

**10**  
вариантов

**ЕГЭ**

**2024**

К. А. Громова, О. В. Вострикова, В. С. Машошина и др.

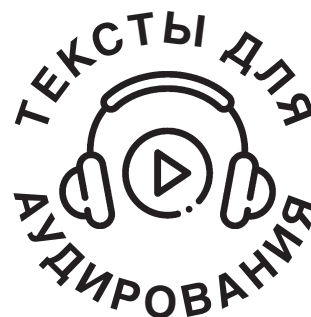
**АНГЛИЙСКИЙ ЯЗЫК**

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**ТРЕНИРОВОЧНЫЕ ВАРИАНТЫ**



МОСКВА  
2023



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Издание предназначено для подготовки учащихся к ЕГЭ по английскому языку.

Пособие включает:

- 10 тренировочных вариантов, составленных в соответствии с демоверсией;
- ответы и критерии оценивания;
- примерные ответы к заданиям 37, 38 письменной части и заданиям 2, 3, 4 устной части;
- бланки ответов для каждого варианта;
- аудиозаписи текстов к разделу «Аудирование», озвученные носителями языка.

Издание будет полезно учителям английского языка, так как даёт возможность эффективно организовать учебный процесс и подготовку к экзамену.

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## ВВЕДЕНИЕ

Данное учебное пособие предназначено для учащихся 10–11-х классов общеобразовательных школ, а также всех тех, кто хочет самостоятельно подготовиться к успешной сдаче единого государственного экзамена по английскому языку. Пособие также будет полезно учителям, которые смогут использовать его на занятиях для отработки необходимых экзаменационных навыков.

Книга включает 10 тематически организованных тренировочных вариантов, каждый из которых максимально приближен к формату ЕГЭ. Материалы для тестов отобраны в соответствии с кодификатором ЕГЭ и школьной программой, что позволит использовать их с учебно-методическими комплектами, рекомендованными Министерством образования и науки РФ.

Каждый из 10 вариантов включает разделы для оценивания лексико-грамматических навыков, а также умений аудирования, чтения, письменной речи. В конце пособия приводятся тексты для аудирования, в которых выделены опорные фразы, помогающие правильно ответить на контрольные вопросы заданий. Кроме того, прилагается ссылка с аудиозаписями инструкций и текстов, озвученных профессиональными дикторами — носителями языка. В книге приводятся краткие ответы к заданиям письменной части, а также возможные варианты выполнения заданий 37 и 38 письменной части (электронное письмо и описание предложенного графика) и заданий 2, 3, 4 устной части (вопросы, развернутые ответы в интервью и сообщение для друга).

Авторы надеются, что данное пособие поможет старшеклассникам успешно подготовиться к сдаче ЕГЭ по английскому языку и окажется полезным учителям для проведения эффективного текущего контроля учебных достижений школьников.

Для скачивания аудиозаписей перейдите по ссылке  
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→ *Бланк ответов №2*



|                      |                      |                      |
|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| Регион               | Код предмета         | Название предмета    |
| <input type="text"/> | <input type="text"/> | <input type="text"/> |

Резерв - 8

|                                 |                      |
|---------------------------------|----------------------|
| Дополнительный бланк ответов №2 | Лист №               |
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Перепишите значение полей «регион», «код предмета», «название предмета» из БЛАНКА РЕГИСТРАЦИИ.  
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Не забудьте указать номер задания, на которое Вы отвечаете.  
Условия задания переписывать не нужно.

**ВНИМАНИЕ!** Все бланки и листы с контрольными измерительными материалами рассматриваются в комплекте.

|  |
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|  |
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## ВАРИАНТ 1

### Раздел 1. АУДИРОВАНИЕ<sup>1</sup>

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. Запишите свои ответы в таблицу.

1. Getting ready in advance for the flight.
2. Some handy eating and drinking tips.
3. The importance of resting a lot during the flight.
4. You need to fly to the right direction.
5. Forcing yourself to follow the new regime of sleep.
6. A fortunate coincidence during the flight.
7. The extreme way of resetting your internal clock.

| 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**). Запишите номер выбранного вами варианта ответа в таблицу. Вы услышите запись дважды.

- A. Liam has already been to Russia.
- B. Liam wanted to see only the central part of Russia.
- C. Liam went on the tour with his friends.
- D. Liam was accompanied by the guide during his travel in Russia.
- E. He spent a night near Lake Baikal.
- F. When Liam was visiting Russian cities he stayed at hotels.
- G. Liam liked varied Russian food.

| Утверждение          | A | B | C | D | E | F | G |
|----------------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Соответствие диалогу |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |

<sup>1</sup> Для скачивания аудиозаписей перейдите по ссылке <https://addons.eksmo.ru/it/EGE-2024%20English%20TV.zip>

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 Chase's interest in travelling is due to ...

- 1) his studying at school.
- 2) his personality.
- 3) going to college.

ОТВЕТ:

4 When Chase learned about couchsurfing, he ...

- 1) got interested in it.
- 2) asked his friends for details.
- 3) decided to become a host.

ОТВЕТ:

5 According to Chase the best way to succeed in couchsurfing is by ...

- 1) setting up a creative blog.
- 2) presenting your personal data well.
- 3) having a real photo of yourself on the site.

ОТВЕТ:

6 While travelling Chase realised that ...

- 1) it's better to couchsurf when you are young.
- 2) couchsurfing depends on age.
- 3) it's the person not the age that is important.

ОТВЕТ:



7

Couchsurfing made Chase understand that ...

- 1) there is nothing to worry about the strangers.
- 2) the more you travel the more you learn about the locals.
- 3) there are great differences in cultures.

ОТВЕТ:

8

The hobby made Chase ...

- 1) more self-assured.
- 2) more generous to others.
- 3) more occupied in travelling.

ОТВЕТ:

9

Chase believes that in the future ...

- 1) he'll be travelling with his friends.
- 2) he'll make his dream true.
- 3) wherever he goes he'll find a soul mate.

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

1. People's contribution for the common good
  2. Sharing your personal knowledge with others
  3. Virtual reality for users with social interaction problems
  4. New visual technologies at school
  5. Virtual travel with useful navigation apps
  6. Popularity of virtual tourism among teens
  7. Comparing new technology to other forms of entertainment
  8. When age does not matter
- A.** Google Maps and Google Earth are largely influencing tools for finding a place and searching information about a destination. Travelers who want a quality time through online travel can look in the google maps. They have powerful satellite system through which any destination can be seen and explored without going there. And last but not the least, the Guardian has an extensive travel service called the Guardian Travel. It offers a tool called 'where have you been'.
- B.** Wikipedia is an online 'crowdsourced' encyclopedia that is constantly updated by thousands of volunteers from all over the world. It is a real-time look into the combined knowledge and experiences of billions of people. It is great for virtual tourism because you can quickly find almost any destination on Earth getting a sense for what each of these places is like. It does not matter how far, forbidding or obscure it is. You can find detailed descriptions and even photos.
- C.** Hundreds of new immersive experiences can transport students back through history or across our solar system with no magic bus required. Students can find themselves in the middle of the action where they can truly have first-person experiences. Virtual adventures can tap into the emotional core of human brains by tricking the mind into believing that users are actually teleported beyond the classroom into environments that fully engage their senses.
- D.** Virtual reality is more than just a fun classroom distraction. It is especially useful to help mobility-challenged students or those with special educational needs. According to a recent study, virtual reality is helping to accurately identify students with Attention-Deficit/Hyperactivity Disorder. Virtual 'peer' avatars are also used to help students on the autism spectrum learn important social skills such as eye contact and empathy.
- E.** We remember only ten percent of what we read, twenty percent of what we hear and thirty percent of what we both see and hear. But virtual reality can trick us into actually experiencing being chased by a dinosaur or feeling the emotional despair of life. The exhilaration of walking on the moon can cause an emotional response far deeper than any movie ever could. According to studies VR users have a higher emotional engagement than content provided with traditional video.

- F. VirtualTourist was a travel website that existed from 1997 to 2017. It was a place where members could benefit from the first-hand knowledge, experience and advice of real travelers and locals. Then Trippy was founded. Some of the original forums from VirtualTourist were migrated to Trippy since a lot of the discussion was similar, focusing on travel questions and answers. Trippy is a home for the expert travel help and knowledge from former VT'ers.
- G. Travel is a luxury sometimes taken for granted. But the older we get, the more difficult it can be to see the world. Luckily, virtual reality technology can change it. Unfortunately, elderly people are often overlooked when new technology enters the market, most likely due to their perceived inability to adopt new concepts. Though VR is rarely associated with the elderly, it can improve the quality of their life and make sure their dreams of travel are never ignored.

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.

### Welcome to Kaliningrad

Kaliningrad is Russia's western exclave located between Poland and Lithuania.

Originally there was an Old Prussian fort called Twangste, meaning 'Oak Forest'. But during the conquest of the Teutonic Knights in 1255, this settlement was destroyed and **A** \_\_\_\_\_. The city **B** \_\_\_\_\_ the Bohemian King Ottokar II. The literal meaning of Königsberg is the 'King's Mountain'. As a Baltic port city, it successively became the capital of the monastic state, the Duchy of Prussia (1525–1701) and East Prussia. Königsberg remained the coronation city of the Prussian monarchy, though the capital was moved to Berlin in 1701.

Between the 13<sup>th</sup> and the 20<sup>th</sup> centuries, the majority of inhabitants spoke German, but the multicultural city also **C** \_\_\_\_\_ the Lithuanian and Polish cultures. The city was a publishing centre of Lutheran literature and it was in there that the first-ever books were printed in the 16<sup>th</sup> century, including the first Polish translation of the New Testament, the first book in Lithuanian and the first Lutheran catechism.

Königsberg was a university city, home of the Albertina University which was founded in 1544. The city developed into **D** \_\_\_\_\_, being the residence of world famous philosophers, scholars, writers, such as Immanuel Kant, E. T. A. Hoffmann and others.

The city had been the capital of the former German province of East Prussia before the end of World War II **E** \_\_\_\_\_ the Soviet Union and was renamed 'Kaliningrad'.

Few traces of the former Königsberg remain today, **F** \_\_\_\_\_ during World War II. But the city's historic charm is still felt if you look about attentively.

1. when the city was joined to
2. had a great influence on
3. replaced with a new fortress named Königsberg
4. an important German intellectual and cultural centre
5. was named in honor of
6. one of the biggest ports
7. as Königsberg was heavily damaged

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.

### Unseen translation

The rain held off as Arthur and his new nanny walked to the underground. Missy thought it was important for a child to use public transport, to suffer dreary queues and biting winds. Even when working for the richest families she had made a point of hauling their children around the streets of London on buses and trains. She believed stoicism was a virtue that was badly in need of reviving.

Missy was looking forward to the school break and some life-kicking time in London's parks with Arthur, when his mother Romney suddenly said that he was going to visit his father for half-term.

'Oh yeah, didn't I say?' Romney said when Missy questioned her. 'Boak are in the middle of the huge world tour. Arthur's going to visit him when they're in Germany. Flying into Munich, flying out of Hamburg at the end of the week. All the arrangements have been made by his publicist, you're going too.'

Missy and Arthur were in possession of an extraordinary detailed itinerary for the German leg of Boak's tour with provided flight times, driver details, hotel reservations and two different mobile numbers to contact.

'What will that be like?' Missy asked Arthur, as the plane bumped lightly onto the runway at Munich airport.

'Extreme,' he said.

There was no car to collect them from the airport, but Missy had changed sterling into Deutschmarks at Heathrow and they caught a taxi to the hotel.

The hotel had no record of any reservation. 'Two rooms? In the name of Wright?' Missy persisted, showing the receptionist the careful itinerary. The receptionist regarded it politely as if it was a document from another civilization.

'Are Boak actually staying here?' Missy asked. At first, the receptionist thought she was trying to say 'book' and then 'Björk'. The smile on the receptionist's face grew stiff and tired. She called the manager.

The manager appeared, smiling sadly, and said that he very much regretted but the hotel never revealed details about its guests. It was growing late by now and Missy didn't want to argue. Arthur was sitting on their luggage, looking like a weary refugee, and Missy decided they would take a room anyway. She offered the brand-new gold credit card Romney had given her before they left. A few minutes later the hotel manager returned it to her and said in a low murmur that he was very sorry but the card was 'not acceptable'. He smiled even more sadly. Missy paid for the room by her own card.

‘How much money do you have?’ Arthur asked.

‘Quite a lot actually,’ Missy said truthfully. ‘I’ve been saving for years.’

‘But you’re not supposed to be paying.’

‘True. But it’s only for one night. I expect your father’ll turn up tomorrow.’

The next morning Missy phoned both mobile numbers. One was completely dead, the other announced something impenetrable in German. And there was no answer on Romney’s number.

Missy went down to reception and looked the sadly smiling manager in the eye in the same way that she looked at little boys when she particularly wanted them to tell her the truth.

‘If you were me,’ she said to him, ‘and think about this carefully, would you stay another night at this unbelievably expensive hotel and wait for the band known as Boak to turn up?’

‘No,’ he said, ‘I wouldn’t.’

‘Thanks.’

‘Look at it this way,’ Missy said to Arthur. ‘Our flight from Hamburg isn’t for another week, we have enough money — even if it’s mine — and we’re in one of the great cultural cities of Western Europe in the half-term holidays, so we may as well enjoy ourselves.’

*Adapted from ‘Not the End of the World’ by Kate Atkinson*

**12** We learn from the first paragraph that Missy ...

- 1) was finding it necessary to protect the kids from difficulties in real life.
- 2) enjoyed going on walking tours round the city.
- 3) worked only for well-to-do families.
- 4) thought that kids should know how to overcome difficulties in life.

ОТВЕТ:

**13** Arthur was going ...

- 1) to visit his father and to spend his summer vacation in Europe.
- 2) to go to Germany with his nanny.
- 3) to tour Germany with his father.
- 4) to fly to Germany with his family.

ОТВЕТ:

**14** Arthur suggested that their holiday might be ...

- 1) entertaining.
- 2) challenging.
- 3) overwhelming.
- 4) tough.

ОТВЕТ:

**15** After Missy and Arthur had arrived at the hotel ...

- 1) they had problems with checking-in.
- 2) they were offered the best suite.
- 3) Arthur’s father was waiting for them there.
- 4) they had an argument with the manager.

ОТВЕТ:

**16** The manager of the hotel ...

- 1) was not willing to answer Missy's questions.
- 2) sympathized with the tourists.
- 3) was speaking firmly and agitatedly.
- 4) got angry with Missy.

Ответ:

**17** Missy spent the next morning ...

- 1) talking with the publicist in German.
- 2) discussing the plans with Arthur.
- 3) trying to come in touch with Arthur's acquaintances and family.
- 4) finding the band.

Ответ:

**18** When Missy was speaking to Arthur at the end of the story she was ...

- 1) supportive.
- 2) confused.
- 3) respectful.
- 4) thoughtful.

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 в заданиях 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 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.

#### The birthplace of the First Prince of Wales

- 19 Caernarfon, an ancient British fortress in North Wales, has great historical associations. It was built \_\_\_\_\_ off English might over Wales. SHOW
- 20 Edward I of England was the first king who set his sight on some thing that no English ruler \_\_\_\_\_ (ever) to do. Invading Wales he wanted the castle to become the centre of this conquest. MANAGE
- 21 The castle, begun in 1283, is the largest of the great Edwardian Welsh defences. It took thousands of craftsmen to build it. Caernarfon \_\_\_\_\_ the city for more than 700 years reminding of those past times. DOMINATE
- 22 The castle survived the \_\_\_\_\_ rebellion in the history of Wales. BLOODY
- 23 In order to stop it forever, as the legend says, Edward I promised the Welsh that he \_\_\_\_\_ ‘a prince born in Wales, who spoke no word of English’. But then, to their surprise, he produced his infant son, who had been born at the castle. NAME
- 24 It was here that Edward I \_\_\_\_\_ his son Prince of Wales in 1301. PROCLAIM

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.

#### Railway terminals of St. Petersburg

- 25 St. Petersburg is a city of five active railway terminals that \_\_\_\_\_ link past and present. SYMBOL
- 26 Baltic Terminal was constructed in the middle of the 19<sup>th</sup> century on the southern bank of the Obvodnoy Canal. It used to direct the trains to Tallinn but since 1933 the terminal has been used to handle \_\_\_\_\_ communications only. SUBURB

- 27 Moscow Terminal is a crossroads of ways running through Central and South Russia, Crimea, Siberia and Eastern Ukraine. The first \_\_\_\_\_ appeared in 1844–51 and was named Nicholaevsky after the reigning monarch Nicholas I. It has a twin train station in Moscow known as Leningradsky Rail Terminal. ERECT
- 28 Vitebsk Terminal was the first railway stations to be built in the city and the whole of the Russian Empire in 1837. It was the greatest \_\_\_\_\_ of engineering that crucially changed the life in the city and in the country. IMPROVE
- 29 Finland Terminal handles transport to northern destinations including Helsinki and Vyborg. Finland Station was designed by \_\_\_\_\_ architects, built by Finnish State Railways and opened in 1870. SWEDEN

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.

### To travel or not to travel

I have always been thinking if the cost of travelling compensates the experience. Travelling is such a pleasure. Imagine going around the world experiencing all the different things that aren't the same in your home country. Travelling gives you a great thing to put on applications because it shows that you are 30 \_\_\_\_\_ to travel and understand travelling for work.

31 With travelling you could literally go anywhere in the world. You could never \_\_\_\_\_ out of different places to visit because there are so many! Entering a new country usually changes your views about everything.

Another thing with travelling is the cultural exchange you get. The best way to do it is communicating with local people. So, I usually tend to 32 \_\_\_\_\_ away from all the touristy areas to feel more like the locals.

33 \_\_\_\_\_, travelling does have a disadvantage ... the cost. Travelling not by yourself but with your family along is more expensive. But one way to save is going on cruises. They are the best for big families and if you want to see many places in a short period of time.

Another tip to 34 \_\_\_\_\_ the cost of travelling is to follow other travellers' advice. Some of them launch blogs, travel vlogs on YouTube Channel and post pictures on VK to keep a record of their journeys and let people back home know what they're 35 \_\_\_\_\_ to as well as share their travel tips, costs and stories. This information can help other travellers budget for their trip and 36 \_\_\_\_\_ an eye on their spendings. All in all I think travelling is worth taking!

- 30 1) versatile                      2) flexible                      3) responsive                      4) nimble

Ответ:



**31** 1) run                      2) get                      3) move                      4) be

ОТВЕТ:

**32** 1) stand                      2) stay                      3) step                      4) stick

ОТВЕТ:

**33** 1) consequently              2) moreover              3) however              4) therefore

ОТВЕТ:

**34** 1) lessen                      2) cut down              3) reduce                      4) decline

ОТВЕТ:

**35** 1) up                              2) about                      3) round                      4) down

ОТВЕТ:

**36** 1) have                              2) keep                              3) put                              4) hold

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 в заданиях 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.

## Раздел 4. ПИСЬМЕННАЯ РЕЧЬ

Для ответов на задания **37** и **38** используйте бланк ответов № 2. Черновые пометки могут делаться прямо на листе с заданиями, или можно 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. 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. 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 Cole:

**From:** Cole@mail.uk

**To:** Russian\_friend@ege.ru

**Subject:** A trekking holiday

*...This month we have completed a course of outward bound activities we've been up to the mountains on a hiking tour. We spent an unforgettable time there, exploring the beautiful scenery and doing different challenging tasks. And what area of your country would you like to know better? How will you explore it? Who would you prefer to go with?*

*I'm going to take a gap year after graduating, and, unfortunately, I haven't got a scholarship...*

Write an email to Cole.

In your message:

- answer his questions;
- ask **3 questions** about his gap year.

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 what types of travel in Zetland teenagers prefer**. You have found some data on the subject — the results of the opinion polls (see the table below).

**Comment on the data in the table and give your opinion on the subject of the project.**

| Types of travel    | Number of customers (%) |
|--------------------|-------------------------|
| Package holiday    | 32                      |
| Weekend travel     | 26                      |
| Educational travel | 21                      |
| Event travel       | 13                      |
| Health travel      | 8                       |

Write **200–250 words**.

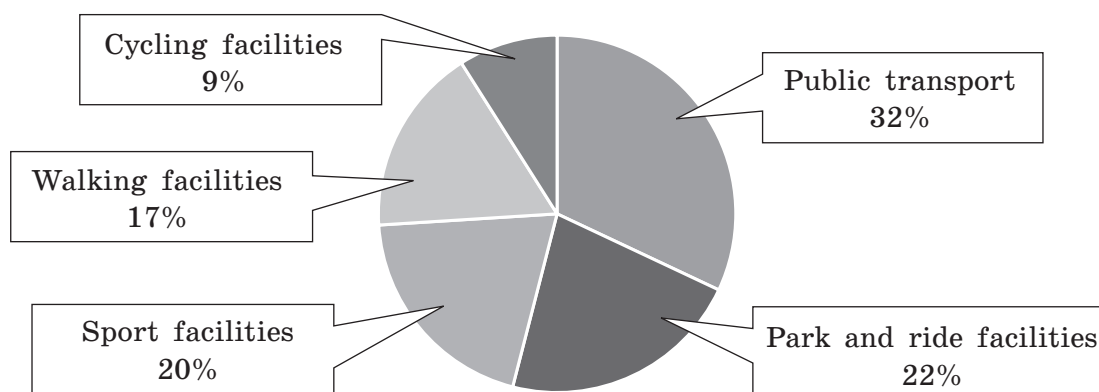
Use the following plan:

- make an opening statement on the subject of the project;
- select and report 2–3 facts;
- make 1–2 comparisons where relevant;
- outline a problem that can arise with choosing the way of travel and suggest a way of solving it;
- conclude by giving your opinion on the role of travelling in human life.

**38.2** Imagine that you are doing a project on **how tourist friendly Moscow is**. You have found some data on the subject (see the pie chart below).

**Comment on the data in the pie chart and give your opinion on the subject of the project.**

**How satisfied are tourists with the following facilities in Moscow?**



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;
- outline a problem that can arise with facilities in Moscow and suggest a way of solving it;
- conclude by giving your opinion on the role of Moscow facilities in our life.

## Раздел 5. УСТНАЯ ЧАСТЬ

- 1** Task 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.

Ecotourism is a recent development in the tourist industry. It was created in its current form in the 1980s but became first well known when the United Nations declared the year 2002 to be the International Year of Ecotourism. Ecotourism is an environmentally responsible travel to natural areas in order to enjoy and appreciate nature that promote conservation. These areas have a low visitor impact and provide active socio-economic involvement of local peoples. Many ecotours employ native guides who can help visitors appreciate the natural and cultural significance of their experience. Ecotourism can also provide an economic development for local communities and can increase the level of education among travelers, making them more enthusiastic agents of conservation.

- 2** Task 2. Study the advertisement.

**Enjoy the breathtaking beauty of the  
countryside during a Hot Air Balloon Ride!**



You are considering going on a Hot Air Balloon Ride in Russia, in the suburbs of St. Petersburg, and now you'd like to get more information. In 1.5 minutes you are to ask four direct questions to find out about the following:

- 1) age restriction
- 2) range of destinations
- 3) working hours
- 4) duration of the ride

You have 20 seconds to ask each question.

3

**Task 3. You are going to give an interview. You have to answer five questions. Give full answers to the questions (2–3 sentences). Remember that you have 40 seconds to answer each question.**

**Tapescript for Task 3**

**Interviewer:** Hello everybody! It's *Teenagers Round the World* Channel. Our guest today is a teenager from Russia and we are going to discuss how teens prefer to spend their summer holidays. We'd like to know our guest's point of view on this issue. Please answer five questions. So, let's get started.

**Interviewer:** What is the most popular holiday destination for teenagers where you live? Why?

**Student:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Interviewer:** Who do teenagers prefer to travel with?

**Student:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Interviewer:** What was the most memorable holiday of yours?

**Student:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Interviewer:** Why do some teenagers go on volunteering tours?

**Student:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Interviewer:** How would you like to spend your coming holidays?

**Student:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Interviewer:** Thank you very much for your interview.

4

**Task 4.** Imagine that you and your friend are doing a school project “Ways of travelling”. You have found some illustrations and want to share the news. Leave a voice message to your friend. In 2.5 minutes be ready to:

- explain the choice of the illustrations for the project by briefly describing them and noting the differences;
- mention the advantages (1–2) of the two types of travelling;
- mention the disadvantages (1–2) of the two types of travelling;
- express your opinion on the subject of the project — which way of travelling you prefer and why.

**You will speak for not more than 3 minutes (12–15 sentences). You have to talk continuously.**

Photo 1

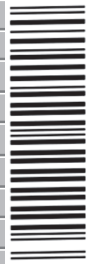


Photo 2





→ *Бланк ответов №2*



|                      |                      |                      |
|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| Регион               | Код предмета         | Название предмета    |
| <input type="text"/> | <input type="text"/> | <input type="text"/> |

Резерв - 8

|                                 |                      |
|---------------------------------|----------------------|
| Дополнительный бланк ответов №2 | Лист №               |
| <input type="text"/>            | <input type="text"/> |

Перепишите значение полей «регион», «код предмета», «название предмета» из БЛАНКА РЕГИСТРАЦИИ.  
Отвечая на задание, пишите аккуратно и разборчиво, соблюдая разметку страницы.  
Не забудьте указать номер задания, на которое Вы отвечаете.  
Условия задания переписывать не нужно.

**ВНИМАНИЕ!** Все бланки и листы с контрольными измерительными материалами рассматриваются в комплекте.

|  |
|--|
|  |
|--|



## ВАРИАНТ 2

### 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. In spring there are a lot of birds singing in Scotland.
2. The weather in England is often a bit warmer than in Scotland.
3. Summer in Scotland is always damp and cold.
4. Summers in Scotland are beautiful, with a lot of sun.
5. In England you can have a good time on the coast in summer.
6. In Scotland there are lots of events in summer.
7. Winters in Scotland are better than in England.

| 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. The excursion takes place in London.
- B. There is a railway that leads to Kensington Palace.
- C. There is a business complex 50 floors high.
- D. Donald Trump doesn't have his model in Madam Tussaud's Museum yet.
- E. It's prohibited to take photos in St. Paul's Cathedral.
- F. St. Paul's Cathedral is rather a small building.
- G. The visitor decided to buy a post card in order to have the picture of St. Paul's.

| 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 Frank says that Buckingham Palace ...

- 1) has always been the residence of a monarch.
- 2) has always been the residence of the Duke of Buckingham.
- 3) hasn't always been the residence of a monarch.

ОТВЕТ:

4 The first monarch who resided in Buckingham Palace was ...

- 1) Queen Victoria.
- 2) King George III.
- 3) Queen Charlotte.

ОТВЕТ:

5 The palace became the residence of the British monarch ...

- 1) in 1837.
- 2) in 1761.
- 3) in 1703.

ОТВЕТ:

6 Frank states that in those days ...

- 1) the palace was luxurious.
- 2) the state rooms were luxurious.
- 3) the necessities were luxurious.

ОТВЕТ:

7

The Queen's Gallery was constructed ...

- 1) During World War II.
- 2) in the 19<sup>th</sup> century.
- 3) in 1962.

ОТВЕТ:

8

According to Frank the Palace is ...

- 1) 24 meters high.
- 2) 25 meters high.
- 3) 77 meters high.

ОТВЕТ:

9

Frank says that ...

- 1) Official dress code plays an important role.
- 2) Official dress code never played an important role.
- 3) There is no official dress code.

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

- |                                     |                         |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------|
| 1. 'Dialogues' on the road          | 5. Too heavy traffic    |
| 2. The role of two-wheeled vehicles | 6. Whole life in motion |
| 3. Liberty is better than safety    | 7. My car is my castle  |
| 4. Savages of the road              | 8. Slow but steady      |

- A. The British are enthusiastic about mobility. They are sure that the opportunity to travel far and often is their right. Some people spend more than three hours every day to get to work in London or some other big city and back home late in the evening. Of course most people do not spend so much time every day on travelling, but it is a fact that very few people live near enough to their work or school to get there on foot.
- B. As in almost all the countries in modern Europe, most people in Britain use the motor car as the most frequent means of transport. And as in many countries nowadays there are a lot of problems with traffic congestion and air pollution. In fact these problems are more serious than in many other European countries because of two facts. Firstly, Britain is densely populated and, secondly, a very high proportion of goods are transported by road.
- C. Almost every family in Britain has a car that they use regularly and quite many families have more than one car. There are several reasons for the widespread enthusiasm for cars. Some people use them just to project an image of themselves. Another possible reason that might explain the British love for their own cars is the nation's passion for privacy. Driving your car is like taking your 'home' with you wherever you go.
- D. The privacy factor might as well explain why British drivers 'communicate' less than drivers from many other countries. They use their horns very seldom, they do not usually 'signal' their displeasure at the behavior of other road users with their hands. Many tourists also notice that British drivers are a little bit more tolerant of both other drivers and pedestrians than drivers from their home countries. Some tourists first take this peculiarity for the British 'being gentlemen'.
- E. British drivers are also more safety conscious than drivers from any other countries in Europe. Britain has the best road safety record among all the European countries. The speed limit on motorways in Britain is a little lower than in most other countries. It is 70 miles per hour (112 kilometers per hour). The British go over this limit very seldom. What's more, it's profitable to be a good driver in Britain as there are many costly government campaigns to encourage road safety.
- F. Another interesting indication showing that the car is supposed to be a private space is that, in spite of British concern for safety, Britain was one of the last countries in Western Europe that introduced the compulsory wearing of seat belt. This measure was, and still is, considered by many British drivers to be a kind of an infringement of personal liberty.
- G. The British are not really fond of mopeds or motorcycles like the Italians, for example. They exist, of course, but they are considered to be not that private for British tastes. Every year there are twenty times as many cars as mopeds or motorcycles that

are registered in Britain. Millions of bicycles are used especially by younger people in certain university towns such as Oxford and Cambridge. Still this means of transport is not as common as it is in other parts of north-western Europe like the Netherlands.

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.

Liverpool is situated in North West England. The population within the City of Liverpool borough in 2016 was of 484,578. With its surrounding areas, it is **A** \_\_\_\_\_, with over 2.24 million people. Liverpool is located on the eastern side of the Mersey Estuary.

It became a borough back in 1207 and a city in 1880. In 1889, it **B** \_\_\_\_\_. Thanks to the Industrial Revolution Liverpool expanded and became a major port. The city merchants were handling not only general cargo, coal and cotton but also **C** \_\_\_\_\_. Liverpool served as a major port of departure for Irish and English emigrants to North America in the 19<sup>th</sup> century. It was the port of registry of the ocean liner RMS *Titanic*, RMS *Olympic*, RMS *Queen Mary* and RMS *Lusitania*.

The popularity of The Beatles and other groups from the Merseybeat era **D** \_\_\_\_\_. The world-famous Grand National horse race takes place every year at Aintree Racecourse. Liverpool is also the home of two Premier League football clubs, Liverpool and Everton. The Merseyside derby which is **E** \_\_\_\_\_ is known all around the world.

In 2004 several areas of Liverpool were granted World Heritage Site status by UNESCO. In 2007, the city celebrated its 800<sup>th</sup> anniversary and a year later it was nominated as **F** \_\_\_\_\_.

1. were involved in the Atlantic slave trade
2. the annual European Capital of Culture
3. the most famous sight of the city
4. the fifth-largest metropolitan area in the UK
5. became a county borough independent of Lancashire
6. the name for games between the two teams
7. contributes to Liverpool's status as a tourist destination

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.

Northern Ireland is one of the four countries in the United Kingdom, with England, Scotland and Wales. The number of people who live there is about 1.8 million, which is about 3% of the UK population. The capital city is Belfast. Another name for Northern Ireland is

‘Ulster’ or ‘The Six Counties’. The country was created in 1921 when Ireland was divided into Southern Ireland (later — the Republic of Ireland) and Northern Ireland.

In Northern Ireland you can find beautiful beaches, forests and mountains. You can visit the Giant’s Causeway, a UNESCO World Heritage Site. About ten thousand columns were formed after a volcanic eruption. Different popular films and TV series are filmed in Northern Ireland. The most famous TV series shot here is ‘A Game of Thrones’. Hundreds of tourists come to Northern Ireland just to see the places where some scenes took place.

Nearly everyone in Northern Ireland speaks English. A small number of people speak Irish Gaelic, an old Celtic language. The Irish language is the national and first official language in the Republic of Ireland. In some of the regions it is spoken by more than 70% of the population. Speaking about Northern Ireland this language is officially recognized as a minority language. The other regional language is Ulster Scots, a variation of English which is similar to Scots spoken in Scotland.

All types of music can be heard in Northern Ireland. These are traditional Irish music, jazz, rock or pop. In summer Belfast has music festivals like ‘Belsonic’ and ‘Tennents Vital’. Many musicians from Northern Ireland as well as international ones play at these festivals. There are some very popular singers and bands that come from Ireland. The most famous are U2 who have sold more than 170 million copies, Enya with her 80 million and the Cranberries with more than 50 thousand copies.

Northern Ireland is a popular place to go walking or do outdoor activities such as mountain biking, coasteering or zorbing. Such kinds of sport as football, rugby, cricket, Gaelic football and hurling are popular in Northern Ireland. Northern Ireland and the Republic of Ireland join together in the same team for many international competitions. However, football is different and Northern Ireland has its own football league. Still, almost all the players from the Northern Ireland national football team play in the English Premier League.

The best known dish from Northern Ireland is the ‘Ulster Fry’, which is bacon, eggs, sausages and soda bread. Sometimes you can also find tomatoes, mushrooms or baked beans in this dish. It is also eaten with Irish potato bread. Irish stew is also a very popular dish among tourists. It is made with mutton with some vegetables such as potatoes, carrots and onions. Herbs play a very important role. The most frequent ones are thyme and parsley.

As for symbols, St. Patrick is the patron saint of Ireland and Northern Ireland. On March 17<sup>th</sup> St. Patrick’s Day is a very important celebration in both countries with parades, concerts, music and dancing. Nowadays this holiday is observed in many other countries, not necessarily English-speaking: in Europe and even Russia. The main symbol of these countries is the shamrock (a green plant with three leaves). There are many other symbols such as the harp, Celtic cross, the Claddagh ring, etc.

**12** According to the author Northern Ireland used to be ...

- 1) part of the UK.
- 2) part of Ireland.
- 3) part of the Republic of Ireland.
- 4) part of Southern Ireland.

ОТВЕТ:

**13** Which of the following statements is TRUE, according to the author?

- 1) The Giant’s Causeway is the only UNESCO World Heritage Site in Northern Ireland.
- 2) ‘A Game of Thrones’ was shot in The Giant’s Causeway.
- 3) The Giant’s Causeway is surrounded by beautiful beaches.
- 4) A volcano eruption created The Giant’s Causeway.

ОТВЕТ:

14 The author says that the Irish language ...

- 1) is spoken by 70% of the population of Northern Ireland.
- 2) is the national language of Northern Ireland.
- 3) is a minority language in Northern Ireland.
- 4) is a variation of English.

ОТВЕТ:

15 According to the author at music festivals you can hear ...

- 1) only traditional music.
- 2) many international singers.
- 3) only musicians from Northern Ireland.
- 4) many famous bands.

ОТВЕТ:

16 Which of the following statements is WRONG, according to the author?

- 1) Many players of the national football team of Northern Ireland play in England.
- 2) Northern Ireland and the Republic of Ireland join for some international competitions.
- 3) Northern Ireland and the Republic of Ireland joined football team.
- 4) Gaelic football is more popular than football and rugby.

ОТВЕТ:

17 The author says that the 'Ulster Fry' ...

- 1) is made with mutton.
- 2) is cooked with many herbs.
- 3) is made with sausage.
- 4) is the most famous dish in Northern Ireland.

ОТВЕТ:

18 According to the author St. Patrick's Day is celebrated in ...

- 1) all the countries in the world.
- 2) all Europe.
- 3) all the English-speaking countries.
- 4) all Ireland.

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 в заданиях 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 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**.

#### York

- 19 York is a historic walled city. It is situated in England where the two rivers Ouse and Foss confluence. Traditionally York is a county town, so, it \_\_\_\_\_ a rich heritage. HAVE
- 20 The city \_\_\_\_\_ about 20 centuries ago by the Romans. In the 19<sup>th</sup> century, York became a basis of the railway network and a confectionery manufacturing center. Lately, the city has become a tourist city which is important for its economy. FOUND
- 21 For two thousand years of existence the city \_\_\_\_\_ with numerous important political events. CONNECT

#### Peterborough

- 22 Peterborough is a cathedral city in England. Its population is about 185 thousand people. The distance between London and Peterborough is 118.4 km. The Peterborough stop at the railway station is one of the \_\_\_\_\_ between Edinburgh and London. The city is situated on the river Nene, from which you can reach the North Sea because it is in 48 km of flow. ONE
- 23 The \_\_\_\_\_ cathedral in the city is called Peterborough Cathedral. It is supposed that the cathedral was established in the Anglo-Saxon period. OLD
- 24 By the middle of the 19<sup>th</sup> century Peterborough \_\_\_\_\_ an industrial center because of its brick manufacture. But of course now the city's significance as an industrial city has fallen. BECOME

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**.



## Manchester

- 25** Manchester is a city in England. Its \_\_\_\_\_ is about 530 thousand people. POPULATE
- 26** The \_\_\_\_\_ authority is Manchester City Council. LOCALITY
- 27** The history of Manchester began with the \_\_\_\_\_. They built a fort there. It was established about 20 centuries ago. ROME
- 28** In 2014, Manchester was ranked as a beta world city, the highest-\_\_\_\_\_ British city apart from London. RANK
- 29** After London and Edinburgh Manchester is the third city in the UK that people choose to visit. It is known for its architecture, music, sports clubs, culture, transport \_\_\_\_\_ and a lot more. Moreover, the world's first inter-city passenger railway station was built there. CONNECT

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.

## Scotland

The United Kingdom consists of several parts: Wales, England, Scotland and Northern Ireland. Scotland is **30** \_\_\_\_\_ the north of the UK. It is washed by the North Sea, Atlantic Ocean, the North Channel and Irish Sea. Scotland is not **31** \_\_\_\_\_ on Great Britain, it includes more than 790 smaller islands. For the moment less than 90 islands are inhabited.

The population of this country is about 5 million people. The capital of Scotland is Edinburgh. It is **32** \_\_\_\_\_ the country's financial centre. Numerous finance firms are based there. But the **33** \_\_\_\_\_ city is Glasgow. Its population counts about 600 thousand people, so that means that one-eighth of the whole country lives in this city.

'Scotland' comes from 'Scoti', the Latin name for the Gaels who settled there first.

There are three official languages in Scotland. They are English, Scots and Scottish Gaelic. Scottish English is something **34** \_\_\_\_\_ British English and Scots.

The climate of Scotland is temperate and oceanic, but it is always very changeable. **35** \_\_\_\_\_ the fact that it is warmed by the Gulf Stream from the Atlantic Ocean, Scottish winters are much milder than those in areas on similar latitudes such as the Moscow region, the Kamchatka Peninsula, the southern part of Scandinavia etc. Nevertheless, the temperature in Scotland is usually **36** \_\_\_\_\_ than in other parts of the United Kingdom. In the coldest winter of 1985 the temperature recorded in the Grampian Mountains was  $-27.2^{\circ}\text{C}$ .

30 1) on 2) at 3) in 4) about

ОТВЕТ:

31 1) yet 2) only 3) just 4) simply

ОТВЕТ:

32 1) also 2) and 3) nevertheless 4) too

ОТВЕТ:

33 1) widest 2) tallest 3) nevertheless 4) largest

ОТВЕТ:

34 1) between 2) among 3) amidst 4) through

ОТВЕТ:

35 1) though 2) due to 3) in spite of 4) thus

ОТВЕТ:

36 1) smaller 2) shorter 3) colder 4) lower

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 в заданиях 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.

## Раздел 4. ПИСЬМЕННАЯ РЕЧЬ

Для ответов на задания **37** и **38** используйте бланк ответов № 2. Черновые пометки могут делаться прямо на листе с заданиями, или можно 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. Никакие записи черновика не будут учитываться экспертом. Обратите внимание также на необходимость соблюдения указанного объема текста. Тексты недостаточного объема, а также часть текста, превышающая требуемый объем, не оцениваются. 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 Michelle:

**From:** Michelle@mail.uk

**To:** Russian\_friend@ege.ru

**Subject:** Going abroad

*...When I go abroad I always take a dictionary with me. How often do you go abroad? How long have you been studying English?  
Are you confident while speaking English to somebody or do you always need a dictionary?*

*Last week I found out that I had lost my suitcase and I'm leaving for New York in a fortnight...*

Write an email to Michelle.

In your message:

- answer her questions;
- ask **3 questions** about her loss.

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 **what English speaking countries are popular among language learners in Zetland**. You have found some data on the subject — the results of the opinion polls (see the table below).

**Comment on the data in the table and give your opinion on the subject of the project.**

| Country       | Number of learners (%) |
|---------------|------------------------|
| Great Britain | 35                     |
| The USA       | 28                     |
| Canada        | 17                     |
| Malta         | 13                     |
| New Zealand   | 7                      |

**Write 200–250 words.**

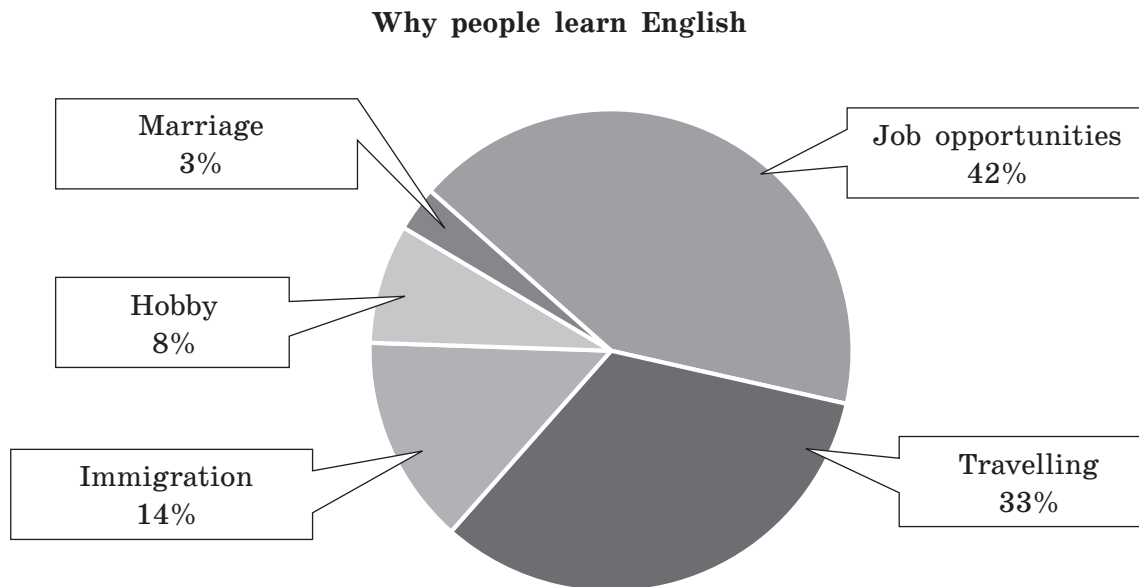
Use the following plan:

- make an opening statement on the subject of the project;
- select and report 2–3 facts;
- make 1–2 comparisons where relevant;
- outline a problem that can arise with visiting an English-speaking country and suggest a way of solving it;
- conclude by giving your opinion on the role of language learning in human life.

**38.2**

Imagine that you are doing a project on **why people learn English in Zetland**. You have found some data on the subject — the results of the opinion polls (see the pie chart below).

**Comment on the data in the pie chart 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;
- outline a problem that can arise with learning English and suggest a way of solving it;
- conclude by giving your opinion on the role of learning languages in our life.

## Раздел 5. УСТНАЯ ЧАСТЬ

- 1** Task 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.

Wales is located on the peninsula in the western part of Great Britain Island and lies in the zone of moderate climate. Atlantic winds bring some features of coastal climate. Consequently weather is similar to the rest of the island, but a bit colder. Major difference in temperature is observed only between daytime and night. It is quite hard to predict the weather of upcoming spring in Wales. In March people more often expect a slight growth of temperature but actual warmth is yet to come. The weather is shifting several times per day and calmness is followed by gusty winds. Dull sunlight is hidden behind heavy clouds. Summer is usually rainy there but warm. South coasts are the warmest location with the highest temperature of about 24 degrees. Inland plains and northern portion of Wales are colder with average temperatures in range between 14 and 20 degrees.

- 2** Task 2. Study the advertisement.

### Spend a wonderful time in Dover



You are considering having a holiday and now you'd like to get more information. In 1.5 minutes you are to ask four direct questions to find out about the following:

- 1) transference
- 2) accommodation
- 3) price for a week for one
- 4) group discounts

You have 20 seconds to ask each question.

3

**Task 3. You are going to give an interview. You have to answer five questions. Give full answers to the questions (2–3 sentences). Remember that you have 40 seconds to answer each question.**

**Tapescript for Task 3**

**Interviewer:** Hello everybody! It's *Teenagers Round the World* Channel. Our guest today is a teenager from Russia and we are going to discuss visiting an English speaking country. We'd like to know our guest's point of view on this issue. Please answer five questions. So, let's get started.

**Interviewer:** Do you think it is important to study the culture of the country when you learn its language?

**Student:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Interviewer:** As for English learners which country is the best place to visit to improve your language skills? Why?

**Student:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Interviewer:** What aspects of country studies do you discuss in your English lessons at school?

**Student:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Interviewer:** What can you tell us about your English lessons?

**Student:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Interviewer:** If you could go anywhere in the world where would you go? Why?

**Student:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Interviewer:** Thank you very much for your interview.

4

**Task 4. Imagine that you and your friend are doing a school project “English-speaking countries”. You have found some illustrations and want to share the news. Leave a voice message to your friend. In 2.5 minutes be ready to:**

- explain the choice of the illustrations for the project by briefly describing them and noting the differences;
- mention the advantages (1–2) of studying English in the UK or the USA;
- mention the disadvantages (1–2) of studying English in the UK or the USA;
- express your opinion on the subject of the project — which country you would like to visit and why.

**You will speak for not more than 3 minutes (12–15 sentences). You have to talk continuously.**

Photo 1



Photo 2





