

Английский язык, 9—11 классы

Бланк ответов (ANSWER SHEET)

ШИФР

A99322

Вариант № _____

Всего: _____ (макс.-55 балл)

Listening

Reading

Use of English

Part 1

Part 2

1	become a member	+
2	3 months of fee	+
3	flight reservations	+
4	800 by ^{by} book ^{bookings}	+
5	first-class service	+
6	traffic	+
7	wealthy	+
8	area	+
9	2000	-
10	risky	+

9

11	B	+
12	D	-
13	D	+
14	C	+
15	A	+
16	B	+
17	C	-
18	C	+
19	C	-
20	B	-
21	D	-
22	A	+
23	F	+
24	G	+
25	E	+

10

26	which	+
27	✓	+
28	to	+
29	itself	+
30	he	+
31	✓	+
32	✓	-
33	himself	+
34	✓	+
35	and	+

36	of	+
37	from	+
38	to	+
39	with	+
40	✓	+
41	been able to finish	-
42	even if i missed	-
43	made a fortune by	+
44	always used to think bad of	-
45	tend to.	-

15

Lit: 9

Read: 10

Use: 15

Writ: 7

41/55

75%

SSCOP4

SSCOP4

Listening

Time: 15 minutes

Task 1. You will hear someone giving a talk about an airline. For questions 1–10, complete the sentences with a word or short phrase or a number. You will hear this recording twice.

FLYING ALL YOU CAN FLY

- To use Surf Air's flight services, you must first (1) *become a member*
- At first, you have to sign up for at least (2) *~~3 month fee~~ 3 months of fee*
- You can have a maximum of six (3) *flight reservations*
- The monthly fee is (4) *no \$800 USD (no month)*
- Surf Air aims to offer (5) *comfort first-class service* and plenty of space.
- The airline serves airports with not so much (6) *traffic*
- The airline wants to attract business travellers and other (7) *wealthy* ... passengers.
- The number of (8) *regions/areas* Surf Air will begin to serve in California is four.
- Almost (9) *2000* people currently take business trips between Los Angeles and San Francisco.
- Surf Air is aware that introducing this new service is (10) *risky*

Transfer your answers to the ANSWER SHEET!

Reading

Time: 30 minutes

Task 1. You are going to read part of a blog on the internet, where four people have sent in accounts of their earliest childhood memories. For questions 11–20, choose from the people A-D. The people may be chosen more than once.

Which person:

- B - has a memory that involved not having something in their room? (11)
- D ~~A~~ - had their age at the time of the memory verified by someone? (12)
- D - has an upsetting early memory? (13)
- C - had the earliest first memory? (14)
- A - surprised a relative with their memory? (15) *shocked mom*
- B - remembers a parent working? (16) *Bills.*
- C - does not have clear and detailed early memories? (17) *only remembers crib & tile*
- C - recognised something years later? (18)
- ~~A~~ C ~~A~~ - remembers a positive feeling? (19) *first of the house*
i will argue my viewpoint if possible.

Memories of our childhood

A MICHAEL RICHARDSON My earliest memory is of being held on someone's lap on a porch swing in front of my great grandmother's farm house. I was describing the memory once to my mother and I gave her a walkthrough of the house, the layout of the rooms and the memory of two bench swings facing each other on each side of the front door on the porch. My mum got kind of quiet and then called my grandmother to verify a date and told me that I was describing a house that was sold when I was 18 months old. I still have never seen a picture of the front of the house to verify for myself but I'll take my grandmother's word for it.

B MARY O'MALLEY The first thing I recall must have happened right after my family moved to our second flat. I was somewhere between 18 months and 2 years old

and had just gotten my first "grown-up bed" which I kept falling out of. Since we didn't have one of those side-rails so prevalent today, mom got creative and put the vinyl high back chairs around my bed like a fort. I woke up one morning to find myself slowly falling from the bed - the chairs pushing out away from me in slow-motion. I thought this was great fun to fall out of bed so slowly! I remember crawling (because I was sleepy and being silly not because I couldn't walk) to find mom in her bright sunny room, working at her desk on some bills.

C MARTIN GREEN The earliest thing I can remember is sitting in my crib, in a house we moved out of when I was about nine months old, and leaning to try to see my mother in the kitchen, right across from my door. That is the only clear memory I have from that house, but I have many from the one we lived in for the following year. Once when I was in my twenties I walked into a public place with my mother and stopped and said, "We used to have this tile in our kitchen." She looked at it for a minute, then looked at me as if she was expecting it and said, "We moved out of that house before you were two." I guess you get to know the floor pretty well when you're only two feet tall!

D ANN CLARK I know a lot of people have clear memories of their early childhood. I don't. Instead they are flashes of events over a period of time. Some of the events were major and some were minor. Despite my dislike for the sun they are all sun-drenched - I don't have many memories of winter in my early years, and I'm not sure why that is. The first big memory I have does have a date attached: Christmas Day when I was six. We weren't able to make our annual trip to the coast that year because of financial restraints, so we were watching the news on the TV. What I saw was horrible. A child standing by a destroyed house, clutching a doll, with tangled tinsel all around her. The night before Cyclone Tracy had destroyed 70 percent of a nearby town. I also remember the red cross vans going up our street getting donations, and the town hall where the donations were being collected. It seemed like the goods were piled to the roof.

Task 2. You are going to read a magazine article about the causes and implications of an ageing population, using Australia as an example. Six sentences have been removed from the article. For questions 20-25 read the text below and choose from the sentences A-G the one which fits each gap 20-25. There is one extra sentence which you do not need to use.

Ageing Populations

In the past Australia was a relatively youthful country. In 1970, 31 percent of the population was aged 15 years or younger, while by 2002 this proportion had dropped to 22 percent. Likewise, the proportion of Australia's population aged over 65 years grew from 8 percent in 1970 to 14 percent in 2012. It is expected that by 2040, the proportion of the population over 65 years will have almost doubled by around 25 percent. At the same time, growth in the population percentage falling within the traditional workforce age parameters of 18 to 65 years is expected to slow to almost zero. The population is ageing rapidly.

This is not an incidental pattern unique to a particular time and place. [20] Barring an unprecedented change in fertility rates, the age structure of the population is likely to stabilise with a far higher proportion of older Australians. This phenomenon is not unique to Australia either. In fact, birth rates have been falling in a similar manner in all the advanced industrialised countries.

Ageing populations are caused by two factors. Firstly, families are having fewer children. [21] D Low birth rates largely reflect the increased choices available to women, including access to birth control, access to education and employment and higher living standards. For the last 20 years or so the birth rate has fallen below the replacement rate in Australia - meaning that without migration, the population would eventually begin to fall. The second factor contributing to ageing populations is that people are living longer. For example, in 1960 life expectancy at birth for Australian males was around 68 years. [22] A Similar increases have occurred for females. With

fewer babies being born, and more people living longer, it is inevitable that the population will get progressively older.

These changes are definitely a cause for concern. The decisions that are made today will affect future generations. Societies will, unavoidably, look quite different to how they do today. To stay with the Australian example, the number of people aged 65 and over, which was around 3.2 million in 2012, is projected to increase to 6.2 million by 2042; that is, from around 14 percent of the population to around 28 per cent. At the same time, growth in the number of people of workforce age is expected to fall from the 1.2 percent per year that has occurred over the last decade to almost zero in the same amount of time. In 2012 there were more than five Australians of working age to support every person aged over 65. [23] Who will pay the increasing cost of the ageing population's healthcare, among other things?

Governments have several options about what to do about this problem. They could elect to do nothing now, and raise taxes in the future to cover budget deficits as they occur. Some argue in favour of this position, noting that in 40 years average incomes will be substantially higher than they are today due to continuing economic growth. However, we are not talking about a minor tax increase. For this method to work, an increase in personal income tax collections of over 40 percent would be required. [24] But again, the dimensions of such spending cuts are enormous. For example, the sorts of expenditure cuts required in Australia could include the entire amount now allocated to health, or over half the social security and welfare budget. Clearly neither of these options could ever seriously be contemplated. [25] But this is not a sustainable or responsible solution, as it merely passes the problem on to our children's children. Interest payments on debt would grow at an ever-increasing rate, reducing the money available to pay for pensions and health care. It is not a solution that any responsible person would be prepared to contemplate.

A. Today it is 79 years, and in 2042 it is projected to be around 83 years.

- B. Birth rates started declining in the late 1960s, and have been falling ever since.
- C. It is undoubtedly a permanent change.
- D. Yet, it is not the role of governments to tell citizens how many children they should have.
- E. Instead of cutting spending, governments could run deficits and hence increase debt.
- F. By 2042, there will only be 2.5.
- G. An alternative approach would be to cut future government expenditure.

Transfer your answers to the ANSWER SHEET!

Use of English

Time: 20 minutes

Task 1. For questions 26 - 40 indicate the correct lines with a tick (✓), for the incorrect lines, write the words that should not be there.

The mystery package

26. ^{which} ~~for~~ A strange thing which happened to me when I was walking home
27. ^{late} ✓ late one night. It had started raining and I was standing in a
28. ^{for} ~~at~~ doorway for sheltering from the rain when a large, black car came
29. ^{itself} by very fast and then pulled itself up next to a wall. A man who
30. ^{he} he had been sitting on the back seat got out and threw a package
31. ✓ over the wall. He drove off and I decided to take a look. There
32. ✓ was a tree growing in the place was where he had thrown it and
33. ^{himself} the package had got himself stuck on a branch. I tried to reach it
34. ✓ but it was high up and the tree wasn't strong enough to climb. I

35. and ... stood there and wondering what was going on. What was in the
36. of ... package and why had he thrown it over the wall? The thing of
37. from ... which really puzzled me – was the man throwing away from the
38. to ... package or trying to leave it in a place to where he could find it
39. with ... later? Suddenly, I heard a noise and turned to see the man with
40. ✓ ... who had thrown the package standing behind me, holding a gun.

Task 2. For questions 41 – 45 complete the second sentence so that it means the same as the first, using the word given.

41. If she hadn't helped me, I couldn't have finished the decorating.

able

If she hadn't helped me, I wouldn't been able to finish ... the decorating.

42. I didn't feel hungry, despite missing dinner.

even

I didn't feel hungry, even if I missed ... dinner.

43. Don became very wealthy by selling used cars.

fortune

Don made a fortune by ... selling used cars.

44. My grandmother always found the new coins strange when the euro was introduced.

used

My grandmother ~~used~~ always used to think bad of ... the new coins when the euro was introduced.

45. I usually say exactly what I'm thinking.

tendency

I tend to ... say exactly what I'm thinking.

Transfer your answers to the ANSWER SHEET!

Writing

Time: 40 min

You have watched a YouTube video about the problem of computer game addiction in children. Your English teacher has asked you to write an essay.

Write an essay using **all** the notes and give reasons for your point of view.

*More and more young people spend most of their time playing computer games.
How can we help children to overcome this addiction?*

Write about:

1. bad grades at school
2. no social life
3. (your own idea)
WASTING OPPORTUNITIES.

You should write about **200 - 250** words.

Perisack
Urban
Punnamam.

9.13"

In modern world, where technologies are seen to be advancing more rapidly than ever before, many problems in societies are seen to slowly levitate up, together with humanities achievements.

One of those issues are Videogames addictions, or just being glued to social media or games if simply explained. As a matter of fact, this problem has arisen ~~to~~ even back in ~~the~~ early 2000's or even in late 90's.

One of the ~~many~~ arguments that go against this hell of an issue state that children are too concentrated to digital world to ~~take~~ ~~enough~~ care enough about their future ~~and~~ or grades in this case. 700
Average 1 ~~st~~ screen time of a generation alpha kid ranges from 5 to 8 hrs, so in most side with this one. 145

Another concern regarding ~~younglings~~ ~~ers~~ is utter lack of social interactions, leading to lack of social skills too. When you're over-concentrated on ~~it~~ ~~it~~ satisfying your brain by turning it off in front of a flashy screen, this should be a no-brainer. 112 186

Last argument I will cover is that of being wasteful to yourself, ignorance of missed opportunities and complete nonchalance to others who ~~right~~ to help you. 204

225

Or in other words, acting like an asshole, people tend to get "quirky", or outright aggressive to those who feed you, help you and simply provide.

250

Addicted individuals bite the hand that feeds them, ~~and~~ and that incredibly sorrows me.

235, 268

At the end, I will say that entertaining your self is completely normal, but it should ~~be~~ have it's limits.

k_1 3

k_2 2

k_3 0

k_4 1

k_5 1

7

Английский язык, 9—11 классы

Бланк ответов (ANSWER SHEET)

ШИФР

A99204

Вариант № _____

Всего: _____ (макс.-55 баллов)

Listening

Reading

Use of English

Part 1

Part 2

1	become a member +	11	B +
2	at website -	12	A +
3	flying reservations +	13	D +
4	8 hundred dollars +	14	C +
5	1st class jets -	15	A +
6	traffic +	16	B +
7	wealthy +	17	D +
8	areas +	18	C +
9	all wealthy -	19	B +
10	a big risk +	20	D -
		21	B +
		22	A +
		23	F +
		24	G +
		25	E +

7

14

26	✓ -
27	had -
28	✓ -
29	✓ -
30	been -
31	✓ +
32	second was -
33	✓ -
34	✓ +
35	✓ -

2

36	Of +
37	From +
38	second, "to" -
39	With +
40	✓ +
41	be able to finish -
42	even though I was missing -
43	got very fortunate with -
44	wasn't used to -
45	tendential always -

4

Writing 5
Cont 7
Read 14
Use 1 4
Use 2 4

32/55

58%

1935

1935

1935

1935

1935

1935

1935

1935

1935

1935

1935

Listening

Time: 15 minutes

Task 1. You will hear someone giving a talk about an airline. For questions 1–10, complete the sentences with a word or short phrase or a number. You will hear this recording twice.

FLYING ALL YOU CAN FLY

- To use Surf Air's flight services, you must first (1) *become a member* .
At first, you have to sign up for at least (2) *at web site* .
You can have a maximum of six (3) *flying reservations* .
The monthly fee is (4) *~~3 month~~ eight hundred dollars* .
Surf Air aims to offer (5) *first class jets* and plenty of space.
The airline serves airports with not so much (6) *traffic* .
The airline wants to attract business travellers and other (7) *wealthy* passengers.
The number of (8) *areas* Surf Air will begin to serve in California is four.
Almost (9) *~~every business~~ all business* people currently take business trips between Los Angeles and San Francisco.
Surf Air is aware that introducing this new service is (10) *a big risk* .

Transfer your answers to the ANSWER SHEET!

Reading

Time: 30 minutes

Task 1. You are going to read part of a blog on the internet, where four people have sent in accounts of their earliest childhood memories. For questions 11–20, choose from the people A-D. The people may be chosen more than once.

Which person:

- has a memory that involved not having something in their room? (11) *B*
- had their age at the time of the memory verified by someone? (12) *A*
- has an upsetting early memory? (13) *A, B*
- had the earliest first memory? (14) *C*
- surprised a relative with their memory? (15) *A*
- remembers a parent working? (16) *B*
- does not have clear and detailed early memories? (17) *B*
- recognised something years later? (18) *C*
- remembers a positive feeling? (19) *B*

Memories of our childhood

A MICHAEL RICHARDSON My earliest memory is of being held on someone's lap on a porch swing in front of my great grandmother's farm house. I was describing the memory once to my mother and I gave her a walkthrough of the house, the layout of the rooms and the memory of two bench swings facing each other on each side of the front door on the porch. My mum got kind of quiet and then called my grandmother to verify a date and told me that I was describing a house that was sold when I was 18 months old. I still have never seen a picture of the front of the house to verify for myself but I'll take my grandmother's word for it.

B MARY O'MALLEY The first thing I recall must have happened right after my family moved to our second flat. I was somewhere between 18 months and 2 years old

and had just gotten my first "grown-up bed" which I kept falling out of. Since we didn't have one of those side-rails so prevalent today, mom got creative and put the vinyl high back chairs around my bed like a fort. I woke up one morning to find myself slowly falling from the bed - the chairs pushing out away from me in slow-motion. I thought this was great fun to fall out of bed so slowly! I remember crawling (because I was sleepy and being silly not because I couldn't walk) to find mom in her bright sunny room, working at her desk on some bills.

C MARTIN GREEN The earliest thing I can remember is sitting in my crib, in a house we moved out of when I was about nine months old, and leaning to try to see my mother in the kitchen, right across from my door. That is the only clear memory I have from that house, but I have many from the one we lived in for the following year. Once when I was in my twenties I walked into a public place with my mother and stopped and said, "We used to have this tile in our kitchen." She looked at it for a minute, then looked at me as if she was expecting it and said, "We moved out of that house before you were two." I guess you get to know the floor pretty well when you're only two feet tall!

D ANN CLARK I know a lot of people have clear memories of their early childhood. I don't. Instead they are flashes of events over a period of time. Some of the events were major and some were minor. Despite my dislike for the sun they are all sun-drenched - I don't have many memories of winter in my early years, and I'm not sure why that is. The first big memory I have does have a date attached: Christmas Day when I was six. We weren't able to make our annual trip to the coast that year because of financial restraints, so we were watching the news on the TV. What I saw was horrible. A child standing by a destroyed house, clutching a doll, with tangled tinsel all around her. The night before Cyclone Tracy had destroyed 70 percent of a nearby town. I also remember the red cross vans going up our street getting donations, and the town hall where the donations were being collected. It seemed like the goods were piled to the roof.

Task 2. You are going to read a magazine article about the causes and implications of an ageing population, using Australia as an example. Six sentences have been removed from the article. For questions 20-25 read the text below and choose from the sentences A-G the one which fits each gap 20-25. There is one extra sentence which you do not need to use.

Ageing Populations

In the past Australia was a relatively youthful country. In 1970, 31 percent of the population was aged 15 years or younger, while by 2002 this proportion had dropped to 22 percent. Likewise, the proportion of Australia's population aged over 65 years grew from 8 percent in 1970 to 14 percent in 2012. It is expected that by 2040, the proportion of the population over 65 years will have almost doubled by around 25 percent. At the same time, growth in the population percentage falling within the traditional workforce age parameters of 18 to 65 years is expected to slow to almost zero. The population is ageing rapidly.

This is not an incidental pattern unique to a particular time and place. [20] ^D Barring an unprecedented change in fertility rates, the age structure of the population is likely to stabilise with a far higher proportion of older Australians. This phenomenon is not unique to Australia either. In fact, birth rates have been falling in a similar manner in all the advanced industrialised countries.

Ageing populations are caused by two factors. Firstly, families are having fewer children. [21] ^B Low birth rates largely reflect the increased choices available to women, including access to birth control, access to education and employment and higher living standards. For the last 20 years or so the birth rate has fallen below the replacement rate in Australia - meaning that without migration, the population would eventually begin to fall. The second factor contributing to ageing populations is that people are living longer. For example, in 1960 life expectancy at birth for Australian males was around 68 years. [22] ^A Similar increases have occurred for females. With

fewer babies being born, and more people living longer, it is inevitable that the population will get progressively older.

These changes are definitely a cause for concern. The decisions that are made today will affect future generations. Societies will, unavoidably, look quite different to how they do today. To stay with the Australian example, the number of people aged 65 and over, which was around 3.2 million in 2012, is projected to increase to 6.2 million by 2042; that is, from around 14 percent of the population to around 28 per cent. At the same time, growth in the number of people of workforce age is expected to fall from the 1.2 percent per year that has occurred over the last decade to almost zero in the same amount of time. In 2012 there were more than five Australians of working age to support every person aged over 65. [23] Who will pay the increasing cost of the ageing population's healthcare, among other things?

Governments have several options about what to do about this problem. They could elect to do nothing now, and raise taxes in the future to cover budget deficits as they occur. Some argue in favour of this position, noting that in 40 years average incomes will be substantially higher than they are today due to continuing economic growth. However, we are not talking about a minor tax increase. For this method to work, an increase in personal income tax collections of over 40 percent would be required. [24] I But again, the dimensions of such spending cuts are enormous. For example, the sorts of expenditure cuts required in Australia could include the entire amount now allocated to health, or over half the social security and welfare budget. Clearly neither of these options could ever seriously be contemplated. [25] But this is not a sustainable or responsible solution, as it merely passes the problem on to our children's children. Interest payments on debt would grow at an ever-increasing rate, reducing the money available to pay for pensions and health care. It is not a solution that any responsible person would be prepared to contemplate.

A. Today it is 79 years, and in 2042 it is projected to be around 83 years.

- B. Birth rates started declining in the late 1960s, and have been falling ever since.
- C. It is undoubtedly a permanent change.
- D. Yet, it is not the role of governments to tell citizens how many children they should have.
- E. Instead of cutting spending, governments could run deficits and hence increase debt.
- F. By 2042, there will only be 2.5.
- G. An alternative approach would be to cut future government expenditure.

Transfer your answers to the ANSWER SHEET!

Use of English

Time: 20 minutes

Task 1. For questions 26 - 40 indicate the correct lines with a tick (✓), for the incorrect lines, write the words that should not be there.

The mystery package

26. ✓ A strange thing which happened to me when I was walking home
27. ~~late~~ late one night. It had started raining and I was standing in a
28. ✓ doorway for sheltering from the rain when a large, black car came
29. ~~from~~ ✓ by very fast and then pulled itself up next to a wall. A man who
30. ~~been~~ he had been sitting on the back seat got out and threw a package
31. ~~second~~ ✓ over the wall. He drove off and I decided to take a look. There
32. ~~was~~ was a tree growing in the place where he had thrown it and
33. ~~the~~ ✓ the package had got himself stuck on a branch. I tried to reach it
34. ✓ but it was high up and the tree wasn't strong enough to climb. I

35. ~~he~~ ^{he} stood there and wondering what was going on. What was in the
36. ~~the~~ ^{that} package and why had he thrown it over the wall? The thing of
37. ~~the~~ ^{from} which really puzzled me – was the man throwing away from the
38. ~~the~~ ^{second} package or trying to leave it in a place to where he could find it
39. ~~the~~ ^{with} later? Suddenly, I heard a noise and turned to see the man with
40. ~~the~~ ^{who} who had thrown the package standing behind me, holding a gun.

Task 2. For questions 41 – 45 complete the second sentence so that it means the same as the first, using the word given.

41. If she hadn't helped me, I couldn't have finished the decorating.

able

If she hadn't helped me, I wouldn't ^{be able to finish} the decorating.

42. I didn't feel hungry, despite missing dinner.

even

I didn't feel hungry, ^{even though i was missing} dinner.

43. Don became very wealthy by selling used cars.

fortune

Don ^{got very fortunate with} selling used cars.

44. My grandmother always found the new coins strange when the euro was introduced.

used

My grandmother ^{wasn't} ~~was~~ ^{used to} the new coins when the euro was introduced.

45. I usually say exactly what I'm thinking.

tendency

I ^{tendentially} ~~usually~~ say exactly what I'm thinking.

Transfer your answers to the ANSWER SHEET!

Writing

Time: 40 min

You have watched a YouTube video about the problem of computer game addiction in children. Your English teacher has asked you to write an essay.

Write an essay using **all** the notes and give reasons for your point of view.

*More and more young people spend most of their time playing computer games.
How can we help children to overcome this addiction?*

Write about:

1. bad grades at school
2. no social life
3. (your own idea)

You should write about **200 - 250** words.

Children computer addiction became a large problem in our days. What do I think about it? Well, I think it's a big lose for our society, especially for our future generations. Because of that ~~bad~~ bad addiction ~~of them~~, children, ~~there are~~ often starts ~~into~~ ignore the school to play more, therefore getting bad grades. For the second problem I'd say that kids can't socialize in games very well leading to becoming an introvert, ~~they~~ often kids like them can't find friends later, which is very bad for ~~them~~. For the third one, I want to mention their both mental and physical health. For the mental health - kids can get a trauma from some cruel video games scenes, they can get raging issues from ~~a hard game~~, for example, a hard game, and potentially get bullied

by cyber bullies. For physical health -
- Kids who addicted ~~With~~ Video
games can get some serious
diseases like ~~OBES~~ ~~because~~
~~gamers~~ in the future like OBES
because gamers often don't do
sports.

For the ~~final~~ ^{Finally} one, Kids can be
scammed in video games in various
ways. It can be in-game item or
the real money. ~~for~~ for example
scammer asks ^a kid, who don't know
anything, for ~~card~~ credit card's
information and the kid lends him
free money.

That's all; wanted to say for
right now, thank you for your
audience.

Stomach looking Bukmopovar 9, 11, 12.

K12 K22 K31 K40 K50

215 words

Handwritten text on a piece of blue-lined graph paper. The text is written in cursive and is mostly illegible due to blurring and fading. Some words are underlined in red ink. The paper has a vertical red line on the left side and a horizontal red line near the bottom. The text appears to be a letter or a journal entry, starting with "Dear" and ending with "Yours".

Английский язык, 9—11 классы

Бланк ответов (ANSWER SHEET)

ШИФР

A99416

Вариант № _____

Всего: _____ (макс.-55 баллов)

Listening

1	become a member
2	3 months
3	flights
4	\$900
5	-
6	busy
7	certain
8	50.000
9	
10	

4+

Reading

11	C
12	A +
13	D
14	C +
15	C
16	B +
17	D +
18	C
19	B +
20	B
21	D
22	A +
23	F +
24	E
25	G

1+

Use of English

Part 1

26	✓
27	one
28	✓
29	✓
30	✓
31	✓ +
32	was +
33	✓
34	✓ +
35	✓

Part 2

36	of +
37	✓
38	to +
39	with +
40	✓ +
41	-
42	even if I missed
43	-
44	used to find -
45	tendency?

9.

22+
+ 95 / 45
38

56+ +

L - 4+
R - 7+
Use of Engl - 9+
Total 45

ASBNI

2 11 1000000

2 12 1000000

2 13 1000000

2 14 1000000

2 15 1000000

2 16 1000000

2 17 1000000

2 18 1000000

2 19 1000000

2 20 1000000

2 21 1000000

2 22 1000000

2 23 1000000

2 24 1000000

2 25 1000000

2 26 1000000

2 27 1000000

2 28 1000000

2 29 1000000

2 30 1000000

2 31 1000000

2 32 1000000

2 33 1000000

2 34 1000000

Listening

Time: 15 minutes

Task 1. You will hear someone giving a talk about an airline. For questions 1–10, complete the sentences with a word or short phrase or a number. You will hear this recording twice.

FLYING ALL YOU CAN FLY

- To use Surf Air's flight services, you must first (1) *become^a member*
- At first, you have to sign up for at least (2) *3 month*
- You can have a maximum of six (3) *flight*
- The monthly fee is (4) *~~3 months~~ 900 \$*
- Surf Air aims to offer (5) and plenty of space.
- The airline serves airports with not so much (6) *busy*
- The airline wants to attract business travellers and other (7) *certain* passengers.
- The number of (8) Surf Air will begin to serve in California is four.
- Almost (9) *50 thousand* people currently take business trips between Los Angeles and San Francisco.
- Surf Air is aware that introducing this new service is (10)

Transfer your answers to the ANSWER SHEET!

Reading

Time: 30 minutes

Task 1. You are going to read part of a blog on the internet, where four people have sent in accounts of their earliest childhood memories. For questions 11–20, choose from the people A-D. The people may be chosen more than once.

Which person:

- has a memory that involved not having something in their room? (11) C
- had their age at the time of the memory verified by someone? (12) A
- has an upsetting early memory? (13) D
- had the earliest first memory? (14) C
- surprised a relative with their memory? (15) C
- remembers a parent working? (16) B
- does not have clear and detailed early memories? (17) D
- recognised something years later? (18) D
- remembers a positive feeling? (19) B

Memories of our childhood

A MICHAEL RICHARDSON My earliest memory is of being held on someone's lap on a porch swing in front of my great grandmother's farm house. I was describing the memory once to my mother and I gave her a walkthrough of the house, the layout of the rooms and the memory of two bench swings facing each other on each side of the front door on the porch. My mum got kind of quiet and then called my grandmother to verify a date and told me that I was describing a house that was sold when I was 18 months old. I still have never seen a picture of the front of the house to verify for myself but I'll take my grandmother's word for it.

B MARY O'MALLEY The first thing I recall must have happened right after my family moved to our second flat. I was somewhere between 18 months and 2 years old

and had just gotten my first "grown-up bed" which I kept falling out of. Since we didn't have one of those side-rails so prevalent today, mom got creative and put the vinyl high back chairs around my bed like a fort. I woke up one morning to find myself slowly falling from the bed - the chairs pushing out away from me in slow-motion. I thought this was great fun to fall out of bed so slowly! I remember crawling (because I was sleepy and being silly not because I couldn't walk) to find mom in her bright sunny room, working at her desk on some bills.

C MARTIN GREEN The earliest thing I can remember is sitting in my crib, in a house we moved out of when I was about nine months old, and leaning to try to see my mother in the kitchen, right across from my door. That is the only clear memory I have from that house, but I have many from the one we lived in for the following year. Once when I was in my twenties I walked into a public place with my mother and stopped and said, "We used to have this tile in our kitchen." She looked at it for a minute, then looked at me as if she was expecting it and said, "We moved out of that house before you were two." I guess you get to know the floor pretty well when you're only two feet tall!

D ANN CLARK I know a lot of people have clear memories of their early childhood. I don't. Instead they are flashes of events over a period of time. Some of the events were major and some were minor. Despite my dislike for the sun they are all sun-drenched - I don't have many memories of winter in my early years, and I'm not sure why that is. The first big memory I have does have a date attached: Christmas Day when I was six. We weren't able to make our annual trip to the coast that year because of financial restraints, so we were watching the news on the TV. What I saw was horrible. A child standing by a destroyed house, clutching a doll, with tangled tinsel all around her. The night before Cyclone Tracy had destroyed 70 percent of a nearby town. I also remember the red cross vans going up our street getting donations, and the town hall where the donations were being collected. It seemed like the goods were piled to the roof.

Task 2. You are going to read a magazine article about the causes and implications of an ageing population, using Australia as an example. Six sentences have been removed from the article. For questions 20-25 read the text below and choose from the sentences A-G the one which fits each gap 20-25. There is one extra sentence which you do not need to use.

Ageing Populations

In the past Australia was a relatively youthful country. In 1970, 31 percent of the population was aged 15 years or younger, while by 2002 this proportion had dropped to 22 percent. Likewise, the proportion of Australia's population aged over 65 years grew from 8 percent in 1970 to 14 percent in 2012. It is expected that by 2040, the proportion of the population over 65 years will have almost doubled by around 25 percent. At the same time, growth in the population percentage falling within the traditional workforce age parameters of 18 to 65 years is expected to slow to almost zero. The population is ageing rapidly.

This is not an incidental pattern unique to a particular time and place. ^B [20] Barring an unprecedented change in fertility rates, the age structure of the population is likely to stabilise with a far higher proportion of older Australians. This phenomenon is not unique to Australia either. In fact, birth rates have been falling in a similar manner in all the advanced industrialised countries.

Ageing populations are caused by two factors. Firstly, families are having fewer children. ^D [21] Low birth rates largely reflect the increased choices available to women, including access to birth control, access to education and employment and higher living standards. For the last 20 years or so the birth rate has fallen below the replacement rate in Australia - meaning that without migration, the population would eventually begin to fall. The second factor contributing to ageing populations is that people are living longer. For example, in 1960 life expectancy at birth for Australian males was around 68 years. ^A [22] Similar increases have occurred for females. With

fewer babies being born, and more people living longer, it is inevitable that the population will get progressively older.

These changes are definitely a cause for concern. The decisions that are made today will affect future generations. Societies will, unavoidably, look quite different to how they do today. To stay with the Australian example, the number of people aged 65 and over, which was around 3.2 million in 2012, is projected to increase to 6.2 million by 2042; that is, from around 14 percent of the population to around 28 per cent. At the same time, growth in the number of people of workforce age is expected to fall from the 1.2 percent per year that has occurred over the last decade to almost zero in the same amount of time. In 2012 there were more than five Australians of working age to support every person aged over 65. ^F [23] Who will pay the increasing cost of the ageing population's healthcare, among other things?

Governments have several options about what to do about this problem. They could elect to do nothing now, and raise taxes in the future to cover budget deficits as they occur. Some argue in favour of this position, noting that in 40 years average incomes will be substantially higher than they are today due to continuing economic growth. However, we are not talking about a minor tax increase. For this method to work, an increase in personal income tax collections of over 40 percent would be required. ^E [24] I But again, the dimensions of such spending cuts are enormous. For example, the sorts of expenditure cuts required in Australia could include the entire amount now allocated to health, or over half the social security and welfare budget. Clearly neither of these options could ever seriously be contemplated. ^G [25] But this is not a sustainable or responsible solution, as it merely passes the problem on to our children's children. Interest payments on debt would grow at an ever-increasing rate, reducing the money available to pay for pensions and health care. It is not a solution that any responsible person would be prepared to contemplate.

22 A. Today it is 79 years, and in 2042 it is projected to be around 83 years.

- 24 B. Birth rates started declining in the late 1960s, and have been falling ever since.
- C. It is undoubtedly a permanent change.
- 21 D. Yet, it is not the role of governments to tell citizens how many children they should have.
- 23 E. Instead of cutting spending, governments could run deficits and hence increase debt.
- 23 F. By 2042, there will only be 2.5.
- 25 G. An alternative approach would be to cut future government expenditure.

Transfer your answers to the ANSWER SHEET!

Use of English

Time: 20 minutes

Task 1. For questions 26 - 40 indicate the correct lines with a tick (✓), for the incorrect lines, write the words that should not be there.

The mystery package

26. A strange thing which happened to me when I was walking home ✓
27. ~~own~~.... late ~~one~~ night. It had started raining and I was standing in a
28. doorway for sheltering from the rain when a large, black car came ✓
29. by very fast and then pulled itself up next to a wall. A man who ✓
30. he had been sitting on the back seat got out and threw a package ✓
31. over the wall. He drove off and I decided to take a look. There ✓
32. ~~was~~.... was a tree growing in the place ~~was~~ where he had thrown it and
33. the package had got himself stuck on a branch. I tried to reach it ✓
34. but it was high up and the tree wasn't strong enough to climb. I

35. stood there and wondering what was going on. What was in the ✓
36. *of* package and why had he thrown it over the wall? The thing *of* ✓
37. which really puzzled me – was the man throwing away from the ✓
38. *to* package or trying to leave it in a place *to* where he could find it
39. *with* later? Suddenly, I heard a noise and turned to see the man ~~with~~
40. who had thrown the package standing behind me, holding a gun. ✓

Task 2. For questions 41 – 45 complete the second sentence so that it means the same as the first, using the word given.

41. If she hadn't helped me, I couldn't have finished the decorating.

able

If she hadn't helped me, I wouldn't *able* the decorating.

42. I didn't feel hungry, despite missing dinner.

even

I didn't feel hungry, *even if I miss* dinner.

43. Don became very wealthy by selling used cars.

fortune

Don *by* selling used cars.

44. My grandmother always found the new coins strange when the euro was introduced.

used

My grandmother *find* the new coins when the euro was introduced.
used to find

45. I usually say exactly what I'm thinking.

tendency

I *tendency* say exactly what I'm thinking.

Transfer your answers to the ANSWER SHEET!

Writing

Time: 40 min

You have watched a YouTube video about the problem of computer game addiction in children. Your English teacher has asked you to write an essay.

Write an essay using **all** the notes and give reasons for your point of view.

More and more young people spend most of their time playing computer games.

How can we help children to overcome this addiction?

Write about:

1. bad grades at school
2. no social life
3. (your own idea)

Part 1

You should write about **200 - 250** words.

I think it's a ~~very~~ really big problem now. I don't think that all games can make you addicted, but some of the can. Firstly, If you are addicted to something, it will take the most of ~~your~~ amount of your time. So, you will can't doing anything else even if it's ~~very~~ ^{very} important things like homework for school, tidying, cooking etc. ~~There~~. It can cause a problems with school grades: you don't understand anything and you ~~don't~~ do nothing, to make it ~~more~~ ^{it's} clearer. It's a very big problem in my opinion. Secondly, If you always sit at home, do nothing (just playing) how will you receive enough amount of social life. ^{Some people can say things like} There are online computer games now, so you can talk in chat. But it won't be 'THAT' type of social life. So after only a few months you will become just an animal, which can't talk to other people and communicate. I think nobody wants to be friend with such kind of people for example. Another ~~reason~~ ^{reason} consequences of game addiction is no future. I mean that if you always sit in front of ~~the~~ screen, you wouldn't have any ways to live. When you will be 18 y.o. You'll have to live your family's house and start your own life, but if you don't

Uzokoba Onia Jyapagbua 95
Part 2

have any job or any interests instead of playing computer games how will you build your own ~~life~~ home and make a family? So, I think that the problem of game addiction is a very important problem, which we have to solve.

There are some ways:

1. Build and make special "hospitals" like for alcoholics or drug addicted people. ~~have to be~~
2. For parents: from ~~the~~ childhood ~~be~~ pay attention to your kids and make some limits for playing. I don't think that you have to reduce it at all, but limits are important.

9.

Английский язык, 9—11 классы
Бланк ответов (ANSWER SHEET)

ШИФР А99326

Вариант № _____

Всего: _____ (макс.-55 баллов)

Listening

Reading

Use of English

Part 1

Part 2

1	pick up a number	+
2	at the website	-
3	flights	+
4	800 dollars	+
5	private jets	-
6	traffic	+
7	ideal	-
8	flights	-
9	more than 50000	+
10	little bit risky	+

6

11	B	+
12	A	+
13	D	+
14	C	+
15	C	-
16	B	+
17	D	+
18	B	-
19	B	+
20	B	-
21	D	-
22	C	-
23	F	+
24	E	-
25	G	-

8

26	✓	-
27	one	-
28	✓	-
29	by	-
30	he	+
31	✓	+
32	was	+
33	✓	-
34	✓	+
35	✓	-

4

36	of	+
37	✓	-
38	to	+
39	✓	-
40	✓	+
41	be able	-
42	even missed	
43	had fortune'd by	
44	used to find	
45	tendency	

3

21 + 7p = 28/55 = 51%

25 SEP 1964

25 SEP 1964

Listening

Time: 15 minutes

Task 1. You will hear someone giving a talk about an airline. For questions 1–10, complete the sentences with a word or short phrase or a number. You will hear this recording twice.

FLYING ALL YOU CAN FLY

- To use Surf Air's flight services, you must first (1) *pick up a number*.....
- At first, you have to sign up for at least (2) *at the website*.....
- You can have a maximum of six (3) *flight reservations*.....
- The monthly fee is (4) *200\$*.....
- Surf Air aims to offer (5) *private jets*..... and plenty of space.
- The airline serves airports with not so much (6) *traffic*.....
- The airline wants to attract business travellers and other (7) *ideal*..... passengers.
- The number of (8) *flights*..... Surf Air will begin to serve in California is four.
- Almost (9) *more than 50000*..... people currently take business trips between Los Angeles and San Francisco.
- Surf Air is aware that introducing this new service is (10) *little bit risky*.....

Transfer your answers to the ANSWER SHEET!

Reading

Time: 30 minutes

Task 1. You are going to read part of a blog on the internet, where four people have sent in accounts of their earliest childhood memories. For questions 11–20, choose from the people A-D. The people may be chosen more than once.

Which person:

- has a memory that involved not having something in their room? (11) **B**
- had their age at the time of the memory verified by someone? (12) **A**
- has an upsetting early memory? (13) **D**
- had the earliest first memory? (14) **C**
- surprised a relative with their memory? (15) **A C**
- remembers a parent working? (16) **B**
- does not have clear and detailed early memories? (17) **D**
- recognised something years later? (18) **B**
- remembers a positive feeling? (19) **B**

Memories of our childhood

A MICHAEL RICHARDSON My earliest memory is of being held on someone's lap on a porch swing in front of my great grandmother's farm house. I was describing the memory once to my mother and I gave her a walkthrough of the house, the layout of the rooms and the memory of two bench swings facing each other on each side of the front door on the porch. My mum got kind of quiet and then called my grandmother to verify a date and told me that I was describing a house that was sold when I was 18 months old. I still have never seen a picture of the front of the house to verify for myself but I'll take my grandmother's word for it.

B MARY O'MALLEY The first thing I recall must have happened right after my family moved to our second flat. I was somewhere between 18 months and 2 years old

and had just gotten my first "grown-up bed" which I kept falling out of. Since we didn't have one of those side-rails so prevalent today, mom got creative and put the vinyl high back chairs around my bed like a fort. I woke up one morning to find myself slowly falling from the bed - the chairs pushing out away from me in slow-motion. I thought this was great fun to fall out of bed so slowly! I remember crawling (because I was sleepy and being silly not because I couldn't walk) to find mom in her bright sunny room, working at her desk on some bills.

C MARTIN GREEN The earliest thing I can remember is sitting in my crib, in a house we moved out of when I was about nine months old, and leaning to try to see my mother in the kitchen, right across from my door. That is the only clear memory I have from that house, but I have many from the one we lived in for the following year. Once when I was in my twenties I walked into a public place with my mother and stopped and said, "We used to have this tile in our kitchen." She looked at it for a minute, then looked at me as if she was expecting it and said, "We moved out of that house before you were two." I guess you get to know the floor pretty well when you're only two feet tall!

D ANN CLARK I know a lot of people have clear memories of their early childhood. I don't. Instead they are flashes of events over a period of time. Some of the events were major and some were minor. Despite my dislike for the sun they are all sun-drenched - I don't have many memories of winter in my early years, and I'm not sure why that is. The first big memory I have does have a date attached: Christmas Day when I was six. We weren't able to make our annual trip to the coast that year because of financial restraints, so we were watching the news on the TV. What I saw was horrible. A child standing by a destroyed house, clutching a doll, with tangled tinsel all around her. The night before Cyclone Tracy had destroyed 70 percent of a nearby town. I also remember the red cross vans going up our street getting donations, and the town hall where the donations were being collected. It seemed like the goods were piled to the roof.

Task 2. You are going to read a magazine article about the causes and implications of an ageing population, using Australia as an example. Six sentences have been removed from the article. For questions 20-25 read the text below and choose from the sentences A-G the one which fits each gap 20-25. There is one extra sentence which you do not need to use.

Ageing Populations

In the past Australia was a relatively youthful country. In 1970, 31 percent of the population was aged 15 years or younger, while by 2002 this proportion had dropped to 22 percent. Likewise, the proportion of Australia's population aged over 65 years grew from 8 percent in 1970 to 14 percent in 2012. It is expected that by 2040, the proportion of the population over 65 years will have almost doubled by around 25 percent. At the same time, growth in the population percentage falling within the traditional workforce age parameters of 18 to 65 years is expected to slow to almost zero. The population is ageing rapidly.

This is not an incidental pattern unique to a particular time and place. [20] Barring an unprecedented change in fertility rates, the age structure of the population is likely to stabilise with a far higher proportion of older Australians. This phenomenon is not unique to Australia either. In fact, birth rates have been falling in a similar manner in all the advanced industrialised countries.

Ageing populations are caused by two factors. Firstly, families are having fewer children. [21] Low birth rates largely reflect the increased choices available to women, including access to birth control, access to education and employment and higher living standards. For the last 20 years or so the birth rate has fallen below the replacement rate in Australia - meaning that without migration, the population would eventually begin to fall. The second factor contributing to ageing populations is that people are living longer. For example, in 1960 life expectancy at birth for Australian males was around 68 years. [22] Similar increases have occurred for females. With

fewer babies being born, and more people living longer, it is inevitable that the population will get progressively older.

These changes are definitely a cause for concern. The decisions that are made today will affect future generations. Societies will, unavoidably, look quite different to how they do today. To stay with the Australian example, the number of people aged 65 and over, which was around 3.2 million in 2012, is projected to increase to 6.2 million by 2042; that is, from around 14 percent of the population to around 28 per cent. At the same time, growth in the number of people of workforce age is expected to fall from the 1.2 percent per year that has occurred over the last decade to almost zero in the same amount of time. In 2012 there were more than five Australians of working age to support every person aged over 65. [23] Who will pay the increasing cost of the ageing population's healthcare, among other things?

Governments have several options about what to do about this problem. They could elect to do nothing now, and raise taxes in the future to cover budget deficits as they occur. Some argue in favour of this position, noting that in 40 years average incomes will be substantially higher than they are today due to continuing economic growth. However, we are not talking about a minor tax increase. For this method to work, an increase in personal income tax collections of over 40 percent would be required. [24] I But again, the dimensions of such spending cuts are enormous. For example, the sorts of expenditure cuts required in Australia could include the entire amount now allocated to health, or over half the social security and welfare budget. Clearly neither of these options could ever seriously be contemplated. [25] But this is not a sustainable or responsible solution, as it merely passes the problem on to our children's children. Interest payments on debt would grow at an ever-increasing rate, reducing the money available to pay for pensions and health care. It is not a solution that any responsible person would be prepared to contemplate.

A. Today it is 79 years, and in 2042 it is projected to be around 83 years.

- B. Birth rates started declining in the late 1960s, and have been falling ever since. 20
- C. It is undoubtedly a permanent change. 22
- D. Yet, it is not the role of governments to tell citizens how many children they should have. 21
- E. Instead of cutting spending, governments could run deficits and hence increase debt. 24
- F. By 2042, there will only be 2.5. 23
- G. An alternative approach would be to cut future government expenditure. 25

Transfer your answers to the ANSWER SHEET!

Use of English

Time: 20 minutes

Task 1. For questions 26 - 40 indicate the correct lines with a tick (✓), for the incorrect lines, write the words that should not be there.

The mystery package

26.✓..... A strange thing which happened to me when I was walking home
27. one..... late one night. It had started raining and I was standing in a
28.✓..... doorway for sheltering from the rain when a large, black car came
29. by..... by very fast and then pulled itself up next to a wall. A man who
30. he..... he had been sitting on the back seat got out and threw a package
31.✓..... over the wall. He drove off and I decided to take a look. There
32. was..... was a tree growing in the place was where he had thrown it and
33.✓..... the package had got himself stuck on a branch. I tried to reach it
34.✓..... but it was high up and the tree wasn't strong enough to climb. I

35.[✓] stood there and wondering what was going on. What was in the
36.^{not} package and why had he thrown it over the wall? The thing of
37.^{not} ✓ which really puzzled me – was the man throwing away from the
38.^{to} package or trying to leave it in a place to where he could find it
39.[✓] later? Suddenly, I heard a noise and turned to see the man with
40.[✓] who had thrown the package standing behind me, holding a gun.

Task 2. For questions 41 – 45 complete the second sentence so that it means the same as the first, using the word given.

41. If she hadn't helped me, I couldn't have finished the decorating.

able

If she hadn't helped me, I wouldn't^{be able}..... the decorating.

42. I didn't feel hungry, despite missing dinner.

even

I didn't feel hungry,^{even missed}..... dinner.

43. Don became very wealthy by selling used cars.

fortune

Don^{had} ^{fortuned} ^{by}..... selling used cars.

44. My grandmother always found the new coins strange when the euro was introduced.

used

My grandmother^{used to find}..... the new coins when the euro was introduced.

45. I usually say exactly what I'm thinking.

tendency

I^{tendency}..... say exactly what I'm thinking.

Transfer your answers to the ANSWER SHEET!

Writing

Time: 40 min

You have watched a YouTube video about the problem of computer game addiction in children. Your English teacher has asked you to write an essay.

Write an essay using **all** the notes and give reasons for your point of view.

More and more young people spend most of their time playing computer games.

How can we help children to overcome this addiction?

Write about:

1. bad grades at school
2. no social life
3. (your own idea)

239 words

K1 3

K2 1

K3 1

K4 0

K5 1

7

You should write about **200 - 250** words.

A lot of children think that playing computer games is interesting and fun. Absolutely, it's true, because you can have a lot of fun while you are playing with your friends or alone. You can really chill out of your daily routine. But for students there are more disadvantages, than advantages. If students spend more than half of their free time for playing computer games, they will have bad schoolmarks and, probably, won't be able to go to the prestigious university. They will play more and more, and they will train less and less their brain. Due to the fact that in computer games there are lots of realistic moments: characters, dialogues and so on, computer games can't be real life. It can't be our real life. Children should understand it, and if they shouldn't play more than they won't have real friends, real emotions. They will live in computer game. If parents don't see this problem and don't stop their child, after that he or she will have a lot of problems with their health. They will be closer than earlier. They will not know how to communicate with people, how to talk with them. I think they will not know everything, because they will play computer games and lose a contact with the world. That's why we should understand and know our ideal time for playing computer games if we won't have a computer game addiction.