



ФИПИ

**«УТВЕРЖДАЮ»**  
 Руководитель Федеральной  
 службы по надзору в сфере  
 образования и науки

  
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**«СОГЛАСОВАНО»**  
 Председатель Научно-  
 методического совета ФИПИ по  
 иностранным языкам

  
 С. Г. Тер-Минасян  
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**Единый государственный экзамен по АНГЛИЙСКОМУ ЯЗЫКУ**

**Демонстрационный вариант КИМ 2006 г.**

Подготовлен федеральным государственным научным учреждением  
**ФЕДЕРАЛЬНЫЙ ИНСТИТУТ ПЕДАГОГИЧЕСКИХ ИЗМЕРЕНИЙ**

Директор ФИПИ



А. И. Ершов

### **Инструкция по выполнению работы**

Экзаменационная работа по английскому языку состоит из пяти разделов, включающих 48 заданий.

Раздел 1 (Аудирование) включает 15 заданий, из которых первое – на установление соответствия и 14 заданий с выбором одного правильного ответа из трех предложенных. Рекомендуемое время на выполнение Раздела 1 – 30 минут.

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

Раздел 3 (Грамматика и лексика) включает 20 заданий, из которых 13 заданий с кратким ответом и 7 заданий с выбором одного правильного ответа из четырех предложенных. При выполнении заданий с кратким ответом вы должны самостоятельно записать ответ в соответствующем месте работы. Рекомендуемое время на выполнение Раздела 3 – 40 минут.

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 – 60 минут. Черновые пометки делаются прямо на листе с заданиями (они не оцениваются), и только полный вариант ответа заносится в Бланк ответов № 2.

Раздел 5 (Говорение) включает два задания: тематическое монологическое высказывание и диалог с целью обмена оценочной информацией. Время устного ответа – 10 минут на одного испытуемого.

Чистое время проведения экзамена на одного человека (без учета времени ожидания и инструктажа) 170 минут.

Рекомендуется выполнять задания в том порядке, в котором они даны.

По окончании выполнения заданий каждого раздела не забывайте переносить свои ответы в Бланк ответов.

Желаем успеха!

## Раздел 1. Аудирование

**B1**

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

- A.** She likes living the life of people of the country she is visiting.
- B.** Travelling helped her to become a different person.
- C.** She found out that the stereotypes she had about the country were wrong.
- D.** She enjoys doing sights in her own country.
- E.** She liked the relationships among people in the country she visited.
- F.** She did things she had never done at home.
- G.** She likes doing sights in other countries more than at home.

Говорящий	1	2	3	4	5	6
Утверждение						

Вы услышите разговор между водителем такси и пассажиром. Определите, какие из приведенных утверждений (**A1 – A7**) соответствуют содержанию текста (1), какие не соответствуют (2) и о чем в тексте не сказано, то есть на основании текста нельзя дать ни положительного, ни отрицательного ответа (3). Обведите номер выбранного вами варианта ответа. Вы услышите запись дважды.

- A1** The driver promises to get to the museum in 25 minutes.  
1) верно      2) неверно      3) в тексте не сказано
- A2** The taxi fare has grown up since last year.  
1) верно      2) неверно      3) в тексте не сказано
- A3** The passenger will arrive at the museum before it closes.  
1) верно      2) неверно      3) в тексте не сказано
- A4** The passenger was an experienced driver himself.  
1) верно      2) неверно      3) в тексте не сказано
- A5** The driver advises on the cheapest restaurant in the area.  
1) верно      2) неверно      3) в тексте не сказано
- A6** The driver suggests that the man get to the restaurant by taxi.  
1) верно      2) неверно      3) в тексте не сказано
- A7** The subway that day didn't work.  
1) верно      2) неверно      3) в тексте не сказано

Вы услышите беседу инструктора по каноэ Майка Ферроу с туристами. В заданиях **A8 – A14** обведите цифру **1, 2** или **3**, соответствующую выбранному вами варианту ответа. Вы услышите запись дважды.

- A8** Mike has come to the office to
- 1) work out new canoe routes.
  - 2) give instructions in canoeing.
  - 3) talk to the holidaymakers.
- A9** The woman is worried about
- 1) the local guides' competence.
  - 2) her own physical fitness.
  - 3) the organization of the tour.
- A10** After the course tourists can go canoeing on
- 1) quick winding streams.
  - 2) peaceful river sections.
  - 3) a river with small waterfalls.
- A11** Tourists can use a camp car
- 1) whenever they want.
  - 2) only if they pay for it.
  - 3) in emergency cases.
- A12** The idea of camping on the ground seems to the woman
- 1) silly.
  - 2) romantic.
  - 3) attractive.
- A13** The woman finds the canoe trip risky because
- 1) the canoes are too small.
  - 2) the course is not long enough.
  - 3) the equipment is not very good.
- A14** In the end the woman decides that she will
- 1) go on the canoe trip.
  - 2) try a less risky trip.
  - 3) take a longer instruction course.

По окончании выполнения заданий **B1** и **A1 – A14** НЕ ЗАБУДЬТЕ ПЕРЕНЕСТИ СВОИ ОТВЕТЫ **В БЛАНК ОТВЕТОВ № 1!** ОБРАТИТЕ ВНИМАНИЕ, что ответы на задания **B1, A1 – A14** располагаются в разных частях бланка. **B1** расположено в нижней части бланка. При переносе ответов в задании **B1** буквы записываются без пробелов и знаков препинания.

## Раздел 2. Чтение

### B2

Установите соответствие тем **A – H** текстам **1 – 7**. Занесите свои ответы в таблицу. Используйте каждую букву **только один раз**. В задании **одна тема лишняя**.

- |                            |                           |
|----------------------------|---------------------------|
| <b>A.</b> CAR RACE         | <b>E.</b> HELPFUL MACHINE |
| <b>B.</b> REAL PLEASURE    | <b>F.</b> DIFFERENT TOYS  |
| <b>C.</b> FAVOURITE TOY    | <b>G.</b> UNUSUAL CAR     |
| <b>D.</b> SERIOUS PROBLEMS | <b>H.</b> NOBLE GIFT      |

1. Things boys play with are not like objects girls play with. Boys often have more freedom to run about and they get guns, train sets, toy trucks and toy cars. Electronic games are very popular among young boys. Toys for girls are much quieter and more passive. Young girls often get things like dolls, dresses, and pictures to colour.
2. "Teddies" are an important part of British culture. Most people in Britain have a teddy bear when they are young, and most people are very fond of their special bear, even when they are 30 or 40 years old! Many famous people like film stars or pop stars or politicians collect "teddies". These people have donated their old friends to the teddy bear museum which is in Stratford-on-Avon in England. Many tourists go to this place, because it is the birthplace of Shakespeare, but they often love the teddy bear museum more.
3. Computer games are a multimillion dollar industry, but people who really enjoy games are not satisfied with playing against the computer. They want to play against real people

and most computer games allow you to do that just by joining up with other players on the Internet. Regular players say that this is where their true enjoyment of games can be found. With some games up to 60 people can take part. It's a good way to meet people and it gives you something to talk about.

4. The big American company General Motors has developed a vehicle that uses the power of the sun instead of petrol. The vehicle is called Sunraycer which means "ray of the sun"+"racer". Sunraycer has just taken part in a race against 25 solar-powered vehicles. Sunraycer covered the great distance in 45 hours at a speed of 41 miles an hour at temperatures as high as 48°C. It is certainly the car of the future.
5. Computers are a great technological invention of the 20th century. Their advantages are numerous yet much can be said against them. The main disadvantage of computers is that looking at a screen for long periods of time is bad for the eyes, and sitting on a chair for hours is not healthy. Also, people who use computers have a tendency to become anti-social and stay at home. The strongest argument against the use of computers is that the more jobs which are done by computers, the less are done by people.
6. Thirty years ago few people realized that computers were about to become part of our everyday lives. This short period of time has seen great changes in business, education and public administration. Jobs which took weeks to do in past, are now carried out in minutes. Schoolchildren have become as familiar with hardware and software as their parents were with pencils and exercise books and they don't worry about mistakes having a computer.
7. Generous granddad Martin Rossiter, from Macclesfield, has built a treehouse for his grandchildren – costing 35,000! The top-of-the-range two-storey treehouse features a series of rope walkways between the sycamores, oaks and pine trees in Martin's garden and took builders five days to make. He plans to add running water, electricity and bunk beds to make it perfect play-den. Martin has 12 grandchildren – aged from 2 to 12 – but the rest of his family believe he secretly made the house for himself!

1	2	3	4	5	6	7

### **ВЗ**

*Прочитайте текст и заполните пропуски 1 – 6 частями предложений А – Г. Одна из частей в списке А – Г – лишняя. Перенесите ответы в таблицу.*

The monster fish announced itself with four huge blows of its tail, thrashing against the net that had trapped it in the Mekong River.

It was a rare giant catfish, **1** \_\_\_\_\_.

At 2.7 meters in length and weighing 293 kilogram, it may be the biggest freshwater fish ever recorded.

But in one of the world's more surprising mysteries, nobody really knows which is the biggest species of fish lurking under the waters of the Mekong or the Amazon or the Yangtze or the Congo or the Colorado or Lake Baikal.

When the giant catfish was caught in May, a biologist named Zeb S. Hogan rushed here to take a look. It was his first trophy **2** \_\_\_\_\_.

Sponsored by the National Geographic Society and the World Wildlife Fund, **3** \_\_\_\_\_.

He has started with the Mekong, which he said has seven species of giant fish, more than any other river, along with at least 750 other species. All of them are threatened – **4** \_\_\_\_\_ – by overfishing, pollution and development, including major dam projects.

"The Mekong giant catfish may be **5** \_\_\_\_\_. The few that remain can be spotted now only in central Cambodia and here, just below the Golden Triangle, where northern Thailand, Laos and Myanmar meet.

“No one has made a credible claim to top this year’s trophy”, Mr Hogan said “I keep expecting people to send me photos or records of larger fish, **6**\_\_\_\_\_,” Mr Hogan said “But that’s kind of the point of the project. Let’s gather all the information that’s out there and decide which is the largest freshwater fish.”

- A. like river fish around the world
- B. in a project to identify the world’s largest freshwater fish in the hope of slowing their extinction
- C. but nobody has
- D. and it took five boatmen an hour to pull it in and 10 men to lift it when they reached the shore in this remote village in northern Thailand
- E. but we couldn’t weigh it
- F. Mr Hogan has embarked on an 18-month expedition that will take him to five continents
- G. the first to disappear from the river, he said

1	2	3	4	5	6

*Прочитайте текст и выполните задания **A15 – A21**, обводя цифру **1, 2, 3** или **4**, соответствующую номеру выбранного вами варианта ответа.*

My friendship with Kathy wasn’t a perfect friendship. I learned very soon in our relationship that Kathy was jealous. We would have great fun going out shopping but if I bought, say, a dress for a party and she thought my dress was better than hers, she would start to say slightly unkind things about it. She would be keen to come out with me to buy the dress. She would give me a lot of helpful advice while I was trying on the various dresses in the shops. Her advice would be good. She would even tell the shop assistant if she thought the price was too high. I can remember one occasion when she said this and, to my surprise, they knocked the price down so that I could afford to buy it. The trouble would come later. When we were actually going to the party and we were both dressed up and she was looking marvellous (for she was very beautiful) she would suddenly say, “I think, Sarah, we were both wrong about that dress. It looks a bit cheap, doesn’t it!”

Once or twice I “dropped” Kathy. I told her I was too busy to see her. Or I told her I had to see another friend. All these lies hurt me because I had no other friend and I was so lonely. But they never hurt her. She just smiled sweetly and said she’d see me next week. And of course, within a week or so, I’d be on the phone asking her to come out. She never minded this. She never sulked at me and pretended that she was too busy.

Students always celebrated the end of the college year with a fancy-dress ball. It was a big event. But as luck would have it, Kathy and I had made another arrangements for the day of the ball. We had booked to go to the theatre. We had talked for ages of going, and at last we had our tickets. For us it was a big event. It was a musical and our favourite singer star was in it, so our hearts were set on the theatre.

Then Kathy came round to see me. Mother was in at the time, and I had to speak to her on the doorstep because Mum had just been having a go at me for seeing too much of Kathy.

“I don’t want that girl coming in this house and nosing around.” So I told Kathy I couldn’t invite her in because my Mum had a bad headache.

Kathy didn’t mind. She smiled and said she was sorry about my mother’s bad head. I was sure she knew what had really happened.

But she carried on smiling, and then she said: “I’m sorry, but I can’t come to the theatre with you after all. My brother’s come home and he wants to take me to the fancy-dress ball at the college. I can’t let him down.” I couldn’t believe that she would let me down. She knew how much I had looked forward to the theatre trip. We had talked about it together for months.

I was almost in tears by the time I had said goodbye to her and closed the door. My Mum was kind and understanding. She made me promise I would never see Kathy again.

I agreed, and felt that was the least I could do by way of revenge for my disappointment. I told myself that I would never so much as talk to Kathy if I saw her. Our relationship was at an end. I would never forget what she had done to me.

- A15** When Sarah says that Kathy was jealous she implies that Kathy didn't like it when Sarah
- 1) had fun going out.
  - 2) managed to buy the dress cheaply.
  - 3) wore expensive clothes.
  - 4) wore clothes smarter than her own.
- A16** When Sarah was buying a dress in a shop Kathy would
- 1) start to say slightly unkind things about it.
  - 2) do her best to ensure that Sarah made the best buy.
  - 3) insist that Sarah should buy a cheap dress.
  - 4) be keen to buy a marvellous dress for herself.
- A17** When Sarah tried to "drop" her, Kathy
- 1) pretended to be busy.
  - 2) went to see another friend.
  - 3) felt hurt and lonely.
  - 4) always took it easy.
- A18** "But as luck would have it" in paragraph 3 means Kathy and Sarah
- 1) had the luck to get the tickets for the musical.
  - 2) were happy to have made arrangements for the ball.
  - 3) were looking forward to hearing their favourite singer.
  - 4) had by chance two events on the same day.
- A19** Sarah couldn't invite Kathy to come in because
- 1) their house was in a mess.
  - 2) her mother was suffering from a bad headache.
  - 3) her mother disapproved of her daughter's friend.
  - 4) Kathy had come to their house to nose around.
- A20** Kathy said she didn't mind speaking to Sarah on the doorstep because she
- 1) didn't want to make Sarah feel uncomfortable.
  - 2) believed that Sarah's Mum had a headache.
  - 3) did not want anyone to overhear them talking.
  - 4) was in a hurry to see her brother.
- A21** Sarah decided not to see Kathy again because
- 1) her mother forbade her.
  - 2) she couldn't forgive Kathy.
  - 3) her mother was disappointed.
  - 4) she wanted to revenge for her mother.

По окончании выполнения заданий **B2, B3** и **A15 – A21** НЕ ЗАБУДЬТЕ ПЕРЕНЕСТИ СВОИ ОТВЕТЫ **В БЛАНК ОТВЕТОВ № 1!** ОБРАТИТЕ ВНИМАНИЕ, что ответы на задания **B2 – B3, A15 – A21** располагаются в разных частях бланка.

### Раздел 3. Грамматика и лексика

Прочитайте приведенный ниже текст. Преобразуйте слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами после номеров **B4 – B10** так, чтобы они грамматически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию из группы **B4 – B10**.

#### *The History of Man*

- B4** How long has man been on earth? Let us travel 5,000 years into the past. LEARN  
We are in the days before man \_\_\_\_\_ to write.
- B5** Recorded history \_\_\_\_\_ yet. NOT BEGIN
- B6** Let us go \_\_\_\_\_ into the past to 8,000 years ago. FAR  
We are in a world without cities or towns, houses or roads.
- B7** Yet there are people, about five million of them, LIVE  
\_\_\_\_\_ on all five continents.

- B8** They have cows and horses and they \_\_\_\_\_ FARM  
the land.
- B9** To find the \_\_\_\_\_ man we must go many ONE  
hundreds of thousands of years into the past.
- B10** The \_\_\_\_\_ true human being, Homo sapiens, EARLY  
appeared in Europe more than 50,000 years ago.

Прочитайте приведенный ниже текст. Преобразуйте слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами после номеров **B11 – B16** так, чтобы они грамматически и лексически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию из группы **B11 – B16**.

- The National Maritime Museum is set in the beautiful surroundings of Greenwich park.
- B11** Within the complex of the museum there is a wide VARY  
\_\_\_\_\_ of objects, displays and paintings.
- B12** The collections relate to the shipping, astronomy and NAVIGATE  
\_\_\_\_\_.
- B13** The museum tells the story of figures of great IMPORTANT  
\_\_\_\_\_ to Britain's history, such as Lord Nelson and captain James Cook.
- B14** Galleries and exhibitions are often updated to bring back DIFFER  
into view \_\_\_\_\_
- B15** parts of the huge hidden collections of the museum which FAME  
is \_\_\_\_\_ all over the country.
- B16** This visit will be an \_\_\_\_\_ FORGET  
experience.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

По окончании выполнения задания **B4 – B16, A22 – A28** НЕ ЗАБУДЬТЕ ПЕРЕНЕСТИ СВОИ ОТВЕТЫ **В БЛАНК ОТВЕТОВ №1!** ОБРАТИТЕ ВНИМАНИЕ, 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, C2** используйте **Бланк ответов № 2**.

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.

При заполнении **Бланка ответов № 2** вы указываете сначала номер задания **C1, C2**, 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.

This is part of a letter from your English-speaking pen friend.

*...Do you often have arguments with your parents? I do. My mother thinks that I spend too much time hanging around with my friends. Do you often meet your friends?*

*What do you usually do together? And what do you do when you disagree with your parents about how you spend your free time?*

*Write back soon.*

*Love,*

*Ann*

Write back to Ann answering her questions.

Write 100 – 140 words.

Remember the rules of letter writing.



**C2**

You have 40 minutes to do this task.

Comment on the following statement.

*Mobile telephones have become very popular nowadays. However, some people say that their use should be restricted.*

What can you say for and against using a mobile telephone?

Write **200 – 250 words**.

Use the following plan

1. Introduction (State the problem).
2. Arguments "for".
3. Arguments "against".
4. Conclusion.

**Раздел 5. Говорение**

Вы получите карточку, на которой представлены два задания для устного ответа: **C3** – тематическое монологическое высказывание, **C4** – диалог с целью обмена оценочной информацией. Окончание выполнения каждого задания определяет экзаменатор. Во время проведения этой части экзамена идет постоянная запись на аудиокассету.

**Задания для экзаменуемого****C3****STUDENT CARD****Task 1 (3 – 3.5 minutes)**

Give a 2 – 2.5-minute talk **on television**.

- what your favourite programme is, why
- what other programmes teenagers like watching, why
- if there should be commercials on TV, why/why not
- what the disadvantages of watching too much television are, why

You have to talk for **2–2.5 minutes**. The examiner **will listen until you have finished**. Then s/he will ask you some questions.

**C4****STUDENT CARD****Task 2 (3 – 4 minutes)**

You have been on a tour to Great Britain. You **have 4 hours** before leaving for the airport.

Discuss with your friend how to spend this time and choose **one** place you both would like to go to. You can choose from:

- **museum**
- **park**
- **shopping centre**
- **café**

**You begin** the conversation. The examiner will play the part of your friend.

**Remember to:**

- discuss **all** the options
- be **polite** when agreeing /disagreeing with your friend
- take **an active part** in the conversation:
  - **explain** the situation
  - **come up** with ideas
  - give **good reasons**
  - find out **your friend's attitudes** and take them into account
  - invite your friend **to come up with suggestions**
- come to **an agreement**

*Карточка экзаменатора-собеседника задания С3*

**Warm up**

1. **Do you like going to school?**
2. **What are your favourite classes/subjects?**
3. **What do you like doing in your free time?**

INTERLOCUTOR CARD

**Task 1 (3 – 3.5 min)**

Let the student talk for **2 – 2.5 minutes**.

Ask only **those questions** which the student has not covered while giving a talk.

1. What is your favourite TV programme? Why?
2. What other TV programmes do teenagers like watching? Why?
3. Should there be commercials on TV? Why? / Why not?
4. What are the disadvantages of watching too much television? Why?

**All of these ideas must be covered.**

**Finally**, you must ask **each student** the following question:

**Would you like to take part in a TV talk show? Why? / Why not?**

**SKILLS TO BE TESTED**

The student is expected to demonstrate her/his ability to:

- speak at length elaborating on the topic;
- produce coherent utterances;
- give reasons;
- use accurate grammar structures and a good range of vocabulary appropriate to the context and function.

*Карточка экзаменатора-собеседника задания С4*

## INTERLOCUTOR CARD

**Task 2 (3 – 4 minutes)**

You and the student are discussing how to spend four hours you have before leaving for the airport.

These are your ideas about each option:

	–	+
Museum	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– I think it's better to spend some time in the open air rather than somewhere inside.</li> <li>– The excursion may be boring.</li> <li>– I'd rather see some famous sights, take photos and then show them to my family and friends.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– You know, I'm fond of visiting museums.</li> <li>– I like the atmosphere there, it's so relaxing.</li> <li>– We shouldn't miss the opportunity to see the exhibits famous all over the world.</li> </ul>
Park	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– I guess parks look the same almost everywhere. I don't think there is anything special about them.</li> <li>– What if the weather changes for the worse? English weather is so unpredictable.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– It sounds terrific! We may enjoy the sunny weather and have a nice time there.</li> <li>– It's so nice to be in the open air for a change. We have already visited so many museums.</li> <li>– I haven't been to any park in Great Britain yet. I think it would be interesting to know what they are like here.</li> </ul>
Shopping centre	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– To be honest, I didn't plan spending any more money.</li> <li>– The shops are usually crowded and I am tired of too many people around me.</li> <li>– You know I just hate shopping.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– We could buy some more souvenirs. I like giving small gifts to my relatives and friends.</li> <li>– It's a good way to relax.</li> <li>– Why don't we do some window-shopping. It's fun.</li> </ul>
Café	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– I don't feel like eating.</li> <li>– I'd rather see more of the town than while the time away in a café.</li> <li>– I'm afraid I don't have enough money for a café.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– That's a good idea. I'm tired and hungry.</li> <li>– We may try new foods.</li> <li>– What about going to a tea shop? They are beautifully decorated. We could have delicious English tea there.</li> </ul>

**Note:** Make sure **all the options** have been discussed.

When discussing each option **first** use the information that is contrary to what the student says. You may choose to make use of some ideas only.

Do not speak **first all the time** but ask the student what s/he thinks about the options.

Invite the student to come up with her/his suggestions, especially if s/he readily agrees with the things you say. If the student says all the time, "What do you think about it?" without expressing her/his own opinion, say, "Sorry, I don't know." or "I'm not sure. How do you feel about it?"

**SKILLS TO BE TESTED:**

The student is expected to demonstrate her/his ability to

- initiate and maintain conversation using politeness conventions by:
  - explaining the situation;
  - discussing all the options;
  - coming up with suggestions;
  - giving good reasons;
  - finding out her/his partner's attitudes;
  - inviting the partner to come up with suggestions;
  - agreeing or disagreeing with her/his partner's opinion;
- reach an agreement taking into account the partner's attitudes

*Приложение 1***Тексты для аудирования**

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 **A – G**. Используйте каждую букву, обозначающую утверждение, **только один раз. В задании есть одно лишнее утверждение.** Вы услышите запись дважды. Занесите свои ответы в таблицу.

*Now we are ready to start.*

**Speaker 1**

I was always bad at languages and communicating with people. Then I decided to go to France to study French. I took a 4-week course and when I came back, I passed my French exam very well. But the most important thing is that I've changed very much. I have become more open to people and I have also changed my views on fashion and many other things.

**Speaker 2**

I'm from Boston. A few years ago, my family and I took a two-week trip to Italy. I liked it that the Italians were very helpful and kind to each other. I also enjoyed the friendly atmosphere and respect in Italian families. I mean I really would like to bring back home the idea of a big family, where the old and the young live together.

**Speaker 3**

When I travel I try not to stay in a hotel but with a host family. I travel to meet people and communicate with them to get to know their lifestyle better. I like shopping where local people shop and trying the foods they eat. I enjoy learning the culture and traditions of those I'm visiting and also I like living the way they do.

**Speaker 4**

I'm English, I was born in England and I understand the wish of English people to see other places. I agree the weather in England is awful, but the grey sky doesn't stop those who want to see all the wonderful museums, palaces, tearooms and such. I spend every Christmas and summer holidays visiting different parts of Britain and I must say Britain is very beautiful!

**Speaker 5**

I had a great time in France and the family I stayed with were very kind. I was studying in a small city, but the family lived just outside – they were farmers and I was surrounded by fields and animals. I had to get myself waterproof boots and stuff to go out and help with the cows! A totally new experience for a city girl like me.

**Speaker 6**

I wasn't sure what to expect when I first arrived in Britain, except that I knew that British people were very cold and the food was awful. Well, in fact, of course, the family I stayed with were very friendly and I never felt like a stranger in their house.

**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.**

**Задания А1 – А7**

Вы услышите разговор между водителем такси и пассажиром. Определите, какие из приведенных утверждений **(А1 – А7)** соответствуют содержанию текста **(1)**, какие не соответствуют **(2)** и о чем в тексте не сказано, то есть на основании текста нельзя дать ни положительного, ни отрицательного ответа **(3)**. Обведите номер выбранного вами варианта ответа. Вы услышите запись дважды.

Now we are ready to start.

**Passenger:** Hey Taxi!

**Driver:** Where to?

**Passenger:** Well, the National Museum of Art, and ...

**Driver:** Sure. No problem.

**Passenger:** Uh. Excuse me. How long will it take to get there?

**Driver:** Well, that all depends on the traffic, but it shouldn't take more than twenty minutes for an average driver. [*Oh*]. And I have been driving for ten years, so we should be able to get there in less than twelve minutes.

**Passenger:** Okay. Uh, sorry for asking, but do you have any idea how much the fare will be? The last time I was here, it was last year, it cost me 18 dollars.

**Driver:** Right, it shouldn't be more than 18 dollars ... not including a tip of course.

**Passenger:** Oh, and by the way, do you know what time the museum closes?

**Driver:** Well, I would guess around 6:00 o'clock.

**Passenger:** Uh, and what time is it now?

**Driver:** Yeah. It's four o'clock.

**Passenger:** Thanks.

**Driver:** Did I get you right that this is your first visit to the city?

**Passenger:** No, why?

**Driver:** Well, you can tell tourists from a mile away in this city because they walk down the street looking straight up at the skyscrapers, just like you did.

**Passenger:** You see it is my second visit here but I like to look at skyscrapers. Oh, before I forget, can you recommend any good restaurants downtown that offer meals at a reasonable price?

**Driver:** Umm ... Well, the Mexican restaurant, La Fajita, is fantastic.

**Passenger:** Mexican? I've never been a big fan of Mexican food.

**Driver:** You see, it's not as inexpensive as other places I know, but the decor is very authentic, and the portions are larger than most other places I've been to.

**Passenger:** Sounds great! How do I get there from the museum?

**Driver:** Well, let me think. There are buses that run that way, but you would have to transfer a couple of times. And there are taxis too, but, unfortunately, they don't run by the museum that often. You can also catch the subway, which is right outside the museum, and you won't have to transfer. Otherwise, I'm afraid you may get lost.

**Passenger:** Okay. Thanks.

**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.**

**Задания А8 – А14**

Вы услышите беседу инструктора по каноэ Майка Ферроу с туристами. В заданиях **А8 – А14** обведите цифру **1, 2** или **3**, соответствующую выбранному вами варианту ответа. Вы услышите запись дважды.

**Mike:** Good morning, my name's Mike Ferrow. I'm a member of the camp staff responsible for teaching canoeing. I've come to the office today to give you full information about the trip, training and accommodation in the camp. I'm sure you've already looked at the programme and studied the routes. So I'm ready to take any questions you'd like to ask.

**Woman:** Excuse me, I haven't decided whether to go on a trip or not yet. I'm not sure I am prepared well enough for canoeing. I'm not a sporty person, you know, and I am an absolute beginner. From your booklet I learnt how the tour is organized, and that the local guides are competent, but still I don't have a clear picture of what canoeing actually is.

**Mike:** Well, canoeing is traveling on rapid rivers with waterfalls in a long narrow boat.

**Woman:** Do you give instruction in canoeing?

**Mike:** Yes. As a rule people who have no experience at all take a four-day basic course in the camp. First, the river guides train them in small shallow pools. Later, when they are finally ready, the guides take them out on the river. They usually use gentler parts of the river which are suitable for beginners. Even after the course is finished the beginners are not allowed to canoe on winding streams and waterfalls.

**Woman:** I see. Can tourists use a camp car to go to town? Of course, if they pay for it.

**Mike:** Well, it's usually used by the camp staff only. But sometimes we transport holidaymakers to hospital, if necessary. I am afraid you can't use it as a taxi.

**Woman:** Okay. Are we going to spend nights camping outside on the ground? That alone would make the trip unpleasant for me. I don't think I'd enjoy the romance of sleeping on the ground even in such a beautiful place. It's a bit unreasonable, isn't it?

**Mike:** Oh! Don't worry. The accommodation is fantastic! A private cabin, a lounge and an excellent café with great food.

**Woman:** Oh, that part of the trip sounds great. But still... I am not sure. I think the instruction is too short and there's not enough practice. I am afraid, I won't feel secure moving through unknown waters.

**Mike:** I'm sorry, you feel this way, madam. We do our best to avoid risk and always use the best equipment to protect tourists. Besides it's a rule with us to accompany beginners on their first tours on the river.

**Woman:** Emm... I think I will have a try.

**Mike:** I'm sure you won't be disappointed, madam.

**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.**

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

## Приложение 2

### Ответы

Раздел 1 Аудирование		Раздел 2 Чтение		Раздел 3 Грамматика и лексика	
№ задания	Ответ	№ задания	Ответ	№ задания	Ответ
A1	2	A15	4	A22	2
A2	2	A16	2	A23	1
A3	1	A17	4	A24	4
A4	3	A18	4	A25	2
A5	2	A19	3	A26	3
A6	2	A20	1	A27	4
A7	3	A21	2	A28	2
A8	3				
A9	2				
A10	2				
A11	3				
A12	1				
A13	2				
A14	1				

Аудирование	
B1	BEADFC
Чтение	
B2	FCBGDEH
B3	DBFAGC
Грамматика и лексика	
B4	learnt / learned
B5	hasnotbegun / hasn'tbegun
B6	farther / further
B7	living
B8	arefarming / farm
B9	first
B10	earliest
B11	variety
B12	navigation
B13	importance
B14	different
B15	famous
B16	unforgettable

## Приложение 3

Схемы оценивания выполнения заданий раздела "Письмо" (2006 г.)

(Максимум 20 баллов)

Критерии оценивания выполнения заданий C1 – C2

Баллы	Решение коммуникативной задачи (содержание)		Организация текста	
	K1 (C1)	K1 (C2)	K2 (C1)	K2 (C2)
<b>3</b>	<b>Задание выполнено полностью:</b> содержание отражает все аспекты, указанные в задании; стиливое оформление речи выбрано правильно с учетом цели высказывания и адресата; соблюдены принятые в языке нормы вежливости		Высказывание логично; средства логической связи использованы правильно; текст разделен на абзацы; оформление текста соответствует нормам, принятым в стране изучаемого языка.	

Баллы	Решение коммуникативной задачи (содержание)		Организация текста	
	К1 (С1)	К1 (С2)	К2 (С1)	К2 (С2)
<b>2</b>	<b>Задание выполнено:</b> некоторые аспекты, указанные в задании, раскрыты не полностью; имеются отдельные нарушения стилового оформления речи; в основном соблюдены принятые в языке нормы вежливости.		Высказывание в основном логично; имеются отдельные недостатки при использовании средств логической связи; имеются отдельные недостатки при делении текста на абзацы; имеются отдельные нарушения в оформлении текста.	
<b>1</b>	<b>Задание выполнено не полностью:</b> содержание отражает не все аспекты, указанные в задании; нарушения стилового оформления речи встречаются достаточно часто; в основном не соблюдаются принятые в языке нормы вежливости.		Высказывание не всегда логично; имеются многочисленные ошибки в использовании средств логической связи, их выбор ограничен; деление текста на абзацы отсутствует; имеются многочисленные ошибки в оформлении текста.	
<b>0</b>	<b>Задание не выполнено:</b> содержание не отражает те аспекты, которые указаны в задании, или не соответствует требуемому объему.		Отсутствует логика в построении высказывания; текст не оформлен.	

Баллы	Лексика	Грамматика	Орфография и пунктуация
	К3	К4	К5
<b>3</b>	Используемый словарный запас соответствует поставленной задаче; практически нет нарушений в использовании лексики.	Используются грамматические структуры в соответствии с поставленной задачей. Практически отсутствуют ошибки.	.
<b>2</b>	Используемый словарный запас соответствует поставленной задаче, однако встречаются отдельные неточности в употреблении слов, либо словарный запас ограничен, но лексика использована правильно.	Имеется ряд грамматических ошибок, не затрудняющих понимание текста.	Орфографические ошибки практически отсутствуют. Текст разделен на предложения с правильным пунктуационным оформлением
<b>1</b>	Использован неоправданно ограниченный словарный запас; часто встречаются нарушения в использовании лексики, некоторые из них могут затруднять понимание текста.	Либо часто встречаются ошибки элементарного уровня, либо ошибки немногочисленны, но затрудняют понимание текста.	Имеется ряд орфографических и/или пунктуационных ошибок, которые не значительно затрудняют понимание текста.
<b>0</b>	Крайне ограниченный словарный запас не позволяет выполнить поставленную задачу.	Грамматические правила не соблюдаются.	Правила орфографии и пунктуации не соблюдаются.





Баллы	Лексическое оформление речи	Грамматическое оформление речи	Произношение
	К8	К9	К10
<b>1</b>	Демонстрирует ограниченный словарный запас, в некоторых случаях недостаточный для выполнения поставленной задачи.	Делает многочисленные ошибки или допускает ошибки, затрудняющие понимание.	<b>В основном речь понятна:</b> не допускает грубых фонематических ошибок; звуки в потоке речи в большинстве случаев произносятся правильно, интонационный рисунок в основном правильный.
<b>0</b>	Словарный запас недостаточен для выполнения поставленной задачи.	Неправильное использование грамматических структур делает невозможным выполнение поставленной задачи.	<b>Речь почти не воспринимается на слух</b> из-за большого количества фонематических ошибок и неправильного произнесения многих звуков.

Примечание: Критерий “Орфография и пунктуация” (К5) в разделе “Письмо” и критерий “Произношение” (К10) в разделе “Говорение” оцениваются по шкале 0–2 балла.

Эксперты оценивают выполнение каждого отдельного задания по критериям К1 и К2 в разделе “Письмо” и критериям К6 и К7 в разделе “Говорение”. По критериям К3–К5 (раздел “Письмо”) и К8–К10 (раздел “Говорение”), отражающим устойчивые навыки, характеризующие письменную или устную речь экзаменуемых, выставляется одна общая оценка за оба задания соответствующих разделов.