

TASK 1. LISTENING COMPREHENSION (10 points: 1 answer = 2 points)

For questions 1-5 complete the notes below filling in the gaps with FOUR WORDS maximum. You will listen to the text ONCE. You have 1 minute to look through the task before listening.

CHEDDAR IN THE CAVE

- 0 The cave was created by an underground river .
- 1 The temperature in the cave is _____ .
- 2 The amount they want to store in the cave is _____ .
- 3 In the past the cave was used by _____ .
- 4 The cave has been used by man for _____ .
- 5 Cheddar will be ready for consumption by _____ .

Transfer your answers into the answer sheet.

TASK 2. READING (10 points: 1 answer = 1 point)

Put the following parts of the text in the correct order to recreate the text. Transfer your answers into the answer sheet (6-15).

It's Elementary: Sherlockians Take Manhattan

By COREY KILGANNON JAN. 14, 2018
The New York Times (adapted)

- A. Since then, fans of Sherlock Holmes — Irregulars and other smaller Holmesian societies — have been convening in Manhattan every January to celebrate his presumed birthday: Jan. 6, 1854. They host lectures, cocktail parties, brunches, lunches, dinners, costume galas and presentations of scholarly papers.
- B. The costumes — from a pink Easter bunny to an ironic butterfly — carried weird references to stories written about the fictional private detective by the British author Sir Arthur Conan Doyle. The winner was an English teacher from Germany dressed as the Scottish moor, a setting from the Doyle classic “The Hound of the Baskervilles.”
- C. One tradition of Holmes fans is to treat the legendary detective and his sidekick, Dr. Watson, as if they were real people. Doyle was simply their literary agent

who got the books published, they insist. Mr. Whelan said, “We call it the Grand Game, the idea that Sherlock Holmes actually lived, and still lives today.”

- D. EVEN with his superlative detective skills, Sherlock Holmes may not have recognized a costume ball held in his honor the other night.
- E. The Irregulars’ annual banquet has become the centerpiece of five days of celebration in Manhattan attended by several hundred Sherlockians from around the world. Nontraditional dress is a staple of the Baker Street Babes, who call themselves a bridge between older Sherlockians and young, tech-savvy enthusiasts.
- F. The ball, held by a female group of Holmes devotees called the Baker Street Babes, was part of an annual Sherlock Holmes celebration organized largely by the Baker Street Irregulars, an invitation-only society of devoted Sherlockians founded in 1934.
- G. “We might be a bit wilder because we like to have a good time, but we’re as knowledgeable as anyone about Sherlock Holmes,” said Lyndsay Faye, 37, a Babes member from Ridgewood, Queens. She said the Babes provide a sorely needed infusion of young female energy into Holmes circles.
- H. Membership has long been shrouded in mystery. It can be bestowed only by the group’s leader, who bears the title Wiggins. The current Wiggins is Michael Whelan, 79, the fifth leader in the group’s history.
- I. As for that teacher who dressed as the Scottish moor at the Babes’ costume ball, Maria Fleischhack, 34, she received her shilling at the Friday dinner and became a Baker Street Irregular. As Ms. Faye concluded, “All Holmes is good Holmes.”
- J. She recently became a member of the Irregulars, whose history and membership is much more bookish. The Irregulars were founded by Christopher Morley and other literary figures. The group now has roughly 300 members, about half of whom typically attend the annual dinner, a traditional black-tie affair. It was held on Friday at the Yale Club and was open only to members and invited guests, including 10 who were inducted that night.

TASK 3. USE OF ENGLISH (13 points: 1 answer = 1 point)

For questions 16-28 write the missing words. Use only one word in each gap. There is an example at the beginning (0).

Transfer your answers into the answer sheet (16-28).

I enjoy helping people

SENAB Adekunle is 17. For the whole of her teenage years she has successfully shared a bedroom with her big sister in Islington, north London.

She says: "We have identical taste (0) in music - maybe because we've shared a room for so long, I don't know. Our tastes are so similar the only thing we ever argue (16) _____ is when I want to play it louder. But even then we sort (17) _____ out."

She is surprised to find she conforms so closely to the survey's stereotype of (18) _____ room-sharer. She said: "When I'm in a group of friends, I'm more motherly than the (19) _____ in the group. I only had one friend who shared a room, but she's moved out into (20) _____ own room so I guess I'm the only one now."

"I've never had a fight at school," she insists. "I can't avoid trying to (21) _____ anybody. If I see them struggling in the street with their shopping, I offer (22) _____ a hand. I offer my seat on buses, trains, everywhere. When the room gets messy, I don't (23) _____ clearing it up. I know it sounds soppy, but she does (24) _____ same sometimes. We're very close."

She doesn't really regard the bedroom as her personal space. "Apart from sleeping I only go in there (25) _____ do my hair or use my sister's computer," she says.

Senab recommends having a big sister in the bedroom to every teenage girl: "When I was an adolescent, (26) _____ were things I wouldn't want to approach my Mum with. But I (27) _____ say everything to my sister."

"We do have arguments, about stupid things, little things. But my mum has worked (28) _____ that you can just leave us, and half an hour later we'll have made it up and be best friends again."

TASK 4. USE OF ENGLISH (7 points: 1 answer = 1 point)

For questions 29-35 find mistakes in the text below. There can be only one mistake in a line. Some lines are correct.

Transfer your answers into the answer sheet (29-35).

Approximately 30 million children – 45% of people (29) _____
younger than 18 years of age – are in connected to the Internet. (30) _____
Almost than three-quarters of middle school and high school students (31) _____
ages 12-17 have Internet access and a 29% of children younger than (32) _____
12 are able to be connect to the Internet. Lee Rainie, director of the (33) _____
Pew Internet Project, she noted, "So much attention has been focused (34) _____
on the Woes of dot-com firms in all recent months that many persons (35) _____
have lost sight of the fact that the appeal of getting access to the Internet is still very
strong.

TASK 5. WRITING (60 points)

KEYS VARIANT 2

! Орфографические ошибки в ответах по аудированию приравниваются к неправильному ответу

TASK 1 LISTENING	
1 correct answer = 2 points	
10 баллов	
1	12 C/(constant) cool
2	30 tons
3	the Romans
4	50,000 years
5	November
TASK 2 READING	
10 баллов	
6	D
7	B
8	F
9	A
10	E
11	G
12	J
13	H
14	C
15	I
TASKS 3 and 4 USE OF ENGLISH	
20 баллов	
16	about / over
17	it
18	a/ the
19	others
20	her
21	help
22	them
23	mind
24	the
25	to
26	there
27	could/can/would/did
28	out

29	v
30	in
31	than
32	a
33	be
34	she
35	all

TASK 4 WRITING

60 баллов

Очный тур 2017-2018гг.
10-11 классы
Вариант 5

TASK 1. LISTENING COMPREHENSION (10 points: 1 answer = 2 points)

For questions 1-5 complete the notes below filling in the gaps with **FOUR WORDS** maximum. You will listen to the text **ONCE**. You have 1 minute to look through the task before listening.

COFFEE

Region	History	Special features of production	Characteristics
YEMEN	Birthplace (0) of coffee Until the 18th century: _____ (1)	Techniques: <i>medieval</i> Machinery: _____ (2)	<i>Wild, Strange, high</i>
JAVA	The Dutch _____ (3) coffee seeds.	Soil: <i>volcanic</i>	<i>full body, not earthy, smooth,</i>

			<i>chocolatey</i>
JAMAICA			_____ (4)
KENYA	Plantation started: _____ (5)		<i>sublime, winey, acidic</i>

Transfer your answers into the answer sheet.

TASK 2. READING (10 points: 1 answer = 1 point)

Put the following parts of the text in the correct order to recreate the text. Transfer your answers into the answer sheet (6-15).

Facebook Conceded It Might Make You Feel Bad. Here's How to Interpret That.

Farhad Manjoo DEC. 15, 2017

The New York Times (adapted)

- A. You can see the issue here: Facebook is saying that if you feel bad about Facebook, it's because you're holding it wrong, to quote Steve Jobs. And the cure for your malaise may be to just use Facebook more.
- B. Then came 2017. The concerns over social-media-born misinformation and propaganda during last year's U.S. presidential race were one flavor of this worry.
- C. So far, that idea has proved unwavering: Humans have shown no limit, so far, in their appetite for more Facebook.
- D. Mr. Palihapitiya made those comments during a talk at Stanford University last month. But his fears have been echoed across Silicon Valley and lately have become something like a meme: What if Facebook is rotting our brains?
- E. FACEBOOK published a quietly groundbreaking admission on Friday. Social media, the company said in a blog post, can often make you feel good — but sometimes it can also make you feel bad. Yes, I should have warned you to sit down first.
- F. Another is what Facebook might be doing to our psychology and social relationships — whether it has addicted us to “short-term, dopamine-driven feedback loops” that “are destroying how society works,” to quote Chamath Palihapitiya, one of several former Facebook executives.

- G.** This is one of those stories where what's being said isn't as surprising as who's saying it. Consider Facebook's place in the social-media firmament. Facebook — which also owns Facebook Messenger, Instagram and WhatsApp — is the world's largest and most profitable social media company. Its business model and its more airy social mission depend on the idea that social media is a new and permanently dominant force in the human condition.
- H.** Yes, the company noted, people who spend a lot of time “passively consuming” social feeds do tend to feel worse. What's passive consumption? That's when you just scroll, click on lots of links and “likes,” and post your own updates without really interacting with others in a deep way. The company pointed to a study published this year in the American Journal of Epidemiology that showed that people who clicked on more “likes” and links than the typical Facebook user reported worse physical and mental health.
- I.** But what if all that Facebook is not good for us? For several years, people have asked whether social media, on an individual level and globally, might be altering society and psychology in negative ways. Until about 2 years ago, Facebook's public posture about its product had been overwhelmingly positive. Facebook, as Facebook insisted, was clearly good for the world.
- J.** But hold on, said Facebook. Another study — this one conducted in partnership with Facebook by Robert E. Kraut, a professor at Carnegie Mellon University — showed that using Facebook more deeply and meaningfully, for instance by posting comments and engaging in back-and-forth chats on the service, improved people's scores on well-being. “Simply broadcasting status updates wasn't enough; people had to interact one-on-one with others in their network” to gain great personal benefits from the service, the post stated.

TASK 3. USE OF ENGLISH (13 points: 1 answer = 1 point)

For questions 16-28 write the missing words. Use only one word in each gap. There is an example at the beginning (0).

Transfer your answers into the answer sheet (16-28).

Uncommon Talents: *Gifted Children, Prodigies and Savants*

Possessing abilities well beyond their years, gifted children inspire admiration, but they also suffer ridicule, neglect and misunderstanding

One evening a few years ago, while I was attending a concert, a young boy in the audience caught my attention. As the orchestra played a Mozart concerto, (0) **this** nine-year-old child sat with a thick, well-thumbed orchestral score opened (16) _____ his lap. As he read, he hummed the music (17) _____ loud, in perfect tune. During

intermission, I cornered the boy's father. Yes, he told me, Stephen was really reading the music, not just looking (18) _____ it. And reading musical scores was one of (19) _____ preferred activities, vying only with reading college-level computer programming manuals. At an age (20) _____ most children concentrate on fourth-grade arithmetic and the nuances (21) _____ playground etiquette, Stephen had already earned (22) _____ prize in music theory that is coveted by adults.

Gifted children (23) _____ Stephen are fascinating but also intimidating. They have been feared as "possessed", they have been derided as oddballs, they have been ridiculed as nerds.

(24) _____ parents of such young people are often criticized (25) _____ pushing their children rather than allowing them a normal, well-balanced childhood. These children are (26) _____ different from others that schools usually do not know (27) - _____ to educate them. Meanwhile society expects gifted children to become creative intellectuals and artists as adults and views them as failures (28) _____ they do not.

Psychologists have always been interested in those who deviate from the norm, but just as they know more about psychopathology than about leadership and courage, researchers also know far more about retardation than about giftedness.

TASK 4. USE OF ENGLISH (7 points: 1 answer = 1 point)

For questions 29-35 find mistakes in the text below. There can be only one mistake in a line. Some lines are correct.

The bureau acts as such a conductor for all searches and keeps track of a growing (29) _____ list of sightings. The Loch Ness monster is said to have been first sighted in (30) _____ the sixth century. Since then there have been more than over 3,000 reported (31) _____ sightings of "Nessie," as the monster is called. People who would have seen (32) _____ it describe it as an ugly, shy, greenish-blackish creature, although from five (33) _____ to sixteen feet long and from one to five feet wide. It is said to have a (34) _____ snakelike head and a long neck tie sticking out from a wide, flat body. The (35) _____ body, itself, is reported to have from one to seven camel-like humps.

TASK 5. WRITING (60 points)

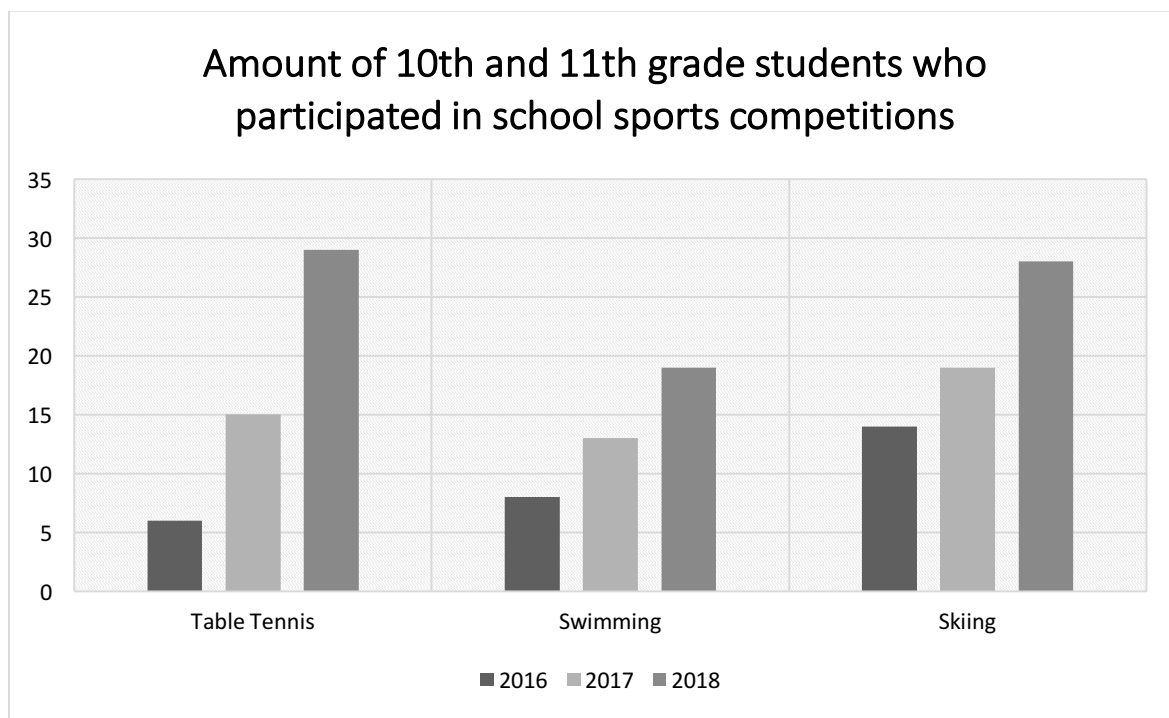
(40 minutes, 250-300 words)

Imagine that your school magazine has a weekly column called "We are the Champions!". As part of their investigation into academic and sport achievements of young people, they have asked you to write a report based on the results of your own survey demonstrated in the graph below.

In your report say:

5. who participated in the survey;
6. what changes and trends can be seen comparing the data of 2016, 2017 and 2018;

7. what are the reasons of such changes;
8. how the situation might develop in the future.



Do not forget to follow the rules of report writing and to use an appropriate style.

KEYS VARIANT 5

! Орфографические ошибки в ответах по аудированию приравниваются к неправильному ответу

TASK 1 LISTENING 1 correct answer = 2 points 10 баллов	
1	monopoly/the only source
2	hand-driven/(extremely) cranky
3	exported/smuggled in

4	(heavy/pleasant) oiliness/(in the aftermath) oily
5	(about) 100 years ago
TASK 2 READING	
10 баллов	
6	E
7	G
8	C
9	I
10	B
11	F
12	D
13	H
14	J
15	A
TASKS 3 and 4 USE OF ENGLISH 10 баллов	
16	on
17	out
18	at
19	his
20	when
21	of
22	a
23	like
24	the
25	for
26	so
27	how
28	if
29	such
30	V
31	over
32	would
33	although
34	V
35	tie

TASK 4 WRITING

60 баллов

Очный тур 2017-2018гг.
10-11 классы
Вариант 7

TASK 1. LISTENING COMPREHENSION (10 points: 1 answer = 2 points)

For questions 1-5 complete the notes below filling in the gaps with FOUR WORDS maximum. You will listen to the text ONCE. You have 1 minute to look through the task before listening.

PARIS SKATERS

Problem: Skaters are counted as pedestrians (0) but many of them use the roads.

Plan: to change the _____ (1)

Skating became popular after the _____ (2) in 1995.

Main reasons for fining skaters: – _____ (3)

– passing through red lights

Maximum speed skaters can reach: 30 miles per hour.

Per cent of misbehaving skaters: 5%.

Skaters will be allowed to ride in the streets if they:

– have experience

– _____ (4)

Some complaints against skaters: – jumping on the pavements.

– taking _____ (5) the wrong way

Planned time for the change: January

Transfer your answers into the answer sheet.

TASK 2. READING (10 points: 1 answer = 1 point)

Put the following parts of the text in the correct order to recreate the text. Transfer your answers into the answer sheet (6-15).

When Forecasters Get It Wrong: Always

Ruchir Sharma DEC. 30, 2017

The New York Times (adapted)

- A.** They thought the global economy would continue to struggle, inflation would stage a comeback, right-wing nationalism would stop economic revival in Europe and laggards like Japan, Russia and Brazil would remain weak. They expected the United States to be the one bright spot and that Donald Trump's promises of tax cuts would drive the mighty dollar higher.
- B.** The weakness of straight-line forecasts explains why the consensus of leading economists has consistently missed big turns. They have not predicted a single United States recession and missed many revivals of 2017.
- C.** Instead, President Trump had little impact on the economy, and the dollar fell against every major currency. While American stocks did well, foreign markets did better, because the rest of the world grew faster than expected, and inflation remained quiet. Even Japan bounced back. Three-quarters of the globe saw an acceleration in economic growth for the first time in a decade. The forecasting misses of 2017 reflect on three major mistakes humans have been making since we started thinking about the future.
- D.** To top it all, forecasters are prone to focus on a single story line. The consensus view figured Mr. Trump's tax and spending plans would increase growth in the United States. Yet few paused to consider whether Mr. Trump could deliver all this as fast as he promised. He couldn't. Yes, the United States economy grew around 2% and generated jobs at a healthy pace. But both trends date to well before Mr. Trump.
- E.** To start with, every forecaster knows that economies rise and fall constantly. Yet, forecasts typically present current trends on a straight line, so the vision of tomorrow closely resembles today. A year ago forecasters thought 2017 would look like 2016; instead the world economy had its best year since the financial crisis of 2008.
- F.** For one, gross domestic product growth is at the top end of the range that has prevailed over the past decade, so in 2018 it is more likely to slip than accelerate. That should be sobering for every major power, including Trump's America. But please, it's not all about him.

- G.** Moreover, few dare predict big shifts. And once an economy gets labeled “miraculous” or “hopeless,” the stereotype sticks. Japan had gone cold for so long few experts could imagine it warming up in 2017, but it did. After long slumps, “Old Man Europe,” Russia and Brazil also recovered much faster than expected.
- H.** For better or worse, Mr. Trump had less impact on the global economy than most experts expected in 2017. Indeed, the lesson — the inevitable rarely happens, the unexpected often does — applies as well to forecasting 2018. Let’s wait and see.
- I.** IT is tough to make predictions, especially about the future. But 2017 was particularly difficult. On many of the biggest forecasts — global growth, inflation, the trajectory of the big powers — the experts got the year wrong.
- J.** So, if one were to avoid the straight-line projections, political stereotypes and single factors that so often affect forecasts, what would a 2018 forecast look like?

TASK 3. USE OF ENGLISH (13 points: 1 answer = 1 point)

For questions 16-28 write the missing words. Use only one word in each gap. There is an example at the beginning (0).

Transfer your answers into the answer sheet (16-28).

Consuming passions

Actress Abigail McKern - daughter of actor Leo – talks about her consuming passion: writing letters

Every morning, I sit at my desk in my pyjamas and have an hour-long letter-writing session. It saddens me that it seems to **(0) be** a dying practice.

I began writing letters **(16)** _____ a child, when I’d draw pictures and flowers round the borders of my epistles. In those days, I didn’t write fan letters to celebrities, but today I tend **(17)** _____ send lots of them to actors whose performances I’ve really enjoyed.

Important letters are those that you know will cheer someone **(18)** _____. I correspond with an elderly man who **(19)** _____ to live down the road from me in north-west London. He seemed to be lonely, and **(20)** _____ I passed his gate I’d stop for a chat. Now that he’s living in Ireland we write regularly.

I’m diligent about thank-you notes, too. I think it’s bad manners not to write and show appreciation if someone has **(21)** _____ the trouble to cook you a meal or give you a present.

My letter-writing doesn't mean I neglect the phone – I'm a great chatterbox. But it can end (22) _____ costing a fortune, so whether my parents are in their native Australia, (23) _____ at home in Bath, I write individually to them. My father, who's 73, (24) _____ a bit deaf now and so isn't fond of (25) _____ on the phone.

My sister, Harriet, a film-maker in Australia, is also high on my list. I was 40 in February and she's 10 years (26) _____. After seeing her new-born baby son, Max, (27) _____ the first time, it seemed a good idea to write him a letter recalling my impressions of him – something he can read when he's older.

I also write to friends I've made through the years. Using a ballpoint pen and recycled paper, I let the words pour (28) _____. A lot of it is career news, because at present I have no romantic news to tell.

TASK 4. USE OF ENGLISH (7 points: 1 answer = 1 point)

For questions 29-35 find mistakes in the text below. There can be only one mistake in a line. Some lines are correct.

It is part of the terrible loss of against childhood that books are often pushed (29) _____ aside by the noisier and toward more passive world of computer-games, (30) _____ TV programmes, mass-marketed for entertainment catering to short-attention (31) _____ spans and few manufactured trends. Reading has often not been cool among (32) _____ contemporary kids, too in their loud, quick, zappy, colourful, brutally image- (33) _____ conscious worlds. Yet something is happening, a quiet revolution. In the (34) _____ playground, every children are swapping books as well as electronic games. (35) _____

TASK 5. WRITING (60 points)

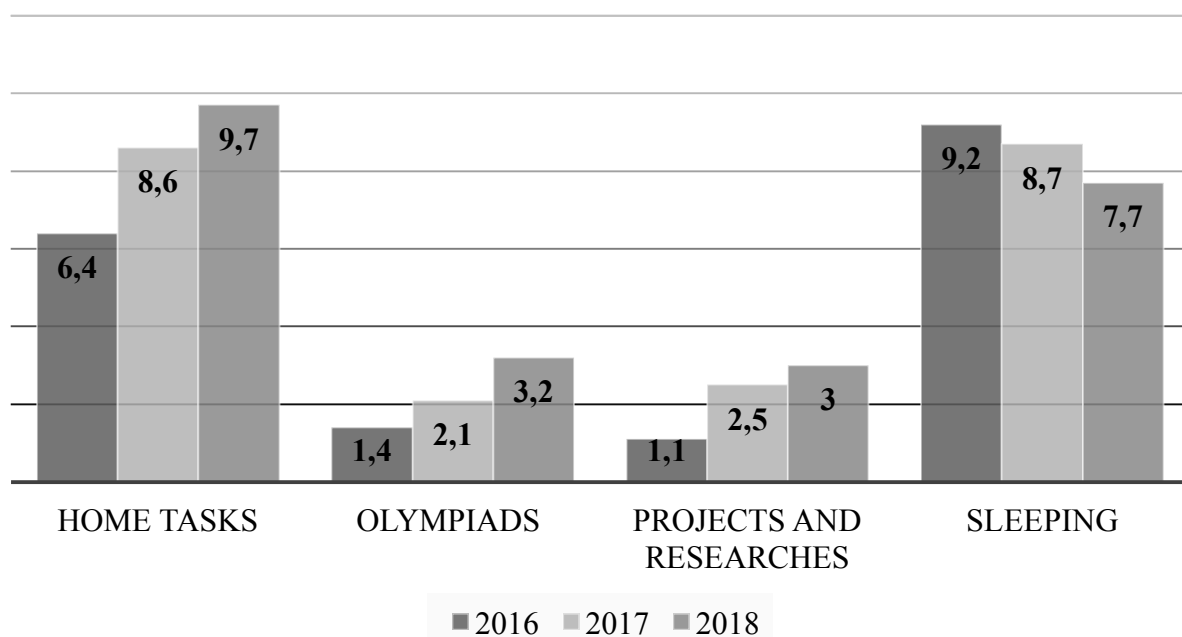
(40 minutes, 250-300 words)

Imagine that your school magazine has a weekly column called "We are the Champions!". As part of their investigation into academic and sport achievements of young people, they have asked you to write a report based on the results of your own survey demonstrated in the graph below.

In your report say:

9. who participated in the survey;
10. what changes and trends can be seen comparing the data of 2016, 2017 and 2018;
11. what are the reasons of such changes;
12. how the situation might develop in the future.

Time spent on studying and leisure activities among 10th and 11th grade students weekly (in hours)



Do not forget to follow the rules of report writing and to use an appropriate style.

KEYS VARIANT 7

! Орфографические ошибки в ответах по аудированию приравниваются к неправильному ответу

TASK 1 LISTENING 1 correct answer = 2 points 10 баллов	
1	highway code/rules
2	(long) (transport) strike
3	speeding
4	wear protective gear/wear helmets

5	one-way streets
TASK 2 READING	
10 БАЛЛОВ	
6	I
7	A
8	C
9	E
10	B
11	G
12	D
13	J
14	F
15	H
TASKS 3 and 4 USE OF ENGLISH 20 БАЛЛОВ	
16	as
17	to
18	up
19	used
20	when / whenever /as
21	taken
22	up
23	or
24	is
25	speaking/talking/chatting
26	younger/older
27	for
28	out
29	against
30	towards
31	for
32	few
33	too
34	V
35	every

TASK 4 WRITING

60 БАЛЛОВ

КРИТЕРИИ ОЦЕНИВАНИЯ

Письменное задание – 60 баллов.

Написание доклада-анализа по предложенному графику

Содержание	Максимум 40 баллов
<p>• Выполнение требований, сформулированных в задании Указанное количество слов (250-300)¹ - 1 балл Учитывает ситуацию и получателя сообщения, оформляет текст в соответствии с предложенными обстоятельствами², текст представляет собой доклад-анализ по предложенной теме и графику</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - вступление представляет собой краткий обзор темы доклада-анализа – 2 балла - указаны методы сбора и обработки статистической информации – 2 балла - указаны участники опроса и их количество – 2 балла <p>в основной части дан анализ проблемы:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - названы причины изменений статистических данных по каждому пункту в графике – максимум 16 баллов - в заключении названы возможные будущие изменения (2 балла) 	Максимальный балл 25
<p>• Адекватность анализа Анализ статистических данных достаточно глубокий, объясняются причины изменений статистических данных (выявляются причинно-следственные связи).</p>	Максимальный балл 10
<p>• Соответствие формату задания и логичность текста Текст соответствует формату доклада по стилю изложения (формальный стиль). Соблюдается связность и логичность построения посредством вводных фраз и конструкций.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - есть название доклада – 1 балл - есть отдельные параграфы со вступлением и с заключением – 1 балл - есть названия (subtitles) у каждого отдельного параграфа, посвященного анализу отдельной позиции в графике – 3 балла 	Максимальный балл 5
Языковая грамотность	Максимум 20 баллов
<p>• Грамматика Правильно употребляет необходимые для решения коммуникативной задачи грамматические формы и конструкции. Правильно строит простые и сложные фразы. Присутствуют сравнительные обороты и конструкции (twice as high as/ considerably more popular/ far less important/significant). Используются перфектные времена для выражения результативности или констатации изменений) За каждые две ошибки снимается 1 балл</p>	Максимальный балл 9
<p>• Лексика Владеет лексическим запасом, позволяющим высказаться по предложенной теме, обеспечивающим точное выражение мысли и отсутствие неоправданных повторов. Употребляет слова в их точном лексическом</p>	Максимальный балл 9

значении. За каждые две ошибки снимается 1 балл	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Орфография и пунктуация Владеет орфографией и основными правилами пунктуации. За каждые четыре ошибки снимается 1 балл 	Максимальный балл 2

1. *Объем менее 50% - 0 баллов, ответ далее не проверяется. Объем на 50% больше указанного в задании, 0 баллов за содержание, проверке подлежит только языковая грамотность.*

2. *Если задание выполнено не по заданной теме или не в заданном формате, то все задание оценивается как 0, ответ далее не проверяется.*