



Вариант № 571

Инструкция по выполнению работы

Экзаменационная работа по английскому языку состоит из трех разделов, включающих 31 задание.

Раздел 1 (Чтение) включает 9 заданий, из которых 2 задания на установление соответствия и 7 заданий с выбором одного правильного ответа из четырёх предложенных. Рекомендуемое время на выполнение Раздела 1 - 30 минут.

Раздел 2 (Грамматика и лексика) включает 20 заданий, из которых 13 заданий с кратким ответом и 7 заданий с выбором одного правильного ответа из четырёх предложенных. При выполнении заданий с кратким ответом вы должны самостоятельно записать ответ в соответствующем месте работы. Рекомендуемое время на выполнение Раздела 2 - 40 минут.

По окончании выполнения заданий каждого из этих разделов не забывайте переносить свои ответы в Бланк ответов № 1.

Раздел 3 (Письмо) состоит из двух заданий и представляет собой письменную работу (написание личного письма и письменного высказывания с элементами рассуждения). Рекомендуемое время на выполнение заданий этого раздела работы - 80 минут. Черновые пометки можно делать прямо на листе с заданиями, или можно использовать отдельный черновик. Любые черновые пометки (черновик) не проверяются и не оцениваются. Оценке подлежит только вариант ответа, занесённый в бланк ответов № 2.

Все бланки ЕГЭ заполняются яркими чёрными чернилами. Допускается использование гелевой, капиллярной или перьевой ручек.

Общее время проведения экзамена - 150 минут.

Рекомендуется выполнять задания в том порядке, в котором они даны. Постарайтесь выполнить как можно больше заданий и набрать наибольшее количество баллов.

Желаем успеха!



Раздел 1.

Чтение

B2

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

- | | |
|-------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 1. Use Silence | 5. Distinct and Audible Speech |
| 2. Gestures and Posture | 6. Consider Context |
| 3. Audience Awareness | 7. Speaking Through Eyes |
| 4. Sensible Dress | 8. Strategic Listening |

A. The first thing that a good speaker does is looks at the audience and takes a pause before beginning his speech. This helps to create a good impression on the audience. Throughout the speech, the speaker should maintain eye contact with the listeners, otherwise they will feel that they are being ignored and it is quite likely that they also ignore whatever he is trying to convey.

B. Proper variation in emotion and tempo of the voice improves the quality of performance. Accurate pronunciation of words with due stresses wherever required must be done. One more important thing while communicating is that your voice must be clear and loud enough for the audience to hear it. A loud voice can be a strong point for being an effective speaker.

C. Concentrate on your ideas and do not get distracted by the activities performed by the audience, for example, smiling or whispering. To make your communication successful get the clue about the listeners and their interests. Think over the age, sex and background of the people. See whether the audience is patient enough to handle you for hours. Check out if they are friendly or hostile.

D. Facial expressions reveal what thoughts are running through a person's mind. So while communicating, make sure that your facial expressions reveal your interest for the subject on which you are communicating. The body movements while speaking must coordinate with your convincing power. They must add to the things which are more effectively caught visually than verbally.

E. If you are trying to improve your own communication, concentrate on ways to make your nonverbal signals match the level of formality necessitated by the situation. Some situations require more formal behaviour that might be interpreted very differently in any other setting. So when you are communicating with others, always take into account the situation in which the communication occurs.

F. Don't be afraid to pause and breathe. Listeners need time to reflect on what you are saying. Just like we need "white space" and punctuation on the written page, we need pauses when we speak. Talking non-stop is a huge drawback. Having the confidence to pause for a few seconds in between sentences commands attention rather than diverts it.

G. The appearance plays an important role in presenting ourselves to society. The people who wear clothes suitable to their body structure look attractive. A person's physical appearance creates a definite impact on the communication process. Our clothes should not be too modern for the people whom we are interacting with. However, they should be able to create a positive impression on them.

A.	B.	C.	D.	E.	F.	G.



B3

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

A constitution may be defined as the system of fundamental principles according to **A**_____. A good example of a written constitution is the Constitution of the United States, formed in 1787.

The Constitution sets up a federal system with a strong central government. Each state preserves its own independence by reserving to itself certain well-defined powers such as education, taxes and finance, internal communications, etc. The powers **B**_____ are those dealing with national defence, foreign policy, the control of international trade, etc.

Under the Constitution power is also divided among the three branches of the national government. The First Article provides for the establishment of the legislative body, Congress, and defines its powers. The second does the same for the executive branch, the President, and the Third Article provides for a system of federal courts.

The Constitution itself is rather short, it contains only 7 articles. And it was obvious in 1787 **C**_____. So the 5th article lays down the procedure for amendment. A proposal to make a change must be first approved by two-thirds majorities in both Houses of Congress and then ratified by three quarters of the states.

The Constitution was finally ratified and came into force on March 4, 1789. When the Constitution was adopted, Americans were dissatisfied **D**_____. It also recognized slavery and did not establish universal suffrage.

Only several years later, Congress was forced to adopt the first 10 amendments to the Constitution, **E**_____. They guarantee to Americans such important rights and freedoms as freedom of press, freedom of religion, the right to go to court, have a lawyer, and some others.

Over the past 200 years 26 amendments have been adopted **F**_____. It provides the basis for political stability, individual freedom, economic growth and social progress.

1. which are given to a Federal government
2. because it did not guarantee basic freedoms and individual rights
3. but the Constitution itself has not been changed
4. so it has to be changed
5. which a nation or a state is constituted and governed
6. which were called the Bill of Rights
7. that there would be a need for altering it

A.	B.	C.	D.	E.	F.

Прочитайте текст и выполните задания A15-A21. В каждом задании обведите цифру 1, 2, 3 или 4, соответствующую выбранному Вами варианту ответа.

The Pot of Gold

Ralph worked nights on a plan that promised him a well-paying job in Texas, but through no fault of his own this promise was never realized. In the third year of his marriage with Laura, a firm that was almost identical in size and character with the firm Ralph worked for underwent a change of ownership, and Ralph was approached and



asked if he would be interested in joining the overhauled firm. His own job promised only meager security after a series of slow promotions and he was glad of the chance to escape. He met the new owners, and their enthusiasm for him seemed intense. They were prepared to put him in charge of a department and pay him twice what he was getting then. The arrangement was to remain tacit for a month or two, until the new owners had secured their position, but they shook hands warmly and had a drink on the deal, and that night Ralph took Laura out to dinner at an expensive restaurant.

They decided to look for a larger apartment, to have a child, and to buy a secondhand car. They faced their good fortune with perfect calm, for it was what they had expected all along. The city seemed to them a generous place, where people were rewarded either by a sudden and deserved development like this or by the capricious bounty of lawsuits, eccentric and peripheral business ventures, unexpected legacies and other windfalls.

He was twenty-eight years old; poverty and youth were inseparable in his experience, and one was ending with the other. The life they were about to leave had not been hard, and he thought with sentiment of the soiled tablecloth in the Italian restaurant where they usually went for their celebrations, and the high spirits with which Laura on a wet night ran from the subway to the bus stop. But they were drawing away from all this. Shirt sales in department-store basements, lines at meat counters, weak drinks, the roses he brought her up from the subway in the spring, when roses were cheap — these were all unmistakably the souvenirs of the poor, and while they seemed to him good and gentle, he was glad that they would soon be memories.

The reorganization and Ralph's new position hung fire, but they talked about it freely when with friends. "All we need is patience," Laura would say. There were many delays and postponements, and they waited with the patience of people expecting justice. He decided to telephone his potential employers. Their secretary told him they were both out. This made him apprehensive. He called several times from the telephone booth in the lobby of the building he worked in and was told that they were busy, they were out, they were in conference with lawyers, or they were talking long-distance. This variety of excuses frightened him. He said nothing to Laura that evening and tried to call them the next day. Late in the afternoon, after many tries, one of them came to the phone. "We gave the job to somebody else, sonny," he said. Like a saddened father, he spoke to Ralph in a hoarse and gentle voice. "Don't try and get us on the telephone any more. We've got other things to do besides answer the telephone. This other fellow seemed better suited, sonny. That's all I can tell you, and don't try to get me on the telephone any more."

(An extract from 'The Pot of Gold' by H. Melville)

A15 What type of firm was Ralph offered a job in?

- 1) Same type as the previous job.
- 2) Overhauled firm.
- 3) Identical in size.
- 4) Security firm.

A16 Ralph decided to accept the job offer because:

- 1) he would have been given a pay rise.
- 2) he would have been given a promotion.
- 3) he wanted to escape poverty.
- 4) the owners were very enthusiastic.



A17 Ralph and Laura looked forward to the new position:

- 1) with excitement.
- 2) with dreams about the future.
- 3) with indifference.
- 4) with the feeling that they deserved it.

A18 Ralph bought Laura roses because:

- 1) they were her favourite flowers.
- 2) they were cheap.
- 3) they were sold nearby.
- 4) he liked them.

A19 According to the author:

- 1) Ralph didn't want to leave the life he led.
- 2) Ralph regretted his departure.
- 3) Their life was full of pleasant things.
- 4) Ralph was eager to escape but was sentimental.

A20 What was Laura reaction at delays of the new position?

- 1) She telephoned the employers.
- 2) She was patient.
- 3) She was worried.
- 4) She kept silent about it.

A21 The new owners' attitude to Ralph:

- 1) has remained as enthusiastic as before.
- 2) was sympathetic.
- 3) has changed with time.
- 4) was rude.

*По окончании выполнения заданий **B2, B3** и **A15–A21** НЕ ЗАБУДЬТЕ ПЕРЕНЕСТИ СВОИ ОТВЕТЫ В БЛАНК ОТВЕТОВ № 1! ОБРАТИТЕ ВНИМАНИЕ, что ответы на задания **B2, B3, A15–A21** располагаются в разных частях бланка. При переносе ответов в заданиях **B2** и **B3** последовательность цифр записывается без пробелов, знаков препинания и буквенных символов.*

Раздел 2.

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**.*

My husband and I are from India, from the city of Ludhiana in the state of Punjab. We arrived in the United States in 1994. My husband had a degree from a university in India, but he **B4** _____ to find a job. We decided to come to the United States for the work opportunity here in this country. My husband came here first. He began **B5** _____ in an Indian restaurant where he is now the manager. He saved money

BE ABLE

WORK



and then sent tickets for me and our little daughter. My husband **B6** _____ his work and would like to start his own business someday, **B7** _____ a restaurant. I planned to be a doctor. I finished university and intern-ship in India. But when I arrived here and submitted my transcripts, they told me that I **B8** _____ to begin my education again. They only give me credit for a small number of courses. I feel very **B9** _____, but I refused to be discouraged. I have changed my major to nursing. I have already been accepted into a nursing program. When I finish my English courses, I intend **B10** _____ my registered nurse degree.

LIKE
PROBABLE
NEED
DISAPPOINT
GET

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.

Morse Code

Before phones, computers, and telegraphs were invented, messages would take months or even years to reach their destination. Samuel Morse was born in Charlestown, Massachusetts, in April 1791, not knowing that he would be a famous **B11** _____.

Since the age of four, Morse had been interested in **B12** _____ and he wanted to become a painter. Mr. and Mrs. Morse were afraid that he couldn't make a living as a painter, so they made him a bookseller. He worked as a bookseller but at night he would paint. **B13** _____, his parents realized how he loved art, so they found the money for Morse to study art in London. After a **B14** _____ artistic career (first painting historical scenes and then portraits), Morse built the first American telegraph around 1835. Morse patented a working telegraph machine in 1837, with help from his **B15** _____ partners, Leonard Gale and Alfred Vail. Morse used a dots-and-spaces code for the letters of the alphabet and for numbers. It was later improved to use dashes with dots and spaces. Since then, it has proved its **B16** _____ many times.

INVENT
DRAW
FINAL
SUCCESS
BUSY
EFFECTIVE

Прочитайте текст с пропусками, обозначенными номерами A22-A28. Эти номера соответствуют заданиям A22-A28, в которых представлены возможные варианты ответов. Обведите номер выбранного Вами варианта ответа.



Mrs Garstin was a hard, cruel, managing and ambitious woman. Coming to Hong Kong on her marriage, she found it hard to reconcile herself to the fact that her social position was **A22** _____ by her husband's occupation.

Of course everyone was very kind, and for two or three months they went out to parties almost every night, but she understood quickly that as the wife of a bacteriologist she was of no particular consequence.

"It's too absurd," she told her husband. "There's hardly anyone here that one would bother about for five minutes at home".

"It is rather funny when you think of all the people who used to come to our house at home that here we should be **A23** _____ like dirt," she said, laughing in **A24** _____ that what she said might not seem snobbish.

She was the daughter of a solicitor in Liverpool, and Bernard Garstin had met her there. He had seemed then a young man of **A25** _____ and her father said he would go far, but he hadn't.

He was painstaking, industrious and capable, but he had not the will to advance himself. Mrs Garstin despised him. But she recognized that she could only achieve success through him, and she set herself to drive him on the way she desired to go.

She discovered that if she wanted him to do something which his sensitiveness revolved against she had only to give him no peace and eventually, exhausted, he would give **A26** _____.

Still he made no headway as a leader. But he **A27** _____ any disappointment he may have felt, and if he reproached his wife it was in his heart.

His daughters had never looked upon him as anything but a source of income; and now, understanding that through his **A28** _____ money was less plentiful, the indifference they had felt for him was tinged with contempt.

- | | | | | |
|------------|------------|---------------|----------------|----------------|
| A22 | 1) decided | 2) determined | 3) revealed | 4) fixed |
| A23 | 1) treated | 2) dealt | 3) taken | 4) regarded |
| A24 | 1) case | 2) fact | 3) condition | 4) order |
| A25 | 1) luck | 2) promise | 3) hope | 4) expectation |
| A26 | 1) away | 2) over | 3) in | 4) off |
| A27 | 1) held | 2) kept | 3) experienced | 4) concealed |
| A28 | 1) guilt | 2) fault | 3) blame | 4) inability |

По окончании выполнения заданий В4-В16, А22-А28 не забудьте перенести свои ответы в бланк ответов № 1! Обратите внимание на то, что ответы на задания В4-В16, А22-А28 располагаются в разных частях бланка. При переносе ответов в заданиях В4-В16 буквы записываются без пробелов и знаков препинания.

Раздел 3.

Письмо



Для ответов на задания **C1** и **C2** используйте бланк ответов № 2. Черновые пометки можно делать прямо на листе с заданиями, или можно использовать отдельный черновик. При выполнении заданий **C1** и **C2** 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 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 другую его сторону.

C1

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

...It's a really brave step to take a year out of college to come and spend 6 months in the UK! What are you planning to do with your time? Find a job? Learn some new skills? Write back and give me more details of your plans so I can do my best to help you have a good time... I've got to go now! It's time for my favourite TV show. Keep in touch!

Write a letter to Chemmy. In your letter

- answer her questions and tell her about your plans
- ask 3 **questions** about her favourite TV shows.

Write **100–140 words**.

Remember the rules of letter writing.

C2

Comment on the following statement.

A person who is fluent in a foreign language can easily work as an interpreter.

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