### ГОСУДАРСТВЕННАЯ ИТОГОВАЯ АТТЕСТАЦИЯ

# 

Е.С. МУЗЛАНОВА

## АНГЛИЙСКИЙ ЯЗЫК

10 тренировочных вариантов экзаменационных работ для подготовки к единому государственному экзамену





+ БЕСПЛАТНОЕ АУДИОПРИЛОЖЕНИЕ



**ЕГЭ** – ШКОЛЬНИКАМ И УЧИТЕЛЯМ



Фонограммы текстов для прослушивания к разделу «Аудирование» всех вариантов пособия размещены на сайте по ссылке: https://ast.ru/englishaudio

#### Музланова, Елена Сергеевна.

М89 ЕГЭ-2022: Английский язык : 10 тренировочных вариантов экзаменационных работ для подготовки к единому государственному экзамену / Е.С. Музланова. — Москва : Издательство АСТ, 2021. — 143, [1] с. — (ЕГЭ-2022. Это будет на экзамене).

ISBN 978-5-17-136897-5

Цель пособия — помочь учащимся 10-11 классов и абитуриентам в кратчайшие сроки подготовиться к итоговой аттестации по английскому языку в форме единого государственного экзамена.

В сборнике представлены тренировочные варианты экзаменационных работ, которые можно использовать в качестве практического материала для подготовки к экзамену. Каждый вариант снабжён ключами и текстами для аудирования.

УДК 373:811.111 ББК 81.2Англ-9

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#### ВАРИАНТ 1

#### Раздел 1. АУДИРОВАНИЕ

1	Вы услышите 6 высказываний. Установите соответствие между высказываниями каждого
	$\mid$ говорящего $A$ — $F$ и утверждениями, данными в списке $1$ — $7$ . Используйте каждое утверж
	дение, обозначенное соответствующей цифрой, только один раз. В задании есть одно лиш
	нее утверждение. Вы услышите запись дважды. Занесите свои ответы в таблицу.

- 1. Monarchy has no real advantage at all.
- 2. The monarchy more than pays for itself.
- 3. Stability is one of the biggest advantages of monarchy.
- **4.** What the world requires today is monarchy.
- 5. Monarchy is an expensive anachronism.
- **6.** Monarchy may be the worst form of government!
- 7. The monarchy gives people a sense of history and heritage.

Говорящий	A	В	C	D	E	F
Утверждение						

Вы услышите диалог. Определите, какие из приведённых утверждений **A—G** 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**). Занесите номер выбранного вами варианта ответа в таблицу. Вы услышите запись дважды.

- A Ben has already worked at a children's summer camp.
- Ben is self-assured, outgoing and extremely sociable.
- C Ben is good at entertaining children.
- **D** Ben is a mature person.
- E Ben is best suited to early morning tasks.
- F Ben shows great initiative and responds well to a challenge
- G Ben is a bit of a trouble-maker.

Утверждение	A	В	C	D	Е	F	G
Соответствие диалогу							

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

3	What is the International Polar Year?		
	<ol> <li>It lasts for about a year.</li> <li>It is a programme of scientific research.</li> </ol>	3)	It happens every 50 years.

4	Why do scientists study the Arctic? 1) It is a very clean region. 2) It is a rather polluted region. Ответ:	3) This region is getting polluted nowadays.
5	Why do not scientists use satellites to § 1) The satellites can't carry out detaile 2) They only provide a long-term view of 3) They don't measure things.  Ответ:	d observations.
6	Why are scientists going to look at the 1) They are worried about an unprecede 2) They want to study components that 3) They are interested in atmospheric c Ответ:	nted loss of Arctic ice. come from pollution.
7	Why is ozone so important for studying 1) It is emitted by pollution. 2) It is created by the chemistry of pollu3) It is the most recognizable greenhous Other:	itants.
8	What makes the ARCTAS mission real 1) The interest why the snow and ice ar 2) The fact that the black carbon haster 3) The necessity to study the black carb  Ответ:	e melting. as the melt season.
9	What is Doctor Dibb's field of study?  1) He studies how the air comes to Gree 2) He carries out ice core analyses. 3) He examines snow and air samples Ответ:	nland.
Γ		

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

#### Раздел 2. ЧТЕНИЕ

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

- 1. Circles on the Water
- 2. Ancient Ancestor
- 3. Different Explanations
- 4. Unexpected Invention
- **5.** Solution to the Problem
- 6. Hidden Menace
- 7. Artificial Eye
- 8. Significant Benefits

A. Chocolate chip cookies were actually a mistake! One day in 1903, Ruth Wakefield, while baking a batch of cookies, noticed she was out of bakers' chocolate! As a substitute she broke

ВАРИАНТ 1 7

some semi-sweetened chocolate into small pieces and put them in the dough. She thought that the chocolate would melt in the dough and the dough would absorb it. When she opened up the oven, she realized she had invented the tasty treat called chocolate chip cookies!

- **B.** Computers originally began as calculators. The first calculator was made by Blaise Pascal. It only had eight buttons, and it could only do addition and subtraction. There was a set of wheels, and all of the wheels had the numbers zero through nine on them. The wheels were connected by gears and each turn of one wheel would turn the next wheel one-tenth of a turn. This machine was completed in 1642 when Blaise was twenty-one years old.
- C. A helicopter has a big advantage over an airplane, especially when people might be trapped in a tight place like on a mountain, where there is not much space to land, or on the water. They are also used for rescuing people from burning buildings or from trees when there are floods. Without the helicopter as a rescue vehicle, many people would lose their lives because the rescuers would be unable to reach them if they were in a difficult area.
- D. Cars have always caused air pollution. In the past, there was a lot more air pollution created by cars than there is today. In the future, there will probably be even less. Two good ways for pursuing the dream of less air pollution are cars that run on solar energy and cars that run on fuel cells. Solar energy and fuel cells don't cause pollution because they do not give off any exhaust.
- E. Reporter Rob Spence is planning to have a camera embedded in his eye socket and become a 'bionic reporter'. Spence, who lost one of his eyes when he was young, says he has a prototype in development and that one day the replacement of even healthy eyes with bionic ones may become commonplace. 'It seems shocking now, but it will become more and more normal,' he said.
- F. Crop circles have been appearing in fields all over the world for the past 30 years. There have been suggestions that they are made by flying saucers landing and flattening the crops, or even that they are messages left by visiting aliens. Others think they are created by microwave beams from satellites orbiting the Earth.

Other more rational suggestions are that crop circles are man-made hoaxes, attempting to convince the public of extra-terrestrial life on Earth.

G. The Egyptian Pyramids have always been surrounded by mystery.

When Egyptologists began to open the tombs of the pharaohs, rumours abounded that anyone who raided them would be cursed. Many think a curse was to blame for the death of Lord Carnarvon, who funded the expedition to open King Tutankhamen's tomb in 1923. He died of pneumonia after being bitten by a mosquito a few weeks after the tomb was opened.

A	В	C	D	E	F	G

11

Прочитайте текст и заполните пропуски A-F частями предложений, обозначенными цифрами 1-7. Одна из частей в списке 1-7 лишняя. Занесите цифру, обозначающую соответствующую часть предложения, в таблицу.

Biology means the study of life and it is the science which investigates all living things. Even in the days before recorded history, people knew and passed on information about plants and animals. Prehistoric people survived by learning  $A_{\_\_\_\_}$ . Farming would not have developed if they had not begun to understand that animals could produce food like milk and eggs.

The ancient Egyptians studied the life cycle of insects and understood the part that insects and pollen played in the life cycle of plants. The ancient Mesopotamians even kept animals in  ${\bf B}_{------}$ . The ancient Greeks, too, were greatly interested in understanding the world around them. Aristotle recorded his observations of plants and animals, and his successor, Theophrastus, wrote the first books on plant life,  ${\bf C}_{--}$ .

Modern biology really began in the 17th century. At that time, Anton van Leeuwenhoek, in Holland, invented the microscope and William Harvey, in England, described the circulation of blood. The microscope allowed scientists to discover bacteria,

**D**\_\_\_\_\_\_. And new knowledge about how the human body works allowed others to find more effective ways of treating illnesses.

In the middle of the 19th century, unnoticed by anyone else, the Austrian monk Gregor Mendel, created his Laws of Inheritance, beginning the study of genetics E\_\_\_\_\_\_. At the same time, while travelling around the world, Charles Darwin was formulating the central principle of modern biology-natural selection as the basis of evolution.

In the 20th century, biologists began to recognize how plants and animals live and pass on their genetically coded information to the next generation. Since then, partly because of developments in computer technology, there have been great advances in the field of biology,  ${\bf F}$ 

- 1. who were very dangerous
- 2. that is such an important part of biology today
- 3. which made a very important contribution to the study of botany
- 4. which plants were good to eat and which could be used for medicine
- **5.** what were the earliest zoological gardens
- 6. which led to an understanding of the causes of disease
- 7. which is an area of ever-growing knowledge

A	В	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.

Starting university can be one of the most exciting times of your life, no matter what age you are when you start, yet it can also be one of the scariest. It can make you doubt that you're ready for the true adult life and shows that you need a little guidance in it. Yet, for some people, it can make them blossom into adulthood and prove that this is where they belong. The stresses that university brings, however, are something that not many people are prepared for.

At university, most students get a student loan that is meant to last between 3-4 months, depending on when the next loan comes in. The loan is to be spent on accommodation (if living away from home), transportation (if commuting), food, and other things, such as materials for your uni course. As a result, budgeting becomes highly important to make sure the money lasts.

There are ways to handle this, though. You can try to make a weekly or monthly budget of what you need to spend, what you'd like to spend, and what you want to put into savings. If you don't have any money left to put into savings at the end of a month, you should not panic too much. You're not alone, and there are many students who are in the same boat. Don't be afraid to tell your friends or your family that you're struggling. There will often be people who can help in any way.

Another source of stress when you go to university is living away from home or having a long distance commute. For example, I commute from Sheffield to Derby on a daily basis, which doesn't take too much time, but it is stressful because I need to make sure I'm on the right train, or else I could end up in London. Starting out commuting can be worrying since you might not know where to go or what transport to use. Moreover, travelling to a different city in itself can be extremely nerve-racking. Yet the more you do it, the more confident you become. It's stressful starting out, but as your confidence and independence grows, you will be able to commute with little to no issues.

The difference in work from A Levels to university can also be a shock to your nervous system. It varies from whatever course you're doing, so it can be very different for most students. The deadlines are a lot closer together, the workload can be a lot more than expected since some courses are highly coursework based, and doing university exams can be frightening because you aren't sure how they're going to look or whether they'll work any different than the A Level exams. If you get too worked up, you'll get nothing

ВАРИАНТ 1 9

done because you may shut down and want to do nothing. For these reasons, it's more important to calm yourself. If you make time for relaxation, you will be able to go back to work with a calm mind, and you'll probably get even more work done.

University is a challenging experience for most people, but, hopefully, it will be one of the most rewarding times of your life. You will learn skills of being an adult and will hopefully become a better person for it. Stresses will come and go but never be ashamed of asking for help if you need it. Whether it's asking for help from a friend or a lecturer, they'll be more than happy to help you. Enjoy your time at university and try not to let the stresses ruin your experience. Be confident, and don't let anything get in your way of achieving what you want in life. Your mental health is more important than anything, so make sure to always take time for yourself. You are your own priority. You should stay strong, and I'm sure you will be able to handle anything.

(Adapted from 'The first year' by Meggan Turner)

12	According to the author, starting university  1) can be one of the hardest times of your life.  2) demands a lot of guidance if you are not old enough.  3) shows that you're prepared for the adult life.  4) can be frightening regardless of your age.  Other:
13	What types of expenses are NOT covered by a student loan?  1) Food costs. 2) Travel expenses. 3) Rented accommodation. 4) University books.  Other:
14	Why is budgeting necessary?  1) To buy additional materials for the uni course.  2) Not to run out of the loan money.  3) Not to ask for help if you need additional money.  4) To put a certain amount of money into savings.  Other:
15	Which of the following is the reason for the biggest stress while commuting?  1) Commuting takes too much time.  3) Going to an unknown city.  2) Choosing the right train.  4) Having to commute on a daily basis.  Other:
16	The expression "extremely nerve-racking" in paragraph 4 ("travelling to a different city in itself can be extremely nerve-racking.") is synonymic to  1) quite nervous. 2) a bit scary. 3) rather anxious. 4) very worrying.  Other:
17	How does the author feel about the university work?  1) It is easier than studying for A Level exams.  2) It does not allow time for relaxation.  3) It can be scary at times.  4) It is the same for all students.  Other:
18	In the final paragraph the author emphasizes that  1) you can cope with any problems at university.  2) it is necessary to take constant care of your health.  3) you should avoid the stresses that university brings.  4) while studying you can rely only on yourself.  Ответ:  .

10

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 образиами.

#### Раздел 3. ГРАММАТИКА И ЛЕКСИКА

Прочитайте приведённый ниже текст. 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.

#### The Bald Eagle

In 1782, soon after the United States won its independence, the

bald ea gle as the nat American leaders wanted the eagle to	ional bird of the new country. be a symbol of their country	CHOOSE
because it is one of the strongest birds.		
Today the bald eagle almost	from the country.	DISAPPEAR
In 1972 there only 3,000 b States.	ald eagles in the entire United	BE
The reason for the bird's of riv ers by pesticides.	population was pollution	DECREASE
Pesticides poison the fish. Eagles eagles lay have very thin shells and	·	NOT HATCH
Today, the American government to protect the bald e	eagle.	TRY
We are sure that the American nati symbol of strength and courage for man	ional bird a ny years to come.	REMAIN
группы <b>26—31</b> .		
Mus	sic in Schools	
Primary schools in London are tr		
through which young children get an i The idea comes from a group of famous		
about the of certain ty		SURVIVE
They see the plan as one possible	to the problem of	
declining audiences at classical concerts	S.	
he de veloped in early childhood	erest in classical music should	ARGUE
be de veloped in early childhood.  They reject the idea that children are music or necessarily find it boring.	erest in classical music should	

ВАРИАН	Γ1			11
31	These sessions habecome a regular fea		that they have	e now SUCCESS
	ветствуют задания	им <b>32—38</b> , в которь	наченными номерами 32 ых представлены возмож или 4, соответствующую	ные варианты ответов.
		Г	The Guest	
	cherry orchards and nothing ever happen. 'On the 32I've lived in countrie happening all at once 'That, of course, 'I'll never forget,' us an unexpected vis 'I thought that of the state of the st	green meadows, as here. Rather drea,' said Matilda, s where things do he.' makes a 33 said Matilda, 'the est.' out there you were Annabel. ared for half a doze that this particulty that had quarrelle service. To make 30 munity that fancies are heard of were-well, in those parts his case they had everaft prosecutions are ping on our discar 't unkind to the Bit	nd the river winding ale dful, isn't it?' 'I find it soothing and rappen, especially when y,' said Annabel. occasion when the Bishop always prepared for enemen Bishops,' said Matildar one was a distant couled bitterly and offensively ed one of their leading method when they have were-tigers, ery ground for thinking about three hundred year ded practices.'	nergency guests turning a, 'but it was rather dissin of mine, belonging to y with our branch about a usband was away, talking en was a were-tiger.'  xture of wolf and human or think they have, and y so. However, as we gave ars ago, we don't like to
		ake up the incident		polite to him, but he was not from that moment we
32	1) contrast Ответ:	2) contrary	3) inside	4) opposite
33	1) statement Ответ:	, <del>-</del>	3) move	4) difference
34	1) paid Ответ:	2) sent	3) made	4) gave
35	1) to Ответ:	2) over	3) up	4) in
36	1) issues Ответ:	,	3) problems	4) situation
37	1) in Ответ:	2) up 	3) away	4) out

1) conditions 2) relationships 3) relations 4) terms Other: \_\_\_\_\_.

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 и 31 цифры записываются без пробелов, запятых и других дополнительных символов. Каждую цифру пишите в отдельной клеточке в соответствии с приведёнными в бланке образцами.



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

#### Раздел 4. ПИСЬМО

Для ответов на задания **39** и **40** используйте бланк ответов № 2. Черновые пометки можно делать 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 Sam who writes:

...We are doing a project at school on how computers are changing people's lives. Have you got a computer at home? What do you use it for? Has your computer changed your life? Why?

As for me, I had a birthday party yesterday ...

Write a letter to Sam.

In your letter

- answer his questions about computers
- ask 3 questions about his birthday party

Write 100 - 140 words.

Remember the rules of letter writing.

40

Comment on the following statement.

Only people who earn a lot of money are successful.

What is your opinion? Do you agree or disagree? Write 200 - 250 words.

Use the following plan:

- make an introduction (state the problem paraphrasing the given statement)
- 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

#### ВАРИАНТ 2

#### Раздел 1. АУДИРОВАНИЕ

Вы услышите 6 высказываний. Установите соответствие между высказываниями каждого говорящего **A—F** и утверждениями, данными в списке **1—7**. Используйте каждое утверждение, обозначенное соответствующей цифрой, **только один раз. В задании есть одно лишнее утверждение**. Вы услышите запись дважды. Занесите свои ответы в таблицу.

- 1. My dream house looks like a castle.
- 2. I want to have pets in my dream house.
- 3. My house will be fashionable and attractive in design.
- **4.** Being close to nature is of primary importance.
- **5.** My future house will be on the move.
- **6.** My dream house will be really impressive.
- 7. Everything in my house will be tiny.

Говорящий	A	В	C	D	Е	F
Утверждение						

2

3

Вы услышите диалог. Определите, какие из приведённых утверждений A-G 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). Занесите номер выбранного вами варианта ответа в таблицу. Вы услышите запись дважды.

- A Mrs Smith wants to complain about Bill's impolite behaviour.
- B Mrs Smith has got a large garden.
- C Bill has a very innocent look on his face.
- D Mr Jenkins mentions Mrs Smith's ruined roses.
- E Mr Smith is concerned about Bill and his friends.
- F Mr Smith says Bill will have to pay for the damage out of his pocket money.
- G The recreation ground is a mile away.

Утверждение	A	В	C	D	E	F	G
Соответствие диалогу							

Вы услышите интервью с Дэниелом Рэдклиффом, исполнителем роли Гарри Поттера. В заданиях **3—9** запишите в поле ответа цифру **1**, **2** или **3**, соответствующую выбранному Вами варианту ответа. Вы услышите запись дважды.

At the moment Daniel feels both upset and excited because

- 1) he is expecting some changes in his life.
- 2) he is to stay here for only 3 months.
- 3) he will have to part with his friends.

Ответ:	

4	When the 7th book came out, it was difficult for Daniel 1) to find the book. 2) to find an opportunity to read the book. 3) to stay unaware of the ending.  Other:
5	If J.K. Rowling hadn't written the epilogue,  1) she would have to continue writing about Harry Potter.  2) the book would feel incomplete.  3) everybody would be disappointed.  Other:
6	What makes the end of the film so powerful is  1) that Harry Potter finally turns into a grizzled young man.  2) the death of Harry Potter.  3) the fight between a child and an adult villain.  Other:
7	The scene in the forest was very difficult to Daniel because he  1) was under a lot of pressure from Ralph Fiennes.  2) was going to die.  3) expected too much of himself.  Other:
8	Daniel thinks the sets are amazing because of their  1) value. 2) grandeur. 3) details.  Other:
9	When Daniel is associated with Harry Potter he feels  1) proud. 2) grateful. 3) uncomfortable.  Otbet:
	По окончании выполнения заданий 1—9 не забудьте перенести свои ответы в БЛАНК ОТВЕТОВ $\mathbb N$ 1! Запишите ответ справа от номера соответствующего задания, начи-

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

#### Раздел 2. ЧТЕНИЕ

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

1. Capital Punishment

5. Frightening Changes

2. Shoplifting

6. Long-Term Effect

3. Crime Prevention

7. Virtual Crime

4. Kidnapping

8. Guilty or Not Guilty?

A. The presumption of innocence is a legal right that the accused in criminal trials has in many modern countries. The burden of proof is thus on the prosecution. It has to collect and present enough compelling evidence to convince the jury of the fact that beyond a reasonable doubt the accused has broken the law. In case of remaining doubts, the accused is to be acquitted.

**B.** Sarah and Lisa always enjoyed hanging out at the mall. But one Saturday, after shopping for jeans, Sarah pulled a new shirt out of her bag. Lisa didn't remember seeing her buy it. 'I didn't,' Sarah told her. 'I lifted it.' Lisa was upset and puzzled. Stealing didn't seem like something Sarah would do. Sometimes people do not realize the consequences of this crime.

- C. Even families living in so-called 'safe' neighbourhoods are concerned. They may feel safe today, but there is always a reminder that violence can intrude at any moment. Polly Klaas and her family no doubt felt safe in Petaluma, California. But on October 1, 1993, she was abducted from her suburban home during a sleepover. If she can be abducted and murdered, so can nearly any other child.
- **D.** The Internet is a great place to find information, make friends, keep in touch with others, and do business. There always are other sides as long as there is a criminal element. As our world becomes more computerized and ever more interconnected, different kinds of computer crimes will continue to grow. These include break-ins of computers to get trade secrets or illegal entry for the thrill and challenge.
- E. Movie violence these days is louder and bloodier than ever before. When a bad guy was shot in a black-and-white Western, the most we saw was a puff of smoke and a few drops of fake blood. Now the sights, sounds, and special effects often jar us more than the real thing. Slow motion and pyrotechnics conspire to make movies and TV shows more gruesome than ever.
- F. University of Illinois psychologist Leonard Eron studied children at age eight and then again at eighteen. He found that television habits established at the age of eight influenced aggressive behaviour through childhood and adolescent years. The more violent were the programs preferred by boys in the third grade, the more aggressive was their behaviour, both at that time and ten years later.
- G. In the debate about execution and human dignity, supporters and opponents of the death penalty have found very little common ground. Since the 18th century, those who wish to abolish the death penalty have stressed the significance of requiring governments to recognize the importance of each individual. However, supporters of this penal practice see nothing wrong with governments deliberately killing terrible people who commit terrible crimes.

A	В	C	D	E	F	G

11

ВАРИАНТ 2

Прочитайте текст и заполните пропуски A-F частями предложений, обозначенными цифрами 1-7. Одна из частей в списке 1-7 лишняя. Занесите цифру, обозначающую соответствующую часть предложения, в таблицу.

Reality television is a genre of television programming which, it is claimed, presents unscripted dramatic or humorous situations and features ordinary people rather than professional actors. It could be described  $A_{\underline{\phantom{A}}}$ . Although the genre has existed in some form or another since the early years of television, B

Reality television covers a wide range of television programming formats, from game or quiz shows to surveillance-focused productions such as Big Brother. Critics say that the term 'reality television' is somewhat of a misnomer C\_\_\_\_\_\_. The participants of these shows are often put in exotic locations or abnormal situations and are sometimes coached to act in certain ways by off-screen handlers, whereas the events on screen are manipulated through editing and other post-production techniques.

Part of reality television's appeal is **D\_\_\_\_\_\_.** Reality television also has the potential to turn its participants into national celebrities, mainly in talent and performance programmes such as Pop Idol, **E**\_\_\_\_\_.

Some commentators have said that the name 'reality television' is an inaccurate description for several styles of programme included in the genre. In competition-based programmes such as *Big Brother* and *The Real World*, producers design the format of the show and control the day-to-day activities and the environment, **F**\_\_\_\_\_\_. Producers specifically select the participants, and use carefully designed scenarios, challenges, events, and settings to encourage particular behaviours and conflicts.