНКЕ ОТВЕТОВ № 2 и напишите текст своего ответного электронного письма зарубежному другу по переписке.

- 37 You have received an email message from your English-speaking pen-friend Benjamin:

From: Benjamin@mail.uk
To: Russian_friend@ege.ru
Subject: City Day
...I'm doing a project on "Holidays in Different Countries of the World." I've heard that many Russian cities celebrate a special holiday called City Day. Do you have it in your region? What events typically take place on this day? What do you and your family usually do on this day? ...Last week I took part in a photo competition...

Write an email to Benjamin.

In your message:

- answer his questions;
- ask **3 questions** about the competition.

Write 100–140 words.

Remember the rules of email writing.

Выберите только **ОДНО** из двух предложенных заданий (38.1 или 38.2), укажите его номер в БЛАНКЕ ОТВЕТОВ № 2 и выполните согласно данному плану. **В ответе на задание 38 числительные пишите цифрами.**

- 38.1 Imagine that you are doing a project on **how Zetlanders help raise awareness about the environment**. You have found some data on the subject – the results of a survey conducted among Zetlanders (see the table below). **Comment on the survey data and give your opinion on the subject of the project.**

The survey question: How do you help raise awareness about the environment? Choose one option	
Options	Number of respondents (%)
Participate in local clean-up events	37
Reduce my own waste	20
Support environmental organisations	16
Educate friends and family	14
Share information online	13

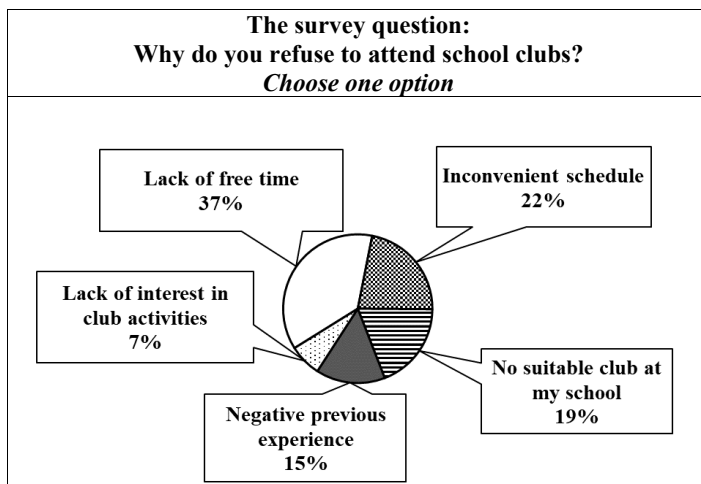
Write 200–250 words.

Use the following plan:

- make an opening statement on the subject of the project;
- select and report 2–3 facts;
- make 1–2 comparisons where relevant and give your comments;
- outline a problem related to neglecting environmental issues and suggest a way of solving it;
- conclude by giving and explaining your opinion on the importance of protecting our planet's ecology.

- 38.2** Imagine that you are doing a project on **school clubs**. You have found some data on the subject – the results of a survey conducted among Zetland school students (see the pie chart below).

Comment on the survey data and give your opinion on the subject of the project.



Write 200–250 words.

Use the following plan:

- make an opening statement on the subject of the project;
- select and report 2–3 facts;
- make 1–2 comparisons where relevant and give your comments;
- outline a problem related to school club attendance and suggest a way of solving it;
- conclude by giving and explaining your opinion on the importance of attending school clubs.



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