

**Единый государственный экзамен  
по АНГЛИЙСКОМУ ЯЗЫКУ**

## Инструкция по выполнению работы

Экзаменационная работа по английскому языку состоит из четырёх разделов («Аудирование», «Чтение», «Грамматика и лексика», «Письменная речь»), включающих в себя 38 заданий.

На выполнение экзаменационной работы отводится 3 часа 10 минут (190 минут).

Ответы к заданиям 3–9, 12–18 и 30–36 записываются по приведённому ниже образцу в виде одной цифры, которая соответствует номеру правильного ответа. Эту цифру запишите в поле ответа в тексте работы, а затем перенесите в бланк ответов № 1.

[illegible]

Ответы к заданиям 1, 2, 10, 11 записываются по приведённому ниже образцу в виде последовательности цифр. Эту последовательность цифр запишите в поле ответа в тексте работы, а затем перенесите в бланк ответов № 1.

КМ Ответ:

A	B	C	D	E	F
5	2	4	1	7	3

Бланк

Ответы к заданиям 19–29 записываются по приведённому ниже образцу в виде слова (нескольких слов). Ответ запишите в поле ответа в тексте работы, а затем перенесите в бланк ответов № 1.

КНИМ      ОТВЕТ: DO NOT KNOW      DONOTKNOW      Бланк

Раздел 4 («Письменная речь») состоит из 2 заданий (37 и 38) и представляет собой небольшую письменную работу (написание электронного личного письма и письменного высказывания с элементами рассуждения на основе таблицы/диаграммы). В бланке ответов № 2 укажите номер задания и запишите ответ к нему.

Все бланки ЕГЭ заполняются яркими чёрными чернилами.

Допускается использование гелевой или капиллярной ручки.

При выполнении заданий можно пользоваться черновиком. Записи в черновике, а также в тексте контрольных измерительных материалов не учитываются при оценивании работы.

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

После завершения работы проверьте, чтобы ответ на каждое задание в бланках ответов № 1 и № 2 был записан под правильным номером.

**Желаем успеха!**

## Раздел 1. Аудирование

1

Вы услышите 6 высказываний. Установите соответствие между высказываниями каждого говорящего **A-F** и утверждениями, данными в списке **1-7**. Используйте каждое утверждение, обозначенное соответствующей цифрой, **только один раз**. В задании есть **одно лишнее утверждение**. Вы услышите запись дважды. Занесите свои ответы в таблицу.

1. An exchange programme can destroy stereotypes about a country.
2. It may not be easy to welcome a student from abroad.
3. Adapting to a new climate can become a problem for a student.
4. An exchange programme is a good way to make new friends.
5. An exchange programme can be a great cultural experience.
6. It's hard for an exchange student to get used to a new country.
7. Communication is the biggest problem for foreign students.

Говорящий	A	B	C	D	E	F
Утверждение						

2

Вы услышите диалог. Определите, какие из приведённых утверждений **A-G** 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**). Занесите номер выбранного Вами варианта ответа в таблицу. Вы услышите запись дважды.

- A. Alice is doing a project on her tablet computer.
- B. Peter is keen on painting by numbers himself.
- C. Alice believes that painting by numbers is similar to colour books.
- D. Alice thinks painting by numbers is not so tough.
- E. Alice's two pictures are evening landscapes.
- F. Alice is going to paint a portrait.
- G. Alice finds painting by numbers manageable and very relaxing.

Утверждение	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
Соответствие диалогу							

Вы услышите интервью. В заданиях 3–9 запишите в поле ответа цифру 1, 2 или 3, соответствующую выбранному Вами варианту ответа. Вы услышите запись дважды.

- 3 Carl does NOT ...  
1) advise filmmakers.  
2) sell films.  
3) educate people.  
Ответ:
- 4 Why are genres so important for a screenwriter in Hollywood?  
1) That's the theory essential to know.  
2) Hollywood treats them differently.  
3) They define a film's commercial success.  
Ответ:
- 5 What is TRUE about film genres in Hollywood?  
1) Filmmakers there like to combine genres.  
2) Most genres are similar to one another.  
3) There is wide choice of them.  
Ответ:
- 6 According to Carl, typical film characters of the past were ...  
1) very exciting.  
2) often wise.  
3) too perfect.  
Ответ:
- 7 What is NOT mentioned by Carl as a plus of giving a character a weakness?  
1) Making the story more complicated.  
2) Separating the character from the story.  
3) Enabling the audience to empathize.  
Ответ:

- 8 What does Carl think is the main myth about Hollywood?  
1) Few writers can succeed there.  
2) Having connections is all you need.  
3) Being a friend of G. Clooney is important.

Ответ:

- 9 Why does Carl think it is only a myth?  
1) If your script is bad, nothing will help you.  
2) Most people in Hollywood don't get on.  
3) Bosses will always give one more opportunity.

Ответ:

По окончании выполнения заданий 1–9 не забудьте перенести свои ответы в БЛАНК ОТВЕТОВ № 1! Запишите ответ справа от номера соответствующего задания, начиная с первой клеточки. При переносе ответов в заданиях 1 и 2 цифры записываются без пробелов, запятых и других дополнительных символов. Каждую цифру пишите в отдельной клеточке в соответствии с приведёнными в бланке образцами.

## Раздел 2. Чтение

10

Установите соответствие между текстами A–G и заголовками 1–8. Занесите свои ответы в таблицу. Используйте каждую цифру **только один раз**. В задании один заголовок лишний.

1. Know your clients

2. Put them together for effect

3. When is as important as what

4. Sharing is caring

5. Involve the audience

6. Presence is important

7. Aggressive promotion

8. The followers need to see them

- A. If your business isn't on Instagram these days, you'd better have a good reason. If you sell any kind of physical product, if you have stores, or if you want people to recognise your brand, it's time to get an account. Social networking is too popular to ignore. It's in the hands of your buyers — via their phones — wherever they go. Instagram is part of our lives now. And for many businesses, it is vital. Yours might be one of them. It means you need an Instagram marketing strategy, and it needs to be good.
- B. Take the time to find out who your existing audience is, and think about who you'd like them to be. Since you are using Instagram for marketing, you need to consider whether they are potential buyers, or can help you build your brand in some way. If you are trying to appeal to new Instagram users, you need to know what makes them stick. Monitor Instagram for keywords that matter to you. Look for images and content styles that have proved popular, and consider producing similar content.
- C. Social media marketing is not an excuse to spam your followers with nothing but sales material. It's vital to try to engage with followers as much as possible. For one, it makes your company feel more human and less corporate. Also, the more users share and comment on your content, the easier it is for new users to find it. Instagram's algorithm prioritises content with higher engagement, and the best way to get interaction from your audience is to ask for it. Ask your audience for their creativity and make sure you share the best responses.
- D. You work hard to build your following, and you want to keep them around. That means showing appreciation when they post great content themselves. And when you prove that you listen to your audience and want their feedback, you build a better image for your brand. Don't be afraid to repost your followers' images, with credit. "Regramming" shows that you are listening, and helps to promote some of your audience to others. They'll appreciate the help and may continue to share your product with their followers in the future.

- E. A recent poll found that the best time to post on Instagram is between 7 and 9 pm. So that's simple — just post all your photos then! If that seems too simple, it's because it is. You can't just rely on a few polls — your audience isn't necessarily engaged when others are. Instead, try to find the best time to post for your target audience, when you know they're paying attention. To find this time, you'll want a social listening tool that monitors Instagram engagement. These tools track your Instagram posts, then tell you which ones perform the best, based on the date and time.
- F. Posting great content is always vital for social media marketing. It is what makes them engage with your brand, and keeps them coming back for more. On other social networks, this can mean sharing links, posting interesting articles, and starting conversations. On Instagram, it begins and ends with images. The whole network was created to let people share their photos. According to one study, 93% of decisions in the buying process are based on visual appearance. So good images are vital.
- G. If you're an Instagram user, you already know about the Stories feature. It sits at the top of the follower's feed and lets them see several posts in a row from the same user. For marketers, this is a wonderful gift. You don't need to try to convey your entire message in a single image, you can string several together to tell a narrative. Balance your carefully composed timeline images with other content. This variety keeps your users paying attention for longer, and hopefully sharing you with their friends.

Ответ:

A	B	C	D	E	F	G

11

Прочитайте текст и заполните пропуски **A–F** частями предложений, обозначенными цифрами **1–7**. Одна из частей в списке **1–7** лишняя. Занесите цифры, обозначающие соответствующие части предложений, в таблицу.

### Novodevichy Convent

The Novodevichy Convent was founded in 1524 to celebrate the capture of Smolensk from Lithuania, an important victory for Russia. So the oldest and most dominant building on the grounds is the white Smolensk Cathedral, **A** \_\_\_\_\_ to house the precious Our Lady of Smolensk icon. Previously surrounded by four smaller chapels, the floor plan was modelled after the Assumption Cathedral in the Kremlin. The impressive interior is covered in 16th-century frescoes, **B** \_\_\_\_\_ in the city. There are many ancient icons **C** \_\_\_\_\_.

From early on, the Convent was a place for women from noble families to retire – some more willingly than others. Most of the striking walls and towers, along with many other buildings on the grounds, were rebuilt between 1687 and 1689 under the direction of Sofia Alekseevna, **D** \_\_\_\_\_. When the bell tower was built in 1690, it was one of the tallest towers in Moscow.

The Novodevichy Convent has been fully operating since 1994, **E** \_\_\_\_\_ in the last few decades. It is one of the most magnificent examples of Moscow Baroque architecture preserved in Russia to this day. It is deeply connected with Russia's political, cultural and religious history. The Novodevichy Convent remains an integral part of ancient Moscow, **F** \_\_\_\_\_ World Heritage Site. Today it is one of Moscow's most popular tourist attractions.

1. and has been recognized as a UNESCO
2. which was built in the period from 1524 to 1525
3. who founded the Cathedral in 1524
4. that date from the time of Boris Godunov
5. who was the half-sister of Peter the Great
6. and has undergone exceptional restoration work
7. which are considered among the finest

Ответ:

A	B	C	D	E	F

Прочитайте текст и выполните задания **12–18**. В каждом задании запишите в поле ответа цифру **1, 2, 3** или **4**, соответствующую выбранному Вами варианту ответа.

### Digital distractions in the classroom

You used to call me on my cellphone, but now you bombard me with texts, Facebook messages, Tweets and Snaps.

A study recently published in *The Journal of Media Education* reported that students are more digitally distracted in college classrooms than ever before. According to the study, students spend about 20 percent of class time using a smartphone or other digital device for non-class purposes, which can amount to nearly two-thirds of the academic year, according to researchers.

It isn't surprising as digital distractions are on the rise in all aspects of our lives. In fact, it is confirmed by the survey, which found that one-fifth of Americans go online "almost constantly".

There is no single solution for everyone, but balance can be achieved if students and faculty work together to adapt to modern classroom dynamics. Students may, for instance, put their phones away completely out of sight in small classes. In large lecture halls, on the other hand, they may keep them quietly at hand in case of an urgent email or inspiration for a funny Tweet.

Still, this behaviour can be dangerous. A quick glance for the time can turn into a scroll through Instagram, which can turn into a habit of zoning out completely.

Jennifer Grygiel, a professor of social media at Syracuse University, said even though a laptop in a classroom can be "like a wall" between the student and the professor, other classmates are also affected.

For example, Grygiel said, a classmate checking Facebook or online shopping during a lecture may not seem like the best group member or future business colleague. "It's not just the professor that we need to care about but also the peers in our class," Grygiel said. "Being in a traditional, offline college is actually more and more of a luxury, and those in-real-life connections are super valuable."

Those missed connections in class are consequences of living in the cyber age. Although students can get away with texting during class, it doesn't mean we have won. In reality, we are on the losing side because we try to coexist in two worlds at once, the real and the virtual. And we're pulling classmates down with us because one distracted student can inspire a chain reaction of everyone pulling out their phones. There are other long-term consequences: missing information, spending more time relearning the material and perhaps subtly sending a message to the professor and students that you have other priorities.

Since it is incredibly disrespectful to faculty, professors have the right to intervene and create rules they consider appropriate. But while this is **valid**, students alone cannot be blamed for behaviour that is a consequence of modern technology.

Professors must understand that as digital natives — those who have grown up with technology — students can't simply distance themselves from their devices. Just take a look at the rising number of cases of "nomophobia", the anxiety of being without a mobile phone, which have been proved by psychological studies. We can't live without our devices because we have literally never lived without them. Keeping that in mind, professors should create rules that match our generation's complex relationship with technology. For instance, a strict "no-device policy" can be balanced by occasional 5-minute device breaks.

Students should try to form healthy work habits. Devices can help us survive a never-ending lecture, but they can hurt us in the long run. Maybe the occasional glance isn't extremely harmful, but it should be done with minimal damage to the professor, classmates and one's own learning.

12 The author thinks that the results of the research in *The Journal of Media Education* are ...

- 1) shocking.
- 2) false.
- 3) predictable.
- 4) disappointing.

Ответ: ☐

13 The author believes that the problem of digital distractions can be reduced if ...

- 1) smartphones are banned in the classroom.
- 2) everyone uses smartphones for studying only.
- 3) students use their devices only for emails.
- 4) teachers and students set up special rules.

Ответ: ☐

14 What point does Jennifer Grygiel make?

- 1) Students have better connections with each other using digital devices.
- 2) The use of digital distractions has a bad influence on students' relations.
- 3) Very few students now have a chance to study in the traditional way.
- 4) Teachers usually ignore the students who use computers in the classroom.

Ответ: ☐

15 Which consequence of using digital distractions in class is NOT mentioned in the text?

- 1) Your classmates might start doing the same thing.
- 2) Others may think that you are not enough interested in studying.
- 3) You need to spend more time on studying the material.
- 4) Your teachers start blaming you for not respecting them.

Ответ: ☐

16 Which word could be used instead of **valid** in "But while this is valid, students alone ..." (Paragraph 9) without changing the meaning of the phrase?

- 1) Legal.
- 2) Perfect.
- 3) Difficult.
- 4) Reasonable.

Ответ: ☐

17 The author believes that allowing students to use their devices in class is ...

- 1) necessary.
- 2) useless.
- 3) wrong.
- 4) impossible.

Ответ: ☐

18

Which of the following is closest to the main idea of the text?

- 1) Teachers must encourage students to use their devices because they can't study without them.
- 2) Students can't avoid digital distractions, but there are ways to improve the situation.
- 3) It's wrong to ban digital devices because they help students connect with each other.
- 4) Digital distractions make students study worse, and they should be avoided in the classroom.

Ответ:

*По окончании выполнения заданий 10–18 не забудьте перенести свои ответы в БЛАНК ОТВЕТОВ № 1! Запишите ответ справа от номера соответствующего задания, начиная с первой клеточки. При переносе ответов в заданиях 10 и 11 цифры записываются без пробелов, запятых и других дополнительных символов. Каждую цифру пишите в отдельной клеточке в соответствии с приведёнными в бланке образцами.*

### Раздел 3. Грамматика и лексика

*Прочитайте приведённые ниже тексты. Преобразуйте, если необходимо, слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами 19–24, так, чтобы они грамматически соответствовали содержанию текстов. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию из группы 19–24.*

#### Colours are important!

19

Psychologists say that colours influence our mind greatly. They can help \_\_\_\_\_ concentrate on a hard task or improve our mood.

WE

20

The pink colour in the interior makes it much \_\_\_\_\_ for you to communicate with people.

EASY

21

The blue colour \_\_\_\_\_ to release stress. So, you should consider it when choosing the colour for your wallpaper.

KNOW

#### The wrong stereotype

22

Some people believe that there are jobs only for men. They think \_\_\_\_\_ cannot do them.

WOMAN

23

However, it is not true. For example, one of the most successful pirates in the world was a Chinese lady Ching Shih. She \_\_\_\_\_ many sea battles and was greatly respected by her colleagues.

WIN

24

The Chinese government finally \_\_\_\_\_ no one could catch her and legalized her activity.

ADMIT

Прочитайте приведённый ниже текст. Образуйте от слов, напечатанных заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами **25–29**, однокоренные слова так, чтобы они грамматически и лексически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию из группы **25–29**.

### Margarita Mamun

- |           |  |            |
|-----------|--|------------|
| <b>25</b> | Margarita Mamun is an outstanding Russian individual rhythmic gymnast. She is _____ famous for being the 2016 Olympic all-around champion. She has also won many medals in various championships and competitions. | PARTICULAR |
| <b>26</b> | She is the current record _____ under the 20-point judging system with the highest All-around total of 77.150 points which she scored at the 2016 Baku World Cup.  | HOLD       |
| <b>27</b> | Margarita's mother was a former rhythmic gymnast, so it isn't surprising that she started doing gymnastics in her early _____.   | CHILD      |
| <b>28</b> | Her senior debut in 2011 was very _____ – she won gold in the All-around and in the hoop, clubs and ribbon final in Calais.  | SUCCESS    |
| <b>29</b> | Her victories continued until the 2016 Rio Olympics, where she won gold. Soon after that she announced finishing her _____ career.   | COMPETE    |

Прочитайте текст с пропусками, обозначенными номерами **30-36**. Эти номера соответствуют заданиям **30-36**, в которых представлены возможные варианты ответов. Запишите в поле ответа цифру **1,2,3** или **4**, соответствующую выбранному Вами варианту ответа.

### Elisabeth Battler

Elisabeth Battler sat alone in the library. She was **30** \_\_\_\_\_ a cup of coffee, thinking about her little grandson. Everyone called him Young William, in order to differentiate between him and his father, but in her **31** \_\_\_\_\_ he would forever be Billy. That was how she thought of him since he was born. He was the spitting image of his father. He was such a beautiful child, an angel with his red-gold curls and blue eyes. In fact, he was a happy little boy, but he had been rather late in **32** \_\_\_\_\_, this heir to the Battlers' empire, the fourth child after his three sisters, Gloria, Amanda, and Victoria. Billy was only five years old, having celebrated his birthday in early October, but there were times when he **33** \_\_\_\_\_ himself so well she thought she was talking to a much older child. Elisabeth was filled with relief that he was not suffering from the terrible flu. Bronchitis was bad enough. At the moment the doctor was upstairs **34** \_\_\_\_\_ the other children, but she was certain none of them were ill. She had just spent the last twenty minutes with them in the nursery playroom, and they were playing and laughing. Yes, they were all very well indeed, **35** \_\_\_\_\_ Alan, who was two years old.

Elisabeth turned around at the sound of footsteps and stood up when Dr Connolly entered the library. "All of your grandchildren are perfectly all right," he **36** \_\_\_\_\_ smiling.

- 30** 1) enjoying 2) satisfying 3) preferring 4) pleasing

Ответ:

- 31** 1) brain 2) mind 3) thought 4) idea

Ответ:

- 32** 1) arriving 2) reaching 3) entering 4) achieving

Ответ:

- 33 1) pronounced 2) conversed 3) articulated 4) expressed

Ответ:

- 34 1) examining 2) judging 3) testing 4) inspecting

Ответ:

- 35 1) containing 2) involving 3) including 4) consisting

Ответ:

- 36 1) spoke 2) told 3) said 4) talked

Ответ:

*По окончании выполнения заданий 19–36 не забудьте перенести свои ответы в БЛАНК ОТВЕТОВ № 1! Запишите ответ справа от номера соответствующего задания, начиная с первой клеточки. При переносе ответов в заданиях 19–29 буквы записываются без пробелов, запятых и других дополнительных символов. Каждую букву или цифру пишите в отдельной клеточке в соответствии с приведёнными в бланке образцами.*

!

*Проверьте, чтобы каждый ответ был записан рядом с номером соответствующего задания.*

#### Раздел 4. Письменная речь

*Для ответов на задания 37 и 38 используйте БЛАНК ОТВЕТОВ № 2. Черновые пометки можно делать прямо на листе с заданиями или использовать отдельный черновик. При выполнении заданий 37 и 38 особое внимание обратите на то, что Ваши ответы будут оцениваться только по записям, сделанным в БЛАНКЕ ОТВЕТОВ № 2. Обратите внимание также на необходимость соблюдения указанного объёма текста. Тексты недостаточного объёма, а также часть текста, превышающая требуемый объём, не оцениваются. Соблюдайте нормы письменной речи, записывайте ответы аккуратно и разборчиво.*

*Укажите номер задания 37 в БЛАНКЕ ОТВЕТОВ №2 и напишите текст своего ответного электронного письма своему зарубежному другу по переписке.*

- 37 You have received an email message from your English-speaking pen-friend Arthur who writes:

**From:** Arthur@mail.uk

**To:** Russian\_friend@ege.ru

**Subject:** Art

*...I am participating in a school art project. You know how much I love painting! What kind of art do you like? Who is your favourite Russian painter and why? Do you think art lessons are important for children, why yes or no? Last weekend I was at my friend's birthday party...*

Write an email to Arthur.

In your message:

- answer his questions
- ask **3 questions** about his friend's birthday party.

**Write 100-140 words.**

Remember the rules of email writing.



Выберите только ОДНО из двух предложенных заданий (38.1 или 38.2), укажите его номер в БЛАНКЕ ОТВЕТОВ № 2 и выполните согласно данному плану. В ответе на задание 38 числительные пишите цифрами.

- 38.1** Imagine that you are doing a project on **why people go travelling in Zetland**. You have found some data on the subject – the results of a survey conducted among Zetlanders (see the table below). **Comment on the survey data and give your opinion on the subject of the project.**

The survey question: Why do you go travelling? Choose one option	
Reasons	Number of respondents (%)
to relax and recharge	41
to go sightseeing	31
to get new impressions	15
to meet new people	9
to improve health	4

**Write 200–250 words.**

Use the following plan:

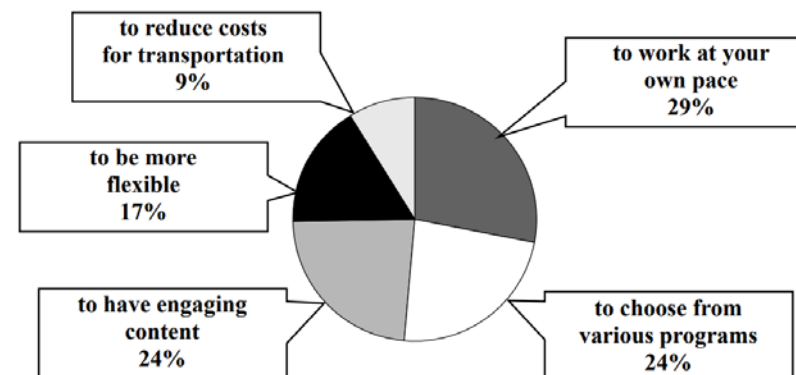
- make an opening statement on the subject of the project;
- select and report 2–3 facts;
- make 1–2 comparisons where relevant and give your comments;
- outline a problem that can arise with travelling and suggest a way of solving it;
- conclude by giving and explaining your opinion on the importance of travelling in people's life.

- 38.2** Imagine that you are doing a project on **why people in Zetland choose distance learning**. You have found some data on the subject – the results of a survey conducted among people in Zetland (see the pie chart below). **Comment on the survey data and give your opinion on the subject of the project.**

The survey question:

Why do you choose distance learning?

Choose one option



**Write 200–250 words.**

Use the following plan:

- make an opening statement on the subject of the project;
- select and report 2–3 facts;
- make 1–2 comparisons where relevant and give your comments;
- outline a problem that one can face choosing distance learning and suggest a way of solving it;
- conclude by giving and explaining your opinion on the importance of education in our lives.



Проверьте, чтобы каждый ответ был записан рядом с номером соответствующего задания.