E@44H£•iii rocy,4apc+aeu siii oxaaue

no AHFNHIICKOMY H3hIEY

H crpyxuuii no asinonHe mo pa6orsi

DKsaMeHauHoH as pa6oTa no a rnHíiCKoMy ssbiKy cocTOi4T fiz ueTbipex pa3peuoB (aypHpoBaH e, u+eH e, rpavuaT xa H nexc Ka, nHGbMO), BKJliouaioiuiix B ce6s 40 sapaiiuíi.

Ha Bsinon e ne oKzaMe auuo oíi pa6oTi.I OTBO,QfITCs 3 saca (180

MiiHy+).

O+Be+ni x 3apaHH»M 3—9, 12—18 ri 32—38 3anHcsIBaio+c» no npHBepeHiioMy inibe o6pasuy B Bule opiiOÍÍ IDH ]asi, xOTopas cooTBeTcTByeT HoMepy npaBHuhHOrO oTBeTa. hey uiiQpy aanriuiriTe B nome oTBeTa B TexcTe pa6o+si, a 3a+eM nepeHecriTe B 6uaHK oTBe+oB № 1 .

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OTBeTbi K Papa iilfM 1, 2, 10, 11 aanHcbiBaioTcs no up Bede HoMy HHme o6pasuv B Binge nocnepoBaTensHOGTH fJiiQ]a. DTy nocnepoBaTeni•HOGTf• uuQp 3an urine B none oTBeTa B +exc+e pa6o+si, a 3a+eu nepeuecuTe B 6uauK oTBeToB № 1.



 A h C EI L *E*



OTBeTsi x sapaHiillM 19—31 sanHcsiBaioTcs no up BepeHiioMy urine o6pazuy B Bute cnoBa ( ecKoni•KHX CJIOB). OTBeT 3anuuiriTe B none oTBeTa B TeKcTe pa6oTbi, a zaTeM nepeiiecriTe B 6na K oTBeToB № 1.

tJza : HASSURVIVED. 23 H A 5 S L/ R V I V E D

Pa3pen 4 («HiiCbMO») cOcTOHT H3 2 Papa uii (39 H 40) npepcTaBnseT co6oii He6onsuiyio nHcsueuuyio pa6oTy (HaniicaHHe ui4'iuorO nHcsMa nucsMeHHoro BsiCKil3siBauHs c oueMeHTaMri paccympeuiis). B 6nauxe oTBeToB

№ 2 yxamriTe Houep zapariris u 3anHiuHTe oTBeT K rieMy.

Bce 6na Kri EFT **sanonHzlOTCfl II]3KHMri** Sep siMH Sep uuaMu. QonycxaeTcs HCnOnbsoBaiiiie reueBoii, **HnH** Kaniiuuspiioii, run nepbeBoii pyuex. **H]all** Bbinou e Hri Papa rid MOV o nonssoBaTscs uep oBriKOM. 3anricii

B uep oBHxe tie yurlTbiBaioTcs upto oue **HBa HH** pa6oTsi.

fiailNbi, nonyueHHbIe BaMri sa BbInouHeHHbie sapaHHs, cyMMripyioTcz. Hoc+apaii+ecb BbinouHilTn xaK MomHO 6OJlbiiie 3apaHHii ri Ha6paTb Haii6oubiuee KOniiuecTBO **6iI IJIOB.**

*MenaeM ycnexa.!*



*Ycmaiioaume coomaemcmaue Me:ucby meucmaMH A—G u aazonoau: u 1—8.*

*3a+iecume caou omaem»i a madnuuy. Henceuzyiime ua:ucbym guppy momnon obuii par. B aabaiiuu obuii sazonoaou: nuuiiiuii.*

1. The Secret of the Name
2. Space Exploration for Everyone
3. Ranking System Inventors
4. Having a Competitive Advantage
5. Working Areas at the Beginning
6. The World’s Best Business Model
7. How It All Started
8. Flourishing Business with Bright Prospects
	1. Google is now worth billions and has its own place within the Oxford English Dictionary as a verb, but it took two men with a big dream to turn a small idea into a reality that has made a significant contribution to how the world uses the internet. Larry Page and Sergey Brin were both PhD candidates when they met in 1996 at Stanford and came up with the concept for a search engine. The main aim of both men was to organise all the information that could possibly be gathered around the world and present it in the form of an index, and this is exactly what they did.
	2. At first, they were considering BackRub as the name of a new service. One year later, in 1997, they renamed it and on the 14th September 1997 Google.com was officially registered as a domain name. A man named Milton Sirotta was responsible for coming up with the term from which Google was derived (googol), and it refers to the number 1 with 100 zeros following it.
	3. When the team received its \$$100,000 cheque to begin developing this search engine in 1998, Page and Brin moved the operation to a garage in Palo Alto, but one year later, the company had grown considerably and this meant another move; this time to their very first offices within the same city.
	4. Over the years, millions of webmasters have tried their best to obtain a high PageRank, which is one of many indicators of the ‘authority’ and ‘link weight’ of any given website, however the term itself was only patented in September 2001 by the Google team. PageRank was an integral part of the core algorithm upon which the Google search engine operated, enabling it to ‘rank’ sites according to authority. It was in the same year that Larry Page, the namesake of PageRank, stepped down as CEO and Eric Schmidt took his place.
	5. The web-based email service that is now commonplace to Gmail fans was launched in 2004 and it quickly began to outrank the services being offered by companies such as Microsoft and Yahoo. The storage capabilities were set at 1 GB— a storage capacity that was unheard of at the time.
	6. 2004 was also the year that Google Earth was launched which allowed the earth to be mapped to the desktop using satellite imagery. In 2005, Google joined up with NASA to produce Google Moon and Google Mars in which two applications allowed individuals to navigate both entities from the comfort of their own computers. The  was brought to fruition after a 1 million square feet development centre was built within the Ames Research Centre.
	7. Google is estimated to have around 54% of the market share for search engines with Yahoo! as its closest rival. The search engine gets more than 1 billion search requests each day, and with the incorporation of Google Ads, every click makes the company money. The business is now a household name, and there is no telling where or how they plan on expanding in the future; after all, for Google, the sky is no longer the limit.

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| A | B | C | D | E | F | G |
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OTBeT:

The Great Wall Of China

*Hpo•iumaiime meucm u aanoniiume nponycuu A—F aacmimu*

*npebno:uceiiuii, odoaiiaaennlieu quQpmnu 1—7. Obiia us aacmeii a cnuc«e 1—7 rum+i». 3aiiecume quQpci, odoziia•iampue coomaemcmaympue*

*•iacmu npebno eiiuii, a madnuuy.*

The Great Wall of China, one of the greatest wonders of the world, was first built between 220—206 BC. In fact, it began as independent walls for different states A and did not become the "Great" wall until the Qin Dynasty. Emperor Qin Shihuang succeeded in his effort to have the walls joined together

B of the Chinese Empire from invasion. C and maintained over the years, between the 5th century BC and the 16th century.

One of the myths D is that it is the only man- made structure that can be seen from the moon with the naked eye. The legend originated in Richard Halliburton's 1938 book Second Book of Marvels. However, This myth is simply not true. Richard Halliburton's claim was contradicted E . A more plausible assumption would be to say that the Great Wall can be visible

F which is not unique in this regard as many other artificial constructions can be seen from that height.

* + 1. to serve as fortification to protect the northern borders
		2. associated with the Great Wall of China
		3. by astronauts Neil Armstrong and Yang Liwei
		4. but good welfare services
		5. when it was first built
		6. from a low orbit of the earth
		7. afterwards it was rebuilt

OTBeT:

Be your own investigative journalist

*Mpo•iumaiime mexcm u a6inoniiume zabaiiui 12—18. B ma:ucbom zabaiiuu aanuuiume a none omaema zui]iRy 1, 2, 3 nun 4, coomaemcmaymutym a6idRaiiiiomy B‹uuu aapuaiimy omaema.*

We are often told that the age of the “information economy” has arrived. The idea is that intellectual work is becoming a more important source of wealth than manufacturing. There are already too many factories for the number of people who want to buy stuff, so the winners in the marketplace need to have a lead in terms of fashion, or technology to beat the competition. You can easily see this process at work in important industries like cars and clothing and computers where big companies prefer to concentrate on promoting their brand and let subcontractors do the less profitable work of manufacturing the products.

But there is a problem with information as an organising principle in society. It only counts if people pay attention to it. Together with inventors and designers, the information economy needs Public Relations executives to make sure customers are getting the right message. So, faced with the increasing claims on our attention, organisations in other spheres of life have to do more to get their share of it too. So, PR people may work for politicians (then we call them “spin doctors”) or they may work for artists (then we call them “publicists” or “pluggers”.) Much news is compiled from press releases and reports of events deliberately staged for journalists. Journalists spend their time, not investigating, but passing on the words of a spokesperson, publicist or other professional propagandist.

The manipulation of news is most clearly visible in times of war. A BBC journalist speaking about the present war in Iraq compared his situation with that of the reporters in Scoop, Waugh’s satirical novel on the press. In the book, everyone was sure that the real story was happening somewhere else — but they weren’t exactly sure how to get there.

Nowadays, the journalist who arrives in the right place at the right time is almost guaranteed a world exclusive. Armed with digital cameras and satellite phones, they can file their story on the spot. Which is why the military control the movements ofjournalists even more closely.

The best joke in Scoop is about the newspaper’s owner, Lord Copper. The editors can never disagree with him. When he’s right about something they answer “definitely”, and when he’s wrong they say “up to a point, Lord Copper.” It seems reasonable to suppose that, in the real world, the opinions of such powerful tycoons still influence the journalists and editors who work for them.

In countries where the news is not officially controlled, it is likely to be provided by commercial organisations who depend on advertising. The news has to attract viewers and maintain its audience ratings. I suspect that some stories get air-time just because there happen to be exciting pictures to show. In Britain, we have the tabloid newspapers which millions of people read simply for entertainment, without even expecting to get any important information from them. I think this is why politicians’ speeches nowadays have to include a “sound bite” the small segment that seems to give a powerful message. There is progressively less room for historical background, or statistics, which are harder to present as a sensational story. The arrival of CNN, the 24-hour all-news channel, has not increased the amount of real news reporting because the format of the channel is designed so that people who want to get the headlines will not have to wait long. It tends to concentrate on the main story and repeat it.

There is an argument that with spreading access to the internet and cheap technology for recording sound and images we will all be able to find exactly the information we want. People around the world will be able to publish their own eye-witness accounts and compete with the established news-gatherers on something like equal terms. Such people are called alternative reporters. I agree to this argument up to a point. But what it will also mean is that we’l1 be subjected to a still greater amount of nonsense and lies. Any web log may contain the scoop of the year, or equally, a fabricated story that you will never be able to check.

Maybe the time has come to do something about it, and I don’t just mean changing your choice of TV channel or newspaper. In a world where everyone wants you to listen to their version, you only have two choices: switch off altogether or start looking for sources you can trust. The true

journalist is the investigative one. And the investigative journalist of the future is everyone who wants to know the truth.

j2 What is the meaning of the phrase to have a lead in paragraph 1?

* + - 1. To move backwards
			2. To be ahead
			3. To compete
			4. To change

OTBeT: 

3 What can be inferred about journalists from paragraph 2?

1. There’re no more journalists, there are only PR practitioners.
2. They ignore press-releases and reports of events.
3. They change the message the businesses want them to convey.
4. They don’t conduct their own proper research but use parts of ready- made articles.

OTBeT:

14 Why do the military control the movements ofjournalists so closely nowadays?

1. They are afraid that the journalists may get killed.
2. They don’t know how to communicate with journalists.
3. They don’t want them to publish certain information.
4. They don’t like the journalists.

OTBeT:

 What is the meaning of the joke from Scoop?

* 1. Power and money are sometimes stronger than truth.
	2. Reporters must obey all the orders of the newspaper’s owner.
	3. In the past most of the editors were dishonest people.
	4. Nowadays there is no more self-censorship in media.

OTBeT:

 According to paragraph 5, every statement below is true EXCEPT:

1. Some stories are chosen to be broadcast because of the good visual K\* material they provide.
2. Politicians’ speeches tend to be more entertaining than thought- provoking.
3. Tabloid newspapers provide deep insight in the current political situation.
4. CNN doesn’t actually provide a wider news reporting than other media.

OTBeT:



17 What is the main danger of using new technologies in journalism, according to the author?

1. There will be too much information to consume.
2. The profession of a journalist will disappear.
3. There will be no more newspapers and magazines.
4. The risk of encountering false information will grow significantly.

OTBeT:

j8 What is the author’s attitude towards the future ofjournalism?

1. hopeful
2. pessimistic
3. indifferent
4. sceptical

OTBeT:

22 The first plants grown from these smuggled seeds were planted in Mysore, in the state of Karnataka, India. Coffee then

 to Italy, and to the rest of Europe, to Indonesia, and to the Americas. (SPREAD)

 When coffee reached North America during the Colonial period, it was initially not as successful as it in Europe as

alcoholic beverages remained more popular. (BE)



24 During the Revolutionary War, the demand for

coffee so much that dealers had to hoard their

scarce supplies and raise prices dramatically. (INCREASE)

 Coffee was introduced to Brazil in 1727, although its cultivation did not gather momentum until independence in 1822. After this time massive

tracts of rainforest for coffee plantations, first in the vicinity of Rio de Janeiro and later Sao Paulo. (CLEAR)

Pauper 3. FpaviuilTllKa ii nexc xa

*Hpo•iumaiime npuaebennuie su:uce me«cmui. Ilpeodpazyiime, ecnu neodxob o, cnoaa, nane•iamauu ie aamaouounu dy«cmnu a «owqe cmpo«, odoana•ieuuoix uomepi:nun 19—25, man, •imodbi own zpmnmamu•iecuu coomcemcmaoaanu cobep auum me«cmoa. 3anonnume nponyci:u nony•ieuucis u cooamnu. Kashmir nponpc« coomoemcmayem ombeocrony zabauum ua zpynnci 19—25.*

*Ho once•iaiiuu a6inonoeou» aabaouii 10—18 we aadybume nepeoecmu naou omaemci a E•HAHK OTBETOB X• 1.! 3anuuiume omaem nnpaaa cm nomepa coomaemcmaympezo zabauui, ca•inear c nepaoii remo•ies. Hpu nepeuoce omaemoa a :sabanuix 10 u 11 quQpui aanucuiaammci dev nPodenoa, zanimoix u bPpzux bononuumenno»m c aonoa. Ka:ucbym zuQpy nuuiume a ombennoon remo•i«e a coomaemcmauu c npuaebennoimu a dnauue o6paazmuu.*

*Mpo•iumaiime npuaebenn ul su:uce me«cm. O6pazyiime cm coca,*

*nane•iamannuix aamaanYou dyuaauu a nowqe cmpou:, odoana•ienn cix: nomep u 26—31, obnou:openn6ie cnoaa, man, amod6i cpu zpmumamuaec«u u ne«cu•iecuu coomaemcmaoamiu cobep:ucaiium men:cma. 3anoniiume nponycu:u nony•iennuIMH Cnoamnu. Ka:ucb ui nponyc« coomaemcmayem ombMbnoMy aabanum uz zpynn6i 26—31.*

The history of coffee

 The origin of coffee as a drink or a plant dates back to the middle the of the 15th century around Mocha in Yemen. It was in Arabia that coffee

seeds were first roasted and brewed, in a similar way to how it

 now. ( PREPARE)

 By the 16th century, the rest of the Middle East, Persia, Turkey, and northern Africa. (REACH)

2J The first coffee smuggled out of the Middle East was by Sufi Baba Budan from Yemen to India in 1670. Before then, all exported coffee or otherwise sterilized. (BOIL)

Trade / labor unions

 Trade unions or labor unions first appeared in Europe as a result of

the revolution. Workers were at the mercy of the

employer. They were underpaid, lacked any sort of training, and sometimes mistreated (INDUSTRY)

27 When trade unions emerged, they became

powerful . Workers got together and organized

themselves to make sure that employers do not exploit them anymore. ( ORGANIZE)

Nowadays, the main goal of trade unions is to negotiate labor contracts your intention is simply to be more mindful. Finally, (38)

with employers. The leaders of trade unions speak on behalf of workers attention to the present moment in a gentle, accepting way. It

and are worried about wages, working conditions and the laws that govern the hiring, firing and promotion of workers.

(PREDOMINANT)

can be while you are walking, sitting or lying down.

29 In some cases unions may call for strikes to force employers to negotiate a deal or they may promote political legislation

 to the interests of their members or workers as a whole. (FAVOUR)

 To achieve this aim they may support and get closely linked to particular political . (PARTY)

## 1)for 2)to

OTBeT:

# l)put 2)fix

OTBeT:

# 3) in

1. give

## on

4)set

 Some people blame unions for creating tense atmosphere between employers and employees. Others even accuse them of

engendering inflation. (RELENT)

## 1) knowing 2) aware

OTBeT:

# informed 4) clear



## 36 1) a few 2) little

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| *Mpo•iumaiime me«cm c npony€K* | *H, O6oana•ieuu nun uomepmuu 32—38.* | 35 | )tO | 2)in | 3)with | 4)on |
| *Emu nomepa coomaemcmaymm* | *aabauu»m 32—38, a uomopuix* |  |  |  |  |  |
| *npebcmaaneii i aozmonii die aapuaiim6i omaemoa. 3anuuiume a none omaema guppy 1, 2, 3 unu 4, coomaemcmaymutym acidpaiiiiomy Btu aapuanmy omaema.* | OTBeT: |

* 1. few
	2. much

The New Year is a wonderful time to redouble our commitment (32)

 mindfulness. Yet even as we (33) goals, it’s important to be (34) of any self-judging. Are the merciless standards of perfectionism just waiting to clamp down? Or can we combine commitment to practice (35) kindness toward ourselves? Here is the answer of Sharon Salzberg, author of“Real Happiness: The Power of Meditation”.

First, begin the day by taking (36) minutes to just breathe, before checking emails, social media and news. What’s more, (37)

 short periods, between five and 15 minutes each day, where

OTBeT:

# 1) get away 2) set aside 3) give back 4) find out

OTBeT:

## 1) draw 2) focus 3) concentrate 4) pay

OTBeT:

## Pa3pen 4. H csuo

— ask 3 questions about her plans for the summer Write 100—140 words.

Remember the rules of letter writing.

*Mo noonaaiiuu a mon+ieiiu» zabaiiuii 19—38 tie sa6ybome nepenecmu caou*

*omaem i a '•HAHK OTBETOB X• 1.! 3anuuiume omaem cnpaaa cm iiomepa coomaemcmaympezo zabaiiu», iia•iuiiai c nepaoii unemoa«u. Hpu nepeiioce omaemoa a zabanuix I9—31 dy«a»i sanucciaammci dev npodenoa, aanimoix u bpyzux bonny+turned uiioix c aonoa. Ka:ucbym 6y+:ay nun guppy nuuiume a ombencuoii u:nemoa«e o coomoemcmauu c npuaebennemu o dnau«e odpaayauu.*

40 Comment on the following statement.

*Is it better to go on holiday with family.*

What is your opinion? Do you agree with this statement? Write **200—250** words.

Use the following plan:

* make an introduction (state the problem)

*,flni omaemoc via sabaiiu» 39 u 40 ucnonczyiime deans omaemoa X• 2. Wepiioacie nomemi:u mozym benamnci npamo ua nucme c zabaiiu uu, usu scone ucnonczoaamc ombencucut •iepuoau«. Mpa acinonueuuu sabaiiuii 39 u 40 oco6oe an aiiue odpamume ua mo, •imo Barns omaemci dybym ozeiiuaamnc» more+:o no sanucim, cbenaim inn a E›MAHKE OTBETOB X• 2. Hu«a«ue zanucu •iepuoau«a we 6ybym y•iumoiaamuc» a«cnepmom. O6pamume asnauue man:uce ma iieodxob ocmc codnmbeiiu» yxazaiiiiozo od+ema mexcma. Tel:cmvi iiebocmamo•iiiozo o6BeMO, a man:uce •iacmc m0KCMa, npeaciuiampa» mpedyemuiii o6+eM, tie ozeiiuaammc . 3anumume ciia•imia iiomep Sabatini (39, 40), a names omaem ua item. Ecnu obiioii cmopoiici 6naiii:a iiebocmamo•iuo, Bbi no:uceme ucnonczoaamn bpyzym ezo*

*cm•R•• y-*

* express your personal opinion and give 2—3 reasons for your opinion
* express an opposing opinion and give 1—2 reasons for this opposing opinion
* explain why you don’t agree with the opposing opinion
* make a conclusion restating your position
	1. You have received a letter from your English-speaking pen-friend Mary who writes:

*... It was great to hear that you went to Italy during your spring holidays. I have always wanted to visit this wonderful country. Did you enjoy your journey? What places of interest did you visit? What impressed you most of all? Did you like your hotel? As for me, I am awfully tired because we’ve*

*got too many tests at school. Can’t wait for the summer break...*

Write a letter to Mary. In your letter

— answer her questions

K CTO•I H 44 KH i

O npoexTe «Hp06 **i•Iii EF3** xa yio euenio»

QaHHblk K M cocTaBueii uouaHpoii BcepoccxiiCKOFO BOJlOHTepcKoro npoeKTa

«EFT 100 6wJIOBII [https://vk. com/eve 100ballov](https://vk.com/ege100ballov) H 6esBosMesp o pacnpOcTpa seTcs que Hi-O6bix eKoMuepuecK X o6pasoBaTeni. bix ueneii.

**Hannon** ouiu6xy a aapua +e?

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Qnii aaueua **uii u nomenauuii:** [https://vk.corn/topic-101 75642 35994898](https://vk.com/topic-10175642_35994898)

(zaxute uocrynui.i upyrue **aapuauzsi** unu **coa•iuaauuu)**

1. https://ege.yandex.ru
2. never:

http://www.myenglishpages.com/site php files/reading wall of **china.php**

1. never: http://www.myeng1ishpages.com/site\_php\_fi1es/reading-coffee- history.php

4) +excr: http://www.myeng1ishpages.com/site hp files/reading-trade- unions.php

1. http://ersiua.psi/news/letter/2012-05-15-112
2. http://lizasenglish.ru/ekzameny-na-anglijskom/kak-pisat-esse-dlya- ege.html

**Ответы**

|  |
| --- |
| Раздеп 2. 'Ітение |
| № задания | О+ве+ |
| 10 | 7153428 |
| 11 | 517236 |
| 12 | 2 |
| 13 | 4 |
| 14 | 3 |
| 15 | 1 |
| 16 | 3 |
| 17 | 4 |
| 18 | 1 |

|  |
| --- |
| Раsдел 3. Грамматгіка п лексика“ |
| № задания | Ответ |
| 19 | ISPREPARED |
| 20 | HADREACHED |
| 21 | WASBOILED |
| 22 | SPREAD |
| 23 | HADBEEN |
| 24 | INCREASED |
| 25 | WERECLEARED |
| 26 | INDUSTRIAL |
| 27 | ORGANIZATIONS |
| 28 | PREDOMINANTLY |
| 29 | FAVOURABLE |
| 30 | PARTIES |
| 31 | RELENTLESS |
| 32 | 2 |
| 33 | 4 |
| 34 | 2 |
| 35 | 3 |
| 36 | 1 |
| 37 | 2 |
| 38 | 4 |



Написание ответов (6es гіробелов u sнаков гірепгінаніія) соответствует инструицгігі ФП,Т по запоигіегііію бланка ответов № 1

Kpu+epuu u cxeuы oцeuuвauuii выnonueнuu зa,jauuй paaqeлa «Hиcnvio» (2018 год)

(uaitcuxtyxt 20 баллов аа весі. pazдen)

**Kpu+epuu** oijeнuaauuii aыnonueuиii ааданиіі 39 (uaucuxiyu 6 баплоа)



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| --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | Peiueнue uouuyнuua uвuoii аадаии | Oprauuaa Uuя+eitc+a | Яаыиовое офорипение +euc+a |
|  | K1 | K2 | КЗ |
| 2 | **Зaдauue выполие-**НO ПОД НОСТЬЮ iсорертание orpama- е+ все асгіе«ты, у«азагігіые в sa- даііии (рагіы non- ные ii +ouuыe ответы на все вопросы, sаданы правильно три вопроса по ука— ванной теме); сти— левое оформление peuii выбрано ііравильно с уиётом целіі высктывания и адресата; co6nm— дены гіріінятые в яzыue нормы вem— пивости (доііуска— ется 1 неііопиый или нетоиный acne«+) | Вьскаzпвание ло-ггі'іно; средства логииескоіі связи исгіоиоаовагіы ripa- вилпно; текст вергіо ртделёгі па абзары; структурное офор- мление текста соответствует нор- мам, гіринятпм в стране иsу'іаемого языка(догіускаетсs 1 noriiuecxaя оііігібкаИЛИ 1 наруиіение депенгія на абзары ИЛИ 1 наруиіение в средствах логи'іескоіісвязи ИЛИ 1наруіиениеН]ЗИНЯТЫХ НО]ЗМоформиенііяличного гіисьма) | Нсгіолszуемьй сло-варный sanac пграмматииескиеСТ]З Т Ы **COOT-**ветс+вуіо+ бтовомуOBНЮ СЛОЖНОСТИзадангіs; орфогра- фи'іесиііе п гіунк- туацііоннье оіиибки практи'іескиотс ст-вуют (догіусхаются 1-2 иексико-грам- матииескгіе оііііібки H/ИЛИ 1-2 орфо- rpaфiiuecurie и иунктуаргіоннье oiuибuii) |
|  | 3aдauue аьполие-по не попнос+пю: содержание orpa- maeт не все | Вьскаzпвание невсегда погиино; гімеіотсs оіиибкгі в гіспопьzовании | Нсгіолszуемьй сло-варныіі sariac п грамматииеские crp турь не |

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | асгіектп, укаzанньев задангігі, ИЈІИ 2-4 асгіекта расирьть не ііолностыо или нетоино (все cny- uaи, не уктаіінье в оуенивании на2 былa и 0 баллов) | средствлогииескоіі связи, И/ИЛИ вдепенигі теиста на a6saun И/ИЛИ в офорииении ли'іиого письма (все coyuaи, не упаsанньев оиенивании на 2 балла и 0 бwлов) | гіопностыо соот-ветствуіот бтовому уровніо сложности задания: имеіотся 3-4 лехсико-грамма- тииеспие оіиибки И/ІUІИ ииеютсs 3-4 орфографииесиие и пунптуаіјионнье оіиибкіі |
| 0 | 3aqaнue не аыпоп-нeuo: 3 и более асгіеитов coдepma-**НИІІ OTC TCTB IOT,**ИЛИ 5 асгіектов расиры+ы не nou-**НОСТ£•Ю IIJIII**нeтouuo, ИЛИ ответ не соответствуетебуеиому обгёму | Нмеіотся 3 ii 6oueeлогииеские оіиибки,IUIИ имеіотся 3 и более наруіиеніііі в средс+вах лorriuecxoiiсвяагі, ИИдeueuue+екс+а на абsары отсутствует, HdИ имеются 3 и более нapyiueuuяН]ЭННЯТЬІХuopм оформлен | Исполssуемьіі сло-варньіі zariac и грамматииеские стру турп не соответствуіот бтовому уровню cлomuoc+u задангіs: гімею+ся 5 u более иексгіко-грамма+гі- иеских ouiu6ox И/ИЛИ 5 u более орфографи'іесиих и гіунктуациоиньх оіиибок |

Нриме'іание. Hpu ііолу'іении окзаменуеиьм 0 бmuoв по критерию

«Реіиение комиугігіиатгівноіі saдauii» всё задание орениваетсs в 0 бтлов.

Kpu+epuu оценивании выnonueuuii аадаииіі 40 (uaucuuyu 14 бauuoв)









|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  | Peiueнueoouuyнuita uiiнoii aa,jauи | Oprauuaaquii +eoc+a |
|  | K1 | K2 |
|  | Задаиие аыпопнено non-**uoc+i.to:** содержание отратает гіопно u точно все асгіекть, укаzаннпе в sадангігі; стипевое оформление peuii выбрано гіравииьгіо (догіусхае+с»1 наруиіегіие нейщалпногостил») | Вьсктпвание логгіино; средствалогииеской свяsгі испольzовань гіравгіпьно; структура текста соответствует гіреqпотенному гілану; текст гіравилsно pasдeuëн па абзауы |
| 2 | 3aдauue аыпопнеио аосновиохі: но 1-2 аспекта содертангія, укаzаннпе в sадании, раскрыть не nou- ностыо или нетоино; стилевое оформление peuи в основном гіравииьно (допускаетсs 2-3 наруіиения нейтрwьногостиля) | Высктывание в основгіомлогиигіо (имею+со 1-2 логи'іеские oiuii6uri), Н/ИЛН гімеіотся 1-2 недостатка npri іісгіоиьsовании средств логи'іескоіі связи, И/ІUІИ имеіотся 1-2 откионения от плана в структуре впсиаsьвания, И/ИЈІИ имеіотся 1-2 недос+атиа ripri депе-нгіи теиста на абзаиы |
|  | Задаиие аыпопнеио uenonuoc+i.to: в содертанигі не расирьть 1-2 асгіекта или 3-4 асііекта содертания расирьть непоино или нето'іно; имеются оіиибки в стилевоv офорvлеііии peuи | В вьсктьвании имеіотся 3-4логииескііе oiuu6кu, И/ИЛИ гімеіотся 3-4 оіиибкгі в ie- гіользовании средств логииесиой связи, H/HJIH ииеютсs 3-4 отилонениs от ііредлотенного плана; иvеютсs 3-4 недостатиа в деиении те«с+а на абзаиы |
|  | 3aдauue ue аыпопиено: всодертаііии не раскрт+ь 3 и более аспеитов, ИЛH все асгіекть раскрьтп негіолно гілгі нетоино; ИЛИ ответ не соответствует требуемому обzёму, IUIИ более 30% ответа гімеет | В вьсктывании имеются 5 иболее лoriiuec«rix оіііибо«, Н/ИЛИ имеются 5 и более оііігібок в гіспоиьsовании средств логииеской связи, И/ИЛИ гіредпотенньй план ответа гіолностsіо не собліодается, И/ИЈІИ деление текста на абsацп |





|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  | негіроqуктивньйхарактер (т.е. текстуально совгіаqает с огіубликованньм iicтouнuuoм) | отсщствует |

Нриме'іание. Критериіі «Орфографгіs и пунктуаииs» в раsделе «Нисьмо» оиенивается в 2 балла. flpu гіоиу'іении окsаменуеиьм 0 баллов по критерию

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | Исгіопьsуемпй cno- | Исгіопьsуемпе | В теисте ииеіотся |
| варньіі sariac не | грамматгіиесхііе | 2-4 орфографи- |
| вполне соответст- | средства не вгіолне | uecкiie И/ИЛИ |
| вует вьсокому | соответствуіот | ііунктуационнье |
| уровніо спотностгі | впсоиому уровніо | оіигібки |
| задания, в те«с+е | сложности |  |
| ииеютс» 4 ue«cи- | задания, |  |
| uec«иe оіііибпи | в +ексте иveю+cs |  |
|  | 5-7 |  |
|  | rpauuamuuec«iix |  |
|  | оііігібок |  |
|  | Испопьzуемпіі | Испопьzуемпе | В тексте имеіотсs |
| споварньй aanac | грамматгі'іеские | 5 и более |
| не соответствует | средства не | орфографи'іесиих |
| **BhI**GОКОМ ]ЗОВНІО | соответствуіот | И/IUIH |
| спотности saдaнris, | **BhI**GОКОМ | Н **HKT i1IJ,ИOHHhIX** |
| в тексте имеіотсs 5 | уровніо сложности | оіиіібок |
| и 6ouee ne«cиuec«rix | zарания, имею+сs |  |
| oiuii6ou | 8 п более |  |
|  | грамма+ііиесиііх |  |
|  | oiiiiiбou |  |

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | Лeucuita |  | Opфorpaфuu uПУНКТ **ПІЗ,НЯ** |
|  | Kl | K2 | KЗ |
|  | Нсгіольzуемпй | Нсгіольzуемпе |  |
| словарньіі sanac | грам- |
| соо+ве+ствует | матииесхгіе |
| высо«ому уровіію | средства |
| соотнос+и задания; | соо+ве+ствуют |
| npau+uuecxri нет | высо«ому уровіію |
| гіарутегіий в iicrious- | соотнос+и |
| zовании лeuciiuи | zaдaнus, |
| (допускается 1 | наруіиениіі |
| лехси'іесиая ouiибua) | практи- |
|  | 'іесхи нет |
|  | (доііуска- |
|  | ются 1-2 ue |
|  | НОВТО]ЗЯ- |
|  | ioщuecs граммати- |
|  | uecuue оиіибки) |
| 2 | Исгіопьsуемьй сло-варньіі запас | Исгіопьsуемьеграмматииеские | Орфографииескгіеouiu6uu |
|  | соответствует впсо- | средства | гірактииесхи |
|  | КОМ **OBHIO СЈІОЖ-** | СО **OTBeTGT-** | ОТСЩСТВ 1-OТ. |
|  | иости sадаиия, | вуют вьсокому | Текст разделёи на |
|  | одііако встреиаю+сs | уровию сложности | преииожения с |
|  | 2-3 лехсииесхие | задания, однако в | правильным |
|  | оіииб«гі, ИЛИ | тексте гімею+с» 3-4 | пуіі«+уаигіонным |
|  | сговарныіі запас | грамматииесиие | оформиенгіем |
|  | огрангіиен, но | оіииб«гі | (допускаютс» 1 |
|  | лeкcuua гісполssована |  | орфографииескаs |
|  | гіравильно |  | И/ИЛИ |
|  |  |  | 1 пугіктуаиионная |
|  |  |  | oiuu6кa) |

«Peiueнue коммуіігікатгівной zaдauи» всё задание оренивается в 0 бтпов.

Hopuдou onpeдeneuuu npoijeнza zenczyannuьx coiinaдeнufi

а aaqaнuu 40

Нри оренгівании задания 40 (раzвёрнутое піісьиенное впсиаsьвание с оиеиентами рассутдениs) особое внимание уделоется сгіособности окзаменуеиого продуцировать ртвёрнутое гіисsменное вьскаsьвание. Ecли более 30% ответа гімеет негіродухтивньй характер (т.е. текстуалпно совпадает с опубли«ованным истоини«ом), то вьс+авпяетс» 0 бwuoв по кріітергію «Реіііение «оммуніі«ативноіі задачи», и, соответственно, всё задание оценгівается в 0 баллов.

Текстуапьнпм совпаденгіем считается досповное совгіадение

отрез«а писпменноіі peuи дпііноіі 10 cuoв и более.

Впявленнпе текстуwьнпе совгіарениs с мируіотся, и при гіревыиении гіми 30% от общего количества слов в ответе работа оиеніівае+со в 0 бтлов.

Едипыи rocyqapcTsennыfi oK3akien, 2018 г.

АНГІІРІЙСКРІЙ ЯЗЫК

Tpennposo'Jnыn sapnanT №7 оТ 11.12.2017

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Hopiiqoo noдcuë а cnoii а aaдauuiix раадепа «Huci›uo»

Нри оиеииваиии sаданий раsдела «Ниспмо» (39, 40) следует уигітьвать такой гіарамегр, как обzём гііісьменного текста, вьратеиньіі в колгіиестве слов. Требуемьй обzём да лііиного гііісьма в задангігі 39 — 100— 140 слов; для ртвёрнутого письменного вncuasьвaнus в sадании 40 — 200— 250 слов. Допустимое отхлоиение от задаиного обгёма составпsет 10%.

Еслгі в вппоиненном заданііи 39 менее 90 слов ііпи в задангіи 40 менее 180 слов, то задание гіроверке не ііодлежит и оиенивается в 0 бwлов. Нри ііревыиении o6rëua более 'red на 10%, т.е. если в впполиениом sадании 39 более 154 слов или в sадании 40 более 275 слов, проверхе подлетит только та 'iacтs работы, которая соответствует требуемому обгёму. Таким o6pmou, ripu ііроверхе sадании 39 о+сиіі+ьваехся о+ наиала работы 140 слов, задания 40 — 250 слов, и оиенивается тoлькo эта 'iacтs работы.

Нри определении соответствіиі обzёма представленной рабо+ьвпиіеуиазанііьм гребованиsм cuu+aю+cs все снова, с гіервого снова по поспедііее, включая всгіомога+елонпе глагоиы, гіредлогіі, ар+іікліі, 'іастицl. В пи'іном письме адрес, дата, подгіись такое гіодпетат гіодс'іёту. Нри о+ом:

* с+ятённпе (upa+кiie) формь *can’t, didn't, isn't, І’т и х.п.* cuumam+cs иакодно cuoвo;
* 'іислительнье, вьратенные цифрами, т.е. 1, 25, 2009, 126 204 и т.п., сигітаютсz кaк одно слово;
* иислгітельнье, вьратеннье цифрами, вместе с условньм обоzнаиенііе процентов, т.е. 25%, 100% и т.п., сиитаютсs как одно слово;
* иислгітельнье, вьратенііье словами, cuiiтaioтcs кaк снова;
* слотнье слова, такгіе как *good-looking, well-bred, English-speaking, twenty- five,* с'іитаются кaк одно слово;
* сокраіиения, например *USA, e-mail, TV, CD-rom,* с'ііітаютсs как одно

Пopiiдoit npoвepuu о+ве+ов па aaдauuii с **развёрну ыи** o+вe+ou u **uaaнaueнus** zpezi•ero ancnepza

В соответствии с Норядком гіроведенііs государственноіі итоговоіі аггестациіі по образовательньм гірограммам среднего общего обртованііs (приказ Минобрнаухи России от 26.12.2013 № 1400 sарегисгрирован Минюстом России 03.02.2014 № 31205)

«61. Но резупьтатам первой и второії проверок акспертl независимо друг от друга выставлsіот базы sa кaждьй ответ на задания ousaмeuauuouнoii работь EFD с раsвёрн ыu ответом...

62. В слу'іае суијественного расхотдения в бтлах, выставпенньх дв я окспертами, наsна'іается гретоя гіроверка. Суіиественное pacxomдeuue в бтлах огіределеио в upu+epiisx оиенііванііs по соответствуіощему у ебному предмету.

Hucnepтy, осуіиествлsіощему етоіо проверку, предоставияется ітформация о бтлах, вьс+авиеііііьх oucriep+aмii, ранее upoвepsвiuiiмii oxsaмeuauuouнyio работу».

1.Если расхоwдение сумм бwлов, выставленнпх двое охспертами sa зaдauue 39 по всем (трём) гіоzицііsм ореііііванііs данного zадании, сос+авляе+ 3 ii более былa, +о +pe+iiii оксиерт вьс+авлzе+ было по всем трём поsициям оиениваниs задание 39.

2. Ecли pacxo ение сумм бwлов, впставленніях дв я оисгіертаміі за задание 40 по всем (гіятгі) ііоzицііям ореіігіваниs данного zaдaiois, составляет 5 ii более бтпов, то етіій ouciiepт вlставтет быть по всем пяти поsициям оиениваниs saдaнus 40.

