

Вы услышите интервью. В заданиях 3–9 запишите в поле ответа цифру 1, 2 или 3, соответствующую выбранному Вами варианту ответа. Вы услышите запись дважды.

3 What do we learn about Kelly Wright at the beginning of the interview?

- 1) She is a journalist in New York.
- 2) She writes entertaining stories.
- 3) Most of her books are bestsellers.

Ответ:

4 Having teenage children, Kelly has to ...

- 1) limit the amount of time she spends with her kids.
- 2) devote more time to writing about teenagers.
- 3) carefully choose the plots for her stories.

Ответ:

5 It's sometimes hard for Kelly to ...

- 1) ask her children shallow questions.
- 2) have a hearty talk with her children.
- 3) make her children do their homework.

Ответ:

6 When Kelly was a teenager, she ...

- 1) had a very good advisor at school.
- 2) cared about her mother's opinion.
- 3) was similar to her own children.

Ответ:

7 By saying "Just be a potted plant for your kid" Kelly means she should ...

- 1) be there when her kids need her.
- 2) make their lives comfortable.
- 3) have a lot of pot plants in the house.

Ответ:

8 Kelly wishes ...

- 1) she knew how to break bad habits.
- 2) her children didn't develop so fast.
- 3) she hadn't worried so much.

Ответ:

9 Kelly thinks that children ... the mistakes of their parents.

- 1) repeat
- 2) forget
- 3) avoid

Ответ:

По окончании выполнения заданий 1–9 не забудьте перенести свои ответы в БЛАНК ОТВЕТОВ № 1! Запишите ответ справа от номера соответствующего задания, начиная с первой клеточки. При переносе ответов на задания 1 и 2 цифры записываются без пробелов, запятых и других дополнительных символов. Каждую цифру пишите в отдельной клеточке в соответствии с приведёнными в бланке образцами.

Раздел 2. Чтение

10

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

- | | |
|--------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| 1. A royal fortress | 5. Various activities to do |
| 2. Similar but different | 6. The choice of the material matters |
| 3. A new epoch in construction | 7. From protection into fun |
| 4. Higher and stronger | 8. Going up and coming down |

- A. Castles and palaces may seem alike. However, there are some distinctions between them. A castle is a strong and fortified building made of stone. It has tall walls and sometimes even a surrounding water-filled ditch, called a moat. Castles were built to protect people from enemies and attacks. On the other hand, a palace is a luxurious residence designed primarily for comfort and elegance. Palaces were not built for defense like castles, so they usually didn't have thick walls, towers, or other fortification features.
- B. During the early days, castles were constructed using wood. Recognizing this weakness, lords and castle builders began using stone as the main material for constructing castles. Stone castles provided greater protection and durability against attacks. In terms of attacking these stone castles, the primary weapons used were battering rams and catapults. Battering rams were large, heavy objects used to forcefully strike castle gates, while catapults were siege engines designed to launch projectiles, such as rocks or flaming objects.
- C. During the medieval period, specifically between the 11th and 13th centuries, castles were commonly constructed on elevated, man-made hills known as mottes. The primary purpose of building castles on mottes was to enhance their defensive capabilities. Mottes were typically large, artificial hills that provided strategic advantages. By elevating the castle above the surrounding area, defenders had a better point to observe and protect the surrounding lands. The height of the mottes allowed soldiers to have a broader range to defend against potential attackers.
- D. In the past, castles used moats as a defense. Moats were ditches dug around the castle to guard it from enemies. They were often filled with water to make it difficult for attackers to tunnel into the castle. However, in some castles, people came up with more unique ideas. For example, at Český Krumlov Castle in the Czech Republic, the moat has been filled with bears since 1707. Nowadays, the bears have someone to take care of them, and they even have birthday parties and festivals organized for them.

- E. One interesting detail about castles is their spiral stairwells. These staircases are designed to spiral in a specific direction, usually clockwise. The reason for this clever design was to put invaders at a disadvantage during a battle. Most people, including swordsmen, were right-handed and held their swords in their right hand. When invaders climbed the spiral stairs, they were not be able to use their dominant sword arm effectively, because the narrow space of the staircase restricted their movement during battles.
- F. The Norman Conquest of 1066 was a significant event in British history. It marked the invasion and successful takeover of England by William the Conqueror, the Duke of Normandy. After the Norman Conquest, William the Conqueror and his successors built numerous castles throughout England. These castles served as strategic fortifications and symbols of their power and control over the newly-conquered lands. They were used as defensive structures, residences for the nobility, and centres of administration.
- G. Today Great Britain has a rich tradition of castle sites, which show the best examples of the legacy of medieval times. Windsor Castle, the home of the Kings and Queens' families of the English Commonwealth, is both the oldest and largest continuously-inhabited castle in the world. It was built in the 11th century, after the Norman Invasion, and has been used by reigning monarchs since the reign of Henry I. The castle also houses the famous St. George's Chapel, which is designed in Gothic style, and houses the Order of the Garter.

Ответ:

A	B	C	D	E	F	G

11

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

Hemingway in Cuba

History and Cuba go hand in hand. About 16 kilometres east of Havana, Cuba's capital, lies the small town of San Francisco de Paula, A _____ located. It was the part-time residence of Ernest Hemingway for 20 years. He lived there between 1939 and 1959, B _____ during that period.

Upon Hemingway's death, Finca La Vigia was turned into a museum – the museum of Ernest Hemingway. The house remains as Hemingway left it, with more than 8,000 books on display, as well as artwork, hunting trophies, the author's typewriter, and other personal belongings. Visitors are not allowed inside, but it is possible to peek in through the windows, C _____ during rainy weather. One can also wander through the garden to see Hemingway's fishing boat, *Pilar*, D _____. The garden is also home to a pet cemetery, the final resting place for some of his beloved cats.

Hemingway fans should also visit the small fishing village of Cojimar, about 20 minutes east of Havana by taxi. During the 1950s, Hemingway visited Cojimar often E _____, *The Old Man and the Sea*. He also kept his fishing boat, *Pilar*, there, and could often be seen socialising with locals in the streets of the village.

These days, tourists come to the village to visit the square named in his honour F _____. Perhaps inspired by Hemingway's legacy, many artists from Havana and other parts of Cuba are drawn there.

1. despite all the troubles in Cuba
2. unless the house is closed up
3. where Hemingway was brought up
4. where the estate of Finca La Vigia is
5. and made it the setting for his novel
6. which he had kept in the local village
7. and see the statue of the famous writer

ОТВЕТ:

A	B	C	D	E	F

Прочитайте текст и выполните задания 12–18. В каждом задании запишите в поле ответа цифру 1, 2, 3 или 4, соответствующую выбранному Вами варианту ответа.

Stop buying stuff

Did you know that spending 1,000 rubles a day adds up to spending more than 365,000 a year? And I don't know about you, but hardly anything costs under 1,000 where we live. So thoughtless spending can add up very quickly. As I try to live more simply, I have been trying to mend what we have and make what we need. I recently made linen napkins with some fabric we had. This way of living has required me to slow down and question whether what I want to buy is truly essential. If you also want to live more simply and stop buying stuff you don't need, here are some tips that I've found useful.

First, you need to identify your motivation. Take a few minutes to think about why you want to buy less stuff. Your goal is to buy less, but *why* are you chasing that goal. Some reasons might be to save money, to reduce clutter, to live more sustainably, to get out of debt, or to live a more handmade and simple life. Once you have your motivation identified, you can refer back to it when you are tempted to buy something **frivolous**.

Next, it's very useful to record your expenses. Don't worry about setting up a fancy budget right now. Just write down everything you buy and how much you spend for one week. This is to make you more conscious of your spending habits and help you to stop buying stuff you don't need. Also for one week, write down what prompted you to buy something. For example, imagine you bought a new T-shirt. Write it down and think about what made you want to buy it. Did you see someone you follow on social media wearing it? Did you buy it late at night after a date went badly? The goal is to make your invisible purchasing habits more visible. As you write down what prompted you to buy something, think about whether the spending was emotional or not. Did you get a rush when you pushed 'buy now'? That's probably an emotional purchase. Try to identify which emotion you're avoiding. Do you feel self-conscious? Or depressed? Once we can name what we're trying to avoid, then we can take steps to meaningfully address it.

Have you heard about the One-Year Test? Look around your space. Do you see anything you haven't used in a year? Strongly consider selling or donating it. Once you have an understanding of how much you spend and what your spending triggers are, it's time to clean the slate. Unsubscribe from brands on social media and from email newsletters from companies or influencers. You want to set yourself up for success and protect yourself from being bombarded with emails promising 'irresistible' sales. Once you know when you are triggered to buy things, you can pre-empt the urge by filling the time with something else. For example, if you browse and buy late at night on your phone, you can do yoga or meditate or read a good book before bed. You don't need to do this forever – just try to do it once to begin with, and see how you feel.

Another very good tip can be summed up as ‘cost versus work.’ Before you buy something, calculate how much you will need to work to cover the cost. If you get paid 300 rubles/hour and something costs 2,500, that’s more than 8 hours of work. Is it worth it to you?

Before buying something, wait 24 hours. This is a good way to weed out impulse buying. Instead of buying things every day, choose one day a week. Bookmark everything you want to buy and on the buying day, review all of your bookmarks. This is a good way to remove emotional or impulse buying, too.

So, buying stuff you don’t need is a major problem for a lot of people. The material possessions that you’ve desired and eventually purchased will lose their sparkle, and you’ll return to your happiness set point. *Things* can’t make you happy, but *people* can.

12 The author started making hand-made things because she ...

- 1) wishes to reduce her purchases.
- 2) spends too much annually.
- 3) slowed down her pace of life.
- 4) lives in an expensive district.

Ответ:

13 The word *frivolous* in “buy something frivolous” (paragraph 2) is closest in meaning to ...

- 1) unplanned.
- 2) unusual.
- 3) unlimited.
- 4) unnecessary.

Ответ:

14 According to the author, writing down what you buy helps to ...

- 1) protect you from criminals.
- 2) stop social media influence.
- 3) analyse your real motivation.
- 4) cope with depressive state.

Ответ:

15 It in “we can make steps to meaningfully address it” (paragraph 3) most probably refers to ...

- 1) buying.
- 2) action.
- 3) rushing.
- 4) emotion.

Ответ:

16 It is implied in the text that one of the ways to avoid buying is to ...

- 1) replace online shopping with traditional.
- 2) find out shopping motives and replace them.
- 3) spend more time cleaning up your home.
- 4) be busy all the time.

Ответ:

17 What advice does the author give to prevent impulse buying?

- 1) Introduce a purchase day once a week.
- 2) Delete your bookmarks in online shops.
- 3) Never buy expensive items.
- 4) Discuss what you want to buy at work.

Ответ:

18 Which is the best summary of the article?

- 1) People tend to spend more than they can afford.
- 2) Buying less stuff is a way to happiness.
- 3) There are many ways to reduce purchases.
- 4) Buy only what makes you happy.

Ответ:

По окончании выполнения заданий 10–18 не забудьте перенести свои ответы в БЛАНК ОТВЕТОВ № 1! Запишите ответ справа от номера соответствующего задания, начиная с первой клеточки. При переносе ответов на задания 10 и 11 цифры записываются без пробелов, запятых и других дополнительных символов. Каждую цифру пишите в отдельной клеточке в соответствии с приведёнными в бланке образцами.

Раздел 3. Грамматика и лексика

Прочитайте приведённые ниже тексты. Преобразуйте, если необходимо, слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами 19–24, так, чтобы они грамматически соответствовали содержанию текстов. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию из группы 19–24.

Fishing in Kamchatka

- 19 Kamchatka region is famous for being a true paradise for fishing enthusiasts. This area _____ one of the best fishing spots in Russia for many years. BE
- 20 You can get a license and go fishing on your own or you can take a fishing tour. _____ tours include a guide and all the necessary equipment. THIS
- 21 Kamchatka is a great place to enjoy fishing in clean waters of the local lakes and some of the _____ locations in the world. BEAUTIFUL

The Olympics in Sydney

- The Olympic Games of 2000 were very special as Sydney, the host city, did a great job meeting the spectators' numerous expectations. Anticipation was certainly high for the first Games of the new millennium. The year 2000 also _____ new additions to the sporting line-up – triathlon and taekwondo. SEE
- 23 Furthermore, it was the first time when _____ could compete in weightlifting and modern pentathlon. WOMAN
- 24 Russia took the _____ place in Sydney 2000, which was a great result. TWO

Прочитайте приведённый ниже текст. Образуйте от слов, напечатанных заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами 25–29, однокоренные слова так, чтобы они грамматически и лексически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию из группы 25–29.

GeoSure Global

- 25 GeoSure Global is a great mobile app for travellers. It is _____ a revolutionary safety service aimed at ensuring that your trips involve fewer risks. CERTAIN
- 26 GeoSure Global provides safety ratings for _____ neighborhoods all over the world. COUNT
- These ratings offer a general view of how safe an area is and are broken down into lots of smaller categories, each with their own scores. Examples include health and medical care, theft and so on. If you're travelling to a foreign country as a _____, you may be at greater risk of crimes like pickpocketing. TOUR
- 28 The _____ app updates as you move around, letting you explore a city. AMAZE
- 29 Thus, you will have constant up-to-date readings on the security and safety of the area around you and the neighbouring _____. It's a great tool for any traveller to have. LOCATE

Прочитайте текст с пропусками, обозначенными номерами 30–36. Эти номера соответствуют заданиям 30–36, в которых представлены возможные варианты ответов. Запишите в поле ответа цифру 1, 2, 3 или 4, соответствующую выбранному Вами варианту ответа.

Ronda and Max

Max and Ronda had become real friends and, perhaps, more than that. Max **30** _____ that Ronda meet him in Hartwood's the week after the wedding of her sister. They hadn't seen each other in five weeks and had been **31** _____ each other. She had a mountain of work to do at the store, especially with their online business now, and they had just hired another assistant whom Jane was training, and Ronda thought she should be there too. But she wanted to see him, and **32** _____ to go. She had been feeling down ever since the wedding. And after Hartwood's he had business in California and he wanted her to join him.

Ronda **33** _____ her mother she was leaving and meeting a friend and Belinda thought it was an excellent idea. Ronda looked exhausted, and her mother didn't ask who she was meeting, since Ronda didn't mention it herself. Belinda never pried, but she hoped it was **34** _____ a special friend. She thought it would **35** _____ Ronda good if it was.

Ronda took a plane to California two days later, and a very small airplane from there to Hartwood's. The second flight was bumpy and the landing was frightening, but she was so happy to be meeting Max that she didn't care how bad the **36** _____ was. He was waiting for her at the airport and held her tightly in his arms. He could see all the strain and sorrow of the past month in her eyes. And all he wanted to do now was to make it better.

- 30** 1) suggested 2) submitted 3) supplied 4) substituted

Ответ:

- 31** 1) missing 2) failing 3) losing 4) lacking

Ответ:

- 32** 1) admired 2) approved 3) admitted 4) agreed

Ответ:

- 33** 1) spoke 2) told 3) talked 4) said

Ответ:

- 34** 1) hardly 2) rarely 3) merely 4) really

Ответ:

- 35** 1) hold 2) do 3) make 4) keep

Ответ:

- 36** 1) road 2) voyage 3) trip 4) tour

Ответ:

По окончании выполнения заданий 19–36 не забудьте перенести свои ответы в БЛАНК ОТВЕТОВ № 1! Запишите ответ справа от номера соответствующего задания, начиная с первой клеточки. При переносе ответов на задания 19–29 буквы записываются без пробелов, запятых и других дополнительных символов. Каждую букву или цифру пишите в отдельной клеточке в соответствии с приведёнными в бланке образцами.



Проверьте, чтобы каждый ответ был записан рядом с номером соответствующего задания.

Раздел 4. Письменная речь

Для ответов на задания 37 и 38 используйте бланк ответов № 2. Черновые пометки можно делать прямо на листе с заданиями или использовать отдельный черновик. При выполнении заданий 37 и 38 особое внимание обратите на то, что Ваши ответы будут оцениваться только по записям, сделанным в БЛАНКЕ ОТВЕТОВ № 2. Обратите внимание также на необходимость соблюдения указанного объёма текста. Тексты недостаточного объёма, а также часть текста, превышающая требуемый объём, не оцениваются. Соблюдайте нормы письменной речи, записывайте ответы аккуратно и разборчиво. Укажите номер задания 37 в БЛАНКЕ ОТВЕТОВ № 2 и напишите текст своего ответного электронного письма зарубежному другу по переписке.

- 37 You have received an email message from your English-speaking pen-friend Patrick:

From: Patrick@mail.uk
To: Russian_friend@ege.ru
Subject: A lesson to remember

... At school we talked about the events in the history of our country that we can be proud of. What is the event in the history of Russia that you are most proud of? What historical person do you think best represents the values of your country? Why is it important to know the history of your country? During the holidays my friends and I always help our local environment protection organizations ...

Write an email to Patrick.
 In your message:

- answer his questions;
- ask **3 questions** about the local environment protection organizations.

Write **100–140 words**.
 Remember the rules of email writing.

Выберите только **ОДНО** из двух предложенных заданий (38.1 или 38.2), укажите его номер в БЛАНКЕ ОТВЕТОВ № 2 и выполните согласно данному плану. **В ответе на задание 38 числительные пишите цифрами.**

- 38.1 Imagine that you are doing a project on **why some Zetlanders refuse to do sports regularly**. You have found some data on the subject – the results of the opinion polls (see the table below). **Comment on the data in the table and give your opinion on the subject of the project.**

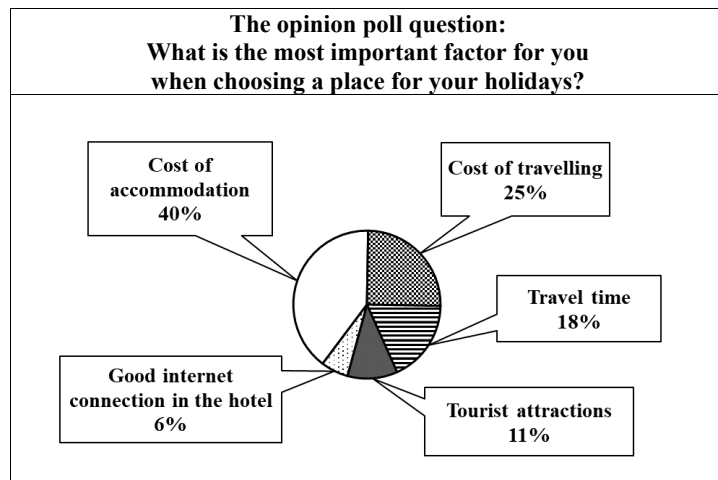
The opinion poll question: Why do you refuse to do sports regularly?	
Reasons	Number of respondents (%)
No pleasure	48
No motivation	18
Too expensive	13
No time for it	11
Nobody to share it with	10

Write 200–250 words.

Use the following plan:

- make an opening statement on the subject of the project;
- select and report 2–3 facts;
- make 1–2 comparisons where relevant and give your comments;
- outline a problem that can arise if a person does not do sports regularly and suggest a way of solving it;
- conclude by giving and explaining your opinion on how to motivate people to do sports.

- 38.2** Imagine that you are doing a project on **how Zetlanders choose a place for their holidays**. You have found some data on the subject – the results of the opinion polls (see the pie chart below). **Comment on the data in the pie chart and give your opinion on the subject of the project.**



Write 200–250 words.

Use the following plan:

- make an opening statement on the subject of the project;
- select and report 2–3 facts;
- make 1–2 comparisons where relevant and give your comments;
- outline a problem that one can face when choosing a place for one's holidays and suggest a way of solving it;
- conclude by giving and explaining your opinion on how to choose a place for your holidays.



Проверьте, чтобы каждый ответ был записан рядом с номером соответствующего задания.