

**Проект экзаменационной модели для проведения
единого государственного экзамена
по английскому языку**

**Вариант 1
(базовый уровень)**

Инструкция по выполнению работы

На выполнение работы по английскому языку отводится 3 часа (180 минут). Работа состоит из 3 разделов.

Раздел 1 («Аудирование и письменная речь») содержит 16 заданий. Рекомендуемое время на выполнение заданий раздела 1 составляет 70 минут.

Раздел 2 («Чтение») содержит 25 заданий. Рекомендуемое время на выполнение заданий раздела 2 составляет 50 минут.

Раздел 3 («Грамматика и лексика») содержит 25 заданий. Рекомендуемое время на выполнение заданий раздела 3 составляет 60 минут.

При выполнении заданий следуйте инструкции и записывайте ответ в работе в отведённом для этого месте. В случае записи неверного ответа зачеркните его и запишите рядом новый.

Советуем выполнять задания в том порядке, в котором они даны. Для экономии времени пропускайте задание, которое не удаётся выполнить сразу, и переходите к следующему. Если после выполнения всей работы у Вас останется время, Вы сможете вернуться к пропущенным заданиям.

Баллы, полученные Вами за выполненные задания, суммируются. Постарайтесь выполнить как можно больше заданий и набрать наибольшее количество баллов.

Желаем успеха!

Раздел 1. Аудирование и письменная речь

Вы услышите беседу друзей. В заданиях 1–5 запишите в поле ответа цифру 1, 2 или 3, соответствующую выбранному Вами варианту ответа. Вы услышите запись дважды.

1 Who comes to the reading room only before exams?

1) Alice

2) Will

3) Both

Ответ:

2 Who worries about the language course?

1) Alice

2) Will

3) Neither

Ответ:

3 Who worries about the literature course?

1) Alice

2) Will

3) Both

Ответ:

4 Who was late with some of the essays?

1) Alice

2) Will

3) Neither

Ответ:

5 Who is nervous about the coming exams?

1) Alice

2) Will

3) Both

Ответ:

Прослушайте 5 коротких текстов и ответьте на вопросы, записав в поле ответа цифру 1, 2 или 3, соответствующую выбранному Вами варианту ответа. Вы услышите запись дважды.

6 What was a possible reason of death of the beasts that were discovered by the scientists?

- 1) The water went from the lake they lived in.
- 2) They were defeated by their rivals.
- 3) They suffered from a bone disease.

ОТВЕТ:

7 What do experts think about the ideal amount of sleep for an adult?

- 1) The longer the sleep is the better.
- 2) It should be not less than 8 hours.
- 3) It shouldn't be small or too big.

ОТВЕТ:

8 What does the speaker like best about the Canadians?

- 1) Their businesslike attitude.
- 2) Their politeness.
- 3) Their pleasantness.

ОТВЕТ:

9 What is expected from the sequel of Mandela's memoir?

- 1) It would become a bestseller.
- 2) It would explain why he stood down from presidency.
- 3) It would be more detailed than the first book.

ОТВЕТ:

10 What are the climate scientists and cultural figures concerned about?

- 1) Low budgets of the national history and science museums.
- 2) Environmental attitudes and politics of the museums' sponsors.
- 3) The growth of the fossil fuel industry.

Ответ:

*Вы услышите рассказ о Гонолулу. Заполните таблицу, используя информацию из прослушанного текста. Используйте не более **трёх** слов для каждого из заданий **11–15**. Вы услышите запись дважды.*

11	Honolulu is the county seat of the City and ...	
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12	The east-west and Pacific culture is defined as one of ...	
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13	For the islands and the Pacific ocean Honolulu is a major	
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14	Honolulu became the capital of the Hawaiian Islands in ...	
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15	In 1941 Pearl Harbor was attacked by ...	
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16	<p><i>Изложите основное содержание прослушанного текста и ответьте на вопросы: Would you like to visit Honolulu? Why or why not? Используйте всю информацию из заполненной таблицы (см. задания 11–15). Объём текста 100–140 слов.</i></p>
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*Для ответа на задание **16** используйте отдельный лист. Обратите внимание на необходимость соблюдения указанного объёма текста. Текст недостаточного объёма, а также часть текста, превышающая требуемый объём – не оцениваются. Запишите сначала номер задания (**16**), а затем ответ на него.*

Раздел 2. Задания по чтению

Прочитайте текст. Определите, какие из приведённых утверждений 17–26 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). В заданиях 17–26 запишите в поле ответа цифру 1, 2 или 3, соответствующую выбранному Вами варианту ответа.

Steve Jobs

Steve Jobs was born on February 24, 1955. He was adopted at birth by Clara and Paul Jobs. His mother taught him to read before he went to school. Steve and his father would work on electronics in the family garage, taking apart and reassembling televisions, radios and stereos.

In elementary school Steve was bored, and he often played pranks. After school he went to Reed College in Oregon, but dropped out after six months. He stayed at Reed and went to some classes that interested him, slept on the floors of friends' rooms, and got meals at a Hare Krishna temple. Calligraphy was one class that he enjoyed, and he said that it influenced his interest in design and the use of elegant fonts on Apple computers.

Describing the first computer terminal he saw, Steve said, "I fell totally in love with it."

In 1970, he was introduced to Steve Wozniak by a mutual friend. Even though Wozniak was five years older, they shared a love of electronics, Bob Dylan, and practical jokes. Together they created the Apple I and Apple II computers. Wozniak was responsible for the electronics, and Steve concentrated on the design. The Apple II was the first personal computer capable of color graphics. Apple's first logo had a picture of Sir Isaac Newton sitting under an apple tree. Next came the rainbow, striped apple with a bite taken out on the side. In 1997, it was simplified to a single color that has changed over time.

Steve said, "In 1984, Apple introduced the first Macintosh. It didn't just change Apple. It changed the whole computer industry. In 2001, we introduced the first iPod. It didn't just change the way we all listen to music. It changed the entire music industry."

Steve has been described as brilliant, abrasive, self-centered, temperamental and a perfectionist. He was a technologist and a businessman, but he was also an artist and designer. He was difficult to work for, but most employees were extremely loyal because he knew how to motivate them.

Steve said, "Innovation distinguishes between a leader and a follower."

17 Steve Jobs never knew his biological parents.

1) True

2) False

3) Not stated

ОТВЕТ:

18 Steve liked going to school.

- 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

ОТВЕТ:

19 Steve was one of the most talented students at college.

- 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

20 Studying calligraphy influenced Steve’s future work.

- 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

ОТВЕТ:

21 Despite age difference, Jobs and Steve Wozniak had something in common.

- 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

ОТВЕТ:

22 The first Apple’s logo never changed throughout the history of the company.

- 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

ОТВЕТ:

23 According to the text, it was Jobs who created Apple’s logo.

- 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

ОТВЕТ:

24 According to Jobs, Apple’s products had an enormous impact on some industries.

- 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

ОТВЕТ:

25 Some of his employees left because they couldn't put up with Steve's character.

1) True

2) False

3) Not stated

Ответ:

26 Steve Jobs was good at encouraging people.

1) True

2) False

3) Not stated

Ответ:

Прочитайте утверждения 27–36 и тексты А–Е. Каким текстам, обозначенным буквами, соответствуют утверждения из списка 27–36? Одному тексту может соответствовать несколько утверждений. Занесите свои ответы в таблицу.

BEST OF THAI CUISINE IN OXFORD

- 27 It's located in a fashionable area of the city.
- 28 Offers choice of oriental beers.
- 29 Recently marked its twentieth anniversary.
- 30 Perhaps not too friendly for the smokers.
- 31 You might feel as if you were being served in your own home.
- 32 Here you can try Thai cuisine in an English countryside.
- 33 Nothing to spoil the delicious aroma of your food.
- 34 A place to dine in if waiters are getting on your nerves.
- 35 You'll enjoy its specific historical environment.
- 36 You may enjoy your food in a country garden.

A

Chiang Mai. Set up in 1993 with the aim of providing delicious, authentic Thai food in a beautiful and unique historical setting. Tucked down a little alleyway, known as Kemp Hall passage, just off Carfax in the centre of Oxford. A varied range of starters, salads, soups, main dishes, rice and noodles. There are vegetarian options.

B

Oxford Thai. Oxford Thai is on the stylish Cowley Road, what more can be said. Right in the heart of Cowley, nearby parking. A busy atmosphere and intimate too. Feeling of being served in your own front room. Excellent value restaurant, The Oxford Thai restaurant serves authentic Thai dishes. Wide variety of tasty, and more to the point perhaps, reasonably priced Thai cuisine.

C

Thai Garden Restaurant. A bright and modern space with traditional Thai detail. Pretty market town of Banbury, approx. 30 miles north of Oxford. Easy access from the M40. Fresh, warm and light. It make a refreshing change that this is a non smoking restaurant; allowing diners to fully appreciate delicious aromas, without any interference. A good selection of fine quality dishes. Menu includes a large choice of vegetarian, meat and fish options, as well as healthier alternatives. Look out for the seasonal special list.

D

Wagon and Horses. A typical country pub, with a large dining area and garden. Culham, just south of Abingdon. Relaxed with a warm feeling. A great selection of Thai and English dishes with a touch of class.

E

Top Wok. Modern Chinese restaurant with a great noodle bar. The High street in Banbury with ample parking near by. Modern and fresh, a huge self service buffet restaurant, on the first floor there is a waiter service noodle bar. A huge selection to choose from, you will be spoilt for choice from the buffet selection. Great choice of Chinese and European beer.

27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36

Прочитайте фрагмент инструкции по использованию надувной кровати. Определите, в каком пункте инструкции прописано действие, указанное в списке 37–41. Запишите номер пункта инструкции в соответствующей графе таблицы.

Instruction for the use of an airbed

- 1) Never place an infant to sleep on air mattresses.
- 2) Never introduce any flammable substance into the inflatable airbed, SUCH AS AEROSOL TIRE REPAIR PRODUCTS, as it may ignite or explode.
- 3) This is not a toy. Children must not be left unattended when using the airbed.
- 4) Keep the storage bag away from babies and children. The storage bag is not a toy. When not in use, fold the bag and put it away out of the reach of children.
- 5) Do not walk, stand on or jump on or use the airbed as a trampoline.
- 6) Do not use on or near water. This is not a raft.
- 7) Do not set up bed near stairs, doors, sharp edges or breakable objects. Provide adequate space between bed and objects to avoid entrapment.
- 8) Make sure the area is flat, smooth, even and free of sharp objects that could puncture the bed.
- 9) Do not operate air pump for more than 5 minutes at a time. Let pump cool at least 15 minutes between uses.

	Instructions	№
37	Do not use airbed for floating on.	<input type="text"/>
38	Don't let children play with the container in which you store the bed.	<input type="text"/>
39	Avoid overheating the machine while inflating the bed.	<input type="text"/>
40	Do not use the airbed for babies.	<input type="text"/>
41	Avoid holes in the airbed.	<input type="text"/>

Раздел 3. Лексико-грамматические задания

Прочитайте приведённые ниже тексты. Преобразуйте, если необходимо, слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами 42–48, так, чтобы они грамматически соответствовали содержанию текстов. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию из группы 42–48.

Mozart

Wolfgang Amadeus Mozart was an Austrian composer and pianist. Many people think he was one of the _____ composers of music of all time.

42 GOOD

He was born in the city of Salzburg on January 27, 1756. Mozart _____ his first symphony when he was eight years old.

43 WRITE

During his short life he composed over 600 pieces of music, _____ the operas *Don Giovanni* and *The Magic Flute*.

44 INCLUDE

Mozart could play the piano when very young and he _____ as a great piano player as well as a great composer. He died on December 5, 1791 when he was 35 years old, because of rheumatic fever.

45 KNOW

Will's experience at the airport

After his return from Rome, Will couldn't find his luggage in the airport baggage area. He _____ to the lost luggage office and told the woman there that his bags hadn't shown up on the carousel.

46 GO

She smiled and told him not to worry because they _____ trained professionals. He was in good hands.

47 BE

Then she asked Will, "Has _____ plane arrived yet?"

48 YOU

Заполните пропуски в предложениях **49–58** недостающим предлогом/союзом/артиклом/вспомогательным глаголом.

- 49** This place is closed _____ Mondays.
- 50** I'll be paying _____ dollars.
- 51** Mike thinks Anne should stay _____ from class.
- 52** The dog squeezed _____ the gate and ran into the road.
- 53** Cold weather prevailed and the lake stood frozen _____.
- 54** I'm afraid they arrived late _____ the airport.
- 55** Nobody _____ 18 is allowed to buy cigarettes.
- 56** Ann hurried away _____ him.
- 57** It should protect you _____ the event of collision.
- 58** Don't pass me _____. I need your help.

Прочитайте текст и заполните пропуски 59–66 словами, напечатанными в правой колонке под цифрами 1–10. Каждое из этих слов может быть использовано только один раз. В ответе укажите цифры, под которыми значатся выбранные Вами слова. Два слова в этом списке 1–10 лишние.

London transport

London is one of biggest cities of the world with population over 8 million. London transport system has a rich history; it was developing _____ the capital.

59

200 years ago, London was a compact city where most people got _____ on foot.

60

Streets were often crowded with pedestrians, only the wealthy were _____ to travel by horse.

61

The river Thames _____ a faster way of travelling and it was used a lot.

62

In 1900, almost every vehicle on the streets of London was horse-drawn. More than 300,000 horses were _____ to keep the city on the move.

63

_____ from private carriages and cabs to buses, trams and delivery vans was horse-drawn.

64

15 years later, everything changed. Horse buses and horse trams disappeared in London. Motor cars _____ carriages, but only for the wealthy.

65

Motorbuses and electric trams were _____. Londoners more than doubled the number of journeys they made by bus and tram. However, horses were still used for most goods delivery.

66

1. able
2. almost
3. alongside
4. around
5. everyone
6. everything
7. everywhere
8. needed
9. provided
10. replaced

59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66