АНГЛИЙСКИЙ ЯЗЫК

Пояснения к демонстрационному варианту

При ознакомлении с демонстрационным вариантом контрольных измерительных материалов ЕГЭ 2016 г. следует иметь в виду, что задания, включённые в него, не отражают всех вопросов содержания, которые будут проверяться с помощью вариантов КИМ в 2016 г. Полный перечень вопросов, которые могут контролироваться на едином государственном экзамене 2016 г., приведён в кодификаторе элементов содержания и требований к уровню подготовки выпускников общеобразовательных учреждений для единого государственного экзамена 2016 г. по английскому языку.

Назначение демонстрационного варианта заключается в том, чтобы дать возможность любому участнику ЕГЭ и широкой общественности составить представление о структуре будущих КИМ, количестве заданий, об их форме, уровне сложности. Приведённые критерии оценки выполнения заданий с развёрнутым ответом, включённые в этот вариант, дают представление о требованиях к полноте и правильности записи развёрнутого ответа.

Эти сведения позволят выпускникам выработать стратегию подготовки к ЕГЭ.

Демонстрационный вариант 2016 г.

Инструкция по выполнению работы

Экзаменационная работа по английскому языку состоит из трех разделов, включающих 31 задание, на выполнение которых в 2016 году отводится 150 минут.

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 N 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!

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.** When we don't sleep
- **2.** Not only for humans
- **3.** How dreaming helps
- **4.** When we dream

- **5.** Why dreams can be scary
- **6.** What we feel dreaming
- **7.** How we forget dreams
- **8.** How we remember dreams
- **A.** Even though our dreams may feel like they last for hours and hours, we hardly spend more than two hours dreaming each night, which means a person spends a total of nearly six years dreaming throughout a lifetime. In general there are four phases of the sleep cycle and all dreaming occurs practically at the final phase. Each of these sleep cycles lasts approximately 60 to 90 minutes and may repeat several times throughout the night.
- **B.** Anxiety is the most popular emotion experienced in dreams. Many people dream of falling, which is often connected to something in our lives that is going in the wrong direction. In addition, dreams of being chased are very common and are linked to avoidance. Also people report dreams about their teeth falling out, which is related to the words and communication we might have in real life.
- C. Dreaming helps people make sense of the information and events that occur in their lives. Dreams play an important role in processing and remembering information that we absorb daily. Also, they help reduce stress and even solve problems. It's very possible to work through real-life problems while dreaming at night. In addition, dreams provide a lot of important content and meaning that can be used to inspire and direct our lives during the day.
- **D.** Nearly 5 to 10% of adults have nightmares. There are several reasons for it, for example when people start taking certain medications or when they withdraw from drugs. Some physical conditions, such as stress or illness, can also be a trigger. However, in some cases adults may have frequent nightmares that are unrelated to their everyday lives, which may signify that they are more creative, sensitive, and emotional than the average person.
- **E.** There is no person who does not have dreams, but not everybody recalls them. The most vivid dreams happen during the Rapid Eye Movement sleep stage when the brain is extremely active and the eyes move back and forth quickly underneath the eyelids. Although dream recall varies from person to person, some people have little or no recollection of the content, and around 90% of dreams are gone following the first 10 minutes of waking up.
- **F.** Scientists have found that animals also dream and their subconscious thoughts are connected to real experiences. Animals' dreams are complex, containing long sequences of events. Animals' brains share the same series of sleeping states as the brain of human beings. Analyzing animals' dreams and the content of their dreams may help scientists treat memory disorders and develop new ways for people to learn and retain information more effectively.
- **G.** Only five minutes after the end of a dream and half of the content is likely to vanish from our memories. It's not that dreams aren't important enough to keep in mind, but other things tend to get in the way. Dream researcher L. Strumpell believes that dreams disappear from our memories for a number of factors. For example, we may not recall dream images that lack intensity, association or repetition, which are usually needed for dream recall.

A	В	C	D	E	F	G

B3

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

Promoting language learning

The European Union (EU) is committed to supporting the rights of its citizens to personal and professional mobility, and their ability to communicate with each other. It does to promote the teaching and learning of European languages. These programmes have at least one thing in common: they cover cross-border projects involving partners from two, and often three or more, EU countries. The EU programmes are designed to complement the national education policies of member countries. Each government is responsible for its own national education policy, _____. What the EU programmes do is to create links between countries and regions via joint projects, C Since 2007 the main programmes have been put under the overall umbrella of the EU's lifelong learning programme. All languages are eligible for support under this programme: official languages, regional, minority and migrant languages, **D**______ There are national information centres in each country, **E**_ The cultural programmes of the EU also promote linguistic and cultural diversity in a number of ways. The "Media" programme funds the dubbing and subtitling of European _____. The "Culture" programme builds cross-cultural films for **F** bridges by supporting the translation of modern authors into other EU languages. 1) and the languages of the EU's major trading partners 2) which includes language teaching and learning 3) cinemas and television in other EU countries g

4)	which	enhance	the im	pact of	language	teaching	and	learning
•,	** 111011	Cilliance	1111	pact or	language	teaching	unu	icui iiiiig

5) funding a number of educational programmes

6) and encouraging people to learn new languages

7) where details about the application procedures are given

A	В	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.

Space could solve water problems

Have you ever tasted saltwater? I guess you have and if so, you will agree with me that it's not very refreshing. In fact, drinking more than a few cups worth can kill you.

According to the United States Geological Survey, whose mission is to collect and disseminate reliable, impartial, and timely information that is needed to understand the nation's water resources, about ninety-seven percent of the water on our planet is saltwater; the rest is stored in lakes, rivers, glaciers and aquifers underground. Moreover, only about one-third of the world's potential fresh water can be used for human needs. As pollution increases, the amount of usable water decreases.

Water is the most precious and taken-for-granted resource we have on Earth. It is also one of the most threatened resources. Increased population and possible climate change will put more and more strain on supplies of this vital resource as time goes on. What could we do in this situation? Though it may seem like science fiction, the solution could lie in outer space.

I'm not saying we're going to be teleporting to a spring on the other side of the galaxy or colonizing another planet just to have longer showers – it's much more mundane than that. What we could achieve realistically in this century is the successful use of the solar system's rare metals and water, barring the invention of the matrix.

You may be surprised to learn that the metal in your keys, coins, cell phone, computer, car and everywhere else, originally came to this planet from space. When Earth formed, the heavy metals sank to the center and formed a solid core. The lighter elements formed the mantle and the crust we live on. Asteroids and comets that struck the Earth brought water and metals to the surface.

There are thousands of asteroids orbiting near Earth. Most asteroids are made of rock, but some are composed of metal, mostly nickel and iron. Probes could be sent out to these to identify useful ones. Then larger probes could push them towards the Earth where they can be handled in orbit.

In order to fuel ships and probes, we simply need to find a source of water, such as a comet or the surface of the moon. We collect the water and pass an electric current through it from a solar panel. The water separates into oxygen and hydrogen, which in liquid form is a powerful rocket fuel.

Is this really possible? We may soon find out. Private company *SpaceX* has already started delivering equipment to the International Space Station (ISS). The ISS is proof that countries once at each other's throats, like America and Russia, can work together and pull off multi-billion dollar projects.

Recently, a company called *Planetary Resources Inc.* made the news for getting big names like **Google** and **Microsoft** to invest in exploring asteroids for material gain. Although it will take many decades, it is wise to **put the gears in motion** now.

We've already landed probes on the surface of asteroids and taken samples from them. We can put something as large as the ISS, which weighs just short of 500 tons, according to National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA), in orbit.

We can make a half-million-mile round-trip to get rocks from the moon. We can do all of these things already. They just need to be applied and developed in a smart way.

A15 Wha

What problem is raised in the article?

- 1) Cooperation in space.
- 2) Threats of climate change.
- 3) Danger of drinking salt water.
- 4) Lack of water supplies on Earth.

A16 Accord

According to the author, the information published in the US Geological Survey is meant to ...

- 1) assure the nation that there is still enough of usable water.
- 2) help to monitor the state of the country's water resources.
- 3) demonstrate the quality of water the nation uses.
- 4) warn the public about the dangers of water pollution.

A17

The author thinks that outer space ...

- 1) is dangerous because of asteroids.
- 2) is a source of important supplies.
- 3) is not studied properly.
- 4) should be colonized.

A18

According to the author, the space water sources may be used for ...

- 1) fuel production.
- 2) water supplies for spaceships.
- 3) moon exploration.
- 4) the production of electricity.

A19 The *Google* and *Microsoft* (paragraph 9) are mentioned to ...

- 1) explain how *Planetary Resources Inc.* became famous.
- 2) prove that asteroids can be commercially attractive.
- 1) show that space research is important for computer science.
- 2) prove that asteroids can interfere with the Internet.

A20 The expression "put the gears in motion" in "...it is wise to put the gears in motion now" (paragraph 9) means ...

- 1) to explore.
- 2) to begin.
- 3) to move.
- 4) to invest.

A21 What idea is stressed in the last two paragraphs?

- 1) There is room for further achievements in space exploration.
- 2) Asteroids are unique objects for scientific research.
- 3) Only smart administration can manage space programs.
- 4) International Space Station is the heaviest object in space.

По окончании выполнения заданий B2, B3 и A15-A21 не забудьте перенести свои ответы в бланк ответов N 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 без пробелов и знаков препинания.

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**.

Difficult landing One airline had a policy that required the first officer to stand at **B4 FLY** the door while the passengers exited. He smiled and thanked _ the airline. A pilot on this airline landed his plane into the runway really **B5** hard. He thought that passengers __ **HAVE** comments. **B6** However, it seemed that all of _____ shocked to say anything. Finally, everyone got off except for a **THEY** little old lady. She said, 'Can I ask you a question?' 'Yes, Madam,' said the pilot. 'What was it?' the lady asked, 'Did we land or were we shot down?' Alhambra **B7** The Alhambra is a palace and fortress in Granada. It **BUILD** between 1238 and 1358 at the end of Muslim rule in Spain. Despite the development that followed the Christian conquest, it still looks like a medieval Moorish

	settlement.	
B8	Since the Middle Ages, the Alhambra as	SURVIVE
Во	a remarkable example of a Spanish-Moorish town. As most	SURVIVE
	fortresses of that time, it has a surrounding wall, but it looks	
	fairly weak.	
B9	Later it the kings of Granada and was	NOT
	just supposed to offer nice views.	DEFEND
B10	Today, the Alhambra to be one of the	CONSIDER
	greatest examples of Islamic architecture.	
Прочи	тайте приведённый ниже текст. Образуйте от слов,	напечатанных
	ными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами В11-В16	_
слова	так, чтобы они грамматически и лексически соответствова.	•
текст	1 2	сдый пропуск
соотв	етствует отдельному заданию из группы В11-В16.	
	Victoria Falls	
B11	Before you even see the falls, you hear and feel them. As you	
	walk along the trail to the entrance, the sound of rumbling	
	water sounds in the background and	SUDDEN
	your face is hit with a breeze of humidity and mist.	
B12	At 2 km wide and 100 m tall, Victoria Falls is the world's	
	largest curtain of falling water, and is twice the width and	
	height of Niagara Falls. Victoria Falls was formed from intense	
	activity almost 200 million years ago.	VOLCANO
B13	As you approach Victoria Falls from the nearby town of	
	Livingstone, you first have to pass a larger-than-life statue of	F.13.6F
	Livingstone, one of the most explorers.	FAME
B14	"Livingstone was the first to see	EUROPE
	Victoria Falls and then spread the word about them," said Dr.	
	Lawrence.	
B15	"Part of the reason the news of great waterfalls in central	
	Africa was so in the middle of the 19th	EXCITE
	century was that many people thought that the centre of the	
D17	continent was a desert," he added.	EVDI ODE
B16	Dr. Lawrence is a lecturer at Scotland's University of	EXPLORE
	Edinburgh who specialises in the history of science and	
	in Africa.	
Прочи	тайте текст с пропусками, обозначенными номерами A22-A2	8. Эти номепа
-	етствуют заданиям A22-A28 , в которых представлены возмож	•
	ов. Обведите номер выбранного Вами варианта ответа.	
	After the war	
	When the war ended I returned to Trinity College and was granted	d an extra year t
	ete my degree. A22 my father and mother considered my g	•
		~

O highlight of the year, I thought Dad's receiving an award from the Queen was more important.

The ceremony turned A23 _____ to be a double delight, because I was able to witness my old tutor, Professor Bradford, receive his award for the role he had played in the field of breaking German military codes A24 ____ the war. I was proud of our little team

working under Professor Bradford – as Churchill stated in the House of Commons, we had probably cut the length of the war by a year.

We all met up afterwards for tea at the Ritz, and not unnaturally at some A25 _____ during the afternoon the conversation switched to what career I proposed to follow now the war was over. To my father's credit he had never once A26 _____ that I should join him at the family company, especially as I knew how much he had longed for another son who might eventually A27 _____ his place. In fact, during the summer vacation I became even more conscious of my good fortune, as Father seemed to be preoccupied with the business and Mother was unable to hide her own anxiety about the future of the company. But whenever I asked if I could help all she would A28 _____ was, "Don't worry, it will all work out in the end."

A22	1) although	2) therefore	3) moreover	4) however
A23	1) off	2) into	3) out	4) over
A24	1) until	2) unless	3) during	4) while
A25	1) event	2) occasion	3) case	4) point
A26	1) offered	2) proposed	3) suggested	4) presented
A27	1) take	2) hold	3) keep	4) make
A28	1) tell	2) speak	3) talk	4) say

По окончании выполнения заданий В4-В16, A22-A28 не забудьте перенести свои ответы в бланк ответов № 1! Обратите внимание на то, что ответы на задания В4-В16, A22-A28 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 Nancy who writes:

... This year we had a school costume party for Halloween. It was a big success. What costume would you fancy wearing to a costume party? What would you rather do: make a costume yourself or buy one, and why? What do you think of costume parties in general?

Our history teacher is taking us to a museum for a field trip next week ...

Write a letter to Nancy.

In your letter

- answer her questions
- ask 3 questions about the museum.

Write 100-140 words.

Remember the rules of letter writing.

C2 Comment on the following statement.

It's easier to make friends than to keep them.

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