

Тренировочный вариант
ЕГЭ по английскому языку

по теме

"Родная страна и страна
изучаемого языка"

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 is no need to go far to make memories.
2. Work affects family holidays.
3. Nobody has ever taught me how to travel.
4. This world is too exciting to stay home.
5. Sometimes I'd like to change places with my clients.
6. New places can be hard to find.
7. Negative side effects of an exciting job.

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. The tourist has never been to Russia.
- B. The tourist wants to see both Moscow and Saint Petersburg.
- C. The tourist loves evening excursions.
- D. The manager thinks Saint Basil's Cathedral isn't worth seeing.
- E. The tourist will have some time for shopping in Moscow.
- F. The tourist hopes to visit a show in the State Kremlin Palace.
- G. The tourist wants to buy a tour straight away.

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.

<p>3. Which of the following is TRUE about David's younger years?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1) He lived in the UK until the age of 22.2) He didn't like traveling then.3) He started working in Information Technology.	<p>7. What does David say about his typical travel budget?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1) He never goes over \$ 2000 per month.2) He tries to keep money for unplanned expenses.3) It does not vary from country to country.
<p>4. Why did David give up his job?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1) It didn't help him in his travels.2) He decided that he liked traveling better.3) He got bored in his office cubicle.	<p>8. Why is David's girlfriend's company helpful in terms of finances?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1) She comes from a rich Australian family.2) They are able to split some costs.3) She happens to be good at arranging sponsorships.
<p>5. What does David say about the location of his regular base in between travels?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1) It is in Australia.2) It is in New Zealand.3) He doesn't have one.	<p>9. Which of the following traveling problems does David NOT mention as a one he had experienced?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1) Conflicts with the police.2) A virus related illness.3) A stomach disorder.
<p>6. Which of the following does David NOT like about his travels?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1) Losing connections with certain people.2) Having to make stops to recharge his batteries.3) Meeting too many strangers on the road.	

Раздел 2. Чтение

Задание 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. Always in a hurry	A. New York is really the melting pot of the world. Over 30 percent of its residents have come from abroad. It is believed that the city has the greatest linguistic diversity on the planet. There are over 800 different languages divided among its people. As some of these languages are nearly extinct, the City University of New York has begun a project called the Endangered Language Alliance. Its aim is to preserve rare languages like Bukhari, Vhlski, and Ormuri.
2. The city of skyscrapers	B. New Yorkers love to think they know everything about their city: where to find the best fruit, how to avoid paying full price at museums, what route to take to avoid traffic. But New York City can reveal new treasures even to its veterans. Beyond the city where New-Yorkers work, eat, play and commute every day lies a hidden New York: mysterious, forgotten, abandoned or just overlooked. There are places about which you're not likely to read in any guidebook.
3. Winning and losing	C. The Chrysler Building was in a race with the Bank of Manhattan for getting the title of the tallest skyscraper in the world. The Bank was likely to triumph, with its height of 282 meters. But the spire of the Chrysler Building was constructed in secret inside the tower. Just one week after the Bank of Manhattan was finished, it was put in place, making it 318 meters tall and beating the Bank. It wouldn't keep this title for long: one year later the Empire State Building was erected.
4. Unknown side of the city	D. The Flatiron Building was constructed between 1901 and 1903 at the intersection of Broadway and Fifth Avenue. It was designed by Chicago's Daniel Burnham as a steel-frame skyscraper covered with white terra-cotta. Built as the headquarters of the Fuller Construction company, the skyscraper was meant to be named Fuller Building. But locals soon started calling it "Flatiron" because of its unusual shape. The name stuck and soon became official.
5. Saving the variety	E. How does Rockefeller Center manage to find the perfect fur-tree each Christmas season? They do aerial searches by helicopter, of course, and bring it to the city during the night when there isn't much traffic on the streets. After the tree is taken down for the year, it continues to be useful. For example, in 2005 Habitat for Humanity used the wood to make doorframes for houses for the poor and in 2012 the paper was used to publish a book.
6. Getting around the city	F. In New York life never stands still. People have to call cabs, ride subway cars, do business of all kinds, eat pizzas and sandwiches for lunch. When you multiply that by more than eight million people in less than 500 square miles, you get the idea: everyone goes everywhere as fast as it is humanly possible. Whatever you do, don't stop in the middle of the sidewalk or you'll make everyone around you incredibly angry.
7. For the holiday and more	G. New York is extremely easy to navigate. Manhattan is divided into numbered streets from north to south and avenues from east to west. It's almost impossible to get lost there. Buses are useful to travel around Manhattan, and the subway is the best means of transport to the other parts of the city. At some stage you'll definitely use a yellow taxi. Try to get one on an avenue that's going in the same direction you are – you'll save time and money. And don't forget to leave a tip for the driver.
8. Nickname for a building	

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.

Peter and Paul Fortress

The Peter and Paul Fortress in St. Petersburg, located on small Hare Island, is the historic core of the city. The history of St. Petersburg begins with the history of the fortress.

Since 1700 Russia had been fighting the Northern War against Sweden. By 1703 the lands by the Neva River were conquered. To protect them from the attacks of the Swedes it was necessary to build a strong outpost here. The fortress was founded on Hare Island 16 (27) May, 1703 by joint plan of Peter I and French engineer Joseph-Gaspard Lambert de Guerin. This day is well known A _____.

The fortress stretches from west to east with six bastions B _____. The Peter's Gate on the east side, C _____, has remained since the time of Peter I. The Peter and Paul Cathedral, D _____ emperors and the monument of Russian baroque, was completed after the death of the emperor, in 1733. The weathervane as a golden angel with a cross, E _____, is one of the main symbols of the city. On the opposite side of the cathedral, there is the Mint building, constructed in the time of Paul I by architect A. Porto. Coinage was moved to the fortress F _____ in the time of Peter I. The Peter and Paul Fortress has never directly participated in any fighting. From the very beginning of its existence it was used as a political prison. Since 1924 the Peter and Paul Fortress has been a part of the Museum of the History of St. Petersburg.

1. that are located at the corners
2. which was designed by D. Trezzini
3. as the most protected part of the city
4. which was the burial place of Russian
5. as the day of the birth of St. Petersburg
6. and reminding of the rich history of the city
7. which is located on the spire of the cathedral

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.

The Definitive Guide To Scotland

During the London Olympics, when excited sports fanatics (and their unfortunate relatives) flooded through the arrival gates of nearly all British airports and engaged in such thrilling activities as taking pictures of red phone boxes and riding the bus, it came to my attention (and the attention of many other British citizens, I dare say), that many tourists arrive to the U.K. with certain erroneous expectations of what awaits them.

The disappointment is evident on tourists' faces as they travel through the country, discovering that the Queen does not walk her Corgis up The Mall, our policemen will very rarely (if ever) say "Allo, allo," and that most of us will not ask a stranger in for a cup of tea and a biscuit when you arrive on our doorstep. That said, however, nothing really disappoints a tourist more than a visit to the mysterious land of Scotland.

Having lived in Scotland for all of my 16 years, I have come to believe that I am an expert in all things Scottish, and therefore I think it is only right that I help the youth of America (and elsewhere) obtain a more realistic view of what to expect when visiting "up North."

A good starting place in Scottish culture, I believe, is haggis. Haggis is a ghastly concoction of oatmeal, onions, pepper, suet, and, oh yes, sheep organs. That's right, haggis includes sheep's stomach, heart, liver, lungs, and windpipe. This delightful dish is normally served on Robert Burn's Night, when we all stand around in kilts and sing to it.

This brings me to the subject of kilts. Michael McIntyre once joked that the Scottish invented the kilt in order to look the complete opposite of the English, who wore trousers. This may be true; I don't know. What I can tell you is that I am not currently wearing a kilt, nor is anyone in my family. Perhaps if I were to drive into a big town, I would find a man playing bagpipes in a kilt, or maybe see some guests in kilts at a wedding, but the average Scottish person does not wear a kilt on a daily basis.

Next, we have the aforementioned bagpipes. Pretty much everyone believes that all Scottish people love bagpipes. I do not. When played in a large field during, say, the Highland Games, I don't mind them. That's fine. It's quite jolly, everyone feels patriotic, and all is well. However, when they are played in a small room while someone is carrying a haggis to the table and my ears feel like they are about to bleed, I must say that I'm not very fond of them. The average tourist will see and hear bagpipes during their visit, but you probably won't see any young Scottish teenagers involved.

Finally, we have the Scottish citizen in general. Most people imagine Scots to be ginger (meaning having red hair, which I don't), freckly (I am), bearded (I am not), and grumpy (I dare say that this is true – after all, it's always raining here). Sure, you may find some people during your visit who fit that description, but you may be surprised to find that most Scottish people look like your average non-Scottish person. Are you shocked? I thought so.

There you go, a definitive guide to Scotland, as written by a very sarcastic teenager. I do hope it helps; please share it with your friends as I really don't want to have to hear another tourist say, "It's just like England, isn't it?"

<p>12. What inspired the author to write the text?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1) Love for Olympics.2) London's attractions.3) Conversations with sports fans.4) Visitors' views on Britain.	<p>14. The purpose of the text is to ...</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1) reveal the mysteries of the Scottish land.2) encourage tourists to visit Scotland.3) give a true account of Scottish culture.4) share a 16-year experience of living in Scotland.	<p>16. Which of the following statements about bagpipes is NOT true, according to the text?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1) They can make you feel proud of your country.2) They may raise spirits during big sports events.3) They are popular among young Scottish people.4) Visitors are likely to hear them played.	<p>18. Why does the author quote a tourist at the end of the text?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1) To express a sarcastic attitude to Scottish sights.2) To underline the annoyance at tourists' disappointments.3) To encourage people to read and share the article.4) To stress the differences between Scotland and England.
<p>13. According to the author, why were the tourists disappointed in Britain?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1) They failed to meet the Queen.2) The police officers were not friendly.3) The famous English tea was not tasty.4) Their anticipations were not met.	<p>15. The phrase "up North" in "... what to expect when visiting "up North." (paragraph 3) refers to ...</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1) Scotland.2) north of England.3) northern islands.4) North America.	<p>17. In what way is the author similar to a typical image of a Scottish person?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1) He has red hair.2) He is cheerful.3) He has freckles.4) He has a beard.	

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.

The White House

19. The White House, in Washington, DC, is one of the world's most recognized buildings. It is the home of the president of the United States. The original house _____ in the 1790s.	BUILD
20. It was burnt down in 1814, and rebuilt _____.	LATE
21. Since then, various presidents _____ changes to it over the years. The White House has 132 rooms, including the President's Oval Office.	MAKE

Alaska flag

22. Do you know any kids' inventions? One of them is 13-year-old Bennie Benson from the USA, who designed the state flag of Alaska in 1926. His design _____ in a flag-designing contest.	CHOOSE
23. _____, in 1959, it became the official flag of Alaska. The blue background is for the sky and the forget-me-not, the state flower.	LATE
24. The flag also has the Big Dipper (a symbol of strength) and the North Star (also _____ Polaris), which represents Alaska's northern location.	CALL
25. For a prize Bennie _____ a \$1000 scholarship and a watch.	WIN

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.

Chicago from above

26. Following a recent renovation, the new Hancock Observatory invites you to enjoy Chicago’s best views from the city’s highest open-air Skywalk. It has quickly gained _____ with both Chicagoans and visitors of the city.	POPULAR
27. Skywalk is Chicago’s highest open-air viewing area. It is 1,000 feet in the air! Everyone here can feel the strong wind and hear the dynamic buzz of the city below. The friendly staff will _____ tell the real story behind Chicago’s “Windy City” nickname.	CERTAIN
28. For those who feel _____ about such a great height there are more relaxing indoor audio Sky Tours.	COMFORT
29. These 30-minute personal audio tours give a unique “overview” of Chicago’s wonderful sights and _____ history! Sky Tours are available in English, Spanish and German.	REMARK
30. History Wall is another popular _____. More than 100 photos on a great 80-foot display show Chicago’s rise from a small settlement to a great city.	ATTRACT
31. As a tour guide I have been to the Skywalk _____ times and still I can't help admiring it.	COUNT

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.

New York City: Nostalgia for the Old Neighbourhood

Life is made up of little things: some unimportant memories from childhood that, in fact, shaped your character. I 32 _____ on Third Avenue in midtown Manhattan during the 1950s-60s where family life was centred around old 33 _____ of flats and small stores. Third Avenue was my old neighbourhood and it had character. It was 34 _____ with working families of Italian, German and Irish origin. We shopped together with all those people and their kids played together. Third Avenue influenced the way our family lived. I absorbed the street life. It gave me an 35 _____ that I could not have received in any other place. To me, it was home.

In a recent walk around Third Avenue my eyes 36 _____ signs of the old neighbourhood but couldn't find any. If I hadn't been born here and someone described the area, it would be 37 _____ to believe. It wasn't because a few buildings had changed – everything had changed. The transformation began in the late 1950s and 60s when corporations replaced the old neighbourhood. In the early 1960s, the houses were pulled down. Families were forced to 38 _____, the small stores went out of business and the old neighbourhood was changed forever. And now there is a lack of character in the transformed neighbourhood.

32. 1) brought up 2) grew up 3) went up 4) got up

33. 1) blocks 2) houses 3) groups 4) sets

34. 1) covered 2) held 3) loaded 4) filled

35. 1) knowledge 2) information 3) education 4) training

36. 1) looked after 2) looked for 3) looked through 4) looked at

37. 1) hard 2) easy 3) strange 4) heavy

38. 1) stay out 2) take out 3) move out 4) go out

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 Elisabeth who writes:

*...Yesterday I finished reading a book about the 14th century England. What kinds of books do you like reading? What would you call the most interesting period in Russian history and why? If there were a time machine, what country and what era would you like to visit?
I got a new camera for my birthday this year!...*

Write a letter to Elizabeth.

In your letter

-answer her questions

-ask 3 questions about her birthday this year.

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.

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

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

Write **200–250 words**.

Use the following plan:

- make an introduction (state the problem)
- 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.

There is an established stereotype among foreigners that Russia is a country of eternal frost and snow-covered streets. This is all because for many years foreigners have been frightened by the phrase "Russian winter". But it's not all that simple, Russia is a vast country and the weather in different areas can be completely different. Russia consists of several continental zones. For example, in the north winters are long and harsh, in some places there is lots of snow and temperatures fall below -40 degrees Celsius . These winters are normal, not only in the northern regions of the country but even in the Far East. Summers in these areas don't even see three warm months out of the year.

The closer you get to the south the warmer the Russian climate gets. In the central part of the country summer becomes warm--even hot--which makes it possible for a good harvest of grain, fruit and vegetables. Winters here are not extremely cold and the average winter temperature does not fall below -15 degrees Celsius. By the way, in Russia the real warmth does not start until the middle of April. And only at the end of May does everything start to bloom and people go without their warm clothing.

Задание 2

Task 2. Study the advertisement.

You are considering going on this sightseeing tour and now you'd like to get more information. In 1.5 minutes you are to ask five direct questions to find out the following:

- 1) duration of the tour
- 2) the starting point
- 3) number of bridges you'll visit
- 4) the price for a group of 10
- 5) discounts for students

You have 20 seconds to ask each question.

London Bridges Sightseeing Tour!



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 of the places presented in the pictures you'd prefer to live in**
- **explain why**

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



ОТВЕТЫ

Аудирование	Чтение
Задание 1 A4 B3 C2 D1 E5 F7	Задание 10 A5 B4 C3 D8 E7 F1 G6
Задание 2 A1 B2 C3 D2 E1 F3 G1	Задание 11 A5 B1 C2 D4 E7 F3
Задания 3-9 3-3 4-2 5-3 6-1 7-2 8-2 9-2	Задания 12-18 12-4 13-4 14-3 15-1 16-3 17-3 18-2

Задания 19-25	Задания 26-31	Задания 32-38
19. WASBUILT	26. POPULARITY	32. 2
20. LATER	27. CERTAINLY	33. 1
21. HAVEMADE	28. UNCOMFORTABLE	34. 4
22. WASCHOSEN	29. REMARKABLE	35. 3
23. LATER	30. ATTRACTION	36. 2
24. CALLED	31. COUNTLESS	37. 1
25. WON		38. 3