

## ДИАГНОСТИЧЕСКАЯ РАБОТА № 1

### по АНГЛИЙСКОМУ ЯЗЫКУ

11 класс

10 декабря 2012 года

**Район.** \_\_\_\_\_  
**Город (населённый пункт).** \_\_\_\_\_  
**Школа** \_\_\_\_\_  
**Класс.** \_\_\_\_\_  
**Фамилия.** \_\_\_\_\_  
**Имя.** \_\_\_\_\_  
**Отчество.** \_\_\_\_\_

### Инструкция по выполнению работы

Экзаменационная работа по английскому языку состоит из четырёх разделов, включающих в себя 46 заданий.

Раздел 1 («Аудирование») содержит 15 заданий, из которых первое – на установление соответствия и 14 заданий с выбором одного правильного ответа из трёх предложенных. Рекомендуемое время на выполнение раздела 1 – 30 минут.

Раздел 2 («Чтение») содержит 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 2 – 30 минут.

Раздел 3 («Грамматика и лексика») содержит 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 3 – 40 минут.

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

Раздел 4 («Письмо») состоит из двух заданий и представляет собой небольшую письменную работу (написание личного письма и письменного высказывания с элементами рассуждения). Рекомендуемое время на выполнение 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 – 180 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. Аудирование**

**B1.** Вы услышите шесть 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'm afraid of becoming overweight.
2. I want a stable financial position.
3. I might get held at gunpoint.
4. I'm concerned about my parents.
5. I want to stay fit for years to come.
6. I feel upset by my friend's problems.
7. I'm anxious to get a decent job

Говорящий	A.	B.	C.	D.	E.	F.
Утверждение.						

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 положительный, ни отрицательный ответ (**3 – Not stated**). Обведите номер выбранного Вами варианта ответа. Вы услышите запись дважды.

**A1** Tom is unhappy about the Danish people being unfriendly.

- 1) True
- 2) False
- 3) Not stated

**A2.** Jack thinks that the character can be explained by the climate.

- 1) True
- 2) False
- 3) Not stated

**A3.** Tom believes that it's only in Denmark that you can be insulted in public places.

- 1) True
- 2) False
- 3) Not stated

**A4.** Jack thinks that we should respect the rules of other cultures.

- 1) True
- 2) False
- 3) Not stated

**A5.** Tom wants to return to Denmark.

- 1) True
- 2) False
- 3) Not stated

**A6** Jack claims that public transport in Denmark leaves much to be desired.

- 1) True
- 2) False
- 3) Not stated

**A7** Tom comes from Denmark.

- 1) True
- 2) False
- 3) Not stated

Вы услышите интервью. В заданиях **A8–A14** обведите цифру **1, 2** или **3**, соответствующую номеру выбранного Вами варианта ответа. Вы услышите запись дважды.

**A8** Sharon is invited to speak about how

- 1) her work influences her family life.
- 2) she feels about working all over the world.
- 3) she is bringing her children up.

**A9** How many children does Sharon have?

- 1) Two.
- 2) Four.
- 3) Three.

**A10** What does Sharon say about her husband's job of a computer scientist?

- 1) He had to leave it.
- 2) He manages to keep it.
- 3) He hopes to get it.

**A11** Sharon's husband's name is

- 1) Finnian.
- 2) Rowan.
- 3) Julian.

**A12** Sharon tries not to stay away from her family for more than five weeks because

- 1) she thinks it's her physical and emotional limit.
- 2) she promised this to her husband.
- 3) it's general practice of the Red Cross.

**A13** The first place in Sharon's heart is occupied by

- 1) aid work.
- 2) both her family and aid work.
- 3) her family.

**A14** What according to Sharon helped her remain true to her calling?

- 1) Her husband's help.
- 2) Support of her children.
- 3) The nature of her job.

*По окончании выполнения заданий В1 и А1–А14 не забудьте перенести свои ответы в бланк ответов №1! Обратите внимание на то, что ответы на задания В1, А1–А14 располагаются в разных частях бланка. При переносе ответов в задание В1 (в нижней части бланка) цифры записываются без пробелов и знаков препинания.*

(Задания раздела «Аудирование» взяты из открытого сегмента ЕГЭ, ФИПИ)

## Раздел 2. Чтение

**B2** Установите соответствие между заголовками 1–8 и текстами А–G. Занесите свои ответы в таблицу. Используйте каждую цифру **только один раз**. В задании один заголовок лишний.

- |                                                                   |                                         |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------|
| <b>1. Who's the Boss?</b>                                         | <b>5. Games Can Be Addictive!</b>       |
| <b>2. There's Nothing Like Personal Face-to-Face Interaction!</b> | <b>6. An Unknown Abbreviation</b>       |
| <b>3. Literary Influence</b>                                      | <b>7. On Your Way to Proficiency</b>    |
| <b>4. What Will You Be Like?</b>                                  | <b>8. Are You Ready to Be an Actor?</b> |

**A.** RPGs are popular worldwide. Young people nowadays, however, associate them exclusively with computer games such as *Dragon Age Origins* and the online game *World of Warcraft*. If you ask them what RPG stands for, many wouldn't be able to tell you.

**B.** RPG stands for role-playing game. They are called this because the players take on the role of an imaginary character and “role-play” or act out what their character says and does. RPGs have rules for creating characters and situations but the most important thing is pretending to be somebody else and telling a story. The players act out the roles of the main characters, while the Game Master acts out the roles of all the other characters, tells the players what they see and describes the results of their actions.

**C.** Because RPGs are really just interactive stories, any setting can be used. However, most RPGs are set in fantasy worlds. One of the most popular RPGs was *Dungeons & Dragons (D&D)*, first published in 1974. The biggest influence for this game was the fantasy setting inspired by J.R.R. Tolkien's *Lord of the Rings*. Tolkien introduces a fantasy world populated by humans, hobbits, dwarves and elves who fight against orcs, goblins, dragons and other monsters. D&D took many elements from this setting and created a generic fantasy background for the game.

**D.** Players of D&D create characters by choosing a race (e.g., human, elf or dwarf) and a profession (e.g., fighter, wizard or thief). Physical and mental qualities such as intelligence, strength or charisma are measured by rolling dice and recording the results on a character sheet. Health is measured by hit points. These are depleted by getting hit by monsters or other harmful events that happen in the game.

**E.** In D&D, the game master is called the DM or Dungeon Master. The DM prepares an adventure or quest that often involves exploring a dungeon or abandoned ruins. Along the way there are monsters to fight, dangerous traps, and puzzles that must be solved. The DM awards special experience points for defeating monsters, gaining treasure and completing quests.

**F.** Players start the game as first level characters that are weak and inexperienced. If they collect enough experience points, they may advance in levels. Each time the characters achieve a new level, they grow stronger by gaining new abilities, skills and additional hit points.

**G.** D&D and other tabletop RPGs were very popular with computer game programmers in the 1970s and 1980s. It is not surprising that they began to make video games based on them. They copied the rules for combat and character advancement, but the element of role-playing between living people was lost. Today computer RPGs are more popular than ever and with online RPGs there is some role-playing involved, but the full potential of role-playing and story-telling is possible only with the earlier games. Fortunately, there are still many people who get together with their friends and enjoy tabletop role-playing games.

A	B	C	D	E	F	G

**B3** Прочитайте текст и заполните пропуски **A–F** частями предложений, обозначенными цифрами **1–7**. **Одна из частей в списке 1–7 – лишняя.** Занесите цифру, обозначающую соответствующую часть предложения, в таблицу.

**Writing a Research Paper**

Writing a research paper is a significant part of any student’s curriculum. A research paper is, **A** \_\_\_\_\_, a form of written communication. Like other forms of nonfiction writing – letters, memos, reports, essays, articles, books – it should present information and ideas clearly and effectively.

Although research paper has much in common with other forms of writing, it differs from many of them in **B** \_\_\_\_\_ other than the writer’s personal knowledge and experience. It is based on primary research, secondary research or a combination of the two.

Primary research involves the study of a subject through firsthand observation and investigation, such as **C** \_\_\_\_\_.

Secondary research entails the examination of studies **D** \_\_\_\_\_. Many academic papers, as well as many reports and proposals required in business, government, and other professions, depend on secondary research.

Research will increase your knowledge and understanding of the subject and will often lend authority to your ideas and opinions. The paper based on research is not a collection of other person’s thoughts but a carefully constructed presentation of ideas **E** \_\_\_\_\_.

While you must fully document the facts and opinions you draw from your research, the documentation should do **F** \_\_\_\_\_ about the research cited. It should never overshadow the paper or distract the reader from the ideas you present.

1. relying on sources of information
2. that others have made of the subject
3. regardless of the system used
4. conducting a survey or carrying out a laboratory experiment
5. that relies on research sources for clarification and verification
6. first and foremost
7. no more than support your statements and provide information

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.

**A Bad Day**

What I dreaded more than any other subject at school was Physical Education. During P.E, Coach Simmons would choose two people as team leaders (I was never chosen), and those two would pick teams for whatever game we were playing at the time. No matter what the sport was, volleyball, basketball, or kickball, I was always the last chosen. I wouldn't have minded so much if it weren't for the moans and groans of the team that ended up with me and the derisive laughter of the team that didn't. “Ha ha, you got Glen, you got Glen!” they would chant over and over again, pointing at me as my fellow teammates showed their disgust and displeasure. I was always the leftover that nobody wanted.

There was a reason everyone hated me so much. I was always bad at anything physical. I was very clumsy and very slow. I couldn't run fast, and didn't react quickly to what was going on around me. The main reason was that I was always so lost in my thoughts that I didn't pay any attention to what was happening around me.

The other kids would tease me endlessly and I wouldn't get even a moment of peace. “Look at Glen, he runs like a girl,” they would laugh, or worse, start pushing me, trying to provoke me into fighting back. Another torment was when our class played slaughter ball. This was a very simple game we played when the weather was bad and we had to stay inside. In the middle of the gym there were around a dozen rubber balls of various sizes. The two teams would line up against the back wall of the gym and throw the balls at each other and if anybody got hit, that person was out. I dreaded that game more than any other because due to my lack of attention, I would often get hit hard in the face. I think the other team was aware of this, and so I was always a favorite

target. Fortunately, we didn't play this game that often. On a typical day, we played volleyball. I hated this game as well, but at least it wasn't as painful.

Today was a typical day in most respects. We were playing volleyball and I was standing and spacing out, daydreaming about being somewhere, anywhere else, when with a startling boom, the ball lands at my feet and my teammates are shouting at me and the other team is laughing hysterically.

But, unknown to the others in my class, today was not like any other day, today was different because the day before I had found out my grandmother had died. I had watched her slowly dying over the course of a year from cancer and I had seen her gradually fade away. It was while visiting her I first learned the love of reading. My parents only watched TV, and there were only a few paperbacks and bestsellers lying around our house. My grandmother was a schoolteacher and loved to read. She had all kinds of interesting books on bookshelves all over the house and I would spend hours exploring this strange new world. My favorite place was to shut myself in the closet surrounded by the musty smell of clothes and boxes of old books.

Now I hear the angry shouts and laughter all around me, I feel it and hear it all, but I don't care. I don't feel like crying, I lost that ability long ago. I just don't care. I stand there and ignore the kid pushing me from behind. Then I start walking away. Coach tries to stop me, but I ignore him and keep on walking. They don't understand, none of them will ever understand, so what's the point.

**A15** Glen did not like Physical Education because

- 1) the coach never chose him as a team leader.
- 2) he did not like the games they were playing.
- 3) he was never chosen by the team he wanted to be on.
- 4) he was bad at sports and students made fun of him.

**A16** Students chanted "Ha ha, you got Glen, you got Glen!" because

- 1) they were sure that the team where Glen was, would lose the game.
- 2) they were happy that somebody had caught Glen while playing tag.
- 3) Glen was hit hard in the face with a ball while playing slaughter ball.
- 4) the other team got Glen as their team leader.

**A17** Glen's least favourite game was

- 1) volleyball.
- 2) slaughter ball.
- 3) kickball.
- 4) basketball.

**A18** What was one thing that the other students did NOT tease Glen about?

- 1) the way he ran in the gym
- 2) his lack of attention
- 3) the kind of books he liked
- 4) the way he fought back

**A19** Glen was very attached to his grandmother because

- 1) she was also his schoolteacher.
- 2) he knew she was gradually dying.
- 3) they shared a common interest.
- 4) she taught him to read when he visited her.

**A20** Glen's favourite place in his grandmother's house was the closet because

- 1) he enjoyed reading books where nobody bothered him.
- 2) this was where his grandmother kept all of her books.
- 3) he liked the musty smell of old clothes.
- 4) he liked to play hide-and-seek with his grandmother.

**A21** That day Glen did not react when other students were teasing him because

- 1) the coach had advised him to ignore their stupid behaviour.
- 2) teasing was not the worst thing he was suffering from.
- 3) he knew he was finally learning to be good at games.
- 4) he wanted to show them that he was strong and never cried.

*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 без пробелов и знаков препинания.*

**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 текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию из группы **B4–B10**.

**Customs and Traditions**

- |                |                                                                                                                                                                                       |         |
|----------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------|
| <b>B4</b>      | Every nation and every country has its own customs and traditions. Englishmen are proud of their traditions and carefully keep _____ up.                                              | THEY    |
| <b>B5</b>      | When _____ in England, foreigners _____ at once by a number of customs and peculiarities in English life.                                                                             | STRIKE  |
| <b>B6</b>      | Sometimes you will see a group of cavalry men _____ on black horses through the streets of London.                                                                                    | RIDE    |
| <b>A Visit</b> |                                                                                                                                                                                       |         |
| <b>B7</b>      | One morning Mae and Rosy walked with the boys to school. They _____ back down the snowy street when Mae saw a shiny new car outside their building.                                   | WALK    |
| <b>B8</b>      | Mae walked up to the man, whose uniform showed that he was the gas and electricity man. "I'm sorry, ma'am. You _____ the bills and I have to cut your electricity off", the man said. | NOT PAY |
| <b>B9</b>      | The man was in his thirties but his eyes looked _____.                                                                                                                                | OLD     |
| <b>B10</b>     | "You can't", said Mae. "We have kids. Please." "If I _____ your electricity off, I will lose my job," said the man sadly.                                                             | NOT CUT |

Прочитайте приведенный 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**.

**Annual Sled Dog Race**

- |            |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 |          |
|------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------|
| <b>B11</b> | "Mushing" is the sport of racing teams of dogs that pull sleds over snow. It grew from an ancient and _____ means of transportation of native people of Alaska: using muscular dogs to carry cargo through hush winter weather. | PRACTICE |
| <b>B12</b> | The largest and most famous sporting event in Alaska is Iditarod, an annual race of teams of sled dogs and their _____ that takes almost two weeks and covers 1, 800 kilometers from Anchorage to Nome.                         | DRIVE    |
| <b>B13</b> | The Iditarod commemorates a historic event from the winter of 1925, when a relay of 20 teams was used to deliver _____ needed medicine to Nome.                                                                                 | URGENT   |
| <b>B14</b> | Severe weather conditions made _____ by boat or airplane impossible.                                                                                                                                                            | DELIVER  |
| <b>B15</b> | That _____ effort of men and their beloved dogs prevented an outbreak of diphtheria in Nome and saved hundreds of lives.                                                                                                        | COURAGE  |
| <b>B16</b> | The rules of Iditarod state, "There will be no cruel or _____ treatment of dogs".                                                                                                                                               | HUMANE   |

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.

### Father's Ring

My father had a gold ring with a small sapphire. He didn't **A22** \_\_\_\_\_ much for jewelry but sometimes he wore it because it was in fashion when he was young. He had discarded it as less **A23** \_\_\_\_\_ for him, however, as he got on in life. It had been **A24** \_\_\_\_\_ away long ago in the safe in our pantry.

Mother didn't like it lying idle there, year after year. After I left college, she decided I had better wear it, so that the family would get some good **A25** \_\_\_\_\_ of it. I didn't want a ring, but Mother presented this one to me with such affection that I took it. She put it on my finger and kissed me. I looked at the thing. The sapphire was beautiful. I thought that after a while, I might **A26** \_\_\_\_\_ to like it.

I soon discovered that this ring was a nuisance - it was such hard work not to lose it. After a while I stopped wearing it.

When Mother **A27** \_\_\_\_\_ that it wasn't on my finger, she spoke at once. She said there wasn't much point in my having a ring if I merely kept it in my bureau drawer. She **A28** \_\_\_\_\_ me that it was a very handsome ring and I ought to be proud of it. So I had to put it on my finger again.

- |            |             |               |             |                |
|------------|-------------|---------------|-------------|----------------|
| <b>A22</b> | 1) care     | 2) like       | 3) prefer   | 4) wish        |
| <b>A23</b> | 1) fitting  | 2) suitable   | 3) matching | 4) comfortable |
| <b>A24</b> | 1) got      | 2) held       | 3) kept     | 4) put         |
| <b>A25</b> | 1) on       | 2) from       | 3) out      | 4) for         |
| <b>A26</b> | 1) learn    | 2) teach      | 3) study    | 4) know        |
| <b>A27</b> | 1) viewed   | 2) looked     | 3) noticed  | 4) glanced     |
| <b>A28</b> | 1) reviewed | 2) recognized | 3) reminded | 4) recollected |

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 без пробелов и знаков препинания.

### Раздел 4. 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 объема текста. Тексты недостаточного объема, а также часть текста, превышающая требуемый объем – 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 have received a letter from your English-speaking pen-friend Simon who writes:

*Last week my friend started to work part-time. I want to find a part-time job, too. Do you or your friends work part-time? Is it difficult to find a job for a teenager in Russia and what kind of work could it be? What are you going to do after finishing school? ... Unfortunately, yesterday I left my bag in the bus ...*

Write a letter to Simon.

In your letter:

- answer his questions;
- ask **3 questions** about his bag.

Write **100–140 words**.

Remember the rules of letter writing.

**C2** Comment on the following statement.

*Some people think that English will remain an international language in the future.*

**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.

**Тексты для аудирования**

Сейчас Вы будете выполнять задания по аудированию. Каждый текст прозвучит 2 раза. После первого и второго прослушивания у Вас будет время для выполнения и проверки заданий. Все паузы включены в аудиозапись. Остановка и повторное воспроизведение аудиозаписи не предусмотрены. По окончании выполнения всего раздела «Аудирование» перенесите свои ответы в бланк ответов № 1.

**Задание В1**

*Вы услышите шесть высказываний. Установите соответствие между высказываниями каждого говорящего А – 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. У вас есть 20 секунд, чтобы ознакомиться с заданием.*

**Now we are ready to start.**

**Speaker A**

What is something that really troubles me? Well, like everyone else these days I worry about earning enough to pay my monthly bills, my rent and all the other current living expenses. I want to be secure for the future and make sure I will have everything I need and maybe start saving some money. I am so afraid of losing everything I own.

**Speaker B**

What do I worry about? Oh, about a lot of different things — money, politics, the weather. But my greatest concern is my mum and dad. I have a good job with a foreign firm and I am living overseas at the moment. I am so worried about them. I'm afraid they won't be able to deal with all their problems. If anything happens to them when I'm away, I won't be able to come back home quickly enough to help.

**Speaker C**

I think my biggest worry today is my career. I'm 26 now and I've spent the last few years travelling. Most of my university friends have settled down. They work hard and have made a good start to their careers. So I began to worry that when I go back home I will be too old for companies to want me. What shall I do then? That's a tough question. I do not want to be unemployed.

**Speaker D**

Every time I look in the mirror I feel nervous. I am afraid of getting fat as I love pizza and hamburgers. I like shopping a lot and always buy sweets. I know I shouldn't, but I can't help it. Like any other woman in her thirties, I am really afraid of gaining extra kilograms.

But I just can't say "no" to cakes and sweets. Who can?!

**Speaker E**

What am I afraid of? Well, recently I visited a friend of mine in Shanghai and she made a comment that I thought was very interesting. She said I look as though I have plenty of money. I don't, but compared to ordinary people in the street I look like I have a lot of money. I am really afraid of someone thinking that I have a lot of money and trying to rob me, especially if they have a gun. I have a little bit of paranoia about guns and robbers.

**Speaker F**

I guess I worry about the usual things, like getting in shape for the summer or being healthy and fit. I think being healthy is the most important thing. So I exercise regularly and watch what I eat. You know it's all about getting the right amount of vitamins, minerals, and fibre. I need this body to last at least another fifty years.

**You have 15 seconds to complete the task. (Pause 15 seconds.)**

**Now you'll hear the texts again. (Repeat.)**

**This is the end of the task. You now have 15 seconds to check your answers. (Pause 15 seconds.)**

## Задания А1–А7

Вы услышите разговор двух друзей. Определите, какие из приведенных утверждений А1–А7 соответствуют содержанию текста (1 — **True**), какие не соответствуют (2 - **False**) и о чем 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. У вас есть 20 секунд, чтобы ознакомиться с заданиями.

**Now we are ready to start.**

**Tom:** I was an exchange student in Denmark in 2005 and had an absolutely awful experience with my host family and my school. They weren't the friendliest of people.

**Jack:** Oh really? Well, with me there were things that made me a bit sad but in general I enjoyed being there. Yes, I know, people can seem a little cold and, yes, even rude.

**Tom:** That's it. And in my very first week I got insulted by a bus driver when I was trying to clip my card. Of course it can happen anywhere, but it was a bit sad that no one batted an eyelid.

**Jack:** It's something I experienced as well, to be honest, but Scandinavians seem to be very sensitive underneath the shell. The harder the shell is, it seems, the more fragile underneath. It's a new set of social rules we need to learn, I guess, when we go to a different country.

**Tom:** You're right, of course. And despite all my problems, I miss Denmark so much, it's like having a constant stomachache.

**Jack:** I know what you mean. There are things that I really love there. First, the tap water is drinkable. Then the Metro is gorgeous. It's a pleasure to go by train, as the trains are cute inside.

**Tom:** What is more, the sky is often starry, because there's little pollution. The air is pretty good. The thing is, I haven't been happy since I returned home to the States. I've gotten to the point that I consider myself more Danish than I do American. But I wonder if it will be difficult to make new friends.

**Jack:** I have friends who live there now who say it's quite hard to make friends or get into their circle. But, I think, it depends.

**Tom:** Ideally I plan to move in January. Yes, I know it's the coldest month but if I don't do it then, I'll get all wrapped up in our city's big spring festival and then the football season begins, then my birthday ... you get the idea — and never ...

**Jack:** Yes, and this will also give you enough time to get a visa.

**You have 15 seconds to complete the task. (Pause 15 seconds.)**

**Now you'll hear the text again. (Repeat.)**

**This is the end of the task. You now have 15 seconds to check your answers. (Pause 15 seconds.)**

## Задания А8–А14

Вы услышите интервью. В заданиях А8–А14 обведите цифру 1, 2 или 3, соответствующую выбранному вами варианту ответа. Вы услышите запись дважды. У вас есть 50 секунд, чтобы ознакомиться с заданием.

**Now we are ready to start.**

**Presenter:** For half a year, Sharon Trollope is a stay-at-home mother. But the rest of the time, she's an aid worker in desperate situations around the globe. We asked her to describe how her family copes with the change.

**Sharon:** For every working mother, that moment when you open the front door at the end of a long, hard day, and see your children hurtling down the hallway towards you it makes your heart skip. But for me it's extra special because by the time I reach my front door it is often more than a month since I saw them.

For almost three years, I've been on call as a British Red Cross aid worker. The phone rings and — sometimes within 48 hours — I'm on a flight to wherever my skills are needed most. For up to six months of every year, I'm on the other side of the world, working in desperate situations. Meanwhile, home alone in the Cotswolds, my husband Julian copes heroically with a sudden switch to life as a single dad to Rowan, who is 11, and Finnian, who is seven, and Orla, six.

Although I try never to be away for longer than five weeks, that is still a painfully long time to be separated from them all, and I know it's very hard on them too. Julian does a fantastic job on his own with them — while holding down a job as a computer scientist — but five weeks is as long as any of us can manage, practically and emotionally.

At the most recent school parents' evening, Orla's teacher took me to one side and said that she had been very withdrawn during my last stint in Haiti. I thought I felt as guilty as it was possible to feel about it, but at that moment my heart sank to a new low.

**Presenter:** So, how do you feel about it?

**Sharon:** I do feel guilty about leaving them, about not being there and not talking to them every day.

**Presenter:** Then why do you do it to them, and to your poor husband, and yourself?

**Sharon:** The answer is because I have no doubt — on all but the most exhausting days in the field — that the benefits to us all far outweigh the downsides.

After my family, aid work is what I am most passionate about. I have a degree in development studies and a Masters in irrigation, and soon as I graduated I started working abroad. But then, later in my twenties, I met Julian and realised that I wanted to have a family, I decided I'd better switch from aid work to teaching, to make it possible. I taught for a short while but my heart was never in it. When Rowan, our eldest was about one, I got a job with the British government in Botswana, so we moved there as a family for a year.

With just one, very small, child, it was possible to live that life. But as our second and third children came along, I felt as though I had to accept that aid work and motherhood simply don't mix. I was unemployed for a number of years and although I

loved being a mum, I felt that having lost my work I'd lost a really big part of who I was.

**Presenter:** Was it easy, to find yourself again?

**Sharon:** Well, even if you're keen to return to the field, as a woman with children it's very hard to find agencies willing to take you on. The job requires the kind of flexibility and commitment a lot of men and women with families would struggle to meet. But Julian saw how important it was for me to get back to doing what I do. I was qualified to do it and, until I became a mother I had relished the challenges that every assignment threw at me.

He saw the effect that not being able to do it was having on me. It changed me. My confidence was sapped and I felt so frustrated. Thankfully, he didn't want having had kids to cut me off from such an important part of my life. We didn't want to set that example for the kids. He wanted to find a way to make it work, and without his support it just wouldn't have been possible.

**You have 15 seconds to complete the task. (Pause 15 seconds.)**

**Now you'll hear the text again. (Repeat.)**

**This is the end of the task. You now have 15 seconds to check your answers.**

**(Pause 15 seconds.)**

**This is the end of the Listening test.**

**Время, отведенное на выполнение заданий, истекло.**