

ДЕМО-ВАРИАНТ

Section 1. Listening

1. A2	Прослушайте аудиозапись и заполните пропуски в предложениях 1-5. Вы должны вставить только одно слово. Вы услышите запись дважды.
--------------	---

1. In the _____ of the country it's very windy and cold.
2. In the east it's _____ all day today.
3. The temperature is at around _____ in afternoon.
4. In the west and middle of the country the weather is _____, but cloudy.
5. In the south it's _____ most of the time but sunny this afternoon.

2. B1	К каждому диалогу подберите соответствующее место действия, обозначенное цифрами. Используйте каждое место действия из списка 1-6 только один раз. В задании есть одно лишнее место действия. Вы услышите запись дважды.
--------------	--

1. At a restaurant
2. In a bank
3. At a shop
4. At work
5. On a street
6. On an airplane

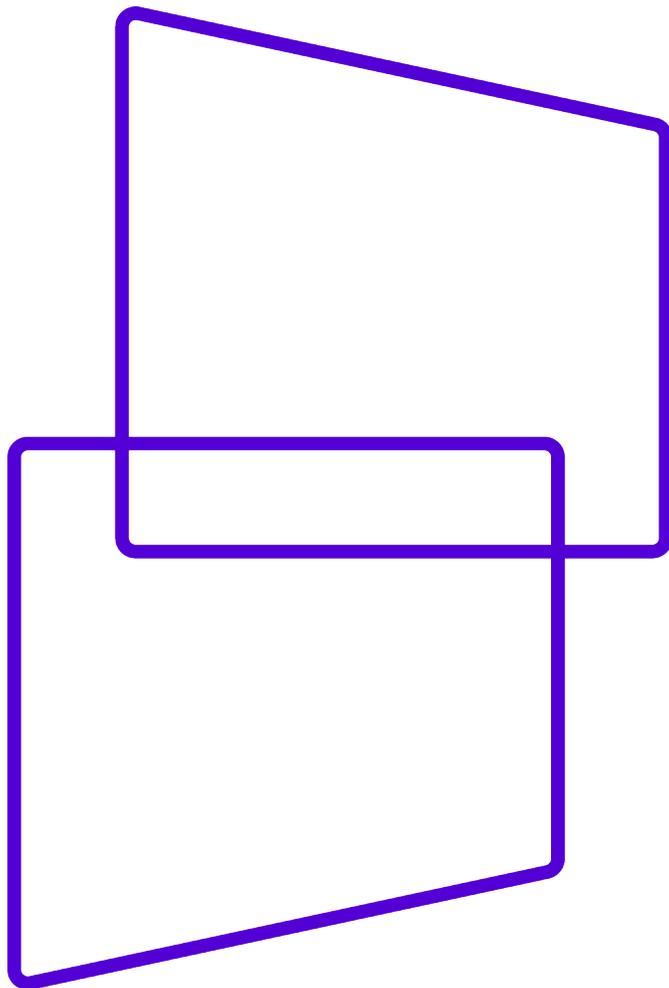
Запишите в таблицу выбранные цифры под соответствующими номерами.

Диалог	1	2	3	4	5
Место действия					

3. B2	Вы услышите разговор с организатором мероприятий. В заданиях 1-5 введите одну цифру, которая соответствует номеру правильного ответа. Вы услышите запись дважды.
--------------	--

1. How many students are planning to work in the study group?
 1. 5 students.
 2. 3 students.
 3. 4 students.
2. Why don't they want to meet in the place where they are?
 1. They are annoyed by the presence of other people.

2. They do not want to disturb those present.
 3. They are forbidden to spend a long time there.
3. Where do they decide to meet?
 1. In the library.
 2. Next to the study hall.
 3. Next to the cafeteria.
4. They have another seminar...
 1. at the same time as the study group.
 2. every two weeks on a Thursday.
 3. every week on a Thursday.
5. For how long will they be working?
 1. One and a half hours.
 2. Two hours.
 3. One hour.



Section 2. Reading

1. A2

Прочитайте текст. Дополните его словами из блока.

mind quite love stand do

"I absolutely (1) ___ eating good food. Cooking is very important in my culture. Usually, my mother and my grandmother (2) _____ all the cooking. They don't (3) _____ doing this but sometimes I like helping them too. I can't (4) ___ fast food, especially hamburgers, but I do (5) ___ like Italian food, like pizza!

2. B1

Прочитайте текст.

Отметьте в предложениях Т (правильно) или F (неправильно).

Running Man

His friends call him Running Man. Thirty-three-year-old Robert Garside has run through four continents - Australia, Asia, Europe and South America - on an incredible three-year journey. Now he wants to be the first person to run across all seven continents. His journey has had problems. In Russia, someone tried to shoot him. In China, police put him in prison for five days. In Pakistan, he was robbed and left with just his clothes and passport. When he called his girlfriend to tell her, she ended their relationship! In Australia, police stopped Robert when they found him running in 55 degrees heat. Robert travels lightly. He carries a Walkman with cassettes of Pavarotti and Beethoven, a letter from Nelson Mandela and a camera. He runs for eight hours each day, and he hopes that his journey, a total of 45,000 miles, will take five years. His friends think he is crazy. He says, I just wanted to do something different, I'm a very normal person.

1. Robert Garside has run across seven continents. _____
2. Garside robbed someone in China. _____
3. He split up with his girlfriend during his journey. _____
4. He went to prison in Australia. _____
5. He carries a photo of Nelson Mandela. _____

3. B2

Прочитайте текст об интересном виде тренировок и выберите наиболее подходящий ответ.

The World of Parkour

In 1902, a volcano in the Caribbean islands of Martinique blew up. A French naval officer on the scene, Lt. George Hébert managed to coordinate the rescue of over 700 people, both indigenous and European. He noticed, as he did so, how people moved, some well, some badly, around the obstacles in their path, and how this affected their chances of survival. Hébert had travelled widely and was well aware of skills many indigenous people exhibited in being able to traverse the natural environment. From these experiences, Hébert developed a training discipline which he called 'the natural method' in which climbing, jumping and running techniques were used to negotiate obstacles. His method was adopted by the French military and became the basis for all their training. In time, it became known as *parcours du combattant* – the path of the warrior.

Raymond Belle was a practitioner of *parcour* in Vietnam in the 1950s. He had great athletic ability, and the skills and agility he had learnt through *parcour* earned him a reputation as an agile and elite soldier. In later life, he returned to France and passed on his skills to his son, David, who combined what he had learnt from his father with his own knowledge of martial arts and gymnastics, and in time, the sport of *parkour* was born.

Parkour involves a range of 'moves', although none are official. They involve vaulting, jumping and landing accurately on small and narrow features, catching ledges, traversing high wall and landing with a rolling impact to absorb impacts.

Belle formed a group of *traceurs* called the Yamikasi, meaning 'strong man, strong spirit', that included his friend, Sebastian Foucan. In time, the two of them started to follow different paths. Belle concentrated on the art of getting from place to place in the most efficient way possible, while Foucan developed his own style which involved more self-expression. This he termed *free running*.

From the late 1990s, the art and sport of parkour spread worldwide. Both Belle and Foucan gave interviews and appeared on television. In 2003, filmmaker Mike Christie made the film *Jump London*, and urban free running, or *freeflow*, began to dominate the London scene. But it was the arrival of YouTube in 2005 that really brought free running to a global audience. People around the world began to post their videos online, making free running a mainstream sport, and in 2007, the first major free running and parkour competition was held in Vienna.

Since parkour values freedom, there are few facilities dedicated to the practice. Traceurs use both rural and urban areas, typically parks, offices and abandoned buildings. Traceurs generally respect the environment they practice in, and since part of their philosophy is 'leave no trace', there have been few concerns over damage to property. However, law enforcement and fire and rescue teams argue that free runners are risking their lives needlessly., especially when they practice at height. However, practitioners argue that injuries are rare, because they rely on their own hands and feet rather than things out of their immediate control, such as ice and wheels, as is the case with skiing and race-driving.

1. George Hebert developed *parcour du combattant* because...

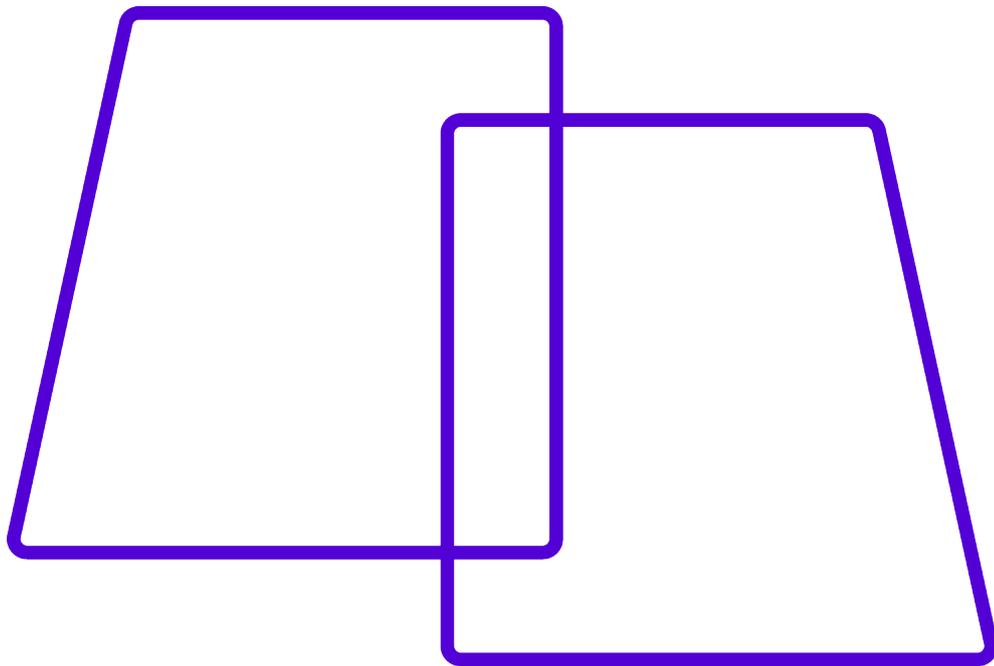
1. he saw native people doing it in Martinique.
2. he saw how it could save lives.
3. he saw how the French were poor at negotiating obstacles.

2. The natural method...
 1. was replaced by Hebert's new discipline.
 2. was taught to Hebert by indigenous people.
 3. was widely practiced by the French military.

3. What brought parkour and free running to an international audience?
 1. TV appearances and interviews
 2. a British documentary
 3. a video sharing website

4. According to practitioners, where is the best place to do parkour or free running?
 1. in cities
 2. in safe facilities
 3. wherever you like

5. Which of the following is NOT true about free running?
 1. There is a large number of reported injuries.
 2. There are now international competitions.
 3. Practitioners often cause damage to public property.



Раздел 3. Use of English

1. A2

Прочитайте текст и заполните пропуск правильной формой слова в скобках.

There are many challenges on the internet which are related to food. For example, some people video themselves while they (1) _____ (**eat**) an onion or a lemon. A lot of these challenges are harmless and fun. However, a few of them are dangerous. For example, in one challenge, people have to hold ice and salt in their hands. They get together with friends and find out who can hold it for the (2) _____ (**long**) time. But this challenge is so dangerous that nobody should do it. If you take some ice and add salt, the temperature of the ice to -17°C . Ice at this temperature will burn you. The problem is, you might not notice that your hand is burning because the ice is so cold. You'll hold it, and the burn will get worse.

In (3) _____ (**other**) challenge, people try to eat a large spoonful of cinnamon powder without drinking anything. It sounds simple, but it isn't. In fact, it's both impossible and dangerous. Cinnamon powder dissolves in water or the saliva in (4) _____ (**you**) mouth. So, if you put a spoonful of it in your mouth, your body will panic and you will start coughing. If that powder gets into your lungs, you might damage them.

So, in the future, when someone (5) _____ (**dare**) you to do a food challenge, don't agree to it unless you know it is safe. Don't risk your health just to make a funny video.

2. B1

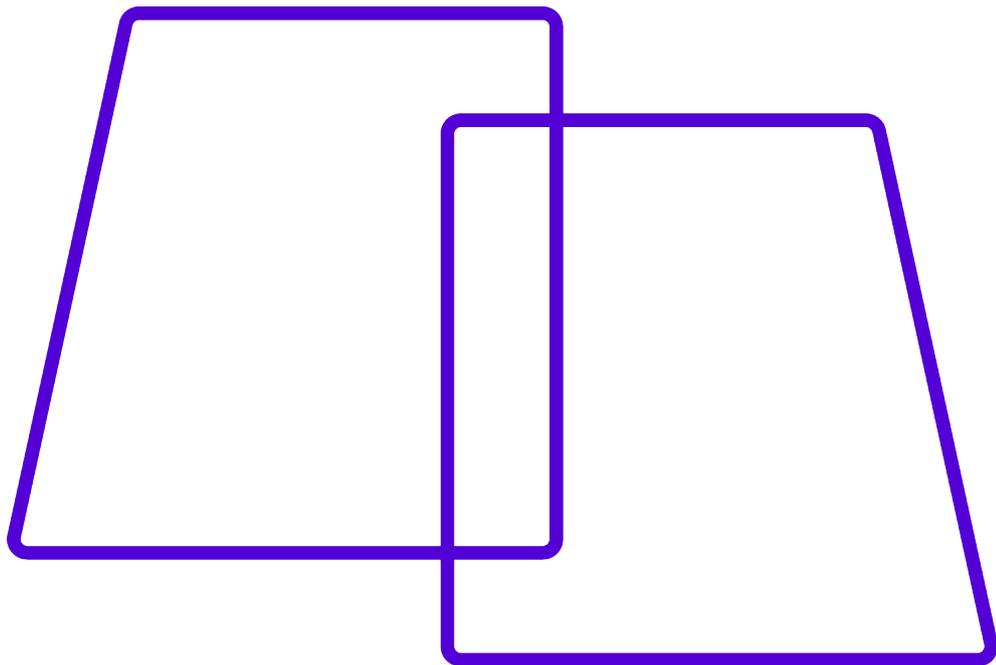
Поставьте в предложения подходящие предлоги, образуя фразовый глагол.

1. Get _____ Bus 9 and get off at the next stop.
2. It is cold outside. Put _____ the sweater.
3. Take _____ your boots before you come in.
4. I get _____ with my brother very well.
5. I think I will try the shoes _____ I like them.

3. B2

Измените второе предложение таким образом, чтобы оно имело тот же смысл, что и первое. В бланк ответа внесите 3 слова.

1. Lis hasn't phoned me for three weeks. Lis _____ three weeks ago.	LAST
2. I haven't booked a flight yet... I _____ a flight.	STILL
3. When my father was young, he played football. When my father was young, he _____ football.	USED
4. It was the first time she had met a famous person. She _____ a famous person before.	NEVER
5. She helped me do the washing-up. That was kind of her. She helped me do the washing-up, _____ of her.	WHICH



Section 4. Writing

1. A2 - B1

You have received an e-mail from your pen friend Olivia:

... I know it's often cold in Russia in winter. What do you usually do not to catch a cold? What is a healthy lifestyle for you? How can you catch up with the class if you do fall ill? My cousin is coming to stay with us for Thanksgiving ...

Напишите ответ на письмо Оливии.

В своем письме

- ответьте на заданные вопросы
- задайте 2 вопроса про приезд его кузена.

Объем письма должен составлять 100-120 слов. Время на выполнение задания - 20 минут.

Помните о правилах написания письма.

2. B2

Изучите таблицу. Вам нужно описать информацию, приведённую в данной таблице. У вас есть 30 минут на выполнение задания.
Напишите не менее 150 слов.

The table below shows sales made by a coffee shop on a weekday.

	Coffee (cups)	Tea (cups)	Cakes	Sandwiches
Breakfast	265	110	275	50
Brunch	185	50	95	200
Lunch	145	65	150	60
Dinner	200	75	80	110

Section 5. Speaking

1. A2

Посмотрите на фотографию. Опишите человека на этой фотографии.

Вы будете говорить не более 2-х минут (7-8 предложений).

Вы должны начать: «Have a look at this picture...»

Вы должны описать:

- the place;
- the action;
- the appearance of the person;
- whether you like the picture or not. Why?



2. B1

Перед вами представлены 5 вопросов. Дайте полные ответы на эти вопросы. Помните, у вас есть не более 40 секунд на каждый ответ.

Let's talk about family.

1. How often do you meet with your family?
2. Do you live with your family?
3. How do you spend time with your family?
4. Are you close to your family members?
5. Do you want to live with your family in the future?

3. B2

Вам нужно рассказать о самом лучшем путешествии на ваш взгляд. Вы будете говорить не более 2-х минут (10-12 предложений). Говорите непрерывно.

Необходимо ответить на следующие вопросы:

How do children celebrate birthdays in your country?

How did you celebrate your last birthday?

Have you ever had a surprise party?

What kinds of birthday gifts did you receive?

What is the best birthday present?

