

## Вариант 1

### Раздел 1. АУДИРОВАНИЕ

**B1.**

*Вы услышите 6 высказываний. Установите соответствие между высказываниями каждого говорящего 1—6 и утверждениями, данными в списке A—G. Используйте каждое утверждение, обозначенное соответствующей буквой, только один раз. В задании есть одно лишнее утверждение. Вы услышите запись дважды. Занесите свои ответы в таблицу.*

- A. Using the Internet is a good way of studying English.
- B. The Internet has all kinds of interesting forums.
- C. The Internet helps with shopping.
- D. The Internet is very useful for doing the speaker's job.
- E. The Internet helps to learn about different cultures.
- F. The Internet can be dangerous for users.
- G. The Internet gives quick access to the information you need.

Говорящий	1	2	3	4	5	6
Утверждение						

*Вы услышите разговор двух молодых людей. Определите, какие из приведённых утверждений A1—A7 соответствуют содержанию текста (1 — True), какие не соответствуют (2 — False) и о чём в тексте не сказано, то есть на основании текста нельзя дать ни положительного, ни отрицательного ответа (3 — Not Stated). Обведите номер выбранного вами варианта ответа. Вы услышите запись дважды.*

**A1.** Jeff hired a designer to decorate his room in Japanese style.

- 1) True                      2) False                      3) Not stated

**A2.** Jeff and Mark made friends not long ago.

- 1) True                      2) False                      3) Not stated

**A3.** Mark doesn't give any money to run the home.

- 1) True                      2) False                      3) Not stated

**A4.** Mark is quite an obstinate and untidy person.

- 1) True                      2) False                      3) Not stated

**A5.** Jeff hopes to change Mark's lifestyle.

- 1) True                      2) False                      3) Not stated

**A6.** Being a night owl Mark works the night shifts on TV.

- 1) True                                      2) False                                      3) Not stated

**A7.** Jeff wants his friend to start playing football.

- 1) True                                      2) False                                      3) Not stated

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

**A8.** Crispin thinks that his first name

- 1) is better than Spin.  
2) sounds awful.  
3) should be Darrell.

**A9.** By saying universities 'give me the creeps' Crispin means that universities

- 1) give him nothing useful for real life.  
2) make him study hard for the exams.  
3) cause a feeling of anxiety in him.

**A10.** When speaking about himself at the age of 18 Crispin admits that he

- 1) worried about the secret parties in his house.  
2) was somewhat interested in communism.  
3) was going to join the Communist Party.

**A11.** Crispin is happy because this year

- 1) the band's music has changed a bit.  
2) his band are going to star in a new Hollywood film.  
3) new people have joined the band.

**A12.** When writing songs Crispin

- 1) is inspired by childhood memories.  
2) usually stays at his parents' house.  
3) needs to be all alone to succeed.

**A13.** Crispin decided to sell his first house and buy a new one because

- 1) he was tired of being the centre of attention in his neighbourhood.  
2) the main road near the house made the place too noisy.  
3) the new house was a good way of investing money.

**A14.** Crispin thinks music fans are being reasonable when they

- 1) call bad music rubbish.  
2) avoid listening to music which causes health problems.  
3) express their negative feelings openly and honestly.

**По окончании выполнения заданий В1 и А1—А14 НЕ ЗАБУДЬТЕ ПЕРЕНЕСТИ СВОИ ОТВЕТЫ В БЛАНК ОТВЕТОВ № 1! ОБРАТИТЕ ВНИМАНИЕ, что ответы на задания В1, А1—А14 располагаются в разных частях бланка. В1 расположено в нижней части бланка. При переносе ответов в задании В1 буквы записываются без пробелов и знаков препинания.**

## **Раздел 2. ЧТЕНИЕ**

- В2.** *Установите соответствие между темами А—Н и текстами 1—7. Занесите свои ответы в таблицу. Используйте каждую букву только один раз. В задании одна тема лишняя.*

- |                             |                                |
|-----------------------------|--------------------------------|
| <b>A. Places to stay in</b> | <b>E. Different landscapes</b> |
| <b>B. Arts and culture</b>  | <b>F. Transport system</b>     |
| <b>C. New country image</b> | <b>G. National languages</b>   |
| <b>D. Going out</b>         | <b>H. Eating out</b>           |

1. Belgium has always had a lot more than the faceless administrative buildings that you can see in the outskirts of its capital, Brussels. A number of beautiful historic cities and Brussels itself offer impressive architecture, lively nightlife, first-rate restaurants and numerous other attractions for visitors. Today, the old-fashioned idea of 'boring Belgium' has been well and truly forgotten, as more and more people discover its very individual charms for themselves.
2. Nature in Belgium is varied. The rivers and hills of the Ardennes in the southeast contrast sharply with the rolling plains which make up much of the northern and western countryside. The most notable features are the great forest near the frontier with Germany and Luxembourg and the wide, sandy beaches of the northern coast.
3. It is easy both to enter and to travel around pocket-sized Belgium which is divided into the Dutch-speaking north and the French-speaking south. Officially the Belgians speak Dutch, French and German. Dutch is slightly more widely spoken than French, and German is spoken the least. The Belgians, living in the north, will often prefer to answer visitors in English rather than French, even if the visitor's French is good.
4. Belgium has a wide range of hotels from 5-star luxury to small family pensions and inns. In some regions of the country, farm holidays are available. There visitors can (for a small cost) participate in the daily work of the farm. There are plenty of opportunities to rent furnished villas, flats, rooms, or bungalows for a holiday period. These holiday houses and flats are comfortable and well-equipped.

5. The Belgian style of cooking is similar to French, based on meat and seafood. Each region in Belgium has its own special dish. Butter, cream, beer and wine are generously used in cooking. The Belgians are keen on their food, and the country is very well supplied with excellent restaurants to suit all budgets. The perfect evening out here involves a delicious meal, and the restaurants and cafés are busy at all times of the week.
6. As well as being one of the best cities in the world for eating out (both for its high quality and range), Brussels has a very active and varied nightlife. It has 10 theatres which produce plays in both Dutch and French. There are also dozens of cinemas, numerous discos and many night-time cafés in Brussels. Elsewhere, the nightlife choices depend on the size of the town, but there is no shortage of fun to be had in any of the major cities.
7. There is a good system of underground trains, trams and buses in all the major towns and cities. In addition, Belgium's waterways offer a pleasant way to enjoy the country. Visitors can take a one-hour cruise around the canals of Bruges (sometimes described as the Venice of the North) or an extended cruise along the rivers and canals linking the major cities of Belgium and the Netherlands.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7

**B3.**

*Прочитайте текст и заполните пропуски 1–6 частями предложений, обозначенными буквами А–Г. Одна из частей в списке А–Г лишняя. Занесите букву, обозначающую соответствующую часть предложения, в таблицу.*

### **Fire Crews Hunt Escaped Hamster**

Eight firefighters have been called in to help find an escaped hamster. Two crews used a chocolate-covered camera and a vacuum cleaner 1 \_\_\_\_\_, called Fudgie, at the home of a six-year-old girl in Dunbar, Scotland.

The girl's mother said: 'We came down for breakfast and discovered Fudgie had opened the top lid of her cage and had made her way into the kitchen, and we think she has gone 2 \_\_\_\_\_.'

The fire crews spent five hours trying to recover the pet after it ran down a hole in the kitchen floor. But, the hamster still refused 3 \_\_\_\_\_.

In the search for Fudgie, the firefighters took the family cooker and gas pipes apart. They also dropped a mini-camera coated with chocolate under the floorboards.

They then hoped to take out the hamster using a vacuum cleaner. Despite all their efforts, they failed to find Fudgie.

In the end, the firefighters put another camera down the hole 4 \_\_\_\_\_, connected to the screen of the family home computer, to see if Fudgie appeared. Besides, the girl and her parents regularly dropped food 5 \_\_\_\_\_.

At last, after eight days the hamster returned to her cage safe and sound. She crawled from the hole in the kitchen floor early in the morning. It was the girl's father who first found Fudgie 6 \_\_\_\_\_.

The girl said that day it was like Christmas morning for her. Her parents added that they too felt extremely happy when Fudgie had finally returned.

- A. through a small hole in the floor
- B. through the hole for the hamster
- C. and locked the runaway hamster
- D. to come out of the hole
- E. to look after the pet
- F. to try and locate the missing hamster
- G. and left it under the floorboards

1	2	3	4	5	6

*Прочитайте рассказ и выполните задания A15—A21. В каждом задании обведите цифру 1, 2, 3 или 4, соответствующую выбранному вами варианту ответа.*

### A School Story

It happened at my private school thirty odd years ago, and I still can't explain it. I came to that school in September and among the boys who arrived on the same day was one whom I took to. I will call him McLeod. The school was a large one: there must have been from 120 to 130 boys there as a rule, and so a considerable staff of masters was required. One term a new master made his appearance. His name was Sampson. He was a tall, well-built, pale, black-bearded man. I think we liked him. He had travelled a good deal, and had stories which amused us on our school walks, so that there was some competition among us to get a chance to listen to him.

Well, the first odd thing that happened was this. Sampson was doing Latin grammar with us. One of his favourite methods was to make us construct sentences out of our own heads to illustrate the rules he was trying to teach us. Now, on this occasion he ordered us each to make a

sentence bringing in the verb *memini*, 'I remember.' Well, most of us made up some ordinary sentence such as 'I remember my father,' but the boy I mentioned — McLeod — was evidently thinking of something more interesting than that. Finally, very quickly he wrote a couple of lines on his paper, and showed it up with the rest. The phrase was 'Remember the lake among the four oaks.' Later McLeod told me that it had just come into his head. When Sampson read it he got up and went to the mantel-piece and stopped quite a long time without saying anything looking really embarrassed. Then he wanted to know why McLeod had put it down, and where his family lived, and if there was such a lake there, and things like that.

There was one other incident of the same kind. We were told to make a conditional sentence, expressing a future consequence. We did it and showed up our bits of paper, and Sampson began looking through them. All at once he got up, made some odd sort of noise in his throat, and rushed out. I noticed that he hadn't taken any of the papers with him, so we went to look at them on his desk. The top paper on the desk was written in red ink — which no one used — and it wasn't in anyone's handwriting who was in the class. I questioned everyone myself! Then I thought of counting the bits of paper: there were seventeen of them on the desk, and sixteen boys in the form. I put the extra paper in my bag and kept it. The phrase on it was simple and harmless enough: 'If you don't come to me, I'll come to you.' That same afternoon I took it out of my bag — I know for certain it was the same bit of paper, for I made a finger-mark on it — and there was no single piece of writing on it!

The next day Sampson was in school again, much as usual. That night the third and last incident in my story happened. We — McLeod and I — slept in a bedroom the windows of which looked out at the main building of the school. Sampson slept in the main building on the first floor. At an hour which I can't remember exactly, but some time between one and two, I was woken up by somebody shaking me. I saw McLeod in the light of the moon which was looking right into our windows. 'Come,' he said, — 'come, there's someone getting in through Sampson's window. About five minutes before I woke you, I found myself looking out of this window here, and there was a man sitting on Sampson's window-sill, and looking in.' 'What sort of man? Is anyone from the senior class going to play a trick on him? Or was it a burglar?!' McLeod seemed unwilling to answer. 'I don't know,' he said, 'but I can tell you one thing — he was as thin as a rail: and water was running down his hair and clothing and,' he said, looking round and whispering as if he hardly liked to hear himself, 'I'm not at all sure that he was alive.' Naturally I came and looked, and naturally there was no one there.

And next day Mr. Sampson was gone: not to be found, and I believe no trace of him has ever come to light since. Neither McLeod nor I ever mentioned what we had seen to anyone. We seemed unable to speak about it. We both felt strange horror which neither could explain.

**A15.** Why did schoolchildren like the new teacher, Mr. Sampson?

- 1) They liked his appearance.
- 2) He often went for a walk with them.
- 3) He organized competitions for them.
- 4) They enjoyed listening to his stories.

**A16.** How did Mr. Sampson teach Latin grammar?

- 1) He told the pupils to learn the rules by heart.
- 2) He asked the pupils to make up example sentences.
- 3) He illustrated the rules with pictures.
- 4) He made up interesting sentences to illustrate the rules.

**A17.** Why did McLeod write the phrase 'Remember the lake among the four oaks?'

- 1) There was a place like that in his native town.
- 2) He wanted to show his knowledge of Latin grammar.
- 3) The phrase suddenly came to his mind.
- 4) He wanted to embarrass the teacher.

**A18.** What did Mr. Sampson do after reading the examples of conditional sentences?

- 1) He left the classroom immediately.
- 2) He put the papers with the examples into his bag.
- 3) He asked who had written the example in red ink.
- 4) He gave marks to the pupils.

**A19.** What was wrong with the paper written in red ink?

- 1) It didn't illustrate the rule that was studied.
- 2) It had finger-marks on it.
- 3) It didn't belong to anyone in the class.
- 4) It had many grammar mistakes.

**A20.** Who did McLeod see on Mr. Sampson's window-sill?

- 1) Nobody.
- 2) A stranger.
- 3) One of his schoolmates.
- 4) Mr. Sampson.

**A21.** Why did the boys never tell anyone about the incident at night?

- 1) They were not asked about it.
- 2) Mr. Sampson asked them not to tell anyone.
- 3) They agreed to keep it secret.
- 4) They were afraid to speak about it.

**По окончании выполнения заданий В2, В3 и А15—А21 НЕ ЗАБУДЬТЕ ПЕРЕНЕСТИ СВОИ ОТВЕТЫ В БЛАНК ОТВЕТОВ № 1! ОБРАТИТЕ ВНИМАНИЕ, что ответы на задания В2, В3, А15—А21 располагаются в разных частях бланка.**

### Раздел 3. Грамматика и лексика

*Прочитайте приведённый ниже текст. 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.*

#### New Seven Wonders of the World: the Forbidden City

**B4.** Today, the Forbidden City is a public museum that draws the attention of millions of travellers and tourists from around the world. Some people think that it is one of the \_\_\_\_\_ sights in the world.

POPULAR  
BUILD

**B5.** It \_\_\_\_\_ as the Chinese imperial palace by one of the emperors. It was also the ceremonial and political centre of the Chinese government for almost five centuries.

**B6.** Until 1924 when the last emperor of China had to leave the palace, twenty four emperors of the two dynasties \_\_\_\_\_ here.

RULE

**B7.** Now it is known as the Palace Museum that \_\_\_\_\_ 74 hectares including over 900 buildings with 9,999 rooms.

COVER

**B8.** Chinese people \_\_\_\_\_ a lot of time and money in the Forbidden City lately and it is now a fantastic place to walk and dream of the past centuries.

INVEST

**B9.** People from all over the world can see the traditional palace architecture, enjoy the treasures \_\_\_\_\_ in the palace, and learn of the legends and anecdotes about the imperial family and the court.

KEEP

**B10.** Protected by UNESCO, the Palace Museum \_\_\_\_\_ by millions of tourists every year.

VISIT

*Прочитайте приведённый ниже текст. Преобразуйте, если необходимо, слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами B11—B16, так, чтобы они грамматически и лексически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию из группы B11—B16.*

#### Invention of Computer

**B11.** Many encyclopedias say that the first computer was developed by Howard H. Aiken (and his team) in America between 1939 and 1944. It was a large-scale, programme-controlled machine which could make a very complex \_\_\_\_\_.

CALCULATE



- B12.** However, after World War II an important \_\_\_\_\_ was made that the first computer was, in fact, made in Germany in 1941 by Konrad Zuce. **DISCOVER**
- B13.** Later Konrad Zuce founded a company in order to build computers that could be used by an engineer or a \_\_\_\_\_. **SCIENCE**
- B14.** Konrad Zuce also developed the first real programming language, which shows an amazing \_\_\_\_\_ to today's most advanced computer languages. **SIMILAR**
- B15.** Unfortunately, the role of this man, who was years ahead of his time, is still \_\_\_\_\_ to many people. **KNOWN**
- B16.** Maybe for the 'official' history of computers it is \_\_\_\_\_ to accept that Konrad Zuce was on the wrong side of World War II. **POSSIBLE**

*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.*

### Busy Day

Let me tell you what happened once when my dear Uncle Podger decided to hang a picture on the wall. He told us not to **A22** \_\_\_\_\_ and just watch him do it. He said he would do it by himself. Well, he came up to the picture which was waiting to be put up in the dining room and took it. But suddenly it fell down and the glass **A23** \_\_\_\_\_ into pieces and he cut his finger. He started to **A24** \_\_\_\_\_ his handkerchief but couldn't find it because he had put it in his coat and none of us knew where his coat was.

'Six of you!' Uncle Podger exclaimed, 'and you cannot find the coat that I put down only five minutes ago!' But then he got up from his chair and found that he had been sitting on his coat the whole time. 'Oh, you can stop your **A25** \_\_\_\_\_. I've found it myself!'

Then after an hour was spent in tying up his finger Uncle Podger wondered where the hammer had disappeared to. And while everybody was trying to get the hammer he was standing on the chair saying: 'Well, I want to know if you are going to **A26** \_\_\_\_\_ me here all evening!'

Finally the hammer was found, but we noticed that the nail which he had prepared was lost. And, of course, Uncle Podger didn't keep **A27** \_\_\_\_\_ while he was waiting for another nail to be brought. We heard all he had to say about our habit of losing all the things he needed.

When the picture was hanging on the wall at last, everybody looked very **A28** \_\_\_\_\_, all except Uncle Podger, who was lively as ever.

Aunt Maria remarked that if Uncle Podger wanted to do a job like that again, she would spend a week with her mother until it was over.

- |                 |                  |                |             |
|-----------------|------------------|----------------|-------------|
| A22. 1) scare   | 2) disturb       | 3) worry       | 4) fear     |
| A23. 1) failed  | 2) broke         | 3) ruined      | 4) fell     |
| A24. 1) look at | 2) look to       | 3) look after  | 4) look for |
| A25. 1) search  | 2) investigation | 3) exploration | 4) study    |
| A26. 1) stay    | 2) keep          | 3) put         | 4) take     |
| A27. 1) dumb    | 2) cool          | 3) still       | 4) silent   |
| A28. 1) dull    | 2) tired         | 3) angry       | 4) boring   |

**По окончании выполнения заданий В4—В16, А22—А28 НЕ ЗАБУДЬТЕ ПЕРЕНЕСТИ СВОИ ОТВЕТЫ В БЛАНК ОТВЕТОВ №1! ОБРАТИТЕ ВНИМАНИЕ, 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 4. ПИСЬМО

*Для ответов на задания С1, С2 используйте Бланк ответов № 2. При выполнении заданий С1 и С2 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.*

*При заполнении Бланка ответов № 2 вы указываете сначала номер задания С1, С2, а потом пишете свой ответ.*

*Если одной стороны Бланка недостаточно, вы можете использовать другую сторону Бланка.*

**C1.** You have 20 minutes to do this task.

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

*...Summer is coming and I want to look my best: healthy, energetic and physically fit. So I'm trying to eat plain, simply cooked natural food, have enough sleep at night and I have recently joined our local fitness club. Do you do anything special to stay healthy? What makes people healthy and strong? What do you think about a healthy lifestyle?*

*By the way, I'm going to spend a month at the seaside this summer...*

Write a letter to Mary.

In your letter

— answer her questions.

— ask **3 questions** about her coming summer holidays.

Write **100—140 words**.

Remember the rules of letter writing.

**C2. You have 40 minutes to do this task.**

**Comment on the following statement.**

*Some of my friends say there's nothing better than reading a good book while others would rather watch its film version.*

**What is your opinion? How would you prefer to get to know the characters and the plot of the book?**

**Write 200—250 words.**

**Use the following plan:**

- make an introduction (state the problem)
- express your personal opinion and give reasons for it
- give arguments for the other point of view and explain why you don't agree with it
- draw a conclusion

## ТЕКСТЫ ДЛЯ АУДИРОВАНИЯ

### Вариант 1

Вы сейчас будете выполнять тест по аудированию. Во время его выполнения перед каждым заданием дана пауза с тем, чтобы вы смогли просмотреть вопросы к заданию, а также паузы после первичного и повторного предъявления аудиотекста для внесения ответов. По окончании выполнения всего раздела «Аудирование» перенесите свои ответы в бланк ответов.

#### Задание В1

*Вы услышите 6 высказываний. Установите соответствие между высказываниями каждого говорящего 1—6 и утверждениями, данными в списке А—С. Используйте каждое утверждение, обозначенное соответствующей буквой, 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 1

Nowadays more and more companies show their products on the Internet. So, if there's anything I need I can see where to get it and what it will cost without leaving home. I can also compare prices, which helps me to save money. Besides, I can buy the things I need online and they will be delivered to me which saves me a lot of time.

#### Speaker 2

With the help of the Internet I can chat with different people from different countries, learn more and more about our world, different lifestyles and thinking. The Internet offers a place where we can communicate with each other. By exchanging ideas, learning other peoples' customs and traditions, we get to know people from all over the world and how our life compares to other people's lives in other countries.

#### Speaker 3

I work all by myself doing translations. I find contacts on the web by publishing my advertisement on different Internet sites. Then I get texts from customers by e-mail, and return the completed translation to them. And when doing translations I use all kinds of on-line dictionaries. I also get paid through the Internet, so it saves me a lot of time.

#### Speaker 4

There is a lot of information and things on the Internet. But many of them can hurt other people easily. The Internet has a risk of receiving spy programs or viruses, which can damage your computer. Moreover, you can meet bad people when chatting. According to crime statistics, there have been many people who suffered because of chatting to people they didn't know.

#### Speaker 5

I used to chat on the Internet because I wanted to improve my English. Then I started to write in forums because I think that there you can get to know very intelligent people and share your interests. From my research, I think the best way to learn English over the Internet is to chat online. You can also find some tests on the Internet and check your progress.

#### Speaker 6

The Internet has a wide variety of information such as data, pictures, graphs, film or book reviews and suchlike. For example, instead of going to a library you

can search the Internet at home and find information for a report, an essay or anything you need in no time. Also, the Internet has lots of news from all over the world, so it's easy to find out what's going on. So, it is very helpful for people of different age groups.

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

**Now you will 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 A1—A7**

*Вы услышите разговор двух молодых людей. Определите, какие из приведённых утверждений A1—A7 соответствуют содержанию текста (1 — True), какие не соответствуют (2 — False) и о чём в тексте не сказано, то есть на основании текста нельзя дать ни положительного, ни отрицательного ответа (3 — Not Stated). Обведите номер выбранного вами варианта ответа. Вы услышите запись дважды. У вас есть 20 секунд, чтобы ознакомиться с заданиями.*

**Now we are ready to start.**

**Todd:** Hey, Jeff, this is a very nice room.

**Jeff:** Hmm. It's comfortable and cozy. It's in Japanese style.

**Todd:** I like it. It's got the tatami mat, and some beautiful vases. Oh, you have a pretty small kitchen. Do you live alone?

**Jeff:** Right now I have a friend of mine staying with me. His name is Mark. He's my childhood friend.

**Todd:** Oh, really, sort of a room-mate.

**Jeff:** Sort of a room-mate, yes. Short term, he's staying with me short-term, so yes, a room-mate.

**Todd:** OK, how's that going?

**Jeff:** Ah, I don't like it.

**Todd:** Why?

**Jeff:** He's lazy. He's messy. He doesn't exercise and eats junk food. And well, you know, Mark contributes nothing to the household budget. He's so careless.

**Todd:** Oh, so he lives here and he doesn't cover his living expenses.

**Jeff:** Well, yeah. But what annoys me most is that he's lazy, and he doesn't do much all day.

**Todd:** That's got to be pretty irritating.

**Jeff:** He's a great fellow. He's a good friend of mine, but, yeah, he's a disgusting slob, I try to encourage him to do a few things but he's a tough one. He doesn't want to do anything.

**Todd:** Are you going to tell him he has to move out?

**Jeff:** Ah, no, he's a smart man. He knows the deal. He knows what's going on, and I think he's, yeah, I would never ask him to move out because I don't mind having him here but I'm just going to try to whip him into shape.

**Todd:** Oh, so you're just going to try to change him so he becomes a better roommate?

**Jeff:** I'm going to try to, yeah, try to get him a better schedule, a better schedule (yeah) like exercise and eating right and smoking less and watching TV less.

**Todd:** Well, what is his schedule?

**Jeff:** Ah, his schedule is, he's like a night owl, when he goes to bed I go to work. He stays up most of the night watching TV, and then he sleeps most of the day recovering, and then when he gets up he has a headache. He's a bit sluggish and slow. It's not a healthy option. Actually, I would like him to take up some kind of sport or sports games.

**Todd:** Yeah, but it doesn't sound like it's going to happen. Good luck.

**Jeff:** Thanks. I'll probably need it.

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

**Now you will 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 A8—A14**

*Вы услышите интервью. В заданиях A8—A14 обведите цифру 1, 2 или 3, соответствующую выбранному вами варианту ответа. Вы услышите запись дважды. У вас есть 50 секунд, чтобы ознакомиться с заданиями.*

**Now we are ready to start.**

**Presenter:** Here we are then from Radio 1 and in a corridor with Spin, a pop-star.

**Speaker:** Hello.

**Presenter:** Spin, is this your name then?

**Speaker:** No, it's not; it's just that most people think that 'Crispin' is too embarrassing to call me. They call me Spin because it's the only kind of cool abbreviation that you can make from a terrible name like Crispin.

**Presenter:** Fine.

**Speaker:** It's not my fault, you know; it's my parents'. From a very early age, when they called me it, I would cry for months in my cot, and they didn't know why, because I couldn't explain that it was because they'd named me Crispin. But then I got it out of my system. It could have been worse; I could have been called Darrell.

**Presenter:** Where did you study?

**Speaker:** Yeah, my parents said over and over again that university could improve my chances of career development. So, I went to Sheffield. I did philosophy and theology but I dropped out after two years. I took a year off to get into pop music, and I always thought I might go back, but I'd never enjoyed school. And I used to get into a real panic before the exams. In fact, even now I feel nervous about all this stuff and the idea of going back never happened. No, I don't really like universities as places, to be honest. They give me the creeps.

**Presenter:** What were you like then when you first went to college?

**Speaker:** You know, I was 18, and I was into this kind of Communist thing, and I thought I was a real Communist but it never occurred to me to join the Communist Party. We got a house of our own, and we were the only people in the whole of Sheffield University to have a house of our own so it became like a commune and we were like members of some secret society. In fact, our secret life was rather innocent. You know, everyone would come around, and there'd be 20 or 30 people there having parties.

**Presenter:** Have you learned much in this last year? Because, you know, you've just grown, and people's respect for you has grown so much in the last year.

**Speaker:** We were pretty much ignored last year. And then it started changing for our people all of a sudden this year. I think it's because everyone's kind of revived themselves. We brought back to life some forgotten ideas and we also got interested in folk music. I think we're doing something new now. Our work is really creative and rewarding. This is the greatest satisfaction of my life. I've met many people, some of whom have been an inspiration to me. That really is Hollywood. It turns into a film; it's just like a fantasy world.

**Presenter:** Have you written any new songs then? Is there an album coming out?

**Speaker:** There is. I've got a kind of library of ideas. But the problem is that I have to be on my own. It's like, you know, when you're a little kid, and you're playing in the corner of the living room with your cars or whatever. You're in the middle of this fantasy, and the moment you notice your mum saying 'Ah, how sweet,' and looking at you, the magic charm disappears instantly. But I've

increased this library, and I'm going to leave in December. I'm going to rent a cottage in the middle of nowhere, and work really hard.

**Presenter:** You're one of the few pop-stars that we never hear talking about cars or your bank account. **What do you do with your money? Better yet, what's the first expensive thing you bought?**

**Speaker:** The first expensive thing that I bought was a house.

**Presenter:** **What was it like owning your first home?**

**Speaker:** At the time I bought it, I had no idea how famous I really was. It was across the street from a school and we had kids coming across all day knocking on the door. It was crazy. The house was on a main road, it was a busy road full of cars but that didn't bother me. The problem was the people around. Sometimes when I went out I had to cover up most of my face. So we put an end to all these problems, sold the house, lost a part of money and bought a new house. That's probably the best investment I've made, my new house.

**Presenter:** It all sounds as though you don't like your fame and your fans.

**Speaker:** Why? Music fans are among the most reasonable groups of people in the whole world.

**Presenter:** Sounds great! **Do you mean that fans going wild at the concerts are perfectly reasonable?**

**Speaker:** You know, I don't like people to go wild. But I'm sure that keeping feelings of irritation and annoyance bottled up is a really bad idea. For starters, where would you find a bottle big enough to contain the oceans of anger created by someone calling your favorite band 'rubbish' or 'good dinner-party music'? If you leave all that stuff inside, you're asking for headaches and other health problems. So, let your emotions out!

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

**Now you will 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.**

## **Вариант 2**

Вы сейчас будете выполнять тест по аудированию. Во время его выполнения перед каждым заданием дана пауза с тем, чтобы вы смогли просмотреть вопросы к заданию, а также паузы после первичного и повторного предъявления аудиотекста для внесения ответов. По окончании выполнения всего раздела «Аудирование» перенесите свои ответы в бланк ответов.

### **Задание В1**

*Вы услышите 6 высказываний. Установите соответствие между высказываниями каждого говорящего 1—6 и утверждениями, данными в списке А—Г. Используйте каждое утверждение, обозначенное соответствующей буквой, 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 1**

All my friends from private school are snobbish now because they move from the state school I go to. I don't understand why everyone thinks private schools are better. I'm not saying I have anything against private schools, but it does make me a bit upset when I see all the people that used to go to state schools acting snobbish because of a silly little thing like having more lessons in biology, physics and chemistry than I have in my school.