

# LISTENING (аудирование / вариант 12)

I.

Вы два раза услышите четыре коротких диалога, обозначенных буквами А, В, С, D. Установите соответствие между диалогами и местами, где они происходят: к каждому диалогу подберите соответствующее место действия, обозначенное цифрами. Используйте каждое место действия из списка 1–5 **только один раз**. В задании есть **одно лишнее место действия**.

Прослушать  
аудиозапись



1. In a classroom
2. In a shopping centre
3. In a hospital
4. At a party
5. In a gym hall

Запишите в таблицу выбранные цифры под соответствующими буквами.

A	B	C	D

II.

Вы два раза услышите пять высказываний, обозначенных буквами А, В, С, D, E. Установите соответствие между высказываниями и утверждениями из следующего списка: к каждому высказыванию подберите соответствующее утверждение, обозначенное цифрами. Используйте каждое утверждение из списка 1–6 **только один раз**. В задании есть **одно лишнее утверждение**.

The speaker talks about

1. the dangers of careless driving.
2. traffic problems.
3. his/her new job.
4. sports car races.
5. his/her recent journey.
6. different means of transport.

Запишите в таблицу выбранные цифры под соответствующими буквами.

A	B	C	D	E

III.

Вы услышите разговор двух друзей. В заданиях 3–8 в поле ответа запишите одну цифру, которая соответствует номеру правильного ответа. Вы услышите запись дважды.

a) Why is Andrew going to Greece?

- 1) To see the sights.
- 2) To take a language course.
- 3) To visit a relative.

b) Why is Andrew's flight delayed?

- 1) The weather is bad.
- 2) The plane is unsafe.
- 3) The reason is unknown.

c) What means of transport does Andrew prefer?

- 1) Train.
- 2) Plane.
- 3) Coach.

d) What does Andrew's mother do for a living?

- 1) She is a teacher.
- 2) She is a travel agent.
- 3) She is a guide.

e) What country is Andrew going to see next?

- 1) Italy.
- 2) France.
- 3) Greece.

f) What foreign language does Andrew speak?

- 1) Italian.
- 2) French.
- 3) Spanish.

a)	d)	c)	d)	e)	f)

# READING (ЧТЕНИЕ)

## I.

Прочитайте тексты и установите соответствие между текстами А–Е и заголовками 1–6. Запишите свои ответы в таблицу. Используйте каждую цифру только один раз. В задании есть один лишний заголовок

- |                      |                           |
|----------------------|---------------------------|
| 1. Food and medicine | 4. Strawberry events      |
| 2. A berry of beauty | 5. Strawberry recipe      |
| 3. Name meaning      | 6. Strawberry brief facts |

- A.** A strawberry is a small fleshy red fruit used in desserts or eaten on its own. It is usually sold in small baskets known as punnets. Strawberries contain no fat and are very low on calories. They are a rich source of vitamin B6, vitamin C, and others. The United States is the top strawberry producing country in the world, followed by Spain. The typical modern strawberry is a hybrid from both North and South America.
- B.** Strawberries taste great with just about anything and they make a great snack on their own. The berry was known from the late middle ages but was not very popular then. People say that the name of the fruit comes from the way it was sold. Popular legend is that long time ago in London strawberries were very cheap. Children from London and other towns picked the berry themselves and then tied onto pieces of straw to sell in the town markets yelling “straws of berries” to get attention.
- C.** There are many strawberry festivals held around the world in celebration of strawberry season. Each strawberry festival is unique, but some of the common elements are often a youth show, carnival rides, a sell of homemade goods, musical performances, art contests, and baking competitions. You'll probably have the chance to buy fresh strawberries or strawberry pies. Most strawberry festivals charge a small entrance fee, but it is well worth it to experience strawberry related fun for an entire weekend.
- D.** North American native people called strawberries as berry of the heart and ate strawberries as a favored dessert. White settlers who came into contact with native people liked the berry. Then one doctor prescribed a diet of only strawberries believing that rheumatic illness could be cured if strawberries were eaten every day. According to his observations the leaves of the strawberry could be used in tea and would help to lose weight as well.
- E.** Whether you eat strawberries as juice, jam, or mix it with a cake, it has the same delicious taste. It is not just delicious, but also good for our health and appearance. The berries are widely used in cosmetics. During the late 20th century strawberry flavored beauty products have become very popular. There appeared many products such as facial cleansers, shampoos, soaps, and others.

A	B	C	D	E

## II.

Прочитайте текст. Определите, какие из приведённых утверждений соответствуют содержанию текста (1 – **True**), какие не соответствуют (2 – **False**) и о чём в тексте не сказано (3 – **Not stated**).

### Eton

Within a ten minute walk of Windsor Castle, across a bridge over the River Thames, there's an old Gothic building. It is the legendary Eton College. It is one of England's largest independent schools and one of the highest in prestige. Members of the British royal family are traditionally educated here. It was one of the best schools when first founded and remains so now; it is still commonly known as one of the greatest schools among all the schools in the world. Following the old tradition, Eton is a full boarding school, which means all students live and study at the school with

their fellow students throughout the school year. Eton is also one of the four remaining boys' schools, so there's no opportunity for a girl to study there. Eton students traditionally come from England's wealthiest and most prestigious families, many of them aristocratic. Boys enter Eton at about 13 and continue there until they are ready to enter university.

The school was founded by Henry VI in the fifteenth century to provide free education for poor pupils who would then go on to get a higher education at King's College in Cambridge. That connection no longer exists today.

All students have a uniform of a black tailcoat and a waistcoat, a white collar and dark trousers. All students wear a white tie. This uniform is not for special occasions, it is worn at all times for all classes. If you visit Eton during term time, you will see students walking along the streets with books under their arms dressed in their uniforms.

At Eton, there are dozens of organisations known as 'societies', in many of which students come together to discuss a particular topic. The societies are traditionally governed by the boys themselves. Societies range from astronomy to Scottish dancing and stamp-collecting. Some of them are dedicated to music, some to arts, some to languages, and so on. Meetings are usually held after supper and often include a guest speaker. Among past guest speakers were composer Andrew Lloyd Webber, writer J. K. Rowling, designer Vivienne Westwood, and actor Ralph Fiennes.

One of the oldest and most influential Eton societies is called the Pop. Its members are like school head-boys or prefects who are given limited authority over other students. They are called Poppers and take an active part in many official events of the school year, including parents' evenings. While all students wear black waistcoats, members of the Pop are allowed to wear any waistcoat they please. Prince William, when he was a Popper, wore a waistcoat designed like the British national flag. The style immediately became popular.

Irrespective of this, the official colour of the college is the so-called 'Eton blue'. It's a light blue-green colour which has been used since the early 19<sup>th</sup> century. The main purpose was to identify Eton sportsmen in rowing races and on the cricket field.

a) Nowadays Eton College is as popular as it was many years ago.

1) True	2) False	3) Not stated
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b) In our time girls are allowed to enter Eton College.

1) True	2) False	3) Not stated
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c) Eton College was established to educate the children from the wealthiest British families.

1) True	2) False	3) Not stated
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d) The Eton uniform is sold only in one shop on the territory of the college.

1) True	2) False	3) Not stated
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e) Many famous people have taken part in the work of the student societies.

1) True	2) False	3) Not stated
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f) It is easy to identify Poppers in a crowd of students due to their clothes.

1) True	2) False	3) Not stated
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g) All members of the British royal family who studied in Eton were Poppers.

1) True	2) False	3) Not stated
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h) The official colour of Eton College is white.

1) True	2) False	3) Not stated
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# USE OF ENGLISH (лексика / грамматика)

Прочитайте приведённые ниже тексты: I, II, III.

Преобразуйте слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами, так, чтобы они грамматически и лексически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами.

I.

My first job was working at a bakery. When I walked from my house to the bakery I could smell the \_\_\_\_\_ 1) WONDER \_\_\_\_\_ fresh bread. I loved it. I worked \_\_\_\_\_ 2) DAY \_\_\_\_\_ after school and at weekends. It made about twenty hours a week. One of the most \_\_\_\_\_ 3) FANTASY \_\_\_\_\_ things about the bakery was that I could eat all I wanted there. I couldn't stop eating the fresh buns, rolls and cakes. They were so \_\_\_\_\_ 4) TASTE \_\_\_\_\_. Mrs. Bradley, the \_\_\_\_\_ 5) OWN \_\_\_\_\_ of the bakery, was a very nice woman. She had no children and she treated me like her own granddaughter. I liked her too and did my best to be as \_\_\_\_\_ 6) HELP \_\_\_\_\_ as possible.

1)	4)
2)	5)
3)	6)

II.

Tim woke up later than usual. It was Sunday and he \_\_\_\_\_ 1) HAVE \_\_\_\_\_ lots of plans for the day. He was in the bathroom cleaning his \_\_\_\_\_ 2) TOOTH \_\_\_\_\_ when he heard some unfamiliar voices from the veranda. "Who could they be?" Tim \_\_\_\_\_ 3) THINK \_\_\_\_\_. When he came into the room, his mum and two other women \_\_\_\_\_ 4) CHAT \_\_\_\_\_ happily and didn't notice him. Tim coughed to attract \_\_\_\_\_ 5) THEY \_\_\_\_\_ attention. "Oh, Tim, you're up already!" his mother sounded excited. "Meet my school friends, Linda and Emma." Linda shook his hand, Emma smiled and said: "We \_\_\_\_\_ 6) BE \_\_\_\_\_ happy to meet you, Tim." Your mum showed us your photo, but you are much \_\_\_\_\_ 7) YOUNG \_\_\_\_\_ there. Join us for tea. I wish we \_\_\_\_\_ 8) CAN \_\_\_\_\_ talk about our school days for ages, but we have some other business to discuss with your mother. It's going to be interesting for you, too." Tim sat at the table. Emma had some papers in her hands but Tim couldn't read what \_\_\_\_\_ 9) PRINT \_\_\_\_\_ there – the letters were too small.

1)	4)	7)
2)	5)	8)
3)	6)	9)

III.

Siem Reap is a small town in Cambodia, a country in southeast Asia. It is built around a \_\_\_\_\_ 1) FAME \_\_\_\_\_ cathedral. The town is charming with some fine examples of French colonial architecture. A legend says that a French \_\_\_\_\_ 2) WRITE \_\_\_\_\_ once called the town "a pearl of Cambodia". Nowadays, this town is quite popular with tourists. They often use it as a starting point for their \_\_\_\_\_ 3) EXCITE \_\_\_\_\_ travellings. The town is really remarkable. There you will find some \_\_\_\_\_ 4) IMPRESS \_\_\_\_\_ stone monuments and statues, ancient buildings and picturesque ruins. Note that it's \_\_\_\_\_ 5) USUAL \_\_\_\_\_ hot there in the summer. Please ensure that you take \_\_\_\_\_ 6) COMFORT \_\_\_\_\_ walking shoes, light clothing and plenty of water to drink.

1)	4)
2)	5)
3)	6)

