Раздел 1. Аудирование

B1

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. I would not return to using chemical cleaners that are bad for my family.
- 2. I find recycling necessary to keep our planet clean.
- 3. I would like people to care more about our planet water resources.
- 4. I am sure our clean and safe future is worth new green habits today.
- 5. I am concerned about the long-term effects of pollution in big cities.
- 6. I am trying to stop people from polluting the air.
- 7. I want people stop and think about the way we treat waste.

Говорящий	A	В	C	D D	E	F
Утверждение			1 3 THE EAST	(A)	the bonneys	Art Tellin 189

Вы услышите разговор друзей. Определите, какие из приведённых утверждений A1-A7 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 $(3-Not\ stated)$. Обведите номер выбранного вами варианта ответа. Вы услышите запись дважды.

Jerry does not wan	t to travel to a crowded place	3) Not stated
1) True	2) False	3) Not stated
Jerry thinks that h	is last year journey to Paris	was perfect.
1) True	2) False	3) Not stated
Kate would prefer	to go to a popular European	tourist resort.
1) True	2) False	3) Not stated
Jerry is going to s	wim in the sea in Egypt.	
1) True	2) False	3) Not stated
Jerry will take par	t in several archeological exc	avations held in Luxor.
1) True	2) False	3) Not stated
Kate thinks that b	ooking in advance is importa	nt: enhang sdar malipes
1) True	2) False	3) Not stated
Jerry has discover	ed that prices at the chosen f	ive stars hotel are rather hig
1) True	2) False	3) Not stated

Вы услышите интервью. В заданиях A8-A14, обведите цифру 1, 2 или 3, соответствующую выбранному вами варианту ответа. Вы услышите запись дважды.

- A8 What does James Smith mean using the word "dream"?
 - 1) A wish or a desire of a person.
 - 2) Human cognitive abilities.
 - 3) The process of sleeping.
- A9 One possible reason for having difficulties in realizing one's dreams is
 - 1) criticism from other people.
 - 2) wrong life values.
 - 3) low self-esteem.
- A10 What is necessary to understand one's dreams?
 - 1) Communicating with people.
 - 2) Deep self-reflexion.
 - 3) Analyzing others' plans.
- A11 What of the following is NOT James Smith's recommendation?
 - 1) Ranging one's goals
 - 2) Making a list of one's goals.
 - 3) Sharing one's goals with friends.
- A12 What is, according to James Smith, the usual outcome of not following his advice?
 - 1) Having no dreams and goals.
 - 2) Losing friends.
 - 3) Feeling sorry in the end.
- A13 When saying "live out dreams" James Smith means
 - 1) fulfilling them.
 - 2) understanding them.
 - 3) forgetting them.
- A14 According to James Smith your dreams depend on your
 - 1) joys and regrets.
 - 2) family and friends.
 - 3) talents and abilities.

По окончании выполнения заданий **B1** и **A1-A14** не забудьте перенести свои ответы в бланк ответов № 1! Обратите внимание на то, что ответы на задания **B1**, **A1-A14** располагаются в разных частях бланка. При переносе ответов в задании **B1** (в нижней части бланка) цифры записываются без пробелов и знаков препинания.

B2

Установите соответствие между заголовками 1-8 и текстами **A-G**. Занесите свои ответы в таблицу. Используйте каждую цифру **только один раз**. **В** задании один заголовок лишний.

- 1. National language
- 2. Freedom of media
- 3. Customs and traditions
- 4. Public transport

- 5. Geography
- 6. Leisure and sport
- 7. Modern history
- 8. Economic outlook
- A. Lithuania is situated on the eastern Baltic coast and borders Latvia in the north, the Kaliningrad region of the Russian Federation and Poland in the southwest, and Belarus in the southwest and east. The geometrical centre of Europe lies in eastern Lithuania 25km north of its capital Vilnius. The landscape varies between lowland plains and hilly uplands and has a complex network of rivers.
- B. Lithuania has historically been the least developed of the Baltic republics, with a smaller industrial base and greater dependence on agriculture. Sugar beet, cereals, potatoes and vegetables are the main crops. Lithuania's foreign trade has gradually changed during the 1990s, and now the European Union, not Russia, is its main trading partner.
- C. Lithuanian is the mother tongue for 80% of the population. After the country joined the European Union in 2004 this language has become one of the EU official languages. Lithuania has a large number of dialects for such a small territory, including High Lithuanian and Low Lithuanian.
- D. Lithuania offers different opportunities for a nice vacation. You can explore a range of large sand dunes and pine forests while hiking in the Curonian Spit National Park, take part in some action sports in Nida, a village that makes a true paradise for sailing, windsurfing, paragliding and kiting, or try out more extreme sports, such as hot-air ballooning and gliding.
- E. Those who are interested in folklore may enjoy their stay in Lithuania in any season of the year. The Mardi Gras celebrations are held in various Lithuanian cities and small towns at the beginning of Fébruary. The Folklore Festival is held in Vilnius' Old Town during in May. There you can see craft fairs, taste traditional dishes, join song and parties and listen to psalms.
- F. Lithuania's TV market is dominated by commercial channels. The radio market is similarly competitive. Lithuania's media are free and operate independently of the state, and there are no government-owned newspapers. However, politicians do occasionally attempt to influence editorial policy.
- G. In cities and towns there are buses and trolleybuses, which usually run from 05.00 to 23.00, but times do vary between routes. You can't pay the fare to the driver in cash but you can buy coupons from him. Coupons can be also bought at news kiosks before boarding. Minibuses are less crowded but more expensive.

A	В	C	D	E	F	G

Прочитайте текст и заполните пропуски А-F частями предложений, обозначенными цифрами 1-7. Одна из частей в списке 1-7 лишняя. Занесите цифры, обозначающие соответствующие части предложений, в таблицу.

Harry Potter course for university students

thought to be the every Englishes; few have thought The Durham modern society next year. So the degree in Edutantiction from A university wider social and explored, C the ideals of an every exploration.	he UK's first peaking person to the of using the University modern about 80 to the cation Studies are various points by spokesman sound cultural count good citizen was created by	course focusing in the world are as a guidedule uses the errand the Aundergraduates. Future easy of view. Taid: "This mantext." He aundergraduates are the classrouship.	ng on the work knows about He to modern works of JK Rege of Illusion have signed lucationalists odule places the dded that a mom, bullying, if the Departm	d of Harry Polarry Potter be life. owling A will be avail B will analyse he Harry Potter of the friendship and ent of Educat	able for study a BA JK Rowling's ser novels in a emes would be solidarity and
D	body: "I	It seeks to pla	ce the series in	its wider soc	ial and cultural
context and wil	l explore some	fundamental	issues E		. You just need
to read the aca worthy of serio	demic writing	which started	F	that	Harry Potter is
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A	В	C	D	E	F

A	В	C	D	E	F

Прочитайте текст и выполните задания А15-А21. В каждом задании обведите цифру 1, 2, 3 или 4, соответствующую выбранному вами варианту ответа.

I arrived at the cloud forest in Ecuador ten days ago. I was one of a group of twelve volunteers that wanted to save the rainforest. My reasons for going on this trip were twofold: firstly, I wanted to collect and bring back alive some of the fascinating animals, birds and reptiles that inhabit this region; secondly, I had long

cherished a dream to see South America: not the inhabited South America with its macadam roads, its cocktail bars, its express trains roaring through a landscape denuded of its flora and fauna by the beneficial influences of civilization. I wanted to see one of those few remaining parts of the continent that had escaped this fate and remained more or less as it was when America was first discovered: I wanted to see its rainforests, its vast lands of untouched, pure, natural wildlife. We were working together with local people and scientists and we were learning and seeing new things every day. Our lodge was comfortable, had breathtaking views and was in the middle of the rainforest. It was a two-hour walk from the nearest road, and it was even further to the nearest village.

The rainforest is truly an astonishing place. There are thousands of species of plants here and more than 700 species of birds. There are millions of insects and scientists think there may be around forty mammal species that haven't even been discovered. But what I was really amazed at how everything depends on everything else for survival.

Every tree in the rainforest is covered in a species of another kind. The black wasp uses the tarantula as a nest for its eggs, plants need monkeys for seed dispersal, and the clouds are necessary for the survival of the whole rainforest. This is because they provide moisture. The problem is, climate change is causing the clouds to rise by 1-2 meters every year. What will happen to the plants that need this moisture? What will happen to the animals that need those plants?

Our job was to watch this changing ecosystem. One of my favourite projects was the bird survey. Every day a group of us set out at around five o'clock with a local scientist. At this time of the morning the air was filled with the sound of bird song. We had to identify the birds we hear and see and write down our findings. Later, we entered all our information into a computer at the lodge.

We also set up cameras to record pumas, spectacled bears and other large mammals. It was always exciting to see pumas because it meant there were other animals around that they would normally hunt. We fixed the cameras to trees around the reserve, and every day a team of volunteers collected the cameras memory cards.

There was a lot to do in the rainforest, but at least I felt like we were making a difference.

However, soon I started collecting some animals and insects. I realized that as soon as the hunting got under way and the collection increased, most of my time would be taken up in looking after the animals, and I should not be able to wander far from camp. So I was eager to get into the forest while I had the chance.

Nevertheless, I should mention the fact that without the help of the natives you would stand little chance of catching the animals you want, for they know the forest, having been born in it. Once the animal is caught, however, it is your job to keep it alive and well. If you left this part of it to the natives you would get precious little back alive.

Which reason for the trip to the rainforest was NOT mentioned?

- 1) Dream of visiting South America.
- 2) Gathering a collection.
- 3) Thirst for adventures.
 - 4) Saving rainforests.

A15

- A16 Who did NOT take part in the work in rainforests?
 - 1) Zoo keepers.
 - 2) Researchers.
 - 3) Volunteers.
 - 4) People living in the area.

A17 According to the narrator scientists believe that

- 1) plants in the rainforest do not need so much water.
- 2) it's impossible to control the animals and birds in the forest.
- 3) they should study animals without catching them.
- 4) there is a number of unknown types of animals in the rainforest.

A18 What type of work did the volunteers have to do?

- 1) Study the birds' singing.
- 2) Search for pumas and bears.
- 3) Observe the changes in the wildlife.
- 4) List the types of plants in the rainforest.

A19 The phrase "we were making difference" in paragraph 6 means

- 1) they were improving fauna of the rainforest.
- 2) they were changing the ecosystem of the place.
- 3) they made life in the forest more diverse.
- 4) their job would help in saving the forest.

A20 Why did the narrator go to the forest any time he had a chance to?

- 1) He liked hunting with local people.
- 2) He didn't have chance to do any other work.
- 3) He wouldn't have enough time for that later.
- 4) He had to feed animals that he had caught.

A21 According to the narrator he worked with local people because they

- 1) protected the animals.
- 2) were familiar with the place.
- 3) saved his life.
- 4) knew animals better.

По окончании выполнения заданий **B2**, **B3** и **A15-A21** не забудьте перенести **свои ответы в бланк ответов** № 1! Обратите внимание на то, что ответы на задания **B2**, **B3**, **A15-A21** располагаются в разных частях бланка. При переносе ответов в заданиях **B2** и **B3** цифры записываются <u>без пробелов и знаков препинания</u>.

Раздел 3. Грамматика и лексика

Прочитайте приведённые ниже тексты. Преобразуйте, если необходимо, слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами **B4-B10**, так, чтобы они грамматически соответствовали содержанию текстов. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию из группы **B4-B10**.

Singing in the car

B4	My elder brother likes all kinds of music. He prefers jazz but also listens to pop music and sometimes goes to classical music concerts. But when driving in his car, he insists on listening to heavy-metal music.	I
B5	For a long time I understand why he was doing it.	NOT CAN
B6	He knew very well that for me it was the kind of music.	BAD
B7	One day I decided to ask him why he always chose this type while driving. "Well, sister," he reluctantly replied, "to be frank, it's mainly so you can't sing along." He added that he to anything else if only I promised not to sing along.	LISTEN
	St. Patrick's Day, March 17	
B8	St. Patrick is the patron saint of Ireland. On March 17 there is a great celebration with the major parade in Dublin and smaller parades all over Ireland. In New York the St. Patrick's Day celebration took place in 1762.	ONE
B9	On March 15, 1992 St. Patrick's Day in Moscow. Thousands of delighted Muscovites gathered at Novy Arbat to watch the parade of marching bands, Cossack horsemen and floats of Russian and Irish companies.	CELEBRATE
B10	Since then, St. Patrick's Day parades in Moscow every year.	HOLD

Прочитайте приведённый ниже текст. Образуйте от слов, напечатанных заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами **B11-B16**, однокоренные слова так, чтобы они грамматически и лексически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию из группы **B11-B16**.

Ray Bradbury

B11	Ray Douglas Bradbury is a US writer of fantasy, horror, science fiction and mystery. He is considered to be one of the 20 th century's greatest and most popular writers of science fiction.	WIDE
	Popular Willows of Boloneo Housen.	WIDE
B12	His works have been translated into more than 40 languages and have sold tens of millions of copies in different countries. His continues in the 21st century.	POPULAR
B13	During his long writing career, Bradbury has written almost 600 short	
	stories, eleven novels, as well as poems and plays.	VARY
B14	He first became famous for his <i>Martian Chronicles</i> , a collection of short stories concerning colonization of the planet Mars. In it, Bradbury portrayed the strengths and of human beings as they encountered a new world.	WEAK
	oney encountered a new world.	WEAK
B15	Bradbury won literary awards, the most important of them coming from the National Institute of Arts and Letters.	COUNT
B16	Millions of science fiction readers all over the world are grateful to Ray Bradbury for his outstanding in the field of fantasy and science fiction.	ACHIEVE
	Прочитайте текст с пропусками, обозначенными номерами $A22$ номера соответствуют заданиям $A22$ – $A28$, в которых представленые варианты ответов. Обведите номер выбранного вами вариант	ны возмож-
	Dinner	
	Amos Finnister was a private detective. In all his years as a policy private investigator, he had learned about people. He gained a psychol into most as he A22 them do foolish things. He was at ease from all walks of life, and in consequence they were at ease with him. And this was most apparent on Friday evening, when Major Cedric Cowith him at the Ritz restaurant. Amos A23 to dine there when	ogical insight with people cawford dined

New York.

	sharing stories, som course, Amos felt coquestion. "I wonder Cedric A25 the control of a fellow guards of They were going to "And why was to "Oh, yes, I'm afrattention to her illn he rejoined the army	te of which were omfortable enough if you have ever knowing Tabine truth, I knew fficer, Sebastian I marry but unforthat, Major, do yo aid I do. Tabithatess. Before I knew when the war be	funny. By the time had to A24 come across Tabithatha with no sign of eacher quite well, acturately that did not but know?" had contracted pneuty it, she was dead broke out and was killed.	mbarrassment or reluctance. ally. She was a close friend love with him at first sight. come to pass." monia but A27 no and gone. As for Sebastian, illed. A sad story, isn't it?"
	Amos nodded. So mu	$\mathbf{A2}$	8 this infor	mation.
A22	1) watched	2) stared	3) looked	4) gazed
A23	1) took	2) used	3) held	4) kept
A24	1) seek	2) ask	3) pose	4) search
A25	1) agreed	2) admitted	3) accepted	4) adopted
A26	1) say	2) tell	3) speak	4) talk
A27	1) paid	2) brought	3) turned	4) took
A28	1) of	2) at	3) in	4) on

По окончании выполнения заданий **B4-B16**, **A22-A28** не забудьте перенести свои ответы в бланк ответов № 1! Обратите внимание на то, что ответы на задания **B4-B16**, **A22-A28** располагаются в разных частях бланка. При переносе ответов в заданиях **B4-B16** буквы записываются <u>без пробеловизнаков препинания</u>.

Раздел 4. Письмо

Для ответов на задания C1 и C2 используйте бланк ответов \mathbb{N} 2. При выполнении заданий C1 и C2 особое внимание обратите на то, что ваши ответы будут оцениваться только по записям, сделанным в бланке ответов \mathbb{N} 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. Запишите сначала номер задания (C1, C2), а затем ответ на него. Если одной стороны бланка недостаточно, вы можете использовать его другую сторону.

C1

You know, we're going to Spain for our summer holiday. I'm afraid of flying and I'm afraid of telling my parents about it. What is your experience of air travel? Do you have air travel anxiety? What do you think I should do about mine? I need your advice.

Tonight I'm going to meet my sister's boyfriend — he's coming to our family dinner...

Write a letter to Karen.

In your letter

- answer her questions
- ask 3 questions about her sister's boyfriend.

Write 100 - 140 words.

Remember the rules of letter writing.

C2 | Comment on the following statement.

The most important thing in life is friendship.

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

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.

Most young people in my country don't have much free time during a week — they are usually studying or working. However, they are normally free at weekends and students especially have very long summer holidays.

In the morning or evening most young people probably listen to music, either before or after work or school. They have a break at lunchtime, when they chat to their friends and in the evenings, if they are free, they probably either watch TV or argue with their families!

Their weekend begins on Friday, as soon as work, school or university are over. Many young people go to pubs or discos. They go to bed very late and don't get up the next day until lunchtime. This is repeated on Saturday night. On Saturday afternoon they may go shopping with friends, and on Sunday afternoon they suddenly remember about their homework!

In general, young people today tend to spend their free time together, talking, drinking and maybe dancing. Probably their parents' generation did the same. men or women.

Native speaker offers Spanish lessons.

I am a fully qualified teacher of Spanish. I teach all ages and levels from children to business



Please call Maria Lopez on 0551 6345 9743 for further information.

You are considering improving your oral Spanish. Now you are calling to find out more information. In 1.5 minutes you are to ask five direct questions to find out the following:

- 1) cost per hour
- 2) where
- 3) schedule
- 4) study equipment
- 5) day and time of testing lesson

You have 20 seconds to ask each question.

3 Task 3

Imagine that while admiring the nature you took some photos. Choose one photo to present to your friends.

1.



2.



3.



You will have to start speaking in 1.5 minutes and will speak for not more than 2 minutes. In your task remember to speak about:

- · when you took the photo
- · what/who is in the photo
- · what is happening
- why you took the photo
- why you decided to show the picture to your friend

You have to talk continuously, starting with: I've chosen photo number...

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 pets presented in the pictures you'd prefer
- explain why



