

**Единый государственный экзамен
по АНГЛИЙСКОМУ ЯЗЫКУ**

Инструкция по выполнению работы

Экзаменационная работа по английскому языку состоит из четырёх разделов (аудирование, чтение, грамматика и лексика, письмо), включающих в себя 40 заданий.

На выполнение экзаменационной работы отводится 3 часа (180 минут).

Ответы к заданиям 3–9, 12–18 и 32–38 записываются по приведённому ниже образцу 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.

КИМ Ответ:

2	3	2																	
---	---	---	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

 Бланк

Ответы к заданиям 1, 2, 10, 11 записываются по приведённому ниже образцу в виде последовательности цифр. Эту последовательность цифр запишите в поле ответа в тексте работы, а затем перенесите в бланк ответов № 1.

КИМ Ответ:

A	B	C	D	E	F
5	2	4	1	7	3

1	5	2	4	1	7	3												
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

 Бланк

Ответы к заданиям 19–31 записываются по приведённому ниже образцу в виде слова (нескольких слов). Ответ запишите в поле ответа в тексте работы, а затем перенесите в бланк ответов № 1.

КИМ Ответ: HASSURVIVED.

2	3	H	A	S	S	U	R	V	I	V	E	D							
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

 Бланк

Раздел 4 («Письмо») состоит из 2 заданий (39 и 40) и представляет собой небольшую письменную работу (написание личного письма и письменного высказывания с элементами рассуждения). В бланке ответов № 2 укажите номер задания и запишите ответ к нему.

Все бланки ЕГЭ заполняются яркими чёрными чернилами. Допускается использование гелевой, или капиллярной, или перьевой ручек.

При выполнении заданий можно пользоваться черновиком. Записи в черновике не учитываются при оценивании работы.

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

Желаем успеха!

10

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

- | | |
|-----------------------------------|--|
| 1. Supercomputer | 5. Intelligent machines in our life |
| 2. Human intelligence test | 6. Computer intelligence test |
| 3. Man against computer | 7. Computers change human brains |
| 4. Robotic industry | 8. Electronic film stars |

- A.** Artificial intelligence is the art of making machines that are able to 'think'. We often don't notice it, but artificial intelligence is all around us. It is present in computer games, in the cruise control in our cars and the servers that direct our e-mail. Some scientists believe that the most powerful computers could have the power of the human brain. Machines have always been excellent at tasks like calculation. But now they are better than humans in many spheres, from chess to mixing music.
- B.** The possible dangers of intelligent machines became the stories of many science fiction films. In The Terminator (1984), a computer network uses nuclear weapons against the human race in order to rule the world. This network then makes intelligent robots called 'Terminators' which it programs to kill all the humans. In The Matrix (1999) and The Matrix Reloaded (2003), a machine dominates humanity, using people as batteries to power itself.
- C.** The world's most powerful computer is ASCI Purple, made by IBM in 2004. It can carry out 100 trillion operations per second and has the size of two basketball courts. A computer with double power is expected in the next two years. A spokesman for IBM said that ASCI Purple is near the power of the human brain. But some scientists believe our brains can carry out almost 10,000 trillion operations per second.
- D.** In 1997, then the world chess champion Garry Kasparov played against IBM's Deep Blue supercomputer - and lost. After six games, the world-famous Kasparov lost 2.5 to 3.5 to the computer. In February 2003, Kasparov restored human reputation by finishing equal against the Israeli-built supercomputer Deep Junior. Kasparov ended the game with the score 2-2 against US company X3D Technologies' supercomputer X3D Fritz in November 2003, proving that the human brain can keep up with the latest developments in computing (at least in chess).



- E.** There are a number of different methods which try to measure intelligence, the most famous of which is perhaps the IQ, or 'Intelligence Quotient' test. This test was first used in early 20th century Paris. The modern day IQ test measures a variety of different types of ability such as memory for words and figures and others. Whether IQ tests actually test general intelligence is disputable. Some argue that they just show how good the individual is at IQ tests!
- F.** Analysis shows that human intelligence is changing. We are gaining abilities in some areas of intelligence, while losing them in others, such as memory. So this generation may not remember the great number of poems, their abilities are greater in other areas. It has been discovered that wide use of video games improves reaction time. But we could only dream of computing without calculators as fast as our grandparents did.
- G.** In 1950, mathematician Alan Turing invented a test to check machine intelligence. In the Turing Test, two people (A and B) sit in a closed room, a third person (C), who asks questions, sits outside. Person A tries to answer the questions so that person C doesn't guess who they are: men or women, while person B tries to help him (C) in their identification. Turing suggested a machine take the place of person A. If the machine fooled the human, it was likely to be intelligent.

Ответ:

A	B	C	D	E	F	G

6

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

HEALTHY SCHOOL MEALS

Children at Southdown Infants School in Bath enjoy tasty homemade meals such as roast turkey with fresh vegetables, chicken, salad and fresh fruit for pudding. Vegetables are **A**_____. Instead of crisps, chocolate and sweets, the school canteen serves organic carrots, dried fruit and fresh seasonal fruit in bags for 10p, **B**_____.

Southdown's healthy eating initiative began four years ago with the start of a breakfast club.

Now Ms Culley, the head teacher of the school, says that the teachers very clearly see the link between diet and concentration. "Children's concentration and behaviour **C**_____. The teachers would also like to give the children the experience of eating together. It turned out that some children weren't used to that.

Pupils are also encouraged to find out more about where their food comes from by **D**_____. Parents are also involved and are invited in to try school dinners on special occasions, **E**_____.

The efforts of staff, pupils and parents to create a healthy eating environment were recognized earlier this month **F**_____ the Best School Dinner award.

Ms Culley said: "We are happy to win this award. Healthy eating is at the centre of everything we do. It's really rewarding to see so many children enjoy real food."

- such as Easter and Christmas
- visiting a local farm
- local, fresh and organic where possible
- provide good quality food
- definitely improve after a good meal
- and about 100 bags are sold each day
- when the school was awarded

Ответ:

A	B	C	D	E	F



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

Sometimes my father scares me. He can tackle something he knows nothing about, and nine times out of ten, it will come out all right. It's pure luck, of course, but try convincing him. "Frame of Mind," he says. "Just believe you can do a thing, and you'll do it." "Anything?" I asked. "Some day your luck will run out. Then see what good your Frame of Mind will do," I said.

Believe me, I am not just being a smart alec. It so happens that I have actually tried Frame of Mind myself. The first time was the year I went all out to pass the civics final. **I had to go all out**, on account of I had not cracked a book all year. I really crammed, and all the time I was cramming I was concentrating on Frame of Mind. Just believe you can do a thing - sure. I made the lowest score in the history of Franklin High. "Thirty-three percent," I said, showing my father the report card. "There's your Frame of Mind for you." He put it on the table without looking at it. "You have to reach a certain age and understanding," he explained. "That's the key to Frame of Mind." "Yeah? What does a guy do in the meantime?" "Maybe you should study. Some kids learn a lot that way."

That was my first experience with Frame of Mind. My latest one was for a promotion at the Austin Clothing Store. Jim Watson had a slightly better sales record and was more knowledgeable and skillful. Me, I had Frame of Mind. Jim Watson got the job. Did this convince my father? It did not. To convince him, something had to happen. To him, I mean. Something did happen, too, at the Austin Clothing Store. My father works there, too. What happened was that Mr Austin paid good money for a clever Easter window display. It's all set up and we're about to draw the curtain when we discover the display lights won't work. I can see Mr Austin growing pale. He is thinking of the customers that could go right by his store in the time it will take him to get hold of an electrician.

This is when my father comes on the scene. "Is something the matter?" he says. "Oh, hello, Louis," Mr Austin says. He calls my father "Louis." Me, Joe Conklin - one of his best salesmen - he hardly knows. My father, a stock clerk, he calls "Louis." Life isn't always fair. "These darned lights won't work." "H'mm, I see," my father says. "Maybe I can be of service." From inside his pocket comes a screwdriver. Mr Austin looks at him. "Can you help us, Louis?" "No, he cannot," I volunteer. "You think he's Thomas Edison?" I don't intend to say that. It just slips out. "Young man, I was addressing your father," Mr Austin says, giving me a cold hard look. My father touches something with his screwdriver and the display lights go on.

What happened next was that the big safe in Mr Austin's office got jammed shut with all our paychecks in it. From nowhere comes my father. "Is something the matter?" he says. "The safe, Louis," Mr Austin is saying. "It won't open, I was going to send for you." "H'mm, I see," my father says. "Can you help us, Louis?" Mr Austin inquires. I start to say he cannot, but I stop myself. If my father wants to be a clown, that's his business. "What is the combination of this safe?" my father says. Mr Austin whispers the combination in my father's ear. Armed with the combination, he starts twirling the knob. I can't believe it: grown men and women standing hypnotized, expecting that safe door to open. And while they stand there, the safe door opens.

"Go ahead, say it was luck, my opening the safe today," my father says. "OK," I reply. Then I tell him what I saw in the faces of those people in Mr Austin's office: confidence and trust and respect. "The key to Frame of Mind is you have to use it to give support to those who need it when there's no one else to save the situation. Otherwise it will not work."

12

The narrator thought that his father

- 1) believed that he was the luckiest man in the world.
- 2) was a knowledgeable and highly qualified man.
- 3) succeeded in almost everything he did.
- 4) didn't mind being called a lucky man.

Ответ:

13

In paragraph 2 "I had to go all out" means that the narrator had to

- 1) take the civics examination one more time.
- 2) take the civics examination in a different school.
- 3) try as hard as he could to prepare for the exam.
- 4) find somebody to help him pass the exam.

Ответ:



14 They didn't promote the narrator because he had

- 1) proved less successful than Jim.
- 2) sold few records.
- 3) no Frame of Mind.
- 4) not reached the promotion age.

Ответ:

15 Mr Austin was in despair because

- 1) the curtain wouldn't draw open.
- 2) he couldn't find an electrician.
- 3) the display had cost him a lot of money.
- 4) he was likely to lose some customers.

Ответ:

16 When Mr Austin called the narrator's father "Louis" the young man felt

- 1) proud of his Dad.
- 2) hopeful of his Dad.
- 3) jealous of his Dad.
- 4) sorry for his Dad.

Ответ:

17 The narrator was sure that

- 1) his Dad would open the safe.
- 2) his Dad knew nothing about safes.
- 3) Mr. Austin wanted to make fun of his Dad.
- 4) Mr. Austin had sent for his Dad to open the safe.

Ответ:

18 According to Louis' words, Frame of Mind worked if one was

- 1) an expert in many fields.
- 2) ready to help other people.
- 3) a lucky person.
- 4) respectful and trustful.

Ответ:

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



Раздел 3. Грамматика и лексика

Прочитайте приведённые ниже тексты. Преобразуйте, если необходимо, слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами 19–25, так, чтобы они грамматически соответствовали содержанию текстов. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию из группы 19–25.

Where did the Olympic Games come from?

- 19 There are many different stories about the beginning of the Olympics. One myth says that Zeus himself started the Games. Athletic games _____ as an important part of many religious festivals in ancient Greek culture. HOLD
- 20 Olympia was one of the _____ religious centers in the ancient Greek world. OLD
- 21 The _____ sight at Olympia was the gold and ivory statue of Zeus. IMPRESSIVE
- 22 The statue was one of the Seven Wonders of the Ancient World. This explains why Olympia _____ as the site for the most important athletic competition. CHOOSE
- 23 Some athletes travelled hundreds of miles, from colonies. These colonies were as far away as modern Spain, Egypt, Ukraine and Turkey. Any free-born Greek (a man or a boy) _____ take part in the Olympics. CAN
- 24 _____ did not compete, they were also barred from attending the games, under penalty of death. Unmarried girls were allowed to attend. WOMAN

- 25 Unlike the modern Olympics, judges _____ from all over the world, but were drawn from Elis, the local region which included Olympia. COME

Прочитайте приведённые ниже тексты. Преобразуйте, если необходимо, слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами 26–31, так, чтобы они грамматически и лексически соответствовали содержанию текстов. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию из группы 19–25.

The King's New Dress

- 26 Many years ago, there was a King who spent all his time and money on dressing up. He loved riding round in his _____ garments so that everybody could see him. EXPENSE
- 27 His wardrobes contained clothes of _____ patterns and designs. DIFFER
- 28 One day two _____ men appeared at the palace and said they could make beautiful clothes which had magical properties. HONEST
- 29 Only clever people would be able to see them - but they would be _____ to anyone who was stupid or not good at their job. VISIBLE
- 30 The King thought this was an excellent opportunity to find out who was wise and who was foolish in his _____. The two men were given gold and silver thread and two wonderful weaving machines and they started to work. KING
- 31 After several weeks the King decided to send an old and honest minister, who was _____ clever and good at his job, to visit the two men. Can you guess what he saw? CERTAIN



Прочитайте текст с пропусками, обозначенными номерами 32–38. Эти номера соответствуют заданиям 32–38, в которых представлены возможные варианты ответов. Запишите в поле ответа цифру 1, 2, 3 или 4, соответствующую выбранному Вами варианту ответа.

‘It’s Only Me’

After her husband had gone to work, Mrs Richards sent her children to school and went upstairs to her bedroom. She was too excited to do any housework that morning, because in the evening she would be going to a fancy dress [32] _____ with her husband. She intended to dress up as a ghost and she had made her costume the night before. Now she was [33] try it on. Though the costume consisted only of a sheet, it was very effective.

Mrs Richards put it [34] _____, looked in the mirror, smiled and went downstairs. She wanted to find out whether it would be [35] _____ to wear.

Just as Mrs Richards was entering the dining-room, there was a [36] _____ on the front door. She knew that it must be the baker. She had told him to come straight in if ever she failed to open the door and to leave the bread on the kitchen table. Not wanting to [36] _____ the poor man, Mrs Richards quickly hid in the small store-room under the stairs.

She heard the front door open and heavy footsteps in the hall. Suddenly the door of the storeroom was opened and a man entered. Mrs Richards realized that it must be the man from the Electricity Board who had come to read the meter. She tried to [38] _____ the situation, saying 'It's only me', but it was too late. The man let out a cry and jumped back several paces. When Mrs Richards walked towards him, he ran away, slamming the door behind him.

32

1) show 2) performance 3) party 4) programme

Ответ:

33

1) nervous 2) restless 3) ill at ease 4) impatient

Ответ:

34

1) up 2) on 3) over 4) down

Ответ:

35

1) attractive 2) exciting 3) comfortable 4) cozy

Ответ:

36

1) knock 2) kick 3) hit 4) crash

Ответ:

37

1) fear 2) worry 3) disturb 4) frighten

Ответ:

38

1) describe 2) explain 3) interpret 4) clear

Ответ:

По окончании выполнения заданий 19–38 не забудьте перенести свои ответы в БЛАНК ОТВЕТОВ № 1! Запишите ответ справа от номера соответствующего задания, начиная с первой клеточки. При переносе ответов в заданиях 19–31 буквы записываются без пробелов, запятых и других дополнительных символов. Каждую букву или цифру пишите в отдельной клеточке в соответствии с приведёнными в бланке образцами.



Раздел 4. Письмо

Для ответов на задания **39** и **40** используйте бланк ответов № 2. Черновые пометки могут делаться прямо на листе с заданиями, или можно использовать отдельный черновик. При выполнении заданий 39 и 40 особое внимание обратите на то, что Ваши ответы будут оцениваться только по записям, сделанным в БЛАНКЕ ОТВЕТОВ № 2. Никакие записи черновика не будут учитываться экспертом. Обратите внимание также на необходимость соблюдения указанного объёма текста. Тексты недостаточного объёма, а также часть текста, превышающая требуемый объём, не оцениваются. Запишите сначала номер задания (**39**, **40**), а затем ответ на него. Если одной стороны бланка недостаточно, Вы можете использовать другую его сторону.

- 39** You have received a letter from your English-speaking pen-friend Ann who writes:

*... One of my friends has recently been invited to spend a couple of weeks in Moscow this summer and it's going to be his first time coming here. What places of interest and historical attractions would you recommend for him to see? What are your favourite ones?
I'm sure there are a lot of lovely places here to spend a night out. Where should he go first?
By the way, he is fond of sports...*

Write a letter to Ann.

In your letter

- answer her questions
- ask **3 questions** about favourite kinds of sport of Ann's friend

Write **100–140 words**.

Remember the rules of letter writing.

- 40** Comment on the following statement.

When cinema was invented some people predicted that theatre would not last very long but it still exists, attracts large audiences and is not likely to disappear.

What is your opinion? Do you agree with this statement?

Write **200–250 words**.

Use the following plan:

- make an introduction (state the problem)
- express your personal opinion and give 2–3 reasons for your opinion
- express an opposing opinion and give 1–2 reasons for this opposing opinion
- explain why you don't agree with the opposing opinion
- make a conclusion restating your position

