ГОСУДАРСТВЕННАЯ ИТОГОВАЯ АТТЕСТАЦИЯ



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АНГЛИЙСКИЙ ЯЗЫК

20 тренировочных вариантов заданий для подготовки к устной части основного государственного экзамена

ОГЭ – ШКОЛЬНИКАМ И УЧИТЕЛЯМ **100** БАЛЛОВ

АНГЛИЙСКИЙ ЯЗЫК 20

тренировочных вариантов заданий для подготовки к устной части основного государственного экзамена

Москва АСТ

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Цель предлагаемого пособия — помочь учащимся 9 класса в кратчайшие сроки подготовиться к устной части основного государственного экзамена (ОГЭ) по английскому языку. В сборнике приведена основная информация об экзаменационных заданиях и критериях их оценивания, даны подробные рекомендации для подготовки к каждому заданию, а также представлены 20 тренировочных вариантов, которые можно использовать в качестве практического материала для подготовки к экзамену.

Предложенные варианты помогут составить представление о структуре, числе, форме и уровне сложности заданий и выработать правильную стратегию подготовки к экзамену.

Сборник будет полезен и учителям, которые найдут в нем необходимый материал для работы на уроках.

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СОДЕРЖАНИЕ

| Предисловие | 4 |
|-----------------------------------------------|---|
| Структура и содержание устной части ОГЭ | |
| по английскому языку | 6 |
| Рекомендации к выполнению заданий | |
| устной части экзамена по английскому языку 14 | 4 |
| Вариант 1 | 9 |
| Вариант 2 3 | 1 |
| Вариант 3 3: | 3 |
| Вариант 4 3: | 5 |
| Вариант 5 | 7 |
| Вариант 6 | 9 |
| Вариант 7 4 | 1 |
| Вариант 8 | 3 |
| Вариант 9 | 5 |
| Вариант 10 | 7 |
| Вариант 11 | 9 |
| Вариант 12 | 1 |
| Вариант 13 | 3 |
| Вариант 14 | 5 |
| Вариант 15 | |
| Вариант 16 | |
| Вариант 17 | 1 |
| Вариант 18 | |
| Вариант 19 | 5 |
| Вариант 20 | 7 |
| Тексты для аудирования к заданию 2 | |
| Примеры ответов на задания устной части | |
| Список использованных источников 92 | |

ПРЕДИСЛОВИЕ

Цель предлагаемого пособия — помочь учащимся 9 классов в кратчайшие сроки подготовиться к устной части основного государственного экзамена (ОГЭ) по английскому языку. Оно может быть также полезно и учителям, которые найдут в нём необходимый материал для работы на уроках. Пособие ориентировано на адаптацию к тестовым технологиям контроля с учетом их нового формата и содержания.

С 2016 года выпускники 9 классов сдают устную часть ОГЭ по английскому языку в новом формате без участия экзаменатора-собеседника. Все контрольные измерительные материалы представлены в электронном виде на компьютере, а ответ учащегося записывается на цифровой носитель информации для последующей проверки сертифицированными экспертами.

Преимущества нового формата экзамена очевидны:

- ответ учащегося зависит только от его собственных знаний и умений и не зависит от работы экзаменатора-собеседника:
- сокращается время ожидания экзаменуемого на пункте проведения экзамена;
- новый формат устной части готовит учащихся к последующей сдаче единого государственного экзамена (ЕГЭ) по английскому языку.

Однако есть и определенные трудности:

• время подготовки и ответа участника ОГЭ определяется компьютерной программой в соответствии со специфика-

цией контрольных измерительных материалов и не может быть увеличено;

- учащийся не имеет возможности делать письменные записи при подготовке к ответу;
- экзаменуемый видит задания впервые, и время на подготовку к ответу очень маленькое, так что по сути ответ учащегося это проверка умений неподготовленной речи.

В связи с этим для успешной сдачи устной части ОГЭ по английскому языку в новом формате требуется серьезная подготовка и длительная практика. Чтобы помочь учащимся качественно подготовиться к экзамену, в данном сборнике

- приведена основная информация об экзаменационных заданиях и критериях их оценивания;
- даны подробные рекомендации для подготовки к каждому заданию;
- представлены 20 тренировочных вариантов заданий, которые можно использовать в качестве практического материала для подготовки к экзамену.

Для варианта 1 в качестве примера приведены возможные варианты ответов на задания 2 и 3. Для других вариантов готовые решения не приводятся, так как учащиеся должны научится самостоятельно строить собственные монологические высказывания по плану и в соответствии с предложенными рекомендациями, а не заучивать образцы ответов. В этом залог успешной сдачи устной части ОГЭ по английскому языку.

Предложенные варианты помогут составить представление о структуре, форме и уровне сложности заданий и выработать правильную стратегию для подготовки к экзамену. Постарайтесь выполнить правильно как можно больше заданий и набрать максимальное количество баллов. Желаем успеха на экзамене!

СТРУКТУРА И СОДЕРЖАНИЕ УСТНОЙ ЧАСТИ ОГЭ ПО АНГЛИЙСКОМУ ЯЗЫКУ

Устная часть контрольных измерительных материалов основного государственного экзамена (ОГЭ) по английскому языку включает **3 задания**:

- задание 1 чтение небольшого научно-популярного текста;
- задание 2 диалог-расспрос, сообщение запрашиваемой информации;
- задание 3 тематическое монологическое высказывания с опорой на предложенный план и фотографию или картинку.

Каждое последующее задание выдаётся участнику после завершения выполнения предыдущего задания. Все ответы экзаменуемого записываются на цифровой носитель и проверяются сертифицированными экспертами. Максимально возможный первичный балл за все задания — 15.

Время на подготовку и ответ учащегося определяется компьютером строго в соответствии с заданиями. Общее время ответа одного участника ОГЭ с учётом времени на подготовку — 15 минут.

Задание 1

В этом задании требуется прочитать вслух небольшой по объему (100—150 слов) текст научно-популярного характера. На подготовку к ответу учащемуся дается 1,5 минуты. Длительность чтения текста не должна превышать 2 минут.

Цель задания — контроль навыков чтения. Эксперты определяют степень понимания содержания читаемого текста по тому, насколько бегло и правильно экзаменуемые произносят слова (звуки, словесное ударение), а также соблюдают правильную интонацию (паузы, фразовое ударение, восходящий и нисходящий тон).

При чтении вслух участник ОГЭ должен продемонстрировать следующие **произносительные навыки**:

- знать правила чтения, а также исключения из правил, и произносить слова без ошибок;
- правильно произносить долгие и краткие гласные:
 [a:]—[л], [i:] [1]; [b:] [v]; [u:] [u], а также гласные звуки
 [b:]—[3:], [æ]—[e];
- правильно произносить согласные звуки [ð]–[θ] и [w]– [v];
- произносить конечный звук [r], если одно слово заканчивается на r/re, а следующее слово начинается с гласной (например, here is, there are)
- правильно использовать при чтении текста вслух сильную и слабую формы местоимений и других служебных слов.

Экзаменуемый также должен продемонстрировать следующие ритмико-интонационные навыки:

- правильно разделять текст на смысловые группы с помощью пауз, причем паузы внутри предложения должны быть короче, чем паузы между предложениями;
- чередовать ударные и неударные слова в зависимости от их характера (служебные и знаменательные части речи);
- использовать нисходящий тон для законченной смысловой группы (например, в конце предложения);
- использовать восходящий тон для незаконченной смысловой группы, в том числе в случае перечисления.

За выполнение задания 1 участник ОГЭ может получить от 0 до 2 баллов в зависимости от числа допущенных ошибок (табл. 1).

Таблица 1. Оценивание выполнения задания 1

| Баллы | Фонетическая сторона речи |
|-------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 2 | Речь воспринимается легко: необоснованные паузы отсутствуют; фразовое ударение и интонационные контуры, произношение слов практически без нарушений нормы; допускается не более пяти фонетических ошибок, в том числе одна-две ошибки, искажающие смысл |
| 1 | Речь воспринимается достаточно легко, однако присутствуют необоснованные паузы; фразовое ударение и интонационные контуры практически без нарушений нормы; допускается не более семи фонетических ошибок, в том числе три ошибки, искажающие смысл |
| 0 | Речь воспринимается с трудом из-за значительного количества неестественных пауз, запинок, неверной расстановки ударений и ошибок в произношении слов, ИЛИ допущено более семи фонетических ошибок, ИЛИ сделано четыре и более фонетические ошибки, искажающие смысл |

Задание 2

В этом задании участнику ОГЭ предлагается принять участие в диалоге-расспросе. Он должен дать развернутые ответы на шесть услышанных в аудиозаписи вопросов телефонного опроса. Экзаменуемый не видит задаваемые вопросы на экране, он слышит только аудиозапись и отвечает в режиме реального времени.

Каждый вопрос звучит только 1 раз. Для ответа на каждый вопрос отводится 40 секунд, и это время включено в аудиозапись. У учащегося нет возможности вернуться назад и снова прослушать вопрос, поэтому это задание требует от экзаменуемых особого внимания.

За каждый развернутый ответ начисляется 1 балл (табл. 2). Максимально возможное количество баллов за всё залание — 6.

Таблица 2. Оценивание выполнения задания 2

| Баллы | ллы 1 балл 0 баллов | |
|-------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Ответ на вопросы 1-6 | Дан полный ответ на поставленный вопрос; допущенные отдельные фонетические, лексические и грамматические погрешности не затрудняют понимания | Ответ на вопрос не дан, ИЛИ ответ не соответствует заданному вопросу, ИЛИ ответ дан в виде слова или словосочетания, И/ИЛИ допущены фонетические, лексические и грамматические ошибки, препятствующие пониманию ответа |

Задание 3

Цель этого задания — построение связного монологического высказывания на заданную тему с опорой на предложенный план и фотографию или картинку. Время на подготовку к ответу — 1,5 минуты.

В этом задании участник ОГЭ должен продемонстрировать следующие умения монологической речи:

- логично и связно строить собственное монологическое высказывание в заданном объеме в контексте предложенной коммуникативной задачи с опорой на план, представленный в виде косвенных вопросов;
- аргументировать свое мнение и выражать свое отношение к теме высказывания;
- правильно употреблять языковые средства оформления монологического высказывания.

Эксперты оценивают выполнение задания 3 по трём критериям (табл. 3):

 Таблица 3. Оценивание выполнения задания 3

| Решение коммуникативной задачи | Организация высказывания | Языковое оформление высказывания | Балл |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------|
| Задание выполнено полностью: цель общения достигнута; тема раскрыта в полном объеме (полно, точно и развернуто раскрыты все аспекты, указанные в задании). Объем высказывания — 10–12 фраз | | | 3 |
| Задание выполнено: цель общения достигнута, НО тема раскрыта не в полном объеме (один аспект раскрыт не полностью). Объем высказывания — 8—9 фраз. | Высказывание ло- гично и имеет завер- шенный характер; имеются вступи- тельная и заклю- чительная фразы, соответствующие теме. Средства логической связи используются пра- вильно | Использованный словарный за- пас, грамматические структуры, фонетическое оформление вы- сказывания соответствуют по- ставленной задаче (допускается не более четырёх негрубых лек- сико-грамматических ошибок И/ИЛИ не более трёх негрубых фонетических ошибок) | 2 |

| | • |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Использованный словарный запас, грамматические структуры, фонетическое оформление высказывания соответствуют поставленной задаче (допускается не более ияти негрубых лексико-грамматических ошибок И/ИЛИ не более четырёх негрубых фонетических ошибок) | Понимание высказывания затруднено из-за многочисленных лексико-грамматических и фонетических ошибок (шесть и более лексико-грамматических ошибок И/ИЛИ иять и более фонетических ошибок) ИЛИ более трёх грубых ошибок |
| Высказывание в основном логично и имеет достаточно завершенный характер, НО отсутствует вступительная ИЛИ заключительная фраза, имеются одно-два нарушения в использовании средств логической связи | Высказывание нелогично, всту- пительная и заклю- чительная фразы отсутствуют, сред- ства логической связи практически не используются |
| Задание выполнено частично: цель общения достигнута частично; тема раскрыта в ограниченном объеме (один аспект не раскрыт, ИЛИ все аспекты задания раскрыты неполно, ИЛИ два аспекта раскрыты не в полном объеме, третий аспект дан полно и точно). Объем высказывания — 6—7 фраз. | Задание не выполнено: цель общения не достигнута, т.е. два аспекта содержания не раскрыты. Объем высказывания — 5 и менее фраз. |

- 1) решение коммуникативной задачи (максимальный балл 3);
 - 2) организация высказывания (максимальный балл -2);
 - 3) языковое оформление речи (максимальный балл 2).

Таким образом, максимально возможное количество баллов за это задание — 7.

Во время выполнения задания 3 участник ОГЭ должен дать полные и развёрнутые ответы на все пункты плана, указанного в задании. Это значит, что по каждому пункту плана учащийся должен сказать несколько предложений. От объема высказывания будет зависеть балл по критерию «Решение коммуникативной задачи».

Для получения максимального балла (3) по данному критерию монологическое высказывание участника ОГЭ должно содержать 10-12 фраз (в среднем по 3-4 фразы на каждый пункт плана, а также вступительная и заключительная фразы); для получения 2 баллов требуемый объем высказывания — 8-9 фраз. Минимальное количество фраз для получения 1 балла по данному критерию — 6.

Особенностью оценивания задания 3 является то, что при получении экзаменуемым **0 баллов** по критерию «Решение коммуникативной задачи» всё задание оценивается в **0 баллов**.

При выставлении баллов по критерию «Организация высказывания» эксперты оценивают:

- логичность и связность высказывания, которые обеспечиваются правильным использованием вводных слов, союзов, местоимений, а также общей логикой построения высказывания;
- композицию высказывания: наличие вступления, основной части (в соответствии с пунктами плана) и заключения.

При оценивании языкового оформления высказывания учитываются грамматические, лексические и фонетические ошибки, а также разнообразие используемой лексики и её соответствие поставленной коммуникативной задаче.

Тематика заданий 2 и 3 определяется предметным содержанием речи, указанном в кодификаторе элементов содержания ОГЭ по английскому языку [2].

Предметное содержание речи:

- 1. (Межличностные) взаимоотношения в семье.
- 2. (Межличностные) взаимоотношения с друзьями и в школе.
 - 3. Внешность и характеристики человека.
- 4. Досуг и увлечения (спорт, музыка, чтение, посещение театра, кинотеатра, дискотеки, кафе). Молодежная мода.
 - 5. Покупки. Карманные деньги.
 - 6. Переписка.
- 7. Школьная жизнь. Изучаемые предметы и отношение к ним. Каникулы. Школьные обмены.
- 8. Проблемы выбора профессии и роль иностранного языка.
- 9. Страна/страны изучаемого языка и родная страна. Их географическое положение, климат, население, города и села, достопримечательности.
- 10. Страна/страны изучаемого языка и родная страна. Их культурные особенности (национальные праздники, знаменательные даты, традиции, обычаи).
- 11. Выдающиеся люди родной страны и стран изучаемого языка, их вклад в науку и мировую культуру.
- 12. Путешествие по странам изучаемого языка и по России.
 - 13. Технический прогресс.
 - 14. Глобальные проблемы современности.
- 15. Средства массовой информации (пресса, телевидение, радио, Интернет).
 - 16. Природа и проблемы экологии.
 - 17. Здоровый образ жизни.

РЕКОМЕНДАЦИИ К ВЫПОЛНЕНИЮ ЗАДАНИЙ УСТНОЙ ЧАСТИ ЭКЗАМЕНА ПО АНГЛИЙСКОМУ ЯЗЫКУ

Рекомендации к выполнению задания 1

Подготовку к чтению научно-популярного текста на устном экзамене целесообразно осуществлять в следующей последовательности:

- 1) внимательно прочитайте текст вслух, стараясь понять его основное содержание;
- 2) выделите слова, которые вы не знаете, и попытайтесь прочесть их. Вспомните, как читаются похожие по написанию слова;
- 3) разбейте предложения на смысловые группы и подумайте, где вы сможете сделать паузу. Смысловой группой называется слово или группа слов в предложении, которую нельзя разделить паузой без потери смысловой связи между словами. Предложение может состоять из одной или нескольких смысловых групп (синтагм);
- 4) при подготовке к заданию надо обращать внимание не только на звуки, но и на интонацию. Вспомните, что:
- а) повествовательное предложение произносится с нисходящей интонацией;
- б) однородные члены предложения при перечислении читаются с повышением интонации, а в конце предложения тон понижается;
- в) общие вопросы произносятся с восходящей интонацией в конце вопроса, а специальные вопросы с нисходящей интонацией;
- г) альтернативные вопросы произносятся с повышением тона в первой части (до союза *or*) и падением во второй;
 - д) фразовое ударение обычно падает на смысловые сло-

ва (существительные, глаголы, прилагательные, наречия и т.д.). Служебные слова (глаголы-связки, артикли, предлоги или союзы), как правило, являются безударными.

Наиболее сложные слова (или редко встречающиеся) могут быть даны в тексте вместе с транскрипцией, поэтому учащимся рекомендуется твердо знать, как читаются знаки транскрипции, и до экзамена попрактиковаться в чтении слов по транскрипции. Кроме того, в тексте всегда могут встретиться слова, которые вы раньше не встречали, поэтому при подготовке к экзамену в течение учебного года целесообразно запомнить правила чтения некоторых букв и буквосочетаний.

Следует, однако, отметить, что в произношении английских слов исключений не меньше, чем правил, поэтому в процессе обучения всегда стоит проверять по транскрипции в словаре, как правильно произносится слово. Тем не менее, знание правил чтения может выручить вас в критической ситуации на экзамене.

В этом разделе приведена справочная информация о знаках транскрипции (табл. 4), правилах чтения букв и буквосочетаний (табл. 5), а также о правилах чтения чисел, размерностей, дат и времени (табл. 8), которые могут встретиться в текстах. Эта информация, безусловно, окажется полезной при сдаче устной части ОГЭ по английскому языку.

| Гласные звуки | | | |
|---------------|--------------------|----------------------------|--|
| [ɪ] 'и' big | [i:] 'и-и' teacher | [е] 'э' узкий bed | |
| [ʌ] 'a' cut | [a:] 'a-a' park | [æ] 'э' широкий bad | |
| [ʊ] 'y' book | [u:] 'y-y' boot | [ə] 'э' безударный звук | |
| [v] 'o' dog | [ɔ:] 'o-o' door | [3:] как в слове bird | |

Таблица 4. Знаки транскрипции

| Дифтонги | | | | |
|------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------|----------------------|--|--|
| [eɪ] 'эй' day | [əʊ] 'əy' note (BrE) | [ɪə] 'иэ' real | | |
| [аɪ] 'ай' my | [aʊ] 'ay' now | [ʊə] 'yə' poor | | |
| [ɔi] 'oй' boy | [ou] 'oy' note (AmE) | [eə] 'əa' hair | | |
| | Согласные зву | ки | | |
| [b] 'б' big | [p] 'π' pen | [h] 'x' he | | |
| [d] 'д' dog | [t] 'т' ten | [∫] 'ш' she | | |
| [g] 'r' big | [k] 'K' cat | [ʧ] 'ч' cheese | | |
| [v] 'B' very | [f] 'ф' fat | [3] 'ж' pleasure | | |
| [z] '3' zero | [s] 'c' sun | [dʒ] 'дж' jump | | |
| [l] 'л' like | [m] 'м' my | [r] 'p' red | | |
| [n] 'н' no | [ŋ] 'нь' sing | [j] 'й' yes | | |
| [ð] межзуб- ный звук звонкий, как в слове they | [θ] межзубный звук глухой, как в слове thanks | [w] как в слове when | | |

Правила чтения в английском языке

В английском языке правил чтения не очень много. Исключений из них гораздо больше. Поэтому, как правило, лучше посмотреть транскрипцию незнакомого слова в словаре. Тем не менее, есть некоторые устойчивые правила чтения, которые следует запомнить.

Таблица 5. Чтение гласных букв

| CB2 | Типы слогов | | | |
|-------|-----------------|----------------|----------------------|--------------------|
| Буква | I (Открытый)* | II (Закрытый)* | III | IV |
| a | [ei] game | [æ] bag | [a:] p ar k | [eə] h are |
| е | [i:] be, he, we | [e] pen | [3:] h er d | [iə] h ere |
| i | [aɪ] mine | [i] pin | [3:] b ir d | [aiə] h ire |
| 0 | [əʊ] role | [n] top | [ɔ:] port | [ɔ:] more |
| u | [ju:] music | [ʌ] nut | [3:] f ur | [juə] c ure |
| y | [aɪ] my, type | [i] myth | [3:] m yr tle | [aiə] t yre |

^{*} Открытый слог оканчивается на гласную букву, а закрытый слог — на согласную букву.

Таблица 6. Чтение согласных букв

| Буква | Звук | Случаи употребления | Примеры |
|-------|------------|-------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| c | [s] [k] | перед буквами 'e', 'i', 'y' во всех остальных случаях | cent, pace, cinema, city, circus, cycle cat, code, cut, curious |
| _ | [dʒ] | перед буквами 'e', 'i', 'y' | gentle, ginger, biologist, gym, gymnastics, geometry, range Исключения: get, forget, gear, girl, gift |
| g | [3] | в словах фран- цузского проис- хождения | garage, massage, genre |
| | [g] | во всех осталь- ных случаях | great, game, go, golf, good, gun |

| Буква | Звук | Случаи употребления | Примеры |
|-------|--------|----------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| | [z] | между двумя | rose, nose, these |
| | [z] | гласными в суффиксе 'ism' | Исключения: basic realism, optimism |
| | [z] | после звонких | needs, lives, plans |
| S | [3] | согласных | treasure, measure, leisure, |
| | | перед буквосо- четанием "ure" | pleasure, |
| | ្រ ហ្គ | | ensure, sure, pressure |
| | [s] | во всех осталь- ных случаях | speak, safe |
| | [z] | Перед гласным в начале слов | Xerox, xylophone |
| | [gz] | Между двумя гласными | exam, examine, exaggerate, example, exit |
| X | [ks] | перед соглас- ными | excel, except, exciting, explore, expose, extreme, |
| | | | extinct |
| | [ks] | в конце слова | box, fox, fix, mix |
| j | [dʒ] | | jar, join, joy, jewel, jump, junior, June, July, eject, injury, major |

Таблица 7. Чтение буквосочетаний

| Соче- тание букв | Звук | Случаи употребления | Примеры |
|------------------------|--------|------------------------|----------------------------------------|
| asp | [a:sp] | в конце слова | clasp, grasp, gasp Исключение: wasp |

| Соче- тание букв | Звук | Случан употребления | Примеры |
|------------------------|---------|-----------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| au | [ɔ:] | в начале слова в середине слова | automobile, autumn, author, auction Исключения: aubergine, aunt caught, cautious, dinosaur, fault, fauna, sauna, naughty, taught Исключения: restaurant, laugh |
| aw | [:c] | | claw, draw, saw, lawn, law, lawyer, awesome |
| bt | [t] | в конце слова | debt, doubt |
| | [វ្យ | | chalk, chess, child, beach, peach, touch |
| ch | [k] | в словах грече- ского проис- хождения | architect, character, chemistry, chemical, mechanic, mechanism, monarchy, scheme, school, technology |
| | ហ | в словах фран- цузского про- исхождения | chef, machine, machinery |
| cial | [[(e)]] | в конце слова | commercial, crucial, facial, financial, racial, social |
| cian | [ʃ(ə)n] | в конце слова | musician, magician, electrician, politician |
| cious | [s(e)]] | в конце слова | spacious, delicious |

| Соче- тание букв | Звук | Случаи употребления | Примеры |
|------------------------|--------------|-------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| cient | [ʃ(ə) nt] | в конце слова | ancient, efficient, sufficient, proficient |
| ck | [k] | | black, stick, pick, duck, lack, crack, lock |
| dg | [dʒ] | | bridge, gadget, knowledge |
| | [-] | | caught, taught, eight, height, neighbour, weight, might, night, sight, right, sigh, high |
| gh | [-] | в конце после 'ou' | although, bought, brought, dough, thought, though, through, thorough, |
| | [f] | в конце после 'au, ou' | laugh, enough, cough, tough, rough |
| gn | [n] | в начале или в конце слова | gnome, gnomic, sign, foreign, design |
| | [gn] | в середине слова | dignity, ignite, signify, significance |
| gm | [m] | | paradigm, diaphragm |
| kn | [n] | в начале слова | knee, knife, knit, knock, know, knew, knowledge |
| lm | [m] | согласная + 'alm' | balm, calm, palm, salmon |

| Соче- тание букв | Звук | Случаи употребления | Примеры |
|------------------------|------|--------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| mb | [m] | в конце слова | comb, climb, dumb, thumb, bomb, tomb, crumb |
| | [mb] | внутри слова | chamber, member, remember, umbrella |
| mn | [m] | в конце слова | autumn, column, condemn, damn, hymn |
| ng | [a] | в конце слова | bring, king, long, lung, reading, ring, sang, sing, song, sung, thing |
| | [pg] | внутри слова | finger, England, hungry, angry |
| nk | [ŋk] | | link, pink, sink, think |
| ph | [f] | | phantom, phoenix, phrase, photo, phone, trophy, phenomena, geography |
| pn | [n] | в начале слова | pneumatic, pneumonia |
| ps | [s] | в начале слова | psychologist, psychiatrist, psychic |
| qu | [kw] | в начале и се- редине слова | qualify, quality, quantity, quarter, queen, question, quote, equal, equality, equipment, frequent, square Исключения: queue, quay |

| Соче- тание букв | Звук | Случаи употребления | Примеры |
|------------------------|---------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| que | [k] | в конце слова | cheque, picturesque, technique, unique |
| sc | [s] | перед буквами 'e', 'i', 'y' | scent, scene, scenery, science, scientist, sci- fi, scythe, discipline, susceptible |
| | [sk] | во всех осталь- ных случаях | scale, scone, score, scuba |
| scle | [l(e)a] | в конце слова | muscle, corpuscle |
| sh | ហ | | sharp, shelf, shop, shut, cash, dish, fish |
| ssion | [n(e)]] | в конце слова | admission, commission, mission, possession |
| sten | [s(ə)n] | в конце слова | listen, fasten, hasten, christen |
| stle | [s(e)s] | в конце слова | castle, thistle, whistle |
| tch | [tʃ] | | match, switch, stitch, catch, itchy |
| tion | [ʃ(ə)n] | в конце слова | action, protection, domination, tuition |
| th | [ð] | в служебных словах (ар- тикль, союз, местоимения), между глас- ными | the, they, that, their, those, thus, though, there, therefore, bathe, either, father, farther, further, with, without Исключения: ethic(s), ethanol |

| Соче- тание букв | Звук | Случаи употребления | Примеры |
|------------------------|----------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| th | [θ] | в начале боль- шинства зна- менательных слов; в конце слов; перед или по- сле согласной | thick, throw, thermal, through, threat, thesis, faith, blacksmith, myth, both, monthly |
| ture | [tʃə(r)] | в конце слова | capture, creature, culture, fracture, future, manufacture, nature, picture, venture, temperature |
| wh | [w] | встречается только в нача- ле слова | white, where, why, what, whisky, whether, whisper, wheel |
| | [h] | перед буквой 'o' | who, whoop, whole, whose |
| wr | [r] | в начале слова | wrap, wreath, wretched, wrinkle, write, wrong, wrote |

Ударение в разных частях речи

Следует обратить внимание на то, что в некоторых словах изменяется ударение при изменении части речи. Как правило, существительные имеют ударение на первый слог, а в глаголах ударение делается на второй слог. Вот наиболее распространенные примеры таких слов: conduct, export/import, extract, decrease/increase, impact, object, permit, present, record, transport.

Чтение чисел, дат и времени

На экзамене в тексте могут встретиться различные числительные в виде чисел (например, 1802 km), дат (23 July, 1976) и даже времени (at 8.30 pm), поэтому очень важно уметь их правильно прочитать.

Таблица 8

| Числа и размерности | Как читаются | |
|------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------|--|
| 1/2 | one half, a half | |
| 2/3 | two thirds | |
| 19.9 | nineteen point nine | |
| 32 m | thirty-two metres | |
| 765 km | seven hundred and sixty-five kilometres | |
| 9,840 km ² | nine thousand eight hundred and forty square kilometres | |
| +25 °C | twenty-five degrees above zero или plus twenty-five degrees Celsius | |
| −15 °C | fifteen degrees below zero или minus fifteen degrees Celsius | |
| 35% | thirty-five per cent [pə(r)'sent] | |
| Года | Как читаются | |
| 1600 | sixteen hundred | |
| 1607 | sixteen hundred and seven или sixteen oh seven ['siks'ti:n ou 'sevn] | |
| 1656 | sixteen fifty-six | |
| 2000 | two thousand | |
| 2007 | two thousand and seven | |
| Даты | Как читаются | |
| 15 July, 1965 | the fifteenth of July, nineteen sixty-five | |
| July 15, 1965 | July the fifteenth, nineteen sixty-five | |

| Время | Как читаются |
|---------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 2:05 | five (minutes) past two, two oh five |
| 4:15 | (a) quarter past four, four fifteen |
| 7:30 | half past seven, seven thirty |
| 8:35 | twenty-five (minutes) to nine, eight thirty-five |
| 9:45 | (a) quarter to ten, nine forty-five |
| 11:53 | seven (minutes) to twelve, eleven fifty-three |
| 8:30 am | eight thirty am ['ei 'em] |
| 6:30 pm | six thirty pm ['pi: 'em] |
| 5:00 | five (o'clock) |
| | Слово o'clock используется только для обозначение целого часа (без минут). Оно не используется вместе со словами am / pm. Также его можно опустить в неформальном разговоре |

Рекомендации к выполнению задания 2

Задание 2 является одним из самых сложных на экзамене, так как учащийся не видит вопросы на экране, а только слышит их в аудиозаписи. Вопросы звучат в естественном темпе, и иногда экзаменуемый теряется и не сразу понимает, о чём его спросили. Успешный ответ учащегося зависит не только от его умения говорить, но и от его навыков аудирования. Кроме того, на обдумывание ответа и собственно ответ учащемуся дается 40 секунд. Это не очень много, но вполне достаточно для обдумывания своего ответа и его воспроизведения.

Когда вы выполняете задание 2, не надо стараться сразу начать отвечать на вопрос. Наоборот, следует мысленно повторить вопрос, стараясь запомнить его грамматическую структуру и осмыслить содержание. Затем следует обдумать свой ответ, стараясь сказать минимум одно развернутое предложение или несколько простых предложений. Подумайте, что еще можно сказать в ответ на вопрос, но старайтесь не отходить от темы вопроса. Помните, что эксперты не учитывают предложения, не относящиеся к вопросу. Ваш ответ должен быть полным и точным.

Если вопрос начинается со слова *Why*, или в конце предложения вас просят объяснить причину ответа (*Explain why*), то обязательно следует привести один-два аргумента в поддержку своего мнения.

При ответе на вопрос старайтесь использовать те же лексические единицы и грамматические структуры, которые в нём прозвучали. Это поможет свести к минимуму количество ошибок. Не забывайте использовать вводные слова и союзы, чтобы ответ был логичным.

Рекомендации к выполнению задания 3

На подготовку к заданию 3 отводится всего 1,5 минуты, поэтому это время надо использовать максимально рационально.

Во время подготовки к заданию:

- внимательно прочитайте текст задания, обращая особое внимание на пункты плана, которые необходимо раскрыть;
- продумайте, что вы могли бы сказать по каждому пункту плана; не забудьте, что на каждый пункт плана надо сказать не менее 3—4 предложений;
- заранее продумайте заключение (подведение итога сказанному в основной части, выражение своего мнения), так как во время ответа вы можете не успеть придумать, как закончить свое выступление;
- используйте средства логической связи для объединения предложений в единый связанный рассказ (табл. 9);
- обратите внимание на то, какие грамматические структуры используются в пунктах задания. Например, если в

пункте задания использовано прошедшее время, то и отвечать надо в прошедшем времени.

Во время ответа:

- начните с общего представления темы (1—2 предложения) и только потом переходите непосредственно к раскрытию первого пункта задания, для того чтобы ваш рассказ получился логичный и связанный;
- подробно раскройте содержание всех пунктов задания;
- дайте развернутую аргументацию, если в пункте задания есть вопрос *Why*;
- говорите четко и ясно, не отклоняясь от предложенного плана; не давайте избыточную информацию, которая не
 требуется в задании: она займет время ответа, но учитываться экспертами не будет;
- следите за временем. Примерное время ответа на каждый пункт плана 35—40 секунд; если вы видите, что проговорили больше времени, чем нужно, переходите к следующему пункту плана;
- за 10–15 секунд до окончания отведенного на ответ времени переходите к заключению. Очень важно, чтобы ваш рассказ носил завершенный характер, а не обрывался на середине фразы. Если вы не успеете сказать заключительную фразу, то потеряете 1 балл по критерию «Организация высказывания».

Таблица 9. Рекомендуемая лексика для выполнения задания 3

| Функция | Рекомендуемая лексика |
|------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| введение | I'd like to give a talk about I want to tell you about To begin with, |
| введение аргументов | First of all, Besides, / In addition, Moreover, /What is more, Finally, There are many reasons why |
| примеры | for example, for instance, such as |
| выражение мнения | In my opinion, From my point of view, To tell the truth, To be honest, As for me, Personally, I |
| заключение | To sum up, I want to say that In conclusion, I'd like to point out that |

ВАРИАНТЫ ЗАДАНИЙ УСТНОЙ ЧАСТИ ЭКЗАМЕНА ПО АНГЛИЙСКОМУ ЯЗЫКУ

Вариант 1

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

Today many small ventures claim that robots are already here. No doubt, robots are used in manufacturing, in search and rescue missions, and in the military. However, for every-day home applications, the use of robots is restricted to entertainment, vacuum cleaners and lawn mowers. It is incredibly difficult to make robots work well. Their sensory apparatus is not perfect because sensors are expensive. This limits the range of their possibilities.

One of the most powerful social possibilities for robots is education. Nowadays, there are plenty of educational devices that aid learning. Today's robots can interact with a child, offering educational benefits. They can read aloud in engaging voices as well as ask and answer questions. So, why not use robots to help a child learn the alphabet, teach reading or basic arithmetic?

Task 2. You are going to take part in a telephone survey. You have to answer six questions. Give full answers to the questions. Remember that you have 40 seconds to answer each question.

Listen to the audio script of this task or ask somebody to read it for you.

Task 3. You are going to give a talk about **the United Kingdom**. You will have to start in 1.5 minutes and speak for not more than 2 minutes.



Remember to say:

- what comes to your mind when you think of the United Kingdom
- whether you would like to visit the United Kingdom, why/why not
- what the best season for visiting the United Kingdom is, why

You have to talk continuously.

Вариант 2

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

Heat waves are prolonged periods of excessively hot weather. For example, in the summer of 2010, Russia baked in a heat wave that saw daytime temperatures exceed +28 °C. They were higher than any temperature listed in records that date back to 1879.

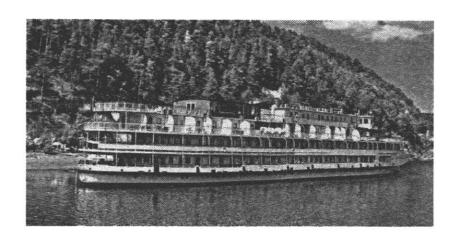
A heat wave often contributes to wildfires. During the disastrous heat wave in Russia, there were several hundred wildfires, which caused crop failures of around 25%. Heat waves can also damage railroads, which can lead to slower traffic, delays, and even cancellations of service.

Scientists argue that heat waves are largely natural phenomena caused by long-term warming trends. According to researchers, by the end of the century, heat waves like that of 2010 will virtually have become the norm, and they will occur every two years.

Task 2. You are going to take part in a telephone survey. You have to answer six questions. Give full answers to the questions. Remember that you have 40 seconds to answer each question.

Listen to the audio script of this task or ask somebody to read it for you.

Task 3. You are going to give a talk about **transport**. You will have to start in 1.5 minutes and speak for not more than 2 minutes.



Remember to say:

- why people prefer different ways of travelling
- whether you would like to travel by ship, why/why not
- what your favourite means of transport is, why

You have to talk continuously.

Вариант 3

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

Neil Armstrong was an excellent engineer and an outstanding pilot. He got the assignment to land a completely novel rocket machine on the Earth's Moon because he was the perfect man for the job. He knew all the capabilities of his ship. What is more, he had a remarkable ability to keep his wits about him in extremely dangerous situations.

On July 20, 1969, at 10:39 pm, five hours ahead of the original schedule, Neil Armstrong opened the hatch of the lunar module. As he made his way down the ladder, Armstrong spoke his famous quote: "That's one small step for a man, and one giant leap for mankind." He then planted his left foot on the grey, powdery surface, took a cautious step forward, and became the first human to walk on the surface of the Moon.

Task 2. You are going to take part in a telephone survey. You have to answer six questions. Give full answers to the questions. Remember that you have 40 seconds to answer each question.

Listen to the audio script of this task or ask somebody to read it for you.

Task 3. You are going to give a talk about **your health**. You will have to start in 1.5 minutes and speak for not more than 2 minutes.



Remember to say:

- why it is necessary to take care of your health from the very early age
- what bad health habits we should avoid
- which kind of food you prefer, fast food or home-cooked food, why

You have to talk continuously.

Вариант 4

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

Dinosaurs ruled the planet for millions of years, and they are generally believed to have gone extinct. Yet the reality is that modern versions of dinosaurs are all around us. Scientists have been exploring similarities between birds and dinosaurs, and new research shows that these two types of animals are interrelated.

A new exhibition called *Dinosaurs Among Us* at the American Museum of Natural History in New York City explores the connections between birds and dinosaurs. It displays new scientific evidence collected over the last two decades. The exhibition includes ancient fossils and lifelike models of dinosaurs of all sizes to show the evolution of dinosaurs into birds. It examines several features the two species share, including feathers, complex brains, the shapes and sizes of eggs, and the ability to fly.

Task 2. You are going to take part in a telephone survey. You have to answer six questions. Give full answers to the questions. Remember that you have 40 seconds to answer each question.

Listen to the audio script of this task or ask somebody to read it for you.

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



- whether you enjoy shopping, why/why not
- where you usually do your shopping, why
- whether online shops will replace traditional shops in the future, why/why not

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

Yellowstone National Park was established by the U.S. Congress in 1872. It is known for its wildlife and geothermal features, especially Old Faithful Geyser. It is not the biggest or the most regular geyser in the park, but it is the biggest regular geyser. Over the years, it has become one of the most studied geysers. Yellowstone spans an area of about 9,000 km2 and has beautiful lakes, deep canyons, and mountain ranges.

Hundreds of species of mammals, birds, fish, and reptiles live there. The park has numerous recreational opportunities, including hiking, camping, boating, fishing, and sightseeing. Paved roads provide close access to the major geothermal areas as well as some of the lakes and waterfalls. During the winter, visitors often access the park by way of guided tours that use either snow coaches or snowmobiles.

Task 2. You are going to take part in a telephone survey. You have to answer six questions. Give full answers to the questions. Remember that you have 40 seconds to answer each question.

Listen to the audio script of this task or ask somebody to read it for you.

Task 3. You are going to give a talk about **holidays**. You will have to start in 1.5 minutes and speak for not more than 2 minutes.



- what holiday you enjoy most of all, why
- what traditional holiday celebration you took part in
- why people should celebrate holidays

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

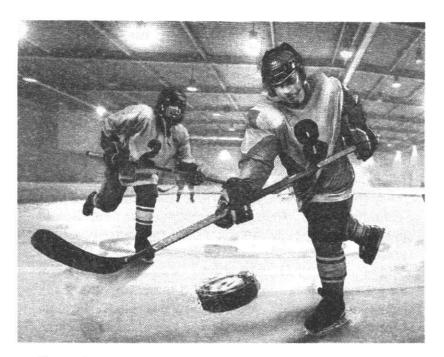
Leeds Castle is one of the most visited historic buildings in Britain. The castle has been on the site since 1119, although it has been rebuilt several times. The modern castle dates back to the 19th century. It was built on the islands in a lake formed by the River Len to the east of the village of Leeds. It has been open to the public since 1976.

The castle and its grounds are a major leisure destination for both locals and tourists. It has a maze, a grotto, a golf course, and the world's only museum of dog collars. The maze consists of 2,400 yew trees, and when viewed from the centre, part of its plan mirrors a queen's crown. It is set in a square, and yet, when seen from the mound or the air, the pattern is circular. This is unique to Leeds Castle and adds difficulty to solving it.

Task 2. You are going to take part in a telephone survey. You have to answer six questions. Give full answers to the questions. Remember that you have 40 seconds to answer each question.

Listen to the audio script of this task or ask somebody to read it for you.

Task 3. You are going to give a talk about **sport**. You will have to start in 1.5 minutes and speak for not more than 2 minutes.



- what kinds of sports are popular with teenagers in your region
- which sports you prefer, team sports or individual sports, why
- whether you would like to become a professional sportsman, why

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

The safety pin is a variation of the regular pin. It includes a simple spring mechanism and a clasp. The clasp serves two purposes. The first one is to form a closed loop to fasten the pin to whatever it is applied to. The second aim is to cover the end of the pin to protect the user from the sharp point. Safety pins are commonly used to fasten pieces of fabric or clothing together.

American mechanic Walter Hunt is regarded as the inventor of the safety pin. Since he needed to settle a debt with a friend, Hunt decided to invent something new in order to pay his debt off. After he had got a patent in 1849, Hunt sold it to an American company for \$400. Using that money, Hunt paid the debt to a friend and kept the remaining amount for himself.

Task 2. You are going to take part in a telephone survey. You have to answer six questions. Give full answers to the questions. Remember that you have 40 seconds to answer each question.

Listen to the audio script of this task or ask somebody to read it for you.

Task 3. You are going to give a talk about **your native land**. You will have to start in 1.5 minutes and speak for not more than 2 minutes.



- whether you are proud of your country, why/why not
- what cities or towns you would advise your foreign friend to visit in your country, why
- what interesting nature sights there are in your country

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

A fast food restaurant is a specific type of restaurant characterized both by its fast food cuisine and by minimal table service. Food served in fast food restaurants typically consists of a "meat-sweet diet", and the menu is rather limited. The food is cooked in advance and is kept hot. It is usually ready to take away, although some restaurants provide seating as well. Fast food restaurants are typically part of a restaurant chain or franchise operation.

The name and location of the first fast food restaurant is lost to history, but the origins of fast food are really the origins of street food. Fast food has always been associated with urban development. This means whenever highly populated areas sprung up in history, so did fast food. Today, despite its obvious drawbacks, fast food restaurants are popular across the globe.

Task 2. You are going to take part in a telephone survey. You have to answer six questions. Give full answers to the questions. Remember that you have 40 seconds to answer each question.

Listen to the audio script of this task or ask somebody to read it for you.

Task 3. You are going to give a talk about famous people. You will have to start in 1.5 minutes and speak for not more than 2 minutes.



- what famous person you admire and why;
- what is necessary for a person to become famous;
- whether you would like to become famous in the future, why/ why not;

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

Ever since work experience became compulsory, young adults have been gaining key skills and knowledge about the working world. There are many types of work experience. They can range from a half-day visit to a workplace to internships that last for months. Work experience can include anything from mowing lawns and babysitting to working as a volunteer or on-the-job training.

Without doubt, any work experience offers great benefits. To begin with, you can see first-hand what happens in a typical day on the job. Getting a realistic idea of the positive and negative parts of the job helps you make a more informed choice. In addition, you can learn about related jobs in the same field. This could give you more ideas about what kind of career you might go into. Finally, work experience enables young adults to grasp a vital understanding of the way companies operate, and even encourage them to take career paths they would have never even considered.

Task 2. You are going to take part in a telephone survey. You have to answer six questions. Give full answers to the questions. Remember that you have 40 seconds to answer each question.

Listen to the audio script of this task or ask somebody to read it for you.

Task 3. You are going to give a talk about the city/town you live in. You will have to start in 1.5 minutes and speak for not more than 2 minutes.



- whether you are proud of the place you live in, why/why not
- what environmental problems there are in your city/town, why
- what you would change in your city/town to make it more attractive to tourists

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

Earl Grey tea is a famous tea blend, which is loved by millions of people all over the world. *Earl Grey* is not a registered trademark, and numerous tea companies produce their own versions of Earl Grey tea, using a wide variety of tea leaves and additives.

The Earl Grey blend, or *Earl Grey's Mixture*, is assumed to be named after Charles Grey, 2nd Earl Grey, who was British Prime Minister in the 1830s. According to one legend, a grateful Chinese Mandarin whose son was rescued from drowning by one of Lord Grey's men first presented the blend to the Earl in 1803. The tale is probably not true, as Lord Grey never set foot in China. However, it was accepted as an official version by the *Twinings* company, which has been producing *Earl Grey* for over 200 years.

Task 2. You are going to take part in a telephone survey. You have to answer six questions. Give full answers to the questions. Remember that you have 40 seconds to answer each question.

Listen to the audio script of this task or ask somebody to read it for you.

Task 3. You are going to give a talk about **animals**. You will have to start in 1.5 minutes and speak for not more than 2 minutes.



- what problems wild animals face nowadays
- what animals you can see in the forests of Russia
- whether people should keep wild animals in zoos, why/why not

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

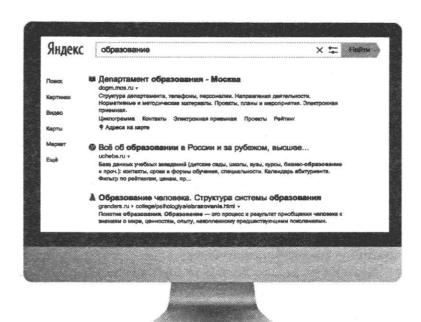
Cheese Rolling is one of the most popular events in the English-speaking world. In Stilton, which is located in the heart of England, Cheese Rolling has become an annual May Day event. Hundreds of villagers and visitors enjoy traditional Bank Holiday entertainment and watch the teams battling for the Stilton Cheese Rolling trophies.

It would be nice to be able to say that the event is "as old as the village", but no one really knows how far back the tradition of rolling cheese goes. Nowadays, the starting point is always outside "The Angel Spice" and the finish line is drawn at the crossroads between the bottom of Fen Street and Church Street. The contestants compete in teams of four, either all men, all women, or mixed juniors. Each team member has to roll the cheese at least once during the fight. It is a knockout competition with quarters, semis, and a grand final.

Task 2. You are going to take part in a telephone survey. You have to answer six questions. Give full answers to the questions. Remember that you have 40 seconds to answer each question.

Listen to the audio script of this task or ask somebody to read it for you.

Task 3. You are going to give a talk about **the Internet**. You will have to start in 1.5 minutes and speak for not more than 2 minutes.



- what people can use the Internet for
- whether online communication is more convenient than faceto-face communication, why/why not
- what way of using the Internet you prefer, why

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

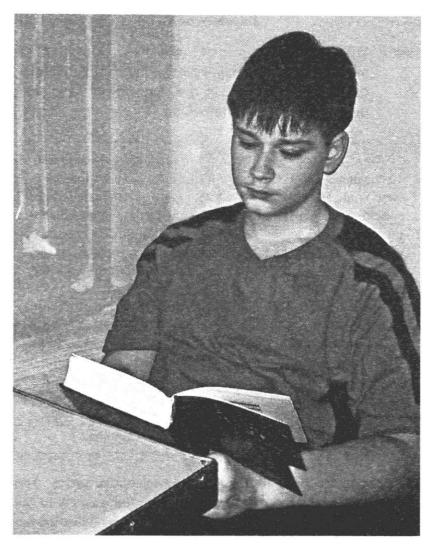
Some people trace the history of fast food in America to 1912, when a fast food restaurant called *the Automat* opened in New York. *The Automat* was a cafeteria with its prepared foods behind small glass windows and coin-operated slots. Later numerous Automat restaurants were built around the country to deal with the demand. The company also popularized the notion of "take-away" food with their slogan "Less work for Mother".

However, the hamburger restaurant, which is most associated by the public with "fast food", was created by two brothers McDonald. They opened a barbecue drive-in in 1940. After discovering that most of their profits came from hamburgers, the brothers closed their restaurant for three months and reopened it in 1948 as a walk-up stand offering a simple menu of hamburgers, French fries, shakes, coffee, and Coca-Cola, served in disposable paper wrapping.

Task 2. You are going to take part in a telephone survey. You have to answer six questions. Give full answers to the questions. Remember that you have 40 seconds to answer each question.

Listen to the audio script of this task or ask somebody to read it for you.

Task 3. You are going to give a talk about your **reading preferences**. You will have to start in 1.5 minutes and speak for not more than 2 minutes.



- what kinds of books you enjoy reading, why
- what book you can recommend your friend to read, why
- which books you prefer reading, printed books or electronic books, why

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

Distance learning means educating students who are not physically present at school. They can study at their own pace, at the place of their choice, and without face-to-face contact with a teacher. Courses that are conducted partly through distance education and partly on-site are usually referred to as hybrid education.

Distance education has gone through several stages of development. The first distance education course was provided by Sir Pitman in the 1840s. He taught a system of shorthand by mailing texts transcribed into shorthand on postcards and receiving transcriptions from his students in return for correction. The element of student feedback was a crucial innovation of Pitman's system. This scheme became possible due to the introduction of uniform postage rates across England in 1840. This early beginning proved extremely successful. Nowadays there are plenty of online courses that offer distance education through the World Wide Web.

Task 2. You are going to take part in a telephone survey. You have to answer six questions. Give full answers to the questions. Remember that you have 40 seconds to answer each question.

Listen to the audio script of this task or ask somebody to read it for you.

Task 3. You are going to give a talk about **the sea**. You will have to start in 1.5 minutes and speak for not more than 2 minutes.



- why seas are important for people
- what threats seas and their inhabitants face nowadays
- whether you would like to spend your holidays at the seaside, why

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

The platypus is one of the most unusual creatures in the animal kingdom. Platypuses have a paddle-shaped tail like a beaver, a furry body like an otter, and webbed feet like a duck. In fact, the first time a platypus was brought from Australia to Britain, people could not believe that it was a real animal.

Platypuses make their homes in the freshwater areas. While they are in the water a lot, they will also waddle onto the riverbanks to dig burrows with their claws. These burrows are tunnels that have rooms or chambers. Platypuses also live under rock ledges, roots, or debris.

Platypuses weather many climate extremes. Their waterproof, thick fur keeps them warm in chilly temperatures, and their big tails store extra fat for energy. Platypuses usually sleep during the day and hunt at night. They hunt for their food in the water where they live.

Task 2. You are going to take part in a telephone survey. You have to answer six questions. Give full answers to the questions. Remember that you have 40 seconds to answer each question.

Listen to the audio script of this task or ask somebody to read it for you.

Task 3. You are going to give a talk about **your free time**. You will have to start in 1.5 minutes and speak for not more than 2 minutes.



- what teenagers enjoy doing in their free time, why
- what your favourite pastime is, why
- whether you help your family with household chores if you have free time, why

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

Water covers over 70% of the Earth's surface. It is a very important resource for people and the environment. Water pollution affects drinking water, rivers, lakes, and oceans all over the world. In many developing countries, safe drinking water is still a problem. Over 1000 children die every year as a result of diseases caused by water pollution.

Therefore, many companies develop technical devices that people can use in their homes to purify water. These devices improve the quality of stored water and greatly reduce the risk of illness and death.

Humans have now realised the significance of clean water as a foundation for life. In recent years, more and more organisations and councils have been working hard to educate, protect, restore waterways, and encourage practices that help to preserve water ecosystems from destruction.

Task 2. You are going to take part in a telephone survey. You have to answer six questions. Give full answers to the questions. Remember that you have 40 seconds to answer each question.

Listen to the audio script of this task or ask somebody to read it for you.

Task 3. You are going to give a talk about **exams**. You will have to start in 1.5 minutes and speak for not more than 2 minutes.

Иностранные 🐨 выбор будущего! **ЯЗЫКИ** WWW.EGE.EDU.RU **АНГЛИЙСКИЙ ИСПАНСКИЙ** ФРАНЦУЗСКИЙ НЕМЕЦКИЙ письменную HACTH можно получить ЗА ПИСЬМЕННУЮ И УСТНУЮ ЧАСТИ ЗА УСТНУЮ ЧАСТЬ

Remember to say:

- whether exams are a good way of testing students' knowledge, why/why not
- what exam seems the most difficult for you, why
- what advice you can give students who are getting ready for exams

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

Since ancient times people all over the world have celebrated the end of June as the peak of the summer. Russia's version of such a holiday is Kupala Day, celebrated on 23 June. On that day, girls used to make wreaths of herbs, and in the evening, they usually let the wreaths float on the water and watched them go away. The sinking wreath meant that there would be no wedding. Another tradition was to pour dirty water on everyone in sight. It was believed that the more often people run to bathe, the purer their souls would become. The most healing bathing was thought to be at dawn.

No one slept at night. Young people participated in noisy games and running competitions. They also sang songs and jumped over a bonfire. Village healers believed that all the miraculous and healing herbs bloomed during Kupala night. Therefore, they never missed that night and collected medicinal roots and herbs to keep for the whole year ahead.

Task 2. You are going to take part in a telephone survey. You have to answer six questions. Give full answers to the questions. Remember that you have 40 seconds to answer each question.

Listen to the audio script of this task or ask somebody to read it for you.

Task 3. You are going to give a talk about **travelling**. You will have to start in 1.5 minutes and speak for not more than 2 minutes.



- why people enjoy travelling
- how tourism influences the life of local people
- where you prefer to spend your holidays, in your native country or abroad, why

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

Imagine a city of the future. Do you expect to see clean streets, flying cars, and robots doing all the work? Or, perhaps, your vision is full of nuclear bombs, chemical weapons, and people forced to live in hermetically sealed pods. No one really knows what the future holds, but the reality now is that our cities are overcrowded and polluted. No wonder, architects have started to design smarter urban environments to support a growing population. Some of these designs revolve around the idea that smarter equals greener. Visions of a green city often include electric vehicles and bike-sharing schemes, as well as skyscrapers with green roofs.

Without doubt, advanced technology will be an integral part of future cities. Sensors, placed across the city, will provide data on how the city is performing. They will be able to monitor energy and water usage, as well as provide self-driven transportation systems.

Task 2. You are going to take part in a telephone survey. You have to answer six questions. Give full answers to the questions. Remember that you have 40 seconds to answer each question.

Listen to the audio script of this task or ask somebody to read it for you.

Task 3. You are going to give a talk about fashion and clothes. You will have to start in 1.5 minutes and speak for not more than 2 minutes.



Remember to:

- say why some people spend lots of money on clothes
- discuss whether it is necessary to follow fashion, why/why not
- describe the clothes you prefer wearing and say why you like them

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

In the past, most artists learned to paint by attending an art school or academy. The most popular style of painting was Classicism. Classical artists painted their works carefully and smoothly inside a studio. Their paintings often showed stories from mythology.

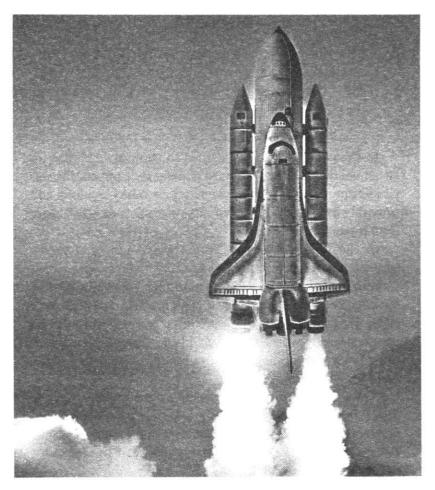
In the late 19th century, there was a group of artists who created a new style of painting, which was called Impressionism. Impressionist paintings showed life-like subjects painted in a rapid style, with brushstrokes that were easily seen and colours that were often bright. Impressionist painters mostly worked in oil paint on canvas. They would often make small quick paintings outdoors, and then finish them in the studio.

Nowadays, Impressionism remains the most attractive period in the history of modern art and the most appreciated one by the public. Series of exhibitions and record sales give evidence of today's extraordinary popularity of Impressionist painters.

Task 2. You are going to take part in a telephone survey. You have to answer six questions. Give full answers to the questions. Remember that you have 40 seconds to answer each question.

Listen to the audio script of this task or ask somebody to read it for you.

Task 3. You are going to give a talk about **space exploration**. You will have to start in 1.5 minutes and speak for not more than 2 minutes.



- when and how the history of space exploration began
- what famous cosmonaut/astronaut you admire, why
- whether space exploration is important for humanity, why/ why not

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

Bungee jumping is a recreational activity. It involves jumping from a high surface using an elastic cord attached to the jumper's body. During the jumper's fall, the elastic cord stretches, which causes the jumper to bounce up and down until the energy from the jump has been depleted.

Although this activity is rather risky, there have been millions of successful bungee jumps due to safety standards and the strict guidelines for jumping. However, despite the best efforts of bungee operators to conform to safety standards, accidents do happen. Unfortunately, they often result in severe injuries or even death. A frequent cause of accidents is the use of an improperly long cord. It should be much shorter than the height of a place from which the jump takes place. For an extreme challenge like bungee jumping, you also need to be in good general health in order to ensure your safety.

Task 2. You are going to take part in a telephone survey. You have to answer six questions. Give full answers to the questions. Remember that you have 40 seconds to answer each question.

Listen to the audio script of this task or ask somebody to read it for you.

Task 3. You are going to give a talk about **advertising**. You will have to start in 1.5 minutes and speak for not more than 2 minutes.

КОМПЬЮТЕРНЫЙ МАСТЕР

<u>Бесплатный выезд</u> (000) 111-13-10

Живу рядом и подойду в любое удобное для вас время. Цены низкие!



- Удаление вирусов и баннеров
- Ремонт и чистка ноутбуков
- Сборка ПК под заказ
- Настройка роутеров и сетей
- **Диагностика ПК** и поиск его неисправностей
- Установка любых программ
- Консультации
- Создание сайтов

Тормозит компьютер? Глючит ноутбук? Надоели всплывающие окна? Вирусы атакуют?

Звоните с 7-00 до 24-00 без выходных

Пенсионерам скидки

Компьютерный мастер

Компьютерный мастер

(000) 111-13-10

(000) 111-13-10

Remember to say:

- what kinds of advertisements one can see in your city/town
- whether you find advertising necessary, why
- how advertising can change in the future

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

Nowadays, lots of people want to explore the world in a way that does not influence the natural environment. As a result, a new travel ethic has arisen called ecotourism. It is responsible travel, which conserves the environment, sustains the well-being of local people, and involves education. The key part of ecotourism is observing the beauty of the land while also making an effort to preserve it. The purpose of ecotourism may be to educate the traveller, to provide funds for ecological conservation, or to foster respect for human rights. It also offers tourists insight into the impact of human beings on the environment, as well as fosters a greater appreciation of our natural habitats.

Ecotourism typically involves travel to destinations where flora, fauna, and cultural heritage are the primary attractions. Today there are many ecotourism destinations in all parts of the world that have been recognized for their commitment to preserving the environment.

Task 2. You are going to take part in a telephone survey. You have to answer six questions. Give full answers to the questions. Remember that you have 40 seconds to answer each question.

Listen to the audio script of this task or ask somebody to read it for you.

Task 3. You are going to give a talk about **art and artists**. You will have to start in 1.5 minutes and speak for not more than 2 minutes.



Remember to:

- explain why people like or dislike art
- describe the kind of art you enjoy and say why you enjoy it
- say when you last visited an art gallery and what you saw there

ТЕКСТЫ ДЛЯ АУДИРОВАНИЯ К ЗАДАНИЮ 2

Вариант 1

Electronic assistant: Hello! It's the electronic assistant of the Extreme Sports Centre. We kindly ask you to take part in our survey. We need to find out what teenagers think about traditional and extreme sports. Please answer six questions. The survey is anonymous, so you don't have to give your name. Let's get started.

| Electronic assistant: How often do you do sports at school? |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Student: (pause 40 seconds) |
| Electronic assistant: What do you usually do at your PE lessons at school? |
| Student: (pause 40 seconds) |
| Electronic assistant: Which do teenagers in your region prefer, traditional sports or extreme sports? Explain why. |
| Student: (pause 40 seconds) |
| Electronic assistant: What extreme sports are popular with teenagers in your region? |
| Student: (pause 40 seconds) |
| Electronic assistant: What facilities for extreme sports are there in or around your city? |
| Student: (pause 40 seconds) |
| Electronic assistant: What extreme sport would you like to try in the future? Why? |
| Student: (pause 40 seconds) |
| Electronic assistant: This is the end of the survey. Thank you very much for your cooperation. |

Electronic assistant: Hello! It's the electronic assistant of the World Game Service. We kindly ask you to take part in our survey. We need to find out how teenagers in your region feel about computer games. Please answer six questions. The survey is anonymous, so you don't have to give your name. Let's start.

| Electronic assistant: What is your age and occupation? |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Student: (pause 40 seconds) |
| Electronic assistant: How often do you play computer games if ever? Why? |
| Student: (pause 40 seconds) |
| Electronic assistant: What kinds of computer games are popular with teenagers in your region? |
| Student: (pause 40 seconds) |
| Electronic assistant: Which do you and your friends prefer, to play games on CDs or to play games online? |
| Student: (pause 40 seconds) |
| Electronic assistant: Do you think playing computer games is a good way to relax? Why? |
| Student: (pause 40 seconds) |
| Electronic assistant: Do computer games teach you anything Explain your point of view. |
| Student: (pause 40 seconds) |
| Electronic assistant: This is the end of the survey. Thank you |

very much for your cooperation.

Electronic assistant: Hello! It's the electronic assistant of the *English Youth Club*. We kindly ask you to take part in our survey. We need to find out about holidays in your region. Please answer six questions. The survey is anonymous, so you don't have to give your name. Let's get started.

| your name. Let's get started. |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Electronic assistant: What country are you from? How long have you lived in your region? |
| Student: (pause 40 seconds) |
| Electronic assistant: How many public holidays are celebrated in your country? |
| Student: (pause 40 seconds) |
| Electronic assistant: What is the most popular public holiday in your country? |
| Student: (pause 40 seconds) |
| Electronic assistant: What is your most favourite holiday and why? |
| Student: (pause 40 seconds) |
| Electronic assistant: Is there any traditional festival in you country? How do people usually celebrate it? |
| Student: (pause 40 seconds) |
| Electronic assistant: What holiday or festival would you advise your foreign friend to take part in? Explain why. |
| Student: (pause 40 seconds) |

Electronic assistant: This is the end of the survey. Thank you

very much for your cooperation.

Electronic assistant: Hello! It's the electronic assistant of the *International Food Company*. We kindly ask you to take part in our survey. We need to find out about eating habits of people in your region. Please answer six questions. The survey is anonymous, you don't have to give your name. So, let's get started.

| Electronic assistant: What is your age and nationality? |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Student: (pause 40 seconds) |
| Electronic assistant: How many times a day do you have meals? What are they? |
| Student: (pause 40 seconds) |
| Electronic assistant: What is your favourite dish? Why? |
| Student: (pause 40 seconds) |
| Electronic assistant: What kind of food do people in your region eat on holidays or special occasions? |
| Student: (pause 40 seconds) |
| Electronic assistant: Are fast food restaurants like McDonald's or KFC popular with teenagers in your region? Explain why. |
| Student: (pause 40 seconds) |
| Electronic assistant: What dishes would you advise foreign tourists to try in your country? |
| Student: (pause 40 seconds) |
| Electronic assistant: This is the end of the survey. Thank you |

very much for your cooperation.

Electronic assistant: Hello! It's the electronic assistant of the *International Music Club*. We kindly ask you to take part in our survey. We need to find out your opinion on different music styles. Please answer six questions. The survey is anonymous, you don't have to give your name. So, let's get started.

| | Electronic assistant: What is your age? Where are you from? |
|-----|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| | Student: (pause 40 seconds) |
| | Electronic assistant: Do you enjoy listening to music? Why? |
| | Student: (pause 40 seconds) |
| | Electronic assistant: When and how do you listen to music? |
| | Student: (pause 40 seconds) |
| co | Electronic assistant: What musical styles do teenagers in your untry enjoy? |
| | Student: (pause 40 seconds) |
| cla | Electronic assistant: Do you think it is important to listen to assical music? Why? |
| | Student: (pause 40 seconds) |
| W] | Electronic assistant: Who is your favourite singer or composer? hy do you enjoy their music? |
| | Student: (pause 40 seconds) |
| | |

very much for your cooperation.

Electronic assistant: This is the end of the survey. Thank you

Electronic assistant: Hello! It's the electronic assistant of the Career Counselling Service. We kindly ask you to take part in our survey. We need to find out what teenagers think about their future career. Please answer six questions. The survey is anonymous, so you don't have to give your name. Let's get started.

| career. Please answer six questions. The survey is anonymous, so you don't have to give your name. Let's get started. |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Electronic assistant: At what age should teenagers start choosing their future career? Why? |
| Student: (pause 40 seconds) |
| Electronic assistant: Would you like to choose your parents profession? Why? |
| Student: (pause 40 seconds) |
| Electronic assistant: What job characteristics are the most important for you? |
| Student: (pause 40 seconds) |
| Electronic assistant: What job would you like to do when you grow up? |
| Student: (pause 40 seconds) |
| Electronic assistant: Will English be useful in your future career? Why/why not? |
| Student: (pause 40 seconds) |
| Electronic assistant: What jobs do you think will be the mos popular in the future? |
| Student: (pause 40 seconds) |

Electronic assistant: Hello! It's the electronic assistant of the Art Education Centre. We kindly ask you to take part in our survey. We need to find out teenagers' attitude to museums and art galleries. Please answer six questions. The survey is anonymous, so you don't have to give your name. Let's get started.

Electronic assistant: How often do you visit museums or art galleries, if ever?

Student: (pause 40 seconds)

Electronic assistant: Which do you prefer to attend, museums

Student: (pause 40 seconds)

or art galleries? Explain why.

Electronic assistant: Why do you think it is important to visit museums and art galleries?

Student: (pause 40 seconds)

Electronic assistant: What museum or art gallery would you advise foreigners to visit if they come to your city?

Student: (pause 40 seconds)

Electronic assistant: Would you like to have more museums in your city? Why?

Student: (pause 40 seconds)

Electronic assistant: Will virtual museums and art galleries be able to replace traditional ones in the future? Explain why.

Student: (pause 40 seconds)

Electronic assistant: Hello! It's the electronic assistant of *Help Our Planet Club*. We kindly ask you to take part in our survey. We need to find out how teenagers feel about helping the environment. Please answer six questions. The survey is anonymous, so you shouldn't give your name. Let's get started.

| ment. Please answer six questions. The survey is anonymous, so you shouldn't give your name. Let's get started. |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Electronic assistant: What environmental problems are mos critical in your city? |
| Student: (pause 40 seconds) |
| Electronic assistant: What would you change in your city to make its environment better? Why? |
| Student: (pause 40 seconds) |
| Electronic assistant: Why do you think it is important to protect our environment? |
| Student: (pause 40 seconds) |
| Electronic assistant: Are there any stray animals in your city and how can we help them? |
| Student: (pause 40 seconds) |
| Electronic assistant: What do you personally do to make the environment better? |
| Student: (pause 40 seconds) |
| Electronic assistant: Would you like to join any environmenta group in the future? Why/why not? |
| Student: (pause 40 seconds) |

Electronic assistant: Hello! It's the electronic assistant of the Film Online Service. We kindly ask you to take part in our survey. We need to find out what teenagers think about television and films. Please answer six questions. The survey is anonymous, so you don't have to give your name. Let's get started.

| Electronic assistant: How often do you watch TV, if ever? |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Student: (pause 40 seconds) |
| Electronic assistant: What is your favourite kind of films? Why? |
| Student: (pause 40 seconds) |
| Electronic assistant: What kind of films do you dislike? Why? |
| Student: (pause 40 seconds) |
| Electronic assistant: Where do you prefer to watch films, on TV or in the cinema? |
| Student: (pause 40 seconds) |
| Electronic assistant: Do you think it is important to watch films? Why/why not? |
| Student: (pause 40 seconds) |
| Electronic assistant: Do you think that the Internet will replace television in the future? Why? |
| Student: (pause 40 seconds) |
| Electronic assistant: This is the end of the survey. Thank you |

very much for your cooperation.

Electronic assistant: Hello! It's the electronic assistant of the City Transportation Service. We kindly ask you to take part in our survey. We need to find out what teenagers think about public transport in your area. Please answer six questions. The survey is anonymous, you should not give your name. So, let's start.

| Electronic assistant: How long does it take you to get to school? |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Student: (pause 40 seconds) |
| Electronic assistant: What kind of public transport do you use to get to school? |
| Student: (pause 40 seconds) |
| Electronic assistant: What kind of public transport do you find most convenient for getting around your city? Why? |
| Student: (pause 40 seconds) |
| Electronic assistant: What kind of public transport do you use when you travel to other cities or countries? |
| Student: (pause 40 seconds) |
| Electronic assistant: Why do you think it is important to improve public transport? |
| Student: (pause 40 seconds) |
| Electronic assistant: How do you think public transport will change in the future? Why? |
| Student: (pause 40 seconds) |
| |

Electronic assistant: Hello! It's the electronic assistant of the Fashion Club. We kindly ask you to take part in our survey. We need to find out what teenagers in your region think about clothes and fashion. Please answer six questions. The survey is anonymous, so you don't have to give your name. Let's get started.

| , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , | |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------|
| Electronic assistant: What is your age and gender? | |
| Student: (pause 40 seconds) | |
| Electronic assistant: What is your favourite kind of clothes? | casual |
| Student: (pause 40 seconds) | |
| Electronic assistant: What kind of clothes do teenagers region prefer to wear on special occasions like parties or design of the special occasions are prefer to wear on special occasions. | • |
| Student: (pause 40 seconds) | |
| Electronic assistant : Do you think it is important to fashion? Explain why. | follow |
| Student: (pause 40 seconds) | |
| Electronic assistant: Do you think it is necessary to uniform at school? Why? | wear a |
| Student: (pause 40 seconds) | |
| Electronic assistant: What would you advise a persowants to look attractive? | n who |
| Student: (pause 40 seconds) | |
| | |

Electronic assistant: This is the end of the survey. Thank you

very much for your cooperation.

Electronic assistant: Hello! This is the electronic assistant of the *Travel and Tourism Club*. We are a new tourist centre and we would like to offer special destinations for teenagers. Please take part in our survey and answer six questions. The survey is anonymous, so you shouldn't give your name. Let's get started.

| Electronic assistant: How often do you travel, if ever? |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Student: (pause 40 seconds) |
| Electronic assistant: What tourist destinations are most popular with teenagers nowadays? |
| Student: (pause 40 seconds) |
| Electronic assistant: What kind of holiday do you prefer? |
| Student: (pause 40 seconds) |
| Electronic assistant: With whom do you prefer to travel or to spend your holidays, with your family or with your friends? Explain why. |
| Student: (pause 40 seconds) |
| Electronic assistant: What tourist destinations would you recommend foreign tourists to visit in your country? |
| Student: (pause 40 seconds) |
| Electronic assistant: What is the best way of travelling around your country? Why? |
| Student: (pause 40 seconds) |

Electronic assistant: Hello! This is the electronic assistant of the *Theatre Today Club*. We are currently studying the changing role of theatres in the modern world. We kindly ask you to take part in our survey. Please answer six questions. The survey is anonymous, so you don't need to give your name. Let's get started.

| started. |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Electronic assistant: How often do you go to the theatre, if ever? |
| Student: (pause 40 seconds) |
| Electronic assistant: What kind of stage performances are popular with teenagers in your region? Why? |
| Student: (pause 40 seconds) |
| Electronic assistant: Which would you prefer, to go to the theatre or to watch a screen version of a play or a musical? Explain why. |
| Student: (pause 40 seconds) |
| Electronic assistant: What is the most famous theatre in the place where you live? |
| Student: (pause 40 seconds) |
| Electronic assistant: Do you think that theatres will become unnecessary in the future? Explain why. |
| Student: (pause 40 seconds) |
| Electronic assistant : What would you like to change in theatres to make them more attractive to teenagers? |
| Student: (pause 40 seconds) |
| Electronic assistant: This is the end of the survey. Thank you |

very much for your time.

Electronic assistant: Hello! This is the electronic assistant of the cafe *The Best Choice*. We are doing a market research, and we would like to offer you new opportunities for special occasions. We kindly ask you to take part in our survey. Please answer six questions. The survey is anonymous, so you don't have to give your name. Let's get started.

| Electronic assistant: Is there a café in your neighbourhood? |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Student: (pause 40 seconds) |
| Electronic assistant: Where do you prefer to celebrate your birthday, at home or in a cafe? Explain why? |
| Student: (pause 40 seconds) |
| Electronic assistant: If you had a chance to arrange a birthday party in a café, what kind of food and drinks would you order? |
| Student: (pause 40 seconds) |
| Electronic assistant: What kind of entertainment would you like to have at your birthday party to make it more exciting? |
| Student: (pause 40 seconds) |
| Electronic assistant : Whom would you like to invite to your birthday party, your family or your friends? Explain why. |
| Student: (pause 40 seconds) |
| Electronic assistant: What other special occasions (like your graduation party or getting a driver's licence) would you like to |

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

Student: (pause 40 seconds)

celebrate in a cafe?

Electronic assistant: Hello! This is the electronic assistant of the club *Money Matters*. Our purpose is to improve financial competence of teenagers and young adults. We kindly ask you to take part in our survey. Please answer six questions. The survey is anonymous, so you don't need to give your name. Let's start.

| anonymous, so you don't need to give your name. Let's start. |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Electronic assistant: How do you get your pocket money? |
| Student: (pause 40 seconds) |
| Electronic assistant: What do you usually buy with your pocket money? |
| Student: (pause 40 seconds) |
| Electronic assistant: Where do you prefer to do the shopping, at the shopping mall or on the Internet? Why? |
| Student: (pause 40 seconds) |
| Electronic assistant: Would you like to have a part-time job to earn more pocket money? Explain why. |
| Student: (pause 40 seconds) |
| Electronic assistant: What would you advise a teenager who wants to buy an expensive thing but doesn't have enough money for that? |
| Student: (pause 40 seconds) |
| Electronic assistant: Would you like to be rich in the future? Why? |
| Student: (pause 40 seconds) |
| Electronic assistant: This is the end of the survey. Thank you |

very much for your time.

Electronic assistant: Hello! This is the electronic assistant of the club *Education for Life*. We are a new educational centre and our aim is to promote education. We kindly ask you to take part in our survey. Please answer six questions. The survey is anonymous, so you don't have to give your name. Let's get started.

| mous, so you don't have to give your name. Let's get started. |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Electronic assistant: What is your favourite subject? Why do you like it? |
| Student: (pause 40 seconds) |
| Electronic assistant: What subject seems the most difficult for you? Why? |
| Student: (pause 40 seconds) |
| Electronic assistant: Is homework necessary for secondary school students? Why? |
| Student: (pause 40 seconds) |
| Electronic assistant: Would you like to continue education after finishing school? Why? |
| Student: (pause 40 seconds) |
| Electronic assistant: Is taking a gap year before entering university a good idea? Explain why. |
| Student: (pause 40 seconds) |
| Electronic assistant: Do you think that online education will replace classroom education in the future? Why? |
| Student: (pause 40 seconds) |

Electronic assistant: Hello! This is the electronic assistant of the club My Home Place. We kindly ask you to take part in our survey. We need to find out what teenagers think about the place they live in. Please answer six questions. The survey is anonymous, so you don't have to give your name. Let's get started.

| they live in. Please answer six questions. The survey is anonymous, so you don't have to give your name. Let's get started. |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Electronic assistant: How long have you lived in your city or town? |
| Student: (pause 40 seconds) |
| Electronic assistant: Do you like the place where you live? Explain why. |
| Student: (pause 40 seconds) |
| Electronic assistant : Are there any environmental problems in the place where you live? |
| Student: (pause 40 seconds) |
| Electronic assistant: What sports facilities does your city or town offer to teenagers? |
| Student: (pause 40 seconds) |
| Electronic assistant: What places of interest would you recommend your foreign friend to visit in your area? |
| Student: (pause 40 seconds) |
| Electronic assistant: What souvenirs can tourists bring from the place where you live? |
| Student: (pause 40 seconds) |

Electronic assistant: Hello! This is the electronic assistant of the *Stay Up-to-Date* service. We are a new media centre and our aim is to help teenagers stay up-to-date with the news. Please answer six questions. The survey is anonymous, so you don't have to give your name. Let's start.

Electronic assistant: Is it important for you to stay up-to-date with the latest news? Why? Student: (pause 40 seconds) Electronic assistant: What sort of information can vou get from newspapers and magazines? Student: (pause 40 secon Electronic assistant: Do you listen to the radio? Why/why not? Student: (pause 40 seconds) Electronic assistant: How often do you watch news programmes on TV? Student: (pause 40 seconds) Electronic assistant: How can travelling help people to get information about the world? Student: (pause 40 seconds) Electronic assistant: What do you think is the best way of learning the latest news? Explain why.

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

Student: (pause 40 seconds)

Electronic assistant: Hello! This is the electronic assistant of the club *My Health*. We are interested in the health issues that teenagers face. We kindly ask you to take part in our survey. Please answer six questions. The survey is anonymous, so you don't need to give your name. Let's start.

Electronic assistant: How many times a week do you do morning exercises?

| Stu | udent: (pause 40 seconds) |
|-----|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Ele | ectronic assistant: What do you usually do to keep fit? |
| Stu | udent: (pause 40 seconds) |
| Ele | ectronic assistant: What kind of food do you generally eat? |
| Stu | udent: (pause 40 seconds) |
| Ele | ectronic assistant: Why is it important to eat healthy food? |
| Stu | udent: (pause 40 seconds) |
| Ele | ectronic assistant: What do you usually do when you fall ill? |
| Stu | ident: (pause 40 seconds) |
| | ectronic assistant: What way of staying healthy would you mend to teenagers? Explain why. |
| Stu | ident: (pause 40 seconds) |

Electronic assistant: Hello! This is the electronic assistant of *Our Pets* club. We kindly ask you to take part in our survey. We need to find out what teenagers think about keeping pets. Please answer six questions. The survey is anonymous, so you don't have to give your name. Let's get started.

| Electronic assistant: Why do people keep pets at home? |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Student: (pause 40 seconds) |
| Electronic assistant: What pets are popular with teenagers in your country? |
| Student: (pause 40 seconds) |
| Electronic assistant: Do you like animals? Why? |
| Student: (pause 40 seconds) |
| Electronic assistant: What pet would you advise your friend to keep? Explain why. |
| Student: (pause 40 seconds) |
| Electronic assistant: Why do some people keep exotic pets like snakes or tigers? |
| Student: (pause 40 seconds) |
| Electronic assistant: Would you like to keep a wild animal as a pet? Explain why. |
| Student: (pause 40 seconds) |
| Electronic assistant: This is the end of the survey. Thank you |

very much for your time.

ПРИМЕРЫ ОТВЕТОВ НА ЗАДАНИЯ УСТНОЙ ЧАСТИ

В данном разделе приведены возможные варианты ответов на задания 2 и 3 варианта 1. Представленные ответы не являются единственными вариантами ответов на эти задания, так как у каждого учащегося может быть своё мнение по заданным вопросам. Однако они покажут примерный объём высказывания и помогут выработать правильную стратегию устного ответа на экзамене.

Вариант ответа на задание 2

Electronic assistant: Hello! It's the electronic assistant of the Extreme Sports Centre. We kindly ask you to take part in our survey. We need to find out what teenagers think about traditional and extreme sports. Please answer six questions. The survey is anonymous, so you don't have to give your name. So, let's get started.

Electronic assistant: How often do you do sports at school?

Student: Well, we have PE lessons 3 times a week: on Monday, Tuesday and Thursday. Besides, I play in our school football team, and we have training sessions twice a week, on Wednesday and Friday. On Sunday, I often take part in football matches, so I can say that I do sports almost every day.

Electronic assistant: What do you usually do at your PE lessons at school?

Student: To tell the truth, our PE lessons are not very exciting. We seldom play any sports games. We only run and jump. However, in winter, we usually ski in the forest.

Electronic assistant: Which do teenagers in your region prefer, traditional sports or extreme sports? Explain why.

Student: Well, I think that teenagers in my region prefer traditional sports like football or swimming. First of all, they enjoy playing sports games because it's fun to play with friends. In addition, extreme sports often require expensive equipment.

Electronic assistant: What extreme sports are popular with teenagers in your region?

Student: In my opinion, the most popular extreme sport is skateboarding because you don't need any expensive equipment. You only need a skateboard and a helmet. Moreover, you can skate almost everywhere. Many teenagers also go snowboarding in winter because it's exciting.

Electronic assistant: What facilities for extreme sports are there in or around your city?

Student: To be honest, there are almost no facilities for extreme sports in my region. However, we have a couple of skate parks in our district. In addition, there are some ski resorts near my city, where you can go snowboarding.

Electronic assistant: What extreme sport would you like to try in the future? Why?

Student: As for me, I'm not a fan of extreme sports but my dream is to try bungee jumping. It's rather scary, and I want to overcome my fear of heights. Besides, I don't have to buy any special equipment.

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

Вариант ответа на задание 3

You are going to give a talk about the United Kingdom.

Remember to say:

- what comes to your mind when you think of the United Kingdom
- whether you would like to visit the United Kingdom, why/ why not
- what the best season for visiting the United Kingdom is, why

Hello, I'd like to tell you about the United Kingdom.

To begin with, the United Kingdom is a country of great history and traditions. So, when I think of it, I always imagine the Tower of London and Beefeaters in their colourful uniforms. Another image that comes to my mind is a plate of fish and chips, which is a traditional British dish. And of course I imagine Big Ben and double-decker buses, which are the symbols of the United Kingdom.

As for me, I have never been to the UK so I would like to visit this wonderful country. My dream is to take a ride on the London Eye and enjoy a fantastic view of the capital. Besides, I'm fond of poems by William Shakespeare, so it would be great to visit his native town, Stratford-upon-Avon. Finally, it's a great opportunity to practise English.

In my opinion, the best season for visiting the UK is summer. There are a lot of flowers everywhere so the streets and parks are very beautiful. Moreover, the weather in summer is not as rainy and cold as in other seasons, so you won't need lots of warm clothes.

To sum up, I want to say that the United Kingdom is a remarkable country with lots of traditions and it is certainly worth visiting.

СПИСОК ИСПОЛЬЗОВАННЫХ ИСТОЧНИКОВ

Демонстрационный вариант контрольных измерительных материалов для проведения в 2017 году основного государственного экзамена по английскому языку. Устная часть. — www.fipi.ru

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ДЛЯ ЗАПИСЕЙ

Справочное издание

Серия «ПОДГОТОВКА К ОСНОВНОМУ ГОСУДАРСТВЕННОМУ ЭКЗАМЕНУ»

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