

Тренировочный вариант
ЕГЭ по английскому языку
по теме
"Образование"

Раздел 1. Аудирование

Задание 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. There are pluses and minuses about any school.
2. I was able to learn a lot while studying at school.
3. I wish I had more to remember about school.
4. You can be the school's pride without high grades.
5. School has much to offer besides lessons.
6. School can't offer anything to remember it by.
7. Now I regret not doing well enough at school.

Задание 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. Amanda is a good student.
- B. Bill has always had problems with Maths.
- C. Bill spent a year as an exchange student in France.
- D. Bill is not enthusiastic about studying in summer.
- E. Morning classes are more expensive than evening ones in the centre.
- F. Bill is going to study Maths in a mini group.
- G. Bill hates getting up early in the morning.

Задания 3-9

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's the main role of English in India according to the speaker?

- 1) Connecting India with the rest of the world.
- 2) Enabling communication between the country's peoples.
- 3) Serving as the language of Indian Mass Media.

6. Which of the following is mentioned as a grammatical feature of Indian English?

- 1) Overuse of the definite article.
- 2) Use of a plural form of a certain word in relation to a single object.
- 3) Avoiding use of the progressive tense.

4. Which of the following is TRUE about Indian English?

- 1) It's similar to Australian English.
- 2) It exists only in local newspapers.
- 3) It has specific features in grammar as well as in vocabulary and phonetics.

7. Which of the following phrases is used in Indian English for "How can I help you?"?

- 1) Hello, what do you want?
- 2) Tell me ...
- 3) Where are you put up?

5. What, according to the speaker, partly explains the specifics of Indian English?

- 1) Structure of local languages.
- 2) Indian history and culture.
- 3) Education traditions in India.

8. What does the speaker say about the language of Indian teenagers?

- 1) It consists of slang mostly.
- 2) It's devised to confuse older people.
- 3) It makes Indian English more modern.

9. What's the basic direction of changes in modern Indian English according to the speaker?

- 1) Simplification.
- 2) Purification.
- 3) Localization.

Раздел 2. Чтение

Задание 10

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

1. More advantages at the job market	A. Thanks to technology innovation, distance learning has always involved more than reading texts and writing essays or assignments. Virtual microscopes, interactive laboratories and online collaborations have taken the place of home experiment kits sent by post, while late night TV programmes have been replaced by DVDs and online interactive videos. Distance teaching universities can nowadays choose from many methods to support learning..
2. How long does it take?	B. The delivery method of distance learning programmes varies. Although many courses are taught entirely online, some schools also give students an opportunity to meet face-to-face with tutors and classmates several times a year. In other situations, students will do all their work online and are only required to attend specific locations for exams. Others may attend weekly lectures in addition to completing work online. This combined system is known as blended learning.
3. Using different resources	C. Employers can be especially impressed by people who have studied for a distance learning qualification. The CEO of a large international consulting firm recently commented that he would value more favourably a graduate from a distance learning MBA who had achieved the same results as a graduate from similar on-campus programme because it takes more commitment, enthusiasm, time and energy from the student to achieve this result.
4. Available to everybody	D. Distance learning requires self-discipline and determination and would not suit someone with no motivation to study on his or her own, who needs the structure of a traditional learning environment, or with simply no time for studying. Although it is possible to still have time for family and professional commitments while attending a distance education school, it does not mean there will be less work than at residential school.
5. Cheaper than usual	E. The length of online university courses varies depending on whether you'll be studying full- or part-time, the level of the qualification, and the subject of study. For the majority of full-time undergraduate programmes, the timeframe is similar to a traditional bachelor's course of three or four years. For part-time courses, your studies may take additional two or three years. Most online university courses will give a specific time period within which students must complete their studies.
6. Fewer possibilities	F. One of the leading providers of online education in the UK is the Open University. Fees at the Open University vary depending on whether you study part-time or full-time, but the average cost for full-time is ?5,264 annually for three years. This is approximately ?3,700 less per year than enrolling at a campus-based UK university as a home student, and considerably less than the amount international students would pay to study in the UK.
7. Types of distance learning	G. In the last few years another type of online education has appeared – MOOCs (massive open online courses). These are free online education programmes that anyone can sign up to, typically offered by well-known universities. They now cover a wide range of subjects. As MOOCs are free and open to all with access to the internet, they are useful for people of all ages and professional backgrounds who are keen to learn a new skill or gain information about a particular subject.
8. Not for everybody	

Задание 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.

The importance of language

The language we speak helps to define who we are. The many languages **A** _____ are spread across the continent in a vast mosaic pattern. The European Union (EU) recognizes this right to identity and promotes our freedom to speak and write our own language, while it continues to pursue its goal of closer integration among its member countries. These aims are complementary, **B** _____.

There are 23 official EU languages. When a new country becomes a member of the EU, the national language of that country normally becomes an official EU language. The decision on this is taken by the EU Council of Ministers. This ensures that individual EU citizens are able to use the same language in their communication with the EU as they do when **C** _____.

All new legislation adopted by the EU is translated into all official languages so **D** _____ what a new law is about and how it affects them. All language versions of an EU law have the same legal value.

In this way, the EU ensures **E** _____ whose languages are spoken by a large number of people and those using less widely spoken languages. In the European Parliament members are free to address the assembly in the language of the people they represent. Slovenian members are just as entitled as German ones to speak the language of those **F** _____.

Translation and interpretation are therefore major EU responsibilities.

1. who voted for them in their elections
2. embodying the EU's motto of "United in diversity"
3. that there is no discrimination between citizens
4. dealing with their national authorities at home
5. who debates political issues in the mother tongue
6. that are spoken by 500 million citizens of the European Union
7. that any interested citizens across the Union know immediately

Задания 12-18

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.

Start of college life: how I coped with fear

For the last two years I've been working really hard to pass all my exams successfully and to get accepted to college. And yet college seemed to be the scariest thing that I could think of. Whenever I thought about it, my stomach would immediately begin to spin in circles. Although I was ready to go off and be by myself and meet new people, I was scared to death at the same time. I pictured hard classes that I wouldn't be able to keep up with, people that wouldn't like me, long hikes to get to my classes, and horrible food. I couldn't imagine leaving the security of my own room, my own stuff where I want it, my friends that I've spent practically my whole life with, my family who put up with all my little quirks.

Everyone else that I talked to, however, didn't seem to have this problem. They all were thrilled at the thought of being on their own and not having to worry about their parents telling them what to do or not to do all the time. And, sure, the thought was extremely exciting to me as well, but how would I survive without my family and friends and the things that had taken me eighteen years to get used to?

The summer before I came to college was probably the most fun my friends and I ever had. We all knew that in September things would never be the same again and we had to make the most of it while we still could. As the end of August rolled around we knew that it was time to say goodbye and be on our way to our own independence. I packed up the memories of the last eighteen years of my life into about five suitcases and was ready to go. I still didn't feel like I was just as mature as my older college friends and I thought that I still looked like I was twelve years old.

We finally made it to the doors and began unloading my clothes and the eight million bags of food that my mom had packed for me. I still was unsure about sharing my room and not being able to have the privacy that I had back home. I was worried that the little habits that I had might annoy my roommate and that my roommate might have just as many annoying little habits that I might not be able to handle as well.

After I had all my things unpacked and put exactly where I wanted, my roommate and I decided to go around our hall and see whom we would be living with for the next two semesters. As we went around to different rooms and met different people my nervousness seemed to diminish. I began to realize that not everyone here knew everyone else and most were just as anxious and nervous about being here as I was. It worked. I started to feel better and was actually kind of excited about living here all by myself.

I still miss the security of living at home (and I wonder who would blame me for this feeling) and, most of all, home-cooked meals that are **nonexistent** here and the friends that I grew up with. But I know that we've all changed and those memories are just that – memories, no matter how pleasant they might be. And when times get too tough, my mom is just a phone call away. But I'm not too quick to call her and have her solve my problems. I've learned that I can usually work things out by myself. I'm glad that I've gone through these changes in myself and it makes me realize that I don't need to fear change, that it's just a part of life that everyone has to go through sometime.

<p>12. How did the author feel about the beginning of her college life?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1) Insecure.2) Confident.3) Disgusted.4) Ready for new life.	<p>14. Why was the summer before college such a fun time for the author?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1) Her old friends were very funny.2) She made fun of her friends' fears.3) She and her friends made a point of enjoying each other's company.4) She was feeling like a very young child.	<p>16. Upon arrival on campus the author found out that ...</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1) she did not have enough place for all her things.2) her roommate was a very nice person.3) she knew most of the people there.4) other students felt a similar way.	<p>18. How has becoming a college student changed the author?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1) She has got used to eating out.2) She has learned how to make new friends.3) She has become more attached to her mother.4) She has become more independent.
<p>13. The main problem for the author was that ...</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1) her parents wouldn't help her with advice.2) nobody seemed to understand her feelings.3) she would miss her family and friends a lot.4) she was not ready for the classes.	<p>15. The author was worried about having to ...</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1) eat too much food.2) live with a stranger.3) phone her mother too often.4) change her habits.	<p>17. What does the word 'nonexistent' refer to in the last paragraph?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1) Memories.2) Home meals.3) College security.4) Old friends.	

Раздел 3. Грамматика и лексика

Задания 19-25

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

Leaving School at Sixteen

19. In Britain many young people decide to leave school at the age of 16 and go to a Further Education College. Here most of the courses _____ to some kind of practical vocational training in engineering, typing, cooking, etc .	LINK
20. Some 16-year-olds leave school but cannot find work. At the same time they _____ to go to college.	NOT WANT
21. For them the British government _____ the Young Opportunities Scheme. This scheme places young people with a firm or a factory for 6 months and pays them a small wage.	INTRODUCE

Where's our teacher?

22. One school had a very strict head teacher. Once he _____ around the school when he heard a terrible noise coming from one of the classrooms.	WALK
23. Opening the door, the teacher _____ a noisy young man in the centre of the classroom.	SEE
24. He was _____ than the others and he was making the most noise. The head teacher ordered him to leave the classroom immediately.	TALL
25. "Any more questions?" he asked the students. "Yes, sir," the _____ replied. "Can we have our teacher back?"	CHILD

Задания 26-31

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

Auckland University

26. The University of Auckland is New Zealand's leading university. _____, it's among the top 200 universities of the world.	ACTUAL
27. The University of Auckland has a strong focus on legal and _____ programmes welcoming students from all parts of the world.	BUSY
28. The student _____ of the University of Auckland is 40,000, about 4,000 of whom have come to study from abroad.	POPULATE
29. The University of Auckland also offers postgraduate studies, which will certainly broaden your academic and _____ horizons.	EMPLOY
30. It will be _____ for your CV with specialist skills and knowledge provided.	VALUE
31. Whether you plan to join the next generation of leading _____ in New Zealand or in your native country, the University of Auckland will help you to make your mark on the world.	LAW

Задания 32-38

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

William and Philippa

William and Philippa were students. Some people, it is said, fall in love at first **32** _____, but that was not what happened to them. They hated each other from the moment they met. This mutual hatred began at the first tutorial of their freshman term. Both had **33** _____ with major scholarships to read English language and literature. Each had been reliably assured by their schoolteachers that they would be the star pupil of their year. **34** _____ students had such prospects.

Their tutor, Simon Jakes of New College, was amused by the competition that so quickly developed between his two brightest pupils. He skillfully used their hatred to bring out the best in both of them. He never **35** _____ it. By the end of their first year, they were far ahead of other students.

In their second year, they became even more hostile. When they were both awarded A-plus for their essays on Shakespeare, it didn't help. Simon Jakes told his colleagues that he had never had a brighter pair up in the same year. They taunted each other most of the time and he **36** _____ acted as a referee. It **37** _____ as no surprise to anyone that, as the examiners felt unable on this occasion to award the prize to just one person, they **38** _____ decided that it should be shared by William and Philippa.

- 32.** 1) look 2) glimpse 3) sight 4) view
- 33.** 1) achieved 2) arrived 3) reached 4) completed
- 34.** 1) Many 2) Much 3) Little 4) Few
- 35.** 1) dissatisfied 2) disappointed 3) regretted 4) apologized
- 36.** 1) rarely 2) merely 3) nearly 4) hardly
- 37.** 1) came 2) got 3) fell 4) went
- 38.** 1) however 2) nevertheless 3) therefore 4) although

Раздел 4. Письмо

Задание 39

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

You have received a letter from your English-speaking pen-friend Jack who writes:

... I've enrolled to a university in Denver. They have a good business school. What do you plan to do after school? By the way, what's your graduation party going to be like? What are you going to wear? ...

My younger sister has started taking swimming lessons ...

Write a letter to Jack.

In your letter

-answer his questions

-ask **3 questions** about his sister

Write **100–140 words**.

Remember the rules of letter writing.

Задание 40

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

Comment on the following statement.

Exams motivate students to study harder.

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

Write **200–250 words**.

Use the following plan:

- make an introduction (state the problem)
- express your personal opinion and give 2–3 reasons for your opinion
- express an opposing opinion and give 1–2 reasons for this opposing opinion
- explain why you don't agree with the opposing opinion
- make a conclusion restating your position

Раздел 5. Устная часть

Задание 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.

American undergraduate students don't have to make up their minds straight away about what subject they want to focus on (or "major" in). They can choose from a number of different academic areas in their first year or two of college. Lecturers encourage students to choose courses in their departments by offering courses that appeal to students' personal interests. Take, for example, a course at the University of Baltimore on "zombie studies". Another course at the University of Wisconsin explores family and social roles in daytime soap operas. Such courses use popular culture to help teach academic subjects. They show that they require serious study. For instance, students can take "philosophy and Star Trek" course at Alabama University, the students are challenged to apply the theories of Aristotle and Kant to the fantasy world of the sci-fi series. These courses show that it is wrong to look down on popular culture. TV shows are just as ripe for critical academic study as the more respected highbrow arts.

Задание 2

Task 2. Study the advertisement.

You are considering starting breakdance lessons and now you'd like to get more information. In 1.5 minutes you are to ask five direct questions to find out about the following:

- 1) tuition fee
- 2) course location
- 3) duration of the course
- 4) special clothes
- 5) evening classes

You have 20 seconds to ask each question.

Welcome to our school of breakdance!



Задание 3

Task 3. These are photos from your photo album. Choose one photo to describe to your friend.

You will have to start speaking in 1.5 minutes and will speak for not more than 2 minutes (12–15 sentences). In your talk remember to speak about:

- where and when the photo was taken;
- what/who is in the photo;
- what is happening;
- why you keep the photo in your album;
- why you decided to show the picture to your friend.

You have to talk continuously, starting with: “I’ve chosen photo number...”



Задание 4

Task 4. Study the two photographs. In 1.5 minutes be ready to compare and contrast the photographs:

- give a brief description of the photos (action, location)
- say what the pictures have in common
- say in what way the pictures are different
- say which way of preparing for classes presented in the pictures you prefer
- explain why

You will speak for not more than 2 minutes (12–15 sentences). You have to talk continuously.



ОТВЕТЫ

Аудирование	Чтение
Задание 1 A3 B7 C5 D1 E4 F2	Задание 10 A3 B7 C1 D8 E2 F5 G4
Задание 2 A1 B2 C3 D1 E2 F3 G2	Задание 11 A6 B2 C4 D7 E3 F1
Задания 3-9 3-2 4-3 5-1 6-2 7-2 8-3 9-1	Задания 12-18 12-1 13-3 14-3 15-2 16-4 17-2 18-4

Задания 19-25	Задания 26-31	Задания 32-38
19. ARELINKED	26. ACTUALLY	32. 3
20. DONOTWANT	27. BUSINESS	33. 2
21. HASINTRODUCED	28. POPULATION	34. 4
22. WASWALKING	29. EMPLOYMENT	35. 3
23. SAW	30. VALUABLE	36. 2
24. TALLER	31. LAWYERS	37. 1
25. CHILDREN		38. 3