

**Государственный выпускной экзамен (письменная форма)
по английскому языку для обучающихся по образовательным
программам основного общего образования в 2015-2016 учебном году**

Вариант 2

Инструкция по выполнению работы

Письменная часть экзаменационной работы по английскому языку состоит из трёх разделов, включающих 25 заданий.

На выполнение заданий письменной части отводится 2 часа 30 минут (150 минут).

Раздел 1 (задания по чтению) содержит 9 заданий на понимание прочитанных текстов. Рекомендуемое время на выполнение заданий – 60 минут.

Раздел 2 (задания по грамматике и лексике) состоит из 15 заданий. Рекомендуемое время на выполнение заданий – 60 минут.

Раздел 3 (задание по письму) состоит из 1 задания. Задание выполняется на отдельном листе. Рекомендуемое время на выполнение задания – 30 минут.

Рекомендуется выполнять задания в том порядке, в котором они даны.

Ответы к заданиям 2–9 записываются в виде одной цифры, которая соответствует номеру правильного ответа. Эту цифру запишите в поле ответа в тексте работы.

Ответы к заданиям 1, 10–24 записываются в виде последовательности цифр или слова (словосочетания) в поле ответа в тексте работы.

В случае записи неверного ответа на задания разделов 1 и 2 зачеркните его и запишите рядом новый.

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

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

Желаем успеха!

Раздел 1 (задания по чтению)

1

Прочитайте тексты и установите соответствие между текстами **A–G** и заголовками **1–8**. Запишите свои ответы в таблицу. Используйте каждую цифру **только один раз**. В задании есть **один лишний заголовок**.

- | | |
|---|---------------------------------|
| 1. Supporting sports | 5. The drink ingredients |
| 2. A remarkable container design | 6. Good in any season |
| 3. A universal medicine | 7. A fan society |
| 4. A smart symbol | 8. The drink varieties |

- A.** Coca Cola appeared in Atlanta, Georgia, in 1886. Doctor John Pemberton made a special syrup, but he kept its components secret. He added some mineral water to it and took the new product to the chemist's. There the syrup was sold for five cents a glass. Pemberton told everyone that Coca-Cola cured many illnesses, including headaches, stomachaches, and nervous breakdowns.
- B.** Coca Cola was first sold in ordinary bottles. In 1915, the company held a competition to create a new bottle for their drink. They said it should be a bottle that would make Coca Cola different from all other drinks. Even today the shape of Coca Cola bottle is one of the most recognized packages on the planet..."even in the dark!".
- C.** The famous Coca Cola image was created by John Pemberton's colleague, Mr. Robinson. He thought that two letters "C" would look great in advertising. Besides, the red and white colours were simple and effective. Red was energetic and bright and so would attract young people. As for the style of writing, it was just popular in the United States during that period.
- D.** Before the 1930s, Coca Cola was only considered to be a drink for warm weather so the company started a campaign to remind people that Coca Cola was a great choice in any month. For this a talented artist drew pictures of a happy Santa Claus enjoying a drink of Coke. The pictures were published in magazines and made Cola even more popular.

- E. Coca Cola was one of the first companies that invested money in public projects. For example, the company is proud to be an old and devoted partner of the Olympic Games. This connection began in 1928 with the Games in Amsterdam. Since then the company has sponsored lots of football, hockey, and basketball competitions.
- F. The Coca Cola Collectors Club was formed in 1974 by a small group of people. Today it has become international with more than 5,000 people from 28 countries. Club members collect everything connected with Coca Cola: bottles, posters, newspaper articles, postcards – everything. They sometimes meet to exchange their treasures.
- G. Today there are 16 special variants of the original Coca Cola recipe. Some have less sugar or no sugar at all. Such Coke is chosen by those who want to keep fit. Children may prefer a cherry or a vanilla flavour. The drink also changes from country to country, reflecting national preferences. For example, if you travel to France, you can try the unusual orange Coca Cola.

Текст	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
Заголовок							

Прочитайте текст. Определите, какие из приведённых утверждений **2–9** соответствуют содержанию текста (**1 – True**), какие не соответствуют (**2 – False**) и о чём в тексте не сказано, то есть на основании текста нельзя дать ни положительного, ни отрицательного ответа (**3 – Not stated**). В поле ответа запишите одну цифру, которая соответствует номеру правильного ответа.

Two sports brands

The small town in Bavaria is very famous in Germany, because there is the home of the Dassler brothers. They started two well-known sports brands: *Adidas* and *Puma*. But their story is not about peace, it's about war, disagreement and competition.

In 1924 Adolf and Rudolf started making shoes and soon had a small shoe business. The elder brother, Rudolf (or Rudi), was a veteran of World War I. He was a good businessman and knew how to sell things. The younger brother, Adolf (or Adi) was more thoughtful and creative. The brothers had 25 workers at the factory and they made 100 pairs of sports shoes every day.

During the 1936 Olympics, Adi Dassler drove to the Olympic village with a suitcase full of sports shoes. He asked an American sprinter Jesse Owens to wear and run in them. Owens won 4 gold medals and at once the Dassler shoes became popular. The Dasslers were selling 200,000 pairs of shoes each year before World War II.

We don't know much about their lives at the time of World War II. However, in the 1940s they refused to work together any more. Rudolf left the company, moved to the other bank of the river and started a competing shop there. At first he wanted to name his company Ruda, but then he thought about a graceful, quick animal – the puma. And so *Puma* was born.

Adi stayed with family business and renamed the company *Adidas*. He developed the 3-stripe logo in 1941 and registered it as *Adidas'* brand. Adi wanted to make a symbol that could be easily recognized by other people and three stripes was a good idea. The stripes show a mountain. You have to climb it if you want to reach the peak or achieve anything.

The serious conflict between the brothers divided the town into two: the *Adidas* bank and the *Puma* bank of the river. It was like a silent war. Only the bravest people could wear their *Puma* shoes and cross the river to the *Adidas* side of the town. When people met in the street, they first looked down at each other's shoes. It helped them to decide if that person was an enemy or a friend. What's more, *Puma* people didn't marry *Adidas* people. There were *Adidas* and *Puma* schools, pubs, shops, restaurants, hotels.

The brothers never became friendly again or even spoke to each other. Rudi died in 1974 and left *Puma* to his son. The family sold the company in 1989. Adi died in 1978, his son was the head of *Adidas* till his death in 1987. Today *Puma* is controlled by a big French company and *Adidas* is owned by a number of companies.

The 'war' was declared completely over in 2009. Employees and workers of both companies shook hands and then played a football match in the Bavarian town of Herzogenaurach. The match was the first joint event for the two companies since 1948. The match ended 7–5 but the teams were not divided into *Adidas* and *Puma*. Each team was a mix of *Adidas* and *Puma* players.

2

The brands *Adidas* and *Puma* were started in the USA.

- 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

Ответ:

☐

3

One of the brothers advertised the first sports shoes with the help of a famous athlete.

- 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

Ответ:

☐

4

Both brothers called their new company by their own names.

- 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

Ответ:

☐

5

A trip to the mountain gave Adi the idea for *Adidas* logo.

- 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

Ответ:

☐

6

The people of the town were involved in the brothers' quarrel.

- 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

Ответ:

☐

7

In Bavaria most people preferred *Adidas* shoes to *Puma* shoes.

- 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

Ответ:

☐

8

Now *Adidas* and *Puma* belong to the Dassler family.

- 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

Ответ:

☐

9

The results of the football match caused a new outbreak of the war between the *Adidas* and *Puma* companies.

- 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

Ответ:

☐

Раздел 2 (задания по грамматике и лексике)

Прочитайте приведённый ниже текст. Преобразуйте слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами **10–18** так, чтобы они грамматически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию **10-18**.

- Kathy looked at her new room's white walls.
"They're so plain."
10 "Don't worry," Dad said, "If you don't like them, we _____ the walls any colour you like." MAKE
- 11** "Do you want pink?" Mum suggested. Kathy _____ her head. SHAKE
- 12** "No, pink is either for _____ or for silly girls who like Barbie dolls. I'm neither of those." BABY
- 13** Her parents smiled but _____ anything. NOT/SAY
- 14** "But what colour to choose? I wish we _____ ask a designer for professional advice," said Kathy. CAN
- 15** "Oh, no! It's out of the question!" said Kathy's mother, firmly. A designer's advice is much _____ than we can afford. EXPENSIVE
- 16** "Ok. It was just an idea."
"Getting back to the wall colour, why not make your room yellow or orange?" Dad suggested. "When the walls _____ in those colours, the room will look cheerful." PAINT
- 17** "Yes!" Kathy definitely liked the idea. "We'll make three walls yellow, but the _____ one will be orange." FOUR
- 18** The next day, when Kathy came back from school, her Dad said: "Look what I _____." There were paints and brushes on the floor. BUY
"Everything's ready for us to start." He smiled and handed Kathy the brush.

Прочитайте приведённый ниже текст. Преобразуйте слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами **19–24** так, чтобы они грамматически и лексически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию **19–24**.

- 19** Father's Day in the UK is on the third Sunday in June. We enjoy this day very much and always arrange a _____ at home. CELEBRATE
- 20** Our dad deserves it – he is the most _____ person I've ever met. AMAZE
- 21** He works as a train _____ and he loves his job, though it takes time and energy. DRIVE
- 22** He cannot spend lots of time with us, but when he is at home, we have a _____ time all together. FANTASY
- 23** Dad is a very _____ person and often invents new games for us. CREATE
- 24** There are three children in our family and we always prepare a present for our dad together. Last time it was a large, _____ book about the history of trains. The book starts with the invention of the first train and tells the whole story of the railway up to the present day. COLOUR

Раздел 3 (Письмо)

Для ответа на задание 25 используйте отдельный лист. При выполнении задания 25 особое внимание обратите на то, что Ваши ответы будут оцениваться только по записям, сделанным на отдельном чистом листе. Никакие записи черновика не будут учитываться экспертом. Обратите внимание также на необходимость соблюдения указанного объёма письма. Письма недостаточного объёма, а также часть текста письма, превышающая требуемый объём, не оцениваются.

25

You have **30** minutes to do this task.

You have received a letter from your English-speaking pen friend, Ben.

... We are having a Maths test tomorrow. It makes me feel scared! I would rather have three language tests instead of one Maths test. I really find learning foreign languages interesting and not difficult at all. ...

... What subject is the most difficult for you? What do you do to improve your English? What language apart from English would you like to learn and why?...

Write him a letter and answer his **3** questions.

Write **100–120** words. Remember the rules of letter writing.