

**Образец письменной части экзамена по английскому языку**

**1 курс 2 модуль**

№	Раздел работы	Возможные задания	Кол-во вопросов <sup>1</sup>	Баллы за вопрос	Удельный вес
1	Чтение	1. Прочитайте текст и установите соответствие между подзаголовками 1-5 и частями текста А-Н. 2. Прочитайте текст и для утверждений 6-10, выберите, какие из них верны (Верно), какие нет (Неверно) и о чем в тексте не сказано, то есть на основании текста нельзя дать ни положительного, ни отрицательного ответа (В тексте не сказано)	10	2	20%
2	Аудирование	Задание в формате IELTS	10	2	20%
3	Лексика, грамматика	Прочитайте текст. Образуйте от слов, напечатанных заглавными буквами в конце отдельных строк, однокоренные слова так, чтобы они лексически и грамматически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами.	20	1	20%
4	Письмо	1. Описание линейного графика 2. Написание абзаца (illustrative paragraph) <sup>2</sup>	1	20	20%
5	Говорение	Монолог на предложенную тему	1	20	20%

---

1 В демоверсии представлены примерные задания. Количество вопросов в заданиях демо-версии может отличаться от количества вопросов в реальных вариантах. Точное количество вопросов в реальных экзаменационных вариантах представлено в таблице-спецификации.

2 Студент может выбрать одно из двух заданий: либо описание линейного графика, либо написание абзаца.

## Раздел 1. ЧТЕНИЕ

### **TASK 1.**

Choose the most suitable heading from the list below for paragraphs 1-5. There is one extra heading which you do not need to use. There is an example at the beginning.

#### **List of Headings**

- A. Discarding toxic parts – and breaking the rules.
- B. A fairly short lifetime.
- C. Longer-lasting technology.
- D. All TV parts are recycled.-extra
- E. Trying to determine what they're made of.
- G. Hurrying to purchase new technology.
- H. Who is responsible?

### **THE ERA OF HIGH-TECH POLLUTION**

#### **0 G. Hurrying to purchase new technology.**

The recycling of high tech garbage is becoming a big concern. In the last few decades we've been like children in a toy shop, rushing to get our hands on the latest electronic gadgets. Manufacturers have brought out new toys faster than we can buy them. And of course the more we buy, the more we end up throwing away.

1 \_\_\_\_\_

The speed of turnover is frustratingly high. Anyone who has ever bought a computer will be aware of the fact that a PC is out of date as soon as you buy it. Computers have an average lifespan of five years, and the speed of development, combined with high prices, is reducing this further. If a computer has a fault, it is more economical to throw it away and buy another than to mend it.

2 \_\_\_\_\_

This trend isn't confined to computers either. Germany, Europe's richest nation, discards 1,5 million tons of electrical appliances every day. Only about 100,000 units are recycled. The vast majority are incinerated or thrown on the tip and this causes serious problems. One of the country's major recycling firms has been charged with dumping toxic waste containing the substance PCB, once widely used in TVs and computers as insulation. Since 1985 its production has been illegal, and disposal is governed by strict rules. But the rules are not being followed.

3 \_\_\_\_\_

Even such seemingly simple things as computer casings are bafflingly recycle-proof. Siemens Nixdorf, which runs a very expensive recycling programme for its old equipment, says there are more than 100 different plastics in its computer casings. Few records were kept while they were being made and no one knows precisely what went into each model. The only certainty is that all the casings contain bromine, a kind of toxic flame retardant, which is almost impossible to recycle.

4 \_\_\_\_\_

So what is to be done about electronic waste? Eco-visionaries propose a future in which appliances, not bought but leased, remain the manufacturer's responsibility to the bitter end. This would be a tricky practice, though. Who would take back the equipment – the dealer, manufacturer or importer? What if the firm has gone out of business? Who is going to monitor the manufacturers and ensure that the goods aren't just shipped to countries with laxer regulations? And, of course, in the long run it's a lot more expensive to hire a TV or computer than it is to buy one.

5 \_\_\_\_\_

The answer to all these problems lies in intelligent construction, with an emphasis not only on economy but also on ease of disposal. Increasing the life-expectancy of products would also alleviate the problems. The manufacturer Loewe has developed a green TV which contains just 39 grams of plastic as opposed to the standard 6.7 kilos and 50 grams of toxic materials against 5 kilos. It is expected to last up to 30 years, twice as long as other TVs. Companies like this are showing the way forward, and it is to be hoped that the others will soon follow.

**TASK 2.**

*Read the text again and decide whether the following statements (6-10) agree with the information in the text? Mark them:*

***T** if the statement agrees with the text*

***F** if the statement does not agree with the text*

***NG** if there is no information about this in the text*

6. The supply of electronic goods is lower than the actual demand.
7. The computer is considered to be old-fashioned in just 5 years.
8. Plastic computer components are difficult to dispose of.
9. Manufacturers will be obliged to recycle electronic gadgets.
10. The extension of high tech goods' life span is the key to the recycling problem.

## Раздел 2. АУДИРОВАНИЕ

*For questions 11-24 listen to a radio broadcast about three different arts festivals on Bethania island. Listen and complete the notes below. Write NO MORE THAN ONE WORD for each answer.*

**Living (11) ..... – week**

Talks

(12) ..... lunches

Book (13) .....

(14) ..... for children

This year's (15) ..... is Island Life

**The (16) ..... Arts**

A painting (17) .....

Discussion of the (18) ..... process

Workshops at local (19) .....

Display of local (20) .....

**(21) ..... of Voices**

Several performances will be (22) .....

(23) ..... theatre

Free (24) .....

### Раздел 3. ЛЕКСИКА, ГРАММАТИКА

*For questions 25-40, read the text below. Use the word given in capitals at the end of some of the lines to form a word that fits in the space in the same line.*

<p>Today's global economy has been shaped by market forces, not by the principles of ecology. Unfortunately, by <b>25.</b> _____ to reflect the full costs of goods and services, the market provides misleading information to economic <b>26.</b> _____ makers at all levels. This <b>27.</b> _____ a distorted economy, an economy that is destroying its natural support systems.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">FAIL</p> <p style="text-align: center;">DECIDE</p> <p style="text-align: center;">CREATE</p>
<p>The market <b>28.</b> _____ basic ecological concepts of sustainable yield, nor does it respect the balances of nature. For example, it pays no attention to the growing <b>29.</b> _____ between carbon emissions and nature's capacity to fix carbon. For most economists, a rise in carbon dioxide levels is of little concern. For an <b>30.</b> _____, such a rise is a signal to shift to other energy sources in order to avoid rising temperatures, <b>31.</b> _____ ice, and rising sea levels. An eco-economy is one that satisfies our needs without jeopardizing the prospects of future <b>32.</b> _____ to meet their needs.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">NOT RECOGNIZE</p> <p style="text-align: center;">BALANCE</p> <p style="text-align: center;">ECONOLGY</p> <p style="text-align: center;">MELT</p> <p style="text-align: center;">GENERATE</p>
<p>Although the concept of environmentally sustainable development <b>33.</b> _____ a quarter-century ago, no one country has a strategy to build an eco-economy – to restore carbon balances, to <b>34.</b> _____ population and to conserve its forests, soils and diversity of plant and animal life.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">EVOLVE</p> <p style="text-align: center;">STABLE</p>
<p>Among countries, Denmark is the eco-economy <b>35.</b> _____. It has stabilized its population, banned <b>36.</b> _____ of coal-fired power plants and is now <b>37.</b> _____ 15 per cent of its energy from wind. In addition, it has restructured its transport network; now 32 per cent of all trips in Copenhagen are on bicycle.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">LEAD</p> <p style="text-align: center;">CONSTRUCT</p> <p style="text-align: center;">GET</p>
<p>Other countries have also achieved specific goals. A reforestation programme in South Korea, begun more than a generation ago,</p>	

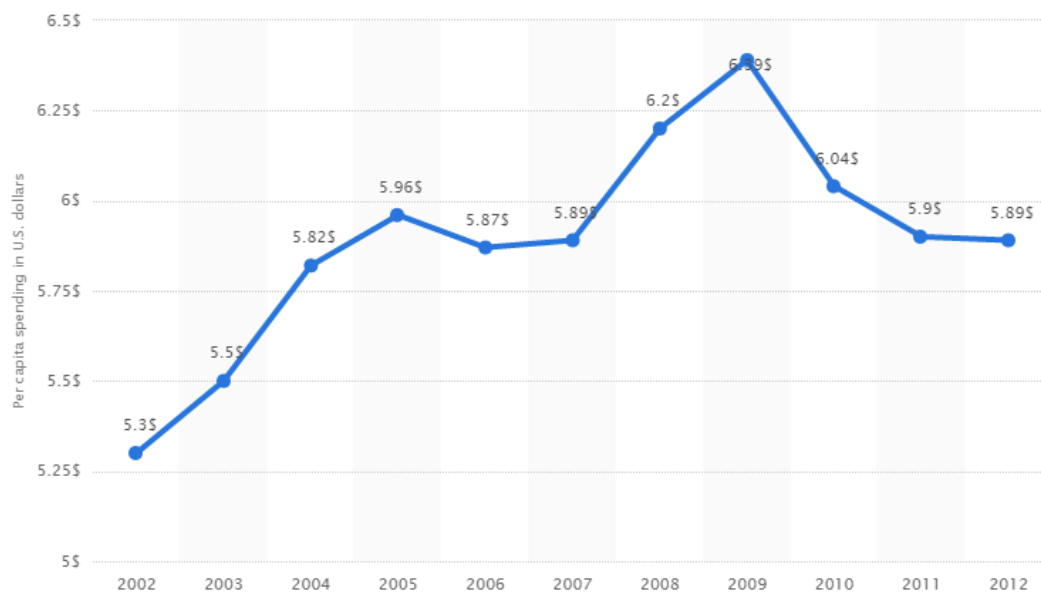
<p>has covered the country's hills and mountains with trees. Costa Rica has a plan to shift entirely to <b>38.</b> _____ energy by 2025. Iceland, working with a consortium of corporations led by Shell and DaimlerChrysler, <b>39.</b> _____ to be the world's first hydrogen-powered economy.</p>	<p>RENEW</p> <p>PLAN</p>
<p>o we can see pieces of the eco-economy emerging, but systemic change requires a fundamental shift in market signals, signals that respect the principles of economic <b>40.</b> _____.</p>	<p>SUSTAIN</p>

## Раздел 4. ПИСЬМО

**TASK 1.** Summarize the information by selecting and reporting the main features, and make comparisons where relevant.

You should write at least 150 words.

**Federal arts and culture spending per capita in the United States from 2002 to 2012 (in U.S. dollars)**



**TASK 2.** Write a paragraph explaining the impact of technology on education.

## ОТВЕТЫ

### Чтение:

**Task 1:** 1-B; 2-A; 3-E; 4-H; 5-C. D – extra heading

**Task 2:** 6-F; 7-F; 8-T; 9-NS; 10-T

### Аудирование:

*Script:*

For those of you who are interested in aesthetics, why not consider a visit to Bethania Island this year? The island will host three arts festivals, each one showcasing different areas of the art world. First, there is Living Writers' Week. Throughout the week there will be talks by local and international writers and a chance to dine with them at the various literary lunches. You'll also be able to pick up old and new editions at the very large book fair. The little ones haven't been forgotten and so there are plenty of children's activities planned as well. As is the case each year, there will be a theme for the festival and this year it is Island life.

Later in the year, there will be a celebration of the visual arts. There are some very famous and accomplished painters in residence on the island and their work will be featured in a wonderful exhibition. Works by Alex Green, whose paintings depict the beautiful scenery this island is famous for, will be a prominent feature. Visitors to the festival will get the chance to discuss the creative process with the artists and there will also be opportunities to try out your own artistic skills at the workshops being held at various galleries on the island. To top it all off, there will be a display of crafts created by emerging artists. You'll be amazed at the intricate wooden carvings produced by local craftsmen.

And finally, if you love music then you shouldn't miss the Festival of Voices. You will be able to hear performers from around the world. What makes it even more interesting is that some of this year's performances are going to be interactive so members of the audience will be invited to participate as well. One of the stages will be devoted to showcasing musical theatre and the good news is that there will be plenty of free concerts for everyone to enjoy.

### **Answers:**

11. Writers'
12. Literary
13. fair
14. Activities
15. theme
16. Visual
17. exhibition
18. creative
19. galleries
20. crafts
21. Festival
22. interactive
23. Musical



24. Concerts

**Лексика, грамматика:**

25. failing

26. decision

27. has created

28. does not recognize

29. imbalance

30. ecologist

31. melting

32. generation

33. evolved

34. stabilize

35. leader

36. construction

37. getting

38. renewable

39. plans

40. sustainability