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АНГЛИЙСКИЙ

ВСЕ ЗАДАНИЯ ОТКРЫТОГО БАНКА ФИПИ



**ВСЕ
ЗАДАНИЯ**

Аудирование
Чтение
Грамматика
Лексика
Письмо
Говорение

Точные ответы
Аудиозаписи
Тексты для аудирования
Скрипты к интервью
Словообразование



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Ссылка на аудиозаписи: <https://e-booster.ru/download/>

ВАРИАНТ 1

Демонстрационный вариант контрольных измерительных материалов основного государственного экзамена 2024 года по АНГЛИЙСКОМУ ЯЗЫКУ

ПИСЬМЕННАЯ ЧАСТЬ

Инструкция по выполнению работы

Письменная часть экзаменационной работы по английскому языку состоит из четырёх разделов, включающих в себя 35 заданий.

На выполнение заданий письменной части экзаменационной работы отводится 2 часа (120 минут).

В разделе 1 (задания по аудированию) предлагается прослушать несколько текстов и выполнить 11 заданий на понимание прослушанных текстов. Рекомендуемое время на выполнение заданий данного раздела – 30 минут.

Раздел 2 (задания по чтению) содержит 8 заданий на понимание прочитанных текстов. Рекомендуемое время на выполнение заданий раздела – 30 минут.

Раздел 3 (задания по грамматике и лексике) состоит из 15 заданий. Рекомендуемое время на выполнение заданий раздела – 30 минут.

Ответы к заданиям 5 и 12 записываются в виде последовательности цифр. Эту последовательность цифр запишите в поле ответа в тексте работы, а затем перенесите в бланк ответов № 1.

Ответы к заданиям 1–4 и 13–19 записываются в виде одной цифры, которая соответствует номеру правильного ответа. Эту цифру запишите в поле ответа в тексте работы, а затем перенесите в бланк ответов № 1.

Ответы к заданиям 6–11 записываются в виде одного слова, а к заданиям 20–34 – в виде одного или нескольких слов. Ответ запишите в поле ответа в тексте работы, а затем перенесите в бланк ответов № 1.

В разделе 4 (задание по письму) дано 1 задание, предлагающее написать электронное письмо. Задание выполняется на бланке ответов № 2. Рекомендуемое время на выполнение задания – 30 минут.

Все бланки заполняются яркими чёрными чернилами. Допускается использование гелевой или капиллярной ручки.

При выполнении заданий можно пользоваться черновиком. **Записи в черновике, а также в тексте контрольных измерительных материалов не учитываются при оценивании работы.**

Баллы, полученные Вами за выполненные задания, суммируются. Постарайтесь выполнить как можно больше заданий и набрать наибольшее количество баллов.

После завершения работы проверьте, чтобы ответ на каждое задание в бланках ответов № 1 и № 2 был записан под правильным номером.

Желаем успеха!

Раздел 1 (задания по аудированию)

Вы услышите четыре коротких текста, обозначенных буквами А, В, С, D. В заданиях 1–4 запишите в поле ответа цифру 1, 2 или 3, соответствующую выбранному Вами варианту ответа. Вы услышите запись дважды.

1

The hiking instructor advises the hikers on ...

- 1) how to cook food on a fire.
- 2) what to wear on the hiking trip.
- 3) how to find the way through the forest.

Ответ:

2

What present does Mary suggest buying for their mother?

- 1) A pot plant.
- 2) An umbrella.
- 3) A cherry cake.

Ответ:

3

Nancy doesn't want to participate in the family business because ...

- 1) she is allergic to cats.
- 2) she doesn't like animals.
- 3) she's chosen another profession.

Ответ:

4

What are Alice and Ron going to have for lunch?

- 1) Pancakes.
- 2) Spaghetti.
- 3) Sandwiches.

Ответ:

Вы готовите тематическую радиопередачу с высказываниями пяти разных людей, обозначенных буквами **A, B, C, D, E**. Подберите к каждому высказыванию соответствующую его содержанию рубрику из списка **1–6**. Используйте каждую рубрику из списка только один раз. В списке есть **одна лишняя рубрика**. Вы услышите запись дважды.

1. I avoid these kinds of films
2. I choose wisely
3. I dislike cinemas
4. I find cinemas expensive
5. I learn from these films
6. I recommend this film

Запишите в таблицу выбранные цифры под соответствующими буквами.

Говорящий	A	B	C	D	E
Рубрика					

Вы помогаете своему другу, юному радиожурналисту, проанализировать подготовленное им для передачи интервью. Прослушайте аудиозапись интервью и занесите данные в таблицу. Вы можете вписать **не более одного слова** (без артиклей) из прозвучавшего текста. Числа необходимо записывать буквами. Вы услышите запись дважды.

6	Current job	_____
7	Number of jobs he/she has done	_____
8	The foreign language he/she speaks	_____
9	Hobby	_____
10	The musical instrument he/she plays	_____
11	Regular sports activity	_____

По окончании выполнения заданий 1–11 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 5 и 6–11 цифры или буквы записываются без пробелов, запятых и других дополнительных символов. Каждую цифру или букву пишите в отдельной клеточке в соответствии с приведёнными в бланке образцами.

Вы проводите информационный поиск в ходе выполнения проектной работы. Определите, в каком из текстов А–F содержатся ответы на интересующие Вас вопросы 1–7. Один из вопросов останется без ответа. Занесите Ваши ответы в таблицу.

1. What nature-friendly ideas started a new branch in the tourism business?
 2. What means of transport is the most popular with tourists?
 3. Why can tourism be dangerous to nature?
 4. What are the reasons that make people go on a trip?
 5. What kind of tourism is getting popular with elderly people?
 6. Why does travelling make people smarter?
 7. What are the ways to save money while travelling?
- A.** Tourism has become a popular activity. Indeed, nowadays people travel more, and further, than they used to. The main reasons for tourism are: recreation, leisure and business. When travelling for recreation, people want to escape their stressful daily routine and to relax. Beach holidays are an example of such tourism. Business trips involve going to a distant place in order to settle business issues.
- B.** Whether on a business trip or on a honeymoon, people want to explore the place they are in. They go on excursions, try new activities like diving or mountain climbing and learn about the historical background of the place and its cultural peculiarities. Sometimes they find out amazing facts about people and places and about themselves too! In fact, when people travel, they broaden their horizons.
- C.** A new branch of tourism is ecotourism. It involves visiting relatively untouched places in remote areas. Ecotourism is often misinterpreted as any form of tourism involving wildlife – but it's completely different from jungle tourism or safari. Eco-tourists are against disturbing the environment; even taking photos is not recommended. Take only memories and leave only footprints is a very popular slogan for them.
- D.** By educational tourism, most people mean different versions of Learn and Travel Programmes for students. But it's not only for the young and brave. Lots of training and educational programmes for adults are offered in different corners of the world. Retired people participate in these programmes too. They gladly enroll on overseas courses ranging from gardening and design to computer skills and programming.
- E.** If possible, consider means of transport other than the plane. Rapidly increasing numbers of flights have put the environment in danger. Planes pollute the air, which results in global warming. In fact, tourism is not

- harmless fun as many may think: new airports and tourist infrastructure, pollution and crowds of noisy tourists make wild animals migrate, which may decrease their population or even make them extinct.
- F.** With all its benefits, travelling is still a very expensive activity and may not fit every budget. To reduce the costs, avoid travelling in high season when flight tickets and hotels are overpriced. Remember that, along with expensive destinations, there are less prestigious but even more interesting places. When planning a trip, find out about low-cost airlines, discounts and special offers.

Запишите в таблицу выбранные цифры под соответствующими буквами.

Текст	A	B	C	D	E	F
Вопрос						

*Прочитайте текст. Определите, какие из приведённых утверждений **13–19** 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**). Запишите в поле ответа цифру **1, 2** или **3**, соответствующую выбранному Вами варианту ответа.*

The Owl

Joan Harrison was walking along the street. She was shy and always felt lonely and upset. Joan worked as a secretary in an office in the city centre. It was lunch time and she went out to get some air. She was looking absently at the shop-windows when she saw a brown wooden owl in one of them. Suddenly Joan stopped. Joan was totally indifferent to birds and she had never understood people who collected useless statues. But for some reason she could not take her eyes off the owl. The wooden owl drew Joan to itself.

Joan decided to buy the owl. She earned a little, just to pay for her room and food. She couldn't afford new clothes. Even a ticket to the cinema was a heavy expense for her. But this time Joan was sure that she had to buy the wooden owl. Joan opened the door of the shop. She asked the shop assistant about the price of the wooden owl. It was fifty pounds. Joan understood that it was sheer madness to buy such an expensive wooden bird. But she did it without any hesitation.

The next morning she left her house in a very good mood. Now, having the owl at home, Joan made it a habit to say good-bye and touch the owl's head before leaving. Amazingly, after this simple gesture she was cheerful and energetic the whole day. One morning, when patting the owl on the head, Joan remembered her wish to join the evening pottery class at college. She had often thought about it but always changed her mind at the last moment. Now she decided to fulfill her wish.

At the pottery class Joan achieved considerable results. Her teacher said she had a unique style. Nobody knew that she worked hard at home. Under the owl's observation Joan experimented with forms and colours. Once she took part in the students' show at the college, and the Museum of Arts asked her to sell her works for two thousand pounds. The sum covered all her debts and she could afford to buy a new dress and shoes and even more.

The next step was the annual National Art Festival, at which a secretary, Joan Harrison, presented her personal exhibition. Her fame and income were growing. Joan left her office and became a potter. A year later she and the art director of the museum were happily married. They moved to a large country house and now Joan had her own pottery.

Joan took the lucky owl with her. It took its honorary place in the large living room. In her last years she often remembered the shop where she had bought the owl, her evening classes and her first steps in pottery. Joan was so proud of the owl that each piece of her pottery had a picture of the owl on it. Lots of famous artists and important people visited Joan and her husband, but Joan never gave her owl to anybody until her dying day.

13

Joan collected small statues of birds.

1) True

2) False

3) Not stated

ОТВЕТ:

☐**14**

Joan had a well-paid job.

1) True

2) False

3) Not stated

ОТВЕТ:

☐**15**

The wooden owl improved Joan's mood.

1) True

2) False

3) Not stated

ОТВЕТ:

☐**16**

Joan joined the pottery class because of her friends' advice.

1) True

2) False

3) Not stated

ОТВЕТ:

☐**17**

Joan successfully participated in art exhibitions.

1) True

2) False

3) Not stated

ОТВЕТ:

☐**18**

There was an image of the owl on Joan's every work.

1) True

2) False

3) Not stated

ОТВЕТ:

☐

19

After Joan's death the wooden owl disappeared from her house.

1) True

2) False

3) Not stated

Ответ:

По окончании выполнения заданий 12–19 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 12 цифры или буквы записываются без пробелов, запятых и других дополнительных символов. Каждую цифру или букву пишите в отдельной клеточке в соответствии с приведёнными в бланке образцами.

Раздел 3 (задания по грамматике и лексике)

Прочитайте приведённый ниже текст. Преобразуйте слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами **20–28**, так, чтобы они грамматически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию **20–28**.

- | | | |
|-----------|---|----------|
| 20 | It was late at night but the light was on in Ted's room. When I _____ in, he didn't even turn to me. | COME |
| 21 | I looked at his monitor and realized that he _____ the Internet for job vacancies. | SURF |
| 22 | “Why do you need a job?” I asked. “You _____ by Mr. Green only a week ago as far as I remember.” | EMPLOY |
| 23 | “Yes, I was. I got a job of a waiter in his restaurant. But I _____ that job already. They said I was rude to a client.” | LOSE |
| 24 | “Were you?” I was surprised since Ted was the _____ and tolerant person I'd ever met. | PATIENT |
| 25 | “Yes, it was probably rude of _____ to tell those ladies that I wouldn't bring them anything else. Just imagine – they had changed their order three times! | I |
| 26 | Each time they tried a dish, they _____ it. | NOT LIKE |
| 27 | When they said that for the _____ time, I lost control. | FOUR |
| 28 | One of the _____ called for the manager and complained.” Ted nervously turned back to his computer. “I didn't like that job anyway.” | WOMAN |

Прочитайте приведённый ниже текст. Преобразуйте слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами **29–34**, так, чтобы они грамматически и лексически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию **29–34**.

29

The Grand National is a horse race which is held every year in Liverpool. This _____ involves a four-mile race, during which the horses have to go over 30 fences.

COMPETE

30

The most _____ horse in the Grand National was called 'Red Rum'.

FAME

31

He was the _____ of the race three times during the 1970s.

WIN

32

The race is not only a sporting event but a _____ social event too.

FASHION

33

Men and women wear beautiful clothes, and the tickets to the race are very _____.

EXPENSE

34

The Grand National is broadcast all over the world and around 500 to 600 million people watch it. However, though there are lots of horse racing fans, many people think it's _____ and cruel to make the animals race and jump for people's entertainment.

FAIR

По окончании выполнения заданий 20-34 не забудьте перенести свои ответы в БЛАНК ОТВЕТОВ № 1! Запишите ответ справа от номера соответствующего задания, начиная с первой клеточки. При переносе ответов буквы записываются без пробелов, запятых и других дополнительных символов. Каждую цифру или букву пишите в отдельной клеточке в соответствии с приведёнными в бланке образцами.



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

Раздел 4 (задания по письму)

Для ответа на задание 35 используйте бланк ответов № 2. При выполнении задания 35 особое внимание обратите на то, что Ваши ответы будут оцениваться только по записям, сделанным на бланке ответов № 2. Никакие записи черновика не будут учитываться экспертом. Обратите внимание также на необходимость соблюдения указанного объёма электронного письма. Письмо недостаточного объёма, а также часть текста электронного письма, превышающая требуемый объём, не оцениваются. Соблюдайте нормы письменной речи, записывайте ответы аккуратно и разборчиво.

Укажите номер задания 35 в БЛАНКЕ ОТВЕТОВ № 2 и напишите текст своего ответного электронного письма зарубежному другу по переписке.

35

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

From: Ann@mail.uk

To: Russian_friend@oge.ru

Subject: School clubs

... Our teacher has announced that a Theatre Group is starting next month. I'm going to join the club and see if I enjoy being on stage.

... What do you do after your classes? What club in your school is the most interesting, why do you think so? How long does it take you to do your homework?...

Write a message to Ann and answer her 3 questions.

Write 100–120 words.

Remember the rules of email writing.

ЧТЕНИЕ 12

**Дополнительные задания по чтению из открытого банка ФИПИ
(Задание 12)**

Задание 20

12. Вы проводите информационный поиск в ходе выполнения проектной работы. Определите, в каком из текстов А–F содержатся ответы на интересующие Вас вопросы 1–7. Один из вопросов останется без ответа. Занесите Ваши ответы в таблицу.

1. Where is the Black Sea located?
2. Why is it called the Black Sea?
3. What are the main tourist centres in the Black Sea region?
4. Is the water in the Black Sea fresh or salty?
5. What is the wildlife of the Black Sea like?
6. Are there any natural resources in the Black Sea area?
7. What ecological problems does the Black Sea have?

A. The deep layers of the Black Sea contain a lot of salt and almost no oxygen, so even bacteria find it difficult to survive in those waters. Shipwrecks at the bottom do not rot, but are preserved untouched. In contrast, the upper layer is warm and inhabited. More than 200 types of fish live there, and some of them exist only in this sea. There are shrimps and crabs, too. And, of course, the tourists are delighted to see the dolphins there!

B. At first glance, the Black Sea looks like an ordinary saltwater basin, with typical, but not flourishing, flora and fauna – but it's much more complex than that! Long ago, the Black Sea was a freshwater lake. Later, the water from the Mediterranean Sea began to flow in, which made the Black Sea salty. Today, it has both freshwater and saltwater. The upper layers are fresher due to large rivers flowing into the sea, while the deeper parts are saltier.

C. In addition to its natural wonders, safe waters, and popularity with tourists, the Black Sea is important to people for economic and development reasons. Oil and natural gas reserves beneath the sea are large, and their importance for industries is indisputable. Different minerals, such as manganese, copper, and even gold, can also be found in the region. The coastal areas also have sand, gravel, and other useful materials.

D. The Black Sea is the largest inland sea in Europe. Six countries have access to its coast. It has always been important for trade, transport, and tourism. The Black Sea is one of the favourite holiday destinations for families with children, due to its safe waters – no sharks, and no poisonous jellyfish! The sea connects to the Mediterranean Sea through the Bosphorus Strait in the southwest, and to the Sea of Azov via the Kerch Strait in the northeast.

E. Sadly, the Black Sea's beauty comes with a warning. Fishing has always been one of the leading industries there, but overfishing has reduced the fish population and upset the marine ecosystems. Pollution is also a big danger. Factories and cities often throw waste into the sea. Gas and oil exploration, and drilling for them under the sea, adds to oil and noise pollution, which is harmful to dolphins and other sea inhabitants.

F. Can water look black? Of course, it may, when it is dirty, muddy or heavily polluted, but that is not the case with the Black Sea. Long ago, Greek sailors called it *black*, as they thought it was dangerous because of storms and hostile tribes on its coast. Some historians believe the name comes from old traditions that denote directions with colours. In that system, *black* meant *north*, so the Black Sea was simply the sea *in the north*.

Текст	A	B	C	D	E	F
Вопрос						

Задание 21

12. Вы проводите информационный поиск в ходе выполнения проектной работы. Определите, в каком из текстов А–F содержатся ответы на интересующие Вас вопросы 1–7. Один из вопросов останется без ответа. Занесите Ваши ответы в таблицу.

1. What did prehistoric people's homes look like?
2. What places did ancient people choose for their homes?
3. When did the profession of an architect appear?
4. What materials do people choose to build their houses?
5. What are the most exotic houses in the world?
6. What are the most ambitious architectural projects of our time?
7. In what houses will people be living in 100 years?

A. As people say, tastes differ! The diversity of weather conditions, traditions and practical needs leads to a great variety of home designs. In Mongolia, people still live in round tents called *yurts*. In the snowy Arctic, the Inuit have traditionally built *igloos* from blocks of ice. In some tropical regions, houses are built on stilts above the water. Modern architects promote futuristic designs, such as underwater hotels, and also create eco-friendly treehouses.

B. Thousands of years ago, amazing temples, pyramids, and amphitheatres were built in Mesopotamia, Egypt, Greece, and Rome. The people who designed them were skilled and smart. They were often priests or high officials. Architecture as a respected profession officially appeared in the Middle Ages and Renaissance, when great masters like Brunelleschi and Michelangelo began to design buildings that combined beauty and function.

C. In comparison to other living beings on the planet, people are obviously the most disadvantaged. Humans have neither warm fur nor sharp claws and they are not able to fly or even run fast enough to escape danger. To survive, people need a warm place to hide in – a home. At the dawn of civilization, caves protected early humans from wild animals, cold, and rain. Later, people began to build huts from branches, grass, bones, and animal skins.

D. The homes of our grandchildren will probably look very different from today's. With climate change and new technologies, people may build floating cities, underground houses, or even homes in space. The designs may be various, but all houses will likely be *smart*, where artificial intelligence will save energy and improve comfort. Hopefully, they will also be eco-friendly, using solar panels, wind energy, and sustainable materials.

E. Besides safety and access to water, people have to consider many other factors when building a home. Climate and weather conditions are very important. In cold areas, wood and stone houses have always been much in use. In hot, dry regions, people traditionally build houses from clay, mud bricks, or even sand. Today's technology widens the choice, and architects often design houses from concrete, steel, and glass.

F. As societies developed, people started to settle in one place. They usually built their homes on fertile land near rivers and lakes because they needed water for drinking and farming. Safety was also very important – the settlers wanted to protect themselves from dangerous animals and aggressive tribes. The location of a home was a matter of survival. That is why many towns and villages were built on hills or surrounded by walls.

Текст	A	B	C	D	E	F
Вопрос						

ЧТЕНИЕ 13-19

**Дополнительные задания по чтению из открытого банка ФИПИ
(Задания 13-19)**

Задание 8

Прочитайте текст. Определите, какие из приведённых утверждений 13–19 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). Запишите в поле ответа цифру 1, 2 или 3, соответствующую выбранному Вами варианту ответа.

What Do Teenagers Read?

Writing essays is not my favourite pastime. I prefer solving maths problems or running my blog. You may say that writing for a blog and writing essays are just the same, but they're not!

Anyway, today we've got an assignment to write an essay about what genres teenagers prefer to read. At first, I wanted to write that teenagers do not like reading at all, and that is why they have no favourite genres. However, I then thought that the common belief that teenagers do not read may be just a stereotype, and not a fact. Indeed, a lot of senior people complain that we read much less than they did, but where is the proof? Has anyone ever done any research? Are there any figures, graphs, or diagrams proving that contemporary kids read less than teenagers sixty years ago, or how much less?

Feeling intrigued, I decided to search the web. Guess what! I was right – nobody has provided any evidence. I did not find any figures. But what I did find was a list of teenagers' favourite genres! The list was generated by AI, of course, but it provides some interesting information to consider. So, according to AI, fantasy and adventure books are at the top of the list, and I agree with that completely. I also prefer stories about magic, quests for hidden keys, and portals to any other kinds of books.

The next in rank are love stories, books about relationships, and challenges of teenage romance, and here, my personal preferences do not coincide with my AI assistant's choice. Not at all! I never read love stories, finding them too boring, and I was surprised to find out that they are so popular. On the other hand, why shouldn't they be? My sister loves them, and her friends do, too. To be precise, the girls prefer *watching* romantic films to *reading* romantic books, but, anyway, the genre is the same.

Thrillers and crime stories are third in popularity. For some reason, this genre has always been popular with people of all ages. Just remember the queen of detective stories, Agatha Christie. I don't think there's any person who has never read any of her books – except for my sister, maybe. There are a few Agatha Christie books in our home library, but only mum can read them. Do you wonder why? Because they are in French, and mum is the only one in our family who knows French. I study Italian at school, but my level doesn't allow me to read Italian books in the original. Probably, in a couple of years, I'll be able to do it.

Science-fiction books take only fourth place in the ratings. At first, I thought AI was mistaken, but then I agreed with it. Our technological reality is breathtaking, and recent discoveries are so unbelievable and exciting, that science-fiction books cannot compete with science journals.

And you? What's your favourite reading genre?

13. The narrator's favourite genre is fantasy and adventure books.

- 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

ОТВЕТ: __

14. The narrator has found convincing evidence that today's teenagers read less than their grandparents did.

- 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

ОТВЕТ: __

15. The narrator's sister is younger than him.

- 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

ОТВЕТ: __

16. According to the narrator, nowadays science fiction is less popular than detective stories.

- 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

ОТВЕТ: __

17. The narrator reads books in Italian and French.

- 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

ОТВЕТ: __

18. The narrator's sister is fond of books about romance and relationships.

- 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

ОТВЕТ: __

19. The narrator writes mainly about school life in the blog.

1) True

2) False

3) Not stated

Ответ: __

Задание 9

Прочитайте текст. Определите, какие из приведённых утверждений 13–19 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). Запишите в поле ответа цифру 1, 2 или 3, соответствующую выбранному Вами варианту ответа.

The Knights of Camelot

The story about *Camelot*, the kingdom ruled by King Arthur, is popular with writers and film producers. You have probably seen films and serials about it, and such names as Queen Guinevere and Sir Lancelot sound familiar. Some people believe they were real, while others think *Camelot* and its inhabitants were only a legend.

There is no real proof that *Camelot* ever existed. Historians and archaeologists have searched for it, but they have not found any clear evidence. Anyway, they do not give up, and believe that *Camelot* was probably inspired by real places in Britain. Possible locations that researchers suggest are an old hill fort, where local legends say Arthur once lived, and a Roman fortress town connected with old Arthurian tales.

Despite the absence of material evidence, there are many references to *Camelot* in literature. *Camelot* was mentioned for the first time in the 12th century by a French writer, and there were other stories and poems after that. They differ a lot, as the storytellers added their own vision and interpretation of the events. The things that all the versions have in common are the famous sword, *Excalibur*, and *the Round Table*.

Excalibur was not an ordinary sword. Its name comes from Latin and French words meaning ‘cut steel.’ For a long time, it had been stuck in a large stone and nobody could pull it out. The old tale said that only the true king would be able to do that, and Arthur proved to be that king. He pulled the sword out of the stone, and the people of the kingdom gladly accepted their young ruler. According to other stories, however, it was the Lady of the Lake who gave the sword to Arthur as a magical gift. When Arthur died, *Excalibur* was returned to her.

The Round Table, another symbol of *Camelot*, was the place where Arthur and his knights gathered. In some films, it is featured as a massive rock or stone construction, but the old legends insist that the huge table was made of wood. Yes, it was created from a single large piece of oak, and all sorts of golden ornaments and other decorations were added by storytellers much later. The table had no head or end, which meant that all the knights were equal, and as important as the king himself.

Camelot was meant to become the Kingdom of brave, generous and free people, but in the end, the dream began to fall apart. The unity of *the Round Table* was broken, and Arthur fought his last battle against his own knight. Arthur was badly wounded and carried to the island of Avalon, where he still rests. Nobody has ever seen his grave yet, and even the legends do not give us any clue about exactly where it might be. Some legends, however, say that King Arthur will return one day, when Britain needs him again.

13. Most films about King Arthur and *Camelot* were made in Britain.

- 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

ОТВЕТ: __

14. According to the legends, *the Round Table* was wooden.

- 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

ОТВЕТ: __

15. There is NO universal story about King Arthur's life.

- 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

ОТВЕТ: __

16. King Arthur was buried in the Castle of *Camelot*.

- 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

ОТВЕТ: __

17. Scientists and researchers managed to find the place where *Camelot* had been.

- 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

ОТВЕТ: __

18. The French writer who first described *Camelot* was inspired by an old Roman fortress town.

1) True

2) False

3) Not stated

ОТВЕТ: __

19. The name of Arthur's sword can be translated as a magical gift.

1) True

2) False

3) Not stated

ОТВЕТ: __

ГРАММАТИКА 20-28

**Дополнительные задания по грамматике из открытого банка ФИПИ
(Задания 20-28)**

Вариант 1

Прочитайте приведённый ниже текст. Преобразуйте слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами 20–28, так, чтобы они грамматически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию 20–28.

20. It was a cold January day in York, Pennsylvania. Dr. James turned on the television to check on the weather. The weatherman said that it was going to stay cold for several days. According to him, the roads _____ very dangerous because of the snow and ice and he strongly recommended staying at home if at all possible.	BE
21. Dr. James _____ stay at home. He worked in a hospital and there were patients waiting for him there.	NOT CAN
22. He put on a sweater, jacket, gloves, boots and a hat, and opened his front door. Everything _____ with snow. A cold wind blew inside.	COVER
23. “Wow,” Dr. James said. “The weatherman was right! I wish I _____ a reindeer instead of my old car.”	HAVE
24. When Dr. James _____ slowly to work, he saw an accident.	DRIVE
25. He stopped and _____ to the damaged car.	RUN
26. There was a man and two _____ inside.	CHILD
27. “Is everyone okay?” Dr. James asked. “Yes, yes, we are fine,” answered the man. “I _____ 911 already.”	CALL
28. They are coming to help _____. It looks like we won’t get to school today.”	WE

Вариант 2

Прочитайте приведённый ниже текст. Преобразуйте слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами 20–28, так, чтобы они грамматически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию 20–28.

20. We arrived at the lake very early. It was cold but in spite of that there were several _____ there. Dad pulled our fishing rods out of the rucksack and we joined the others.	MAN
21. “Hey, look what I _____!” a man sitting several metres upstream proudly showed us his bag. There was a large fish in it.	CATCH
22. “Good job,” Dad _____ and everyone became quiet again.	SAY
23. “How long do we have to wait? When will they bite?” I whispered. “I _____,” Dad whispered back and a moment later he was holding a little, silver fish.	NOT KNOW
24. “See?” he turned to me. “But this one is too small. We’d better let it go and wait for the next one.” And he let _____ fish go.	HE
25. The second fish was _____ than the first one and soon Dad caught a few more.	BIG
26. “If it goes on like this, mum _____ us a great dinner,” he said.	COOK
27. We kept fishing till noon but I didn’t catch anything myself and got really bored with it. To me, it _____ a stupid waste of time but I certainly wasn’t going to tell Dad that.	BE
28. He wouldn’t have liked _____ words.	I

ЛЕКСИКА 29-34

**Дополнительные задания по лексике из открытого банка ФИПИ
(Задания 29-34)**

Вариант 1

Прочитайте приведённый ниже текст. Преобразуйте слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами 29–34, так, чтобы они грамматически и лексически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию 29–34.

29. What is the most eco-friendly transport? I believe it's the bicycle. There are a lot of bicycles on the streets of our town and that is probably why it looks so green and _____.	BEAUTY
30. There are cycle lanes all over the town so using your bike to get to school or to the office is safe and convenient. _____, some people still prefer driving cars even for short distances.	FORTUNATELY
31. They make the environment less _____.	HEALTH
32. As for me, I enjoy riding my bike very much and all my friends say that I'm a good _____.	RIDE
33. Next month I'm going to take part in a regional cycling _____ and I hope to win it.	COMPETE
34. I don't think I will stop riding my bicycle till I'm _____ old.	REAL

Вариант 2

Прочитайте приведённый ниже текст. Преобразуйте слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами 29–34, так, чтобы они грамматически и лексически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию 29–34.

29. The festival of Halloween has its roots in Celtic traditions. Over 2,000 years ago the Celts in Britain had a special holiday in late October to mark the _____ of winter.	BEGIN
30. Another autumn _____ was connected with the passing of the dead. These two events later became Halloween.	CELEBRATE
31. On Halloween children often dress up as ghosts, witches and monsters and go around people's houses, asking for sweets. In most cases the ghosts and witches are not frightening at all, they are even _____!	FUN
32. But remember that if the children don't get the sweets, they may play some _____ joke, for example splash some water on you.	PLEASANT
33. Pumpkins _____ symbolize Halloween.	TRADITIONAL
34. People _____ make lanterns from them.	USUAL

ПИСЬМО 35

**Дополнительные задания по письму из открытого банка ФИПИ
(Задание 35)**

Раздел 4 (задание по письму)

Вариант 61

Для ответа на задание **35** используйте бланк ответов № 2. При выполнении задания **35** особое внимание обратите на то, что Ваши ответы будут оцениваться только по записям, сделанным на бланке ответов № 2. Никакие записи черновика не будут учитываться экспертом. Обратите внимание также на необходимость соблюдения указанного объёма электронного письма. Письмо недостаточного объёма, а также часть текста электронного письма, превышающая требуемый объём, не оцениваются. Соблюдайте нормы письменной речи, записывайте ответы аккуратно и разборчиво.

Укажите номер задания **35** в БЛАНКЕ ОТВЕТОВ № 2 и напишите текст своего ответного электронного письма зарубежному другу по переписке.

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

From: Ruth@mail.uk
To: Russian_friend@oge.ru
Subject: Russian food
<i>...Yesterday I tried borsch in a small Russian café in my city. I liked it a lot. I'd like to try more Russian dishes when I visit Russia.</i>
<i>... What other traditional Russian dishes would you recommend me to taste? Do Russian families usually cook at home or eat out in restaurants? What dish is your personal favourite, and why? ...</i>

Write a message to Ruth and answer her **3** questions.

Write **100–120** words.

Remember the rules of email writing.

Раздел 4 (задание по письму)

Вариант 62

Для ответа на задание **35** используйте бланк ответов № 2. При выполнении задания **35** особое внимание обратите на то, что Ваши ответы будут оцениваться только по записям, сделанным на бланке ответов № 2. Никакие записи черновика не будут учитываться экспертом. Обратите внимание также на необходимость соблюдения указанного объёма электронного письма. Письмо недостаточного объёма, а также часть текста электронного письма, превышающая требуемый объём, не оцениваются. Соблюдайте нормы письменной речи, записывайте ответы аккуратно и разборчиво.

Укажите номер задания **35** в БЛАНКЕ ОТВЕТОВ № 2 и напишите текст своего ответного электронного письма зарубежному другу по переписке.

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

From: Laura@mail.uk

To: Russian_friend@oge.ru

Subject: Russian daily life

...I've read that Russian families often live in flats rather than houses. That seems quite different from where I am from.

... What are Russian homes usually like inside? Do teenagers in Russia help their parents with housework? What is your usual day like during the school year? ...

Write a message to Laura and answer her **3** questions.

Write **100–120** words.

Remember the rules of email writing.

Раздел 4 (задание по письму)

Вариант 63

Для ответа на задание **35** используйте бланк ответов № 2. При выполнении задания **35** особое внимание обратите на то, что Ваши ответы будут оцениваться только по записям, сделанным на бланке ответов № 2. Никакие записи черновика не будут учитываться экспертом. Обратите внимание также на необходимость соблюдения указанного объёма электронного письма. Письмо недостаточного объёма, а также часть текста электронного письма, превышающая требуемый объём, не оцениваются. Соблюдайте нормы письменной речи, записывайте ответы аккуратно и разборчиво.

Укажите номер задания **35** в **БЛАНКЕ ОТВЕТОВ № 2** и напишите текст своего ответного электронного письма зарубежному другу по переписке.

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

From: Gerald@mail.uk

To: Russian_friend@oge.ru

Subject: Russian transport

...In my small city we usually travel by buses. Yours is a big country, I wonder how people in Russia get around.

... What is the most common way of travelling in Russia? Do people often have to go by long-distance trains? If you could choose, would you rather travel by train, car or plane, and why? ...

Write a message to Gerald and answer her **3** questions.

Write **100–120** words.

Remember the rules of email writing.

УСТНАЯ ЧАСТЬ

Задания по говорению из открытого банка ФИПИ (Задания 1-3)

1

Task 1. You are going to read the text aloud. You have 1.5 minutes to read the text silently, and then be ready to read it aloud. Remember that you will not have more than 2 minutes for reading aloud.

Wombats are exotic animals that only live in Australia. They have become an unofficial symbol of the country. In 1974 a wombat appeared on an Australian stamp for the first time. Since then it has been regularly used on different Australian stamps and coins. Wombats look like little bears and prefer grass to meat. They also love eating berries, plant roots and mushrooms. Like camels, wombats drink little water because there is enough water in fresh grass. Wombats spend most of their life in holes under the ground. With their strong arms and long nails they are able to dig very long and complex tunnels. Fortunately, wombats have few enemies in the animal world. Most wombats live around 15 years.

2

Task 2. You are going to take part in a telephone survey. You have to answer six questions. Give full answers to the questions.

Remember that you have 40 seconds to answer each question.

Tapescript for Task 2

Hello! It's the electronic assistant of the magazine "Green Future". We kindly ask you to take part in our survey. We need to find out if teenagers are worried about ecological problems. Please answer six questions. The survey is anonymous – you don't have to give your name. So, let's get started.

Electronic assistant: Where would you like to live: in a big city or in the country?

Student: _____

Electronic assistant: What are the advantages of living in the country?

Student: _____

Electronic assistant: What is the main ecological problem in the place where you live?

Student: _____

Electronic assistant: Do you and your friends care about ecological problems? Why?

Student: _____

Electronic assistant: Have you ever taken part in any ecological projects at school?

Student: _____

Electronic assistant: What would you recommend to a person who wants to improve the ecological situation in his or her hometown?

Student: _____

Electronic assistant: This is the end of the survey. Thank you very much for your cooperation.

Task 3. You are going to give a talk about shopping. You will have to start in 1.5 minutes and speak for not more than 2 minutes (10–12 sentences).

Remember to say:

- why many people enjoy shopping;
- who you like shopping with and why;
- what you like and dislike shopping for;
- what your attitude to online shopping is.

You have to talk continuously.

1

Task 1. You are going to read the text aloud. You have 1.5 minutes to read the text silently, and then be ready to read it aloud. Remember that you will not have more than 2 minutes for reading aloud.

The Caspian Sea is one of the world's natural wonders. It shares the characteristics of both a sea and a lake. In the past it was called a sea because of its great size and salty water. However, the Caspian Sea is listed as the largest lake in the world. There are about 130 rivers which bring their water to the Caspian Sea. But it is not a freshwater lake – its water is very salty. The Caspian Sea is famous for its wildlife. More than 850 kinds of animals can be found in this unique sea. The Caspian Sea region is also one of the oldest oil-producing areas in the world. It is also rich in other natural resources.

2

Task 2. You are going to take part in a telephone survey. You have to answer six questions. Give full answers to the questions.

Remember that you have 40 seconds to answer each question.

Tapescript for Task 2

Hello! It's the electronic assistant of The City Library. We kindly ask you to take part in our survey. We need to find out about teenagers' reading habits. Please answer six questions. The survey is anonymous – you don't have to give your name. So, let's get started.

Electronic assistant: What kind of books do you like to read?

Student: _____

Electronic assistant: Who is your favourite writer?

Student: _____

Electronic assistant: How often do you borrow books from the library?

Student: _____

Electronic assistant: Why do you think teenagers are reading less and less now?

Student: _____

Electronic assistant: How can reading English books help students to improve their English?

Student: _____

Electronic assistant: What book would you recommend to your friend who wants to read something for pleasure and why?

Student: _____

Electronic assistant: This is the end of the survey. Thank you very much for your cooperation.

Task 3. You are going to give a talk about household chores. You will have to start in 1.5 minutes and speak for not more than 2 minutes (10–12 sentences).

Remember to say:

- why it is important to share the household chores in a family;
- how household chores are divided in your family;
- what household chores you like and dislike doing and why;
- what your attitude to ignoring household chores is.

You have to talk continuously.

СЛОВООБРАЗОВАНИЕ

Таблица с формами слов из заданий открытого банка ФИПИ

WORD	NOUN	VERB	ADJECTIVE	ADVERB
absolute				absolutely
actual				actually
advertise	advertisement			
agree		disagree		
agreement	disagreement			
amaze			amazing	
appear	appearance	disappear		
approve		disapprove		
art	artist			
attract	attraction		attractive	
bank	banker			
base			basic	
beauty			beautiful	
begin	beginning			
build	building			
care			careful	
			careless	
celebrate	celebration			
champion	championship			
change			changeable	
charm			charming	
colour			colourful	
combine	combination			
comfort			comfortable	
communicate	communication			
compete	competition			
complete				completely
connect	connection			
create			creative	
culture			cultural	
dance	dancer			
danger			dangerous	
day				daily
decide	decision			
definite				definitely
design	designer			
differ	difference		different	

direct	direction			
discuss	discussion			
drink			drinking	
drive	driver			
easy				easily
ecology			ecological	
educate	education			
effect			effective	
end			endless	
energy			energetic	
enjoy			enjoyable	
entertain	entertainment			
equip	equipment			
especial				especially
exact				exactly
excite	excitement		exciting	
expected			unexpected	
expense			expensive	
expensive			inexpensive	
explain	explanation			
explore	explorer			
fair			unfair	
fame			famous	
fantasy			fantastic	
fashion			fashionable	
final				finally
fit	fitness			
fluent				fluently
forgettable			unforgettable	
fortunate				fortunately
fortunately				unfortunately
friend	friendship		friendly	
friendly			unfriendly	
fun			funny	
garden	gardener			
geography			geographical	
govern	government			
happy			unhappy	happily
harm			harmful	

			harmless	
health			healthy	
help			helpful	
			helpless	
home			homeless	
hunt	hunter			
ill	illness			
imagine	imagination			
impress			impressive	
inform	information			
interest			interesting	
invent	inventor			
kind	kindness			
lead	leader			
learn	learner			
like		dislike		
locate	location			
loud				loudly
love			lovely	
luck			lucky	
lucky			unlucky	
main				mainly
manage	manager			
mean	meaning			
music	musician			
nation			national	
national			international	
natural				naturally
nature			natural	
nerve			nervous	
noise			noisy	
organize	organization			
origin			original	
own	owner			
paint	painter			
peace			peaceful	
perform	performance			
person			personal	
play	player			

pleasant			unpleasant	
popular	popularity			
populate	population			
possible			impossible	
power			powerful	
practice			practical	
probable				probably
profession			professional	
protect	protection			
punish	punishment			
quick				quickly
rain			rainy	
rare				rarely
real				really
recent				recently
regular				regularly
report	reporter			
responsible	responsibility			
ride	rider			
risk			risky	
russia			Russian	
science	scientist		scientific	
serious				seriously
sing	singer			
situate	situation			
sleep			sleepy	
speak	speaker			
spice			spicy	
stress			stressful	
success			successful	
suggest	suggestion			
sun			sunny	
support	supporter			
surprise			surprising	
swim			swimming	
symbol		symbolise		
taste			tasty	
teach	teacher			
tradition			traditional	

traditional				traditionally
train	trainer			
translate	translation			
travel	traveller			
unfortunate				unfortunately
use			useful	
usual			unusual	usually
vary			various	
visit	visitor			
wait	waiter			
wealth			wealthy	
win	winner			
wonder			wonderful	
write	writer			

КОНТАКТЫ

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