

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

Вариант 3

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. Bilingual society | 5. A colourful appeal to peace |
| 2. The creator of the famous building | 6. Was it a real story? |
| 3. The dominant colour of the island | 7. In the heart of Dublin |
| 4. The origin of the international word | 8. Two things associated with the country |

- A.** One of the informal names of Ireland is “the Emerald Isle”. This is because of its lush greenery and rolling hills. The country receives a lot of rain each year, which keeps the grass green and the plants blooming. Experts argue that the flora of Ireland demonstrates more than forty shades of green. The famous country singer Johnny Cash even wrote a song about it ‘40 Shades of Green’.
- B.** The most famous symbol of Ireland is undoubtedly the shamrock clover. However, the official emblem of the country is the Celtic harp (арфа). Ireland is the only country in the world to have a musical instrument as its national symbol. The harp has become Ireland’s national symbol not because it was created there but due to the collection of the oldest harps in the world which now can be seen in the museum at Trinity College in Dublin.
- C.** The national flag of the Republic of Ireland is a tricolour of green, white and orange vertical stripes. The flag was designed to reflect the country’s political situation. Created in 1848, the orange stripe represents Irish Protestants. Green is for Irish Catholics and white is for the hope that peace might eventually be reached between them.
- D.** According to the Constitution, Irish (Gaelic) is a national language of the Republic of Ireland. It used to be the primary language that was used on the island. Though at school children are still taught Irish, the language is losing its importance. Nowadays, most people speak English which is the second official language of the country. At the same time, many families who have lived in Ireland for generations understand and speak Irish.

- E.** The story about the world-famous vampire Count Dracula was written in 1897 by Bram Stoker, from Dublin. Count Dracula started the period of 20 years of vampire stories in Victorian literature. People believe that the author gathered inspiration from real life events of a Romanian ruler, called Vlad the Impaler. But Vlad the Impaler lived almost 400 years before Bram Stoker, so nobody actually knows whether it is true or not.
- F.** The White House, the official residence of the US President, was designed by an Irishman. James Hoban was born in Ireland and studied architecture in his homeland. In 1792, James Hoban won the competition for the construction of the President's house in America. He spent nine years supervising the building process. When in 1814 The White House was destroyed, James Hoban had to redesign the building.
- G.** The widely used word "boycott" originated in Ireland. In 1880, a campaign of isolation against Charles Boycott, a land agent, was started. He threw out the farmers from his land when they complained that the rents were too high. After that, the local shops refused to serve him, his servants left and the boy who delivered his mail disappeared too. The surname of the land agent became a word which means silently ignoring. The word was adopted in English, French, Dutch, German, Russian etc.

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.

Jeans

Jeans - a clothing item that is typical in every wardrobe today. One of the most comfortable and most stylish pieces of clothing, it is liked by one and all, regardless of age, size, sex, economic background, and so on.

The history of jeans goes as far back as the 16th century when sailors in Genoa (Italy) wore a material that eventually became the material used in jeans. The word 'jean' derives from the name of the Italian port city Genoa, as it was a custom to name a material after its place of origin. By the late 16th century, jean material was already produced in Lancashire, England.

It was the California Gold Rush of 1849 that started the evolution of American trousers that would one day become blue jeans. The gold miners wanted clothes that were strong and did not tear easily. The person who suggested an appropriate type of clothing was a German businessman Levi Strauss, who had moved to America. Levi Strauss sold many different things but their main product was a tough canvas material used for tents and wagon covers. Understanding the urgent need of the gold miners Levi Strauss decided to make trousers out of the tough canvas he was selling. The miners liked the new 'working' trousers, though they were uncomfortable to wear as the material was too rough.

To improve the trousers for miners, Levi Strauss began looking for a different material and soon he found a suitable one in France. The material was called 'serge de Nimes'. American just called it 'de Nimes', and this name soon became its short form 'denim'. Denim was a bit lighter and softer than the material Levi Strauss used for his working trousers. It was very strong and did not wear out quickly, even after many washes. The trousers made of denim became quite popular among the miners.

The only problem was that original denim was almost white and the trousers got dirty as soon as the miners started working! For that reason Levi Strauss decided to use coloured denim, and he chose dark blue. In 1873 he began to make dark blue denim trousers with metal fasteners to make them stronger. This was a radical new idea and 'Blue jeans' had arrived!

Levi's jeans were so popular, that his company got bigger and bigger. Other firms were making blue jeans too. Miners liked them, but so did cowboys and other working men.

Levi's jeans were work trousers. Male workers wore them all the time but a gentleman would not even think of wearing jeans. Things changed when western movies became popular. All the cowboys wore jeans and people thought they looked heroic, attractive and cool. Also jeans were greatly popularized in Europe

by American off-duty soldiers who wore them during World War II. They made jeans seem like casual American trousers, a symbol of the American lifestyle.

In the 2000's, the sale of classic blue jeans stopped growing. Young people were not particularly interested in traditional jeans styles, mainly because of their parents, who adored jeans. Since no teenager would wear the clothes their parents were wearing, the latest generation of youth turned to other fabrics and styles. They still wear denim, but it had to be in new cuts, shapes and styles.

2

Jeans were named after a city.

- 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

Ответ:

☐

3

Levi Strauss worked as a gold miner for some time.

- 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

Ответ:

☐

4

Levi Strauss began to make trousers for miners from the material which was used for tents.

- 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

Ответ:

☐

5

Denim was more comfortable to wear than canvas.

- 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

Ответ:

☐

6

The original colour of denim is blue.

- 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

Ответ:

☐

7

Levi Strauss used metal fasteners to make his trousers more fashionable.

- 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

Ответ:

☐

8

Cinema promoted blue jeans to the American upper classes.

- 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

Ответ:

☐

9

Modern teenagers share their parents' traditional taste in blue jeans.

- 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**.

- | | | |
|-----------|---|----------|
| 10 | Dylan had a very old car. It was 20 years old. But the faded paint made it look even _____ than that. | OLD |
| 11 | It _____ a shame to drive a car that looked like that and Dylan took it to a paint shop. | BE |
| 12 | There the car _____ dark blue for \$200. | PAINT |
| 13 | Dylan was very pleased with the new look. The only problem was that the car stereo _____ properly. Dylan managed to fix it himself. | NOT/WORK |
| 14 | Then one day Dylan had a new problem – petrol. He could smell it while he _____ his car. Dylan asked himself “Am I driving a bomb? Could the car explode at any minute?” | DRIVE |
| 15 | He knew the car manual by heart. He had car problems at least once a month, and he always found a way to fix _____ himself. | THEY |
| 16 | However, this time, it was a job for a mechanic. So he _____ his car to the closest service station. | TAKE |
| 17 | The mechanic said they _____ the car to find out what the problem was. He told Dylan to come back in an hour. When Dylan came back, the mechanic said, "The problem is with the fuel pump. You need a new one. It costs \$400." | TEST |
| 18 | "Let me think about it. I _____ you a call when I decide what to do."
But Dylan had already decided what to do. | GIVE |

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 | I've worked in an office for many years. It's a very _____ job and recently I've taken up a new hobby - gardening. | STRESS |
| 20 | My grandmother was a very good _____. | GARDEN |
| 21 | She never did gardening as a job but for pleasure and _____. | ENTERTAIN |
| 22 | She had the so-called 'green fingers' - the flowers and fruit trees she planted grew very _____. I wish I were as skillful as she was. | QUICK |
| 23 | It's a pity my family does not share my interest in gardening. My children _____ working outdoors. They prefer using the computer indoors. | LIKE |
| 24 | I don't argue with them. Arguing and quarrelling makes me feel _____ and unhappy but cannot change the situation. I hope one day they will join me in the garden. | NERVE |

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, Mark.

... Yesterday we celebrated Thanksgiving. This is one of our favourite family holidays when we all get together. And my mother makes a wonderful pumpkin pie!...

...What holiday do you like most and why? How do you celebrate your birthday? What present would you like to get for your next birthday? ...

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

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