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 .

t”)TDCT' 2 1 2

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. **Unique** Species Lost

# The Great Change Is Coming

1. The Cultural Mix
2. Creation of Fierce Nature
3. The Role in Commercial Exchanges
4. Unbelievable story
5. The Perfect Place for One’s Vacation
6. Many Names for One Place
	1. Over ten million years ago, the waters of the Indian Ocean boiled. Massive volcanoes erupted miles underneath the surface. Huge amounts of lava were forced up. This violence and force gave birth to a series of islands, today called the Mascarene Islands, located over 500 miles to the East of Madagascar, off the coast of Africa. These include the islands of Reunion, Rodrigues and the most famous of all

— Mauritius.

* 1. Mauritius is just 42 miles long and 29 miles wide, and has only been inhabited since the l7th Century, but already has a rich and varied history and is famous for many things. Early Arabic maps called the island Dina Mashriq (Eastern Island), the Portuguese called it the Island of the Swan when they first discovered it in the early 1500’s. The Dutch, who were the first to try to live there, renamed it Mauritius after Prince Maurice of Nassau, and under French rule from 1715, Ile de France was the name. With British rule in 1810 the name changed back to Mauritius, and has remained so, even after independence in 1968.
	2. Historically, Mauritius was an important location on trade routes, and was one of the first countries in the world to produce postage stamps. The Blue Penny stamp from 1847 is one of the rarest in the

world. However, it was (and is) sugar, introduced to the island in the 1600’s, that made the island. Mauritius has a perfect climate for growing sugar cane, it now covers much of the island, and Mauritian sugar is exported throughout the world.

* 1. Today Mauritius is also a famous holiday location for tourists wishing to relax on a beautiful paradise island. The coral reef surrounding much of it makes it ideal for water sports, diving and fishing. Its tropical climate means there are many exotic plants and flowers to see, such as the orchid or palm tree. Its volcanic origins have also created a fascinating landscape, with volcanic peaks, craters, coloured earths and waterfalls.
	2. Because the island was isolated, many plants and animals developed there unlike anywhere else in the world, the Dodo being the most famous of these. This large, flightless bird was described by the first Dutch settlers, but by the time they left the island in 1710, all Dodos were gone. There are many theories for this, as the Dodos themselves were not good to eat, but most people now think that the animals the sailors brought with them (goats, pigs, rats) were the cause of this extinction — as they ate the bird’s eggs on the forest floor.
	3. Mauritius has been called a rainbow nation because of its huge number of different ethnic groups. Different nationalities coming to the island over the centuries have brought their own culture, language, traditions, and added it to the Mauritian mixture — from India, China, France, England, and other African countries. There are over 80 different religious denominations and more than 20 languages spoken. Unsurprisingly, there are 11 official public holidays; from the Chinese New Year to the Hindu, Maha Shivaratree festival, part of which involves walking to a lake in the crater of an extinct volcano.
	4. In the 1970’s and 80’s the Government encouraged the growth of

the clothing industry in the country and the economy grew as a result. Now there is a far greater project underway; an effort to turn Mauritius from a sugar-island to a cyber-island. A state-of-the-art ‘cyber-city’ is being built to provide IT, computing and communication technologies for local and international companies.

# Cyber city is focused around a 12-storey high-tech tower with excellent computing resources and internet connections. When completed, it will also contain more high-tech offices, a large supermarket and a housing development.

*Mpo•iumaiime me«cm u aanonnume nponyc«u A—F aacm»mu npebno:ucenuii, o6oznaaeiiii his u quQpmuu 1—7. Obra ua aacmeil a cnuc«e 1—7 enim». 3anecume quQpci, odoana•iampue coomaemcmaympue*

*•iacmu npebno:uceuuii, a ma6nuuy.*

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| A | B |  |  | E | F | G |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |



OTBeT:

New Spider Species

A new spider species in India has been given a name A Harry Potter fans.

The spider, Eriovixia gryffindori, just 7 millimeters (0.28 inches) long, was named as such because its shape reminded its discoverers of the magical "sorting hat" in the Harry Potter books. (B , the hat comes to life and determines C at the school for young wizards. It was originally owned by the wizard Godric Gryffindor.)

Mumbai researchers discovered the spider in the Kan forest of the Western Ghats, a mountainous region in southwest India. According to the scientists, the hat shape helps the spider blend in D protect itself from predators.

In a paper published in the Indian Journal of Arachnology, Mumbai researchers E wrote that its name was "an ode from the authors,

for magic lost, and found, in an effort to draw attention to the fascinating, but often overlooked world of invertebrates, and their secret lives."

"As a youngster, I was very fond of reading Harry Potter books. So,

F , I thought of the magical hat," lead author of the study, Javed Ahmed, told the Times of India

* + 1. who discovered the new arachnid
		2. when I encountered this tiny spider
		3. with dried leaves during daylight hours in order to
		4. that are every bit as capable as hunters
		5. that's sure to be a winner with
		6. which house the student should belong to
		7. when placed upon a new Hogwarts student's head

OTBeT: 

*Mpo•iumaiime me«cm u acinonnume zabanu» 12—18. B «a:ucbon labauuu*

*aanuuiume o none omcema guppy 1, 2, 3 non 4, coomaemcmaym in ccidpaunomy Ben aapuaumy omaema.*

The Famous Holiday On Ice

Holiday on Ice originated in the United States in 1943, and was the brainchild of Emery Gilbert of Toledo, Ohio, an engineer and builder who created a portable ice rink. He took his idea of a traveling show to Morris Chalfen, a Minneapolis executive, who supplied the financing, and George Tyson, who used his theatrical background to create the show. Since then over 300 million people have seen the show and it has become the most popular live entertainment in the world.

The shows focus more on music rather than glamour, which has changed from broadway scores to pop and rock. Novelty acts such as acrobats have been added regularly to the main production numbers in recent years, and the backstage atmosphere is an odd mix of gym class and

workplace. A curtained-off section at the back of the arena, called the girls' dressing room, is where the girls have a small area for their make- up. It would be more accurately described as a corridor, with beige, cracked walls and cheap temporary tables set up along the length of it.

By no stretch of the imagination could anyone call it an interesting place to work, especially if they saw the rows of dirty blue and brown plastic seating and the grey and mucky area round the ice-rink. But this is a complete contrast to the show itself. The lights come from Texas, the audio system from California, Montreal supplies the smoke effects and former British Olympic skater Robin Cousins, MBE, is now creative director for the company.

He has a simple theory to describe what he wants to do. He wants to give the people what they want to see, but in a way that they did not expect, leaving them stunned and amazed. The music is used to stimulate the audience, but more importantly to inspire the skaters, who have to repeat the show every night. His aim is to make sure everyone gets to exactly the right place on the ice at the right time, because the banks of lights in the ceiling are set to those places, and if the skaters are all half a metre out, they'll be illuminating empty ice. Finally, he needs to produce something that can be sold in a number of countries at the same time.

Professional ice skating is not very well paid and Cousins had to skate for the show himself when he stopped competing because he was financially unable to retire. He learnt the hard way that it was impossible to give championship winning performances every night, and had to compromise by giving about 75 % regularly. So, even though he does what he does to pay the rent, his enthusiasm is unmistakable. He also makes the point that many of the moves in the show can never be seen in competition because the rules don't allow them.

So, if you ever get the chance to see Holiday on Ice, don't miss it, because it's impossible not to be swept up in the whole thing and you'll have to try pretty hard not to enjoy it.

j2 Who is the author of the idea of the Holiday on Ice?

* + - 1. Morris Chalfen
			2. George Tyson
			3. Emery Gilbert
			4. All three of them

OTBeT: 

3 What is the most important element of the Show?

1. make-up
2. dancing
3. music
4. backstage atmosphere

O+Bei: 

J 4 What is TRUE about the Show according to paragraph 3?

1. The employers find their work very interesting.
2. The creative director of the Show is not American.
3. The design of the ice-rink is luxurious.
4. The ice-rink has perfect location.

OTBeT: 

j6 Which point is NOT mentioned as a part of Robin Cousins’ theory?

1. Skaters should be motivated.
2. Music is of great importance.
3. The audience should be excited.
4. The ice should be sparkling.

OTBeT:

17 Why did Robin Cousin decide to skate for the show himself?

1. He became too old to compete but he needed money.
2. He couldn’t live without skating even after retiring.
3. He wanted to give shows that are not allowed at the competitions.
4. He was afraid of losing his skill.

OTBeT:

J 7 What is the author’s attitude towards Show On Ice?

1. negative
2. positive
3. indifferent
4. sceptical

OTBeT:

8 

" What does the phrase “swept up” mean?

1. bored
2. nervous
3. disappointed
4. absorbed

OTBeT:

*Ho once•ianuu a inonnenu» sabanuii 10—18 we sadybcme neRenecmu caou omaem»i a BMAHK OTBETOB X• 1.! 3anuuiume omaem cnpaaa cm nomepa coomaemcmaympezo zabanu», mauuma» c nepaoii emow:u. HRu neRenoce omaemoa a aabanu»x 10 u 11 quQpci sanuc6iaammc» dev n odenoa can» cix u*

 *Ka:ucbym zuQpy nuuiume a ombenoiioii*

*memo•i«e a noomaemcmauu n npuaebi!oo 6imu a dnao«e odpaszmuu.*

Paaqer 3. Fpauuaruxa u nexcuxa

*Hpo•iumaiime npuaebeiiii ui su:uce meucm. Odpasyiime cm coca,*

*nane•iamaiiiioix aaznaaiiYou dyua u a «onqe cmpo+:, odoziiaaeiiii cix noMep u 26—31, obiio«opeiiii6ie cnoaa, man, •imod i oiiu zp mamuaec«u u neucuaec«u coomaemcmaoaanu cobep:ucaii um men:cma. 3anoniiume nponycu:u nony•ieiiiitimu cnoamnu. Ka:ucb ui nponyc« coomoemcmayem ombencnowy zabauum ua zpynnbi 26—31.*

*Mpo•iumaiime npuaebeiiiiuie iiu:uce meucmui. Mpeodpaayiime, ecnu neodxob o, cnoaa, nane•iamauu»ie aaznaouounu dy«cmnu a «ow ye cmpo«, odoanaaeuuoix uomepi:unu 19—25, man, •imodbi own zpmnmamu•iecuu coomoemcmoocanu cobep auum me«cmoo. 3anonnume nponycuu nonyaenncum cnoamnu. Kashmir nponpc« coomoemcmayem ombenonomy aabauum uz zpynnui 19—25.*

The Academy Awards

 The Academy Awards, informally known as The Oscars, a set of awards given annually for

excellence of cinematic achievements. The Oscar statuette is officially named the Academy Award of Merit and is one of nine types of Academy Awards. (BE)

 Organized and overseen by the Academy of Motion Picture Arts and Sciences (AMPAS), the awards each year at a

formal ceremony. (GIVE)

1. The awards firstly in 1929 at a ceremony created for the awards, at the Hotel Roosevelt in Hollywood. (GIVE)
2. Over the years that the award has been given, the categories

presented ; currently Oscars are given in more than

a dozen categories, and include films of various types. (CHANGE)

21 As one of the most prominent award ceremonies in the world, the Academy Awards ceremony live in more than 100 countries annually.(TELEVISE)

24 While the Oscar is under the ownership of the recipient, it is essentially not on the open market. Since 1950, the statuettes by the requirement that neither winners nor their heirs may sell the

statuettes without first offering to sell them back to the Academy for US$1. (ENCUMBER)

 If a winner to agree to this stipulation, then the Academy keeps the statuette. Academy Awards not protected by this

agreement have been sold in public auctions and private deals for six- figure sums. (REFUSE)

Mr. Bean

1. Mr. Bean is a series of fourteen 25-minute written by and starring Rowan Atkinson. (EPISODE)
2. This British situation comedy television program is based on a character developed by Atkinson while he was

studying for his master's degree at Oxford University. (ORIGINAL)

 The series features situations occurring in the life

of Mr. Bean. (FUN)

1. The was described by Atkinson as "a child in a grown man's body". (LATE)
2. Mr. Bean tries to solve various problems presented by everyday tasks and often causes in the process .(DISRUPT)

 Bean rarely speaks, and the largely physical humor of the series is derived from his interactions with other people and

his solutions to situations. (USUAL)

 1) all 2) both 3) each 4) every

*Mpo•iumaiime meucm c nRonycu: u, odO3iia•ieiiiilieu noMep u 32—38. Emu iioMepa coomaemcmaymm Sabatini 32—38, a «omopuix npebcmaaneii i aosmonii die aapuaiimci omaemoa. 3anuuiume a none omaema guppy 1, 2, 3 unu 4, coomaemcmaymutym a»idRaiiiiomy Btu aapuanmy omaema.*

OTBeT:

National Tom Sawyer Days

What do Tom Sawyer and ing frogs have in 3 ?

Stories about 3 of them were created by one man: Mark Twain. Born Samuel Clemens (Mark Twain was his name). Twain

 1) pen 2) imaginary 3) given

OTBeT:

1. first

was 4 when his family moved to Hannibal, Missouri, located on the west bank of the Mississippi. Twain grew up there and was fascinated with life

* 1. made
	2. created 3)held

4)1ocated

along the rive—r the steamboats, the giant lumber rafts, and the people

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| OTBeT: |  |
| 1) better | 2) rather | 3) prefer | 4) like |
| OTBeT: |  |  |  |
| 1) tO OTBeT: | 2) on | 3) for | 4) in |

who worked on them.

"The Celebrated Jumping Frog of Calaveras County" is one of Twain's best-loved short stories, and The Adventures of Tom Sawyer is one of his most famous novels. Both these works are celebrated by events 35

 during National Tom Sawyer Days every fourth of July. There's also a fence-painting contest to see who can paint the fastest. The idea for this contest comes from a scene in Tom Sawyer, in which Tom has been told to paint the fence in front of the house he lives in. It's a beautiful day, and he would 3 be doing anything else. As his friends walk by, he convinces them it's fun to paint, and they join 37 the "fun". By the end of the day, the fence has three coats of paint!

38 the story of Tom Sawyer is fiction, it's based on fact. If you go to Hannibal, you'll see the white fence, which still stands at Twain's boyhood home.

32 1) general 2) similar 3) addition 4) common

OTBeT:





 1) Thus

OTBeT:

*Mo once•ianuu a inonnenu» zabanuii 19—38 we aadybume nepenecmu caou omaemoi a BMAHK OTBETOB X• 1.! 3anuuiume omaem cnpaaa cm HOMCpa*

*coomoemcmaympezo aabanu», mauuma» c nepaoii u:nemo•i«s. Hpu nepenoce omaemoa a zabanuax 19—31 dy«a»i aanucoiaammc» dev npodenoa, aan»muix u bpyzux bononnunienencix c aonoa. Ka Oym dy«ay ecu guppy nuuiume a ombenonoii u:nemoase a coomaemcmauu c npuaebennowe a 6nanue odpaaq‹uuu.*

2) Therefore 3) Furthermore 4) Although

Pa3qen 4. Hucsuo

40 Comment on the following statement.

*In order to get a good education one should go abroad.*

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

*,pn» omaemoa ma aabauu» 39 u 40 ucnon Daytime drawn omaemoa X• 2. Wepnoooie nomem«u mozym beoamcc» np»mo ma nucme c aabauu»mu, nun mO uo ucnoncaooamc omb encut •iepnoou«. Hpu aoinooneuuu aabanuii 39 u 40 ocodoe nun:name odpamume ma mo, •imo Bauiu omoembi 6ybym oqeiiuaamoc momnon no zanuc s, cbenaiiiio a E•HAHKE OTBETOB X• 2. Hut:an:ue zanucu aepiioaui:a tie dybym yaumciaamcc» a«cnepmom. Odpamume a+i aiiue man:uce ma iieodxob ocmo codnmbeiiu» y+Gaza+i+iozo od+ema me«cma. Te«cmui iiebocmamo•iiiozo onta, a man:uce •iacmu me«cma, nRea6iuiam pa» mpedy but od+em, tie oqeiiuaammc». 3anuuiume*

*cna•iana nomep aabauu» (39, 40), a names omoem ma zezo. Ecnu obnoii*

*cmopon»i doanua nebocmamo•ino, But mo:uceme ucnonuzoaamc bpyzym ezo cmopoHy.*

Use the following plan:

* make an introduction (state the problem)
* 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

39 You have received a letter from your English-speaking pen-friend Rob who writes:

O npoexTe **«Hpo6ui•Iii EF3** xa t4yio ueuenio»

**QaHHslk KuM** Coc+aBueH KouaHpoii BcepocciiiicxorO BOnOH+epcuoro npoeK+a

«EFT 100 6wJIOBII [com/eee100ballov](https://vk.com/ege100ballov) H 6esBosMesp o pacnpoc+paHse+cs gos **JIIO6bix** HexoMuepuecKiiX O6pmoBa+eubHi.ix ueueii.

Haiunu ouiu6xy a **aapua** e?

Han **uiu+e can, nowanyfic+a,** via o6iiza+ensuo eé ucnpaauxi!

Qcu aaueuaHltii u nomenau iiI [https://vk.com/topic- 10175642 35994595](https://vk.com/topic-10175642_35994898)

(Taxwe nocTynHi•i ,4pyriie BapuauTl•I non **cxa'itl BilHllII)**

Write a letter to Rob. In your letter

*.and then there’s this chess tournament on Saturday. IfI win, I’ll be the*

*champion of our school. Who knows?*

*Oh, yeah. I wanted to ask you something. We have to write a report on technology for school. Could you tell me a few things about how you use technology in your life? You know, computers, mobiles, TV, that sort of things. Oh, and tell me something about the other members of your family, too, and how they use technology.*

*Anyway, I was talking to Sam the other day and he says that...*

— answer his questions

ask 3 questions about playing chess Write **100—140** words.

Remember the rules of letter writing.

**JJCTOUHHKH'**

1. https://ege.yandex.ru
2. TeKcTsI: http://www.myenglishpages.com/

**Ответы**

|  |
| --- |
| Раздеп 2. 'Ітение |
| № задания | О+ве+ |
| 10 | 4857132 |
| 11 | 576312 |
| 12 | 3 |
| 13 | 3 |
| 14 | 2 |
| 15 | 4 |
| 16 |  |
| 17 | 2 |
| 18 | 4 |

|  |
| --- |
| Раsдел 3. Грамматгіка п мексика“ |
| № задания | Ответ |
| 19 | ARE |
| 20 | AREGIVEN |
| 21 | WEREGIVEN |
| 22 | HAVECHANGED |
| 23 | ISTELEVISED |
| 24 | HAVEENCUMBERED |
| 25 | REFUSES |
| 26 | EPISODES |
| 27 | ORIGINALLY |
| 28 | FUNNY |
| 29 | LATTER |
| 30 | DISRUPTION(S) |
| 31 | UNUSUAL |
| 32 | 4 |
| 33 | 2 |
| 34 | 1 |
| 35 | 3 |
| 36 | 2 |
| 37 | 4 |
| 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,jauuii paaqeлa «Hиcnvio» (2018 год)

(uaitcuxtyxt 20 баллов sa весі. раадел)

**Kpu+epuu** oijeнuвauuii aьnonueuиii ааданиіі 39 (uaucuxiyu 6 баплоа)



|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | Peiueнue uouuyнuua uauoii аадаии | Oprauuaa Uuя+eitc+a | Наыиовое офорипение +eitc+a |
|  | K1 | K2 | КЗ |
| 2 | **3aдauue выполие-**НO HOW 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 оформпение peuii выбрано ііравильно с уиётом целіі высктывания и адресата; co6nm— дены гіріінятые в яzыue нормы вem— пивости (дonycua— ется 1 неііопиый или нетоиный acne«+) | Вьскаzпвание ло-ггі'іно; средства логииескоіі связи исгіоиоаовагіы ripa- вилпно; текст вергіо ртделёгі па абзарп; структурное офор- мнение текста соответствует нор- мам, гіринятпм в стране иsу'іаемого языка(догіускается 1 noriiuecxaя оііігібкаИЛИ 1 наруиіение депенгія на абзаць 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 СЛО (НО СТИзадангіs; 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, укаzаннье в задангігі, ИЈІИ 2-4 асгіекта расирьть не ііолностыо или нетоино (все cny- uaи, не уктаіінье в оуенивании на2 былa и 0 баллов) | средств логииескоіі связи, И/ИЛИ вдепенигі техста 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 лехсихо-грамма- тииеспие оіиибки И/ИЛИ ииеютсs 3-4 орфографииесиие и пунптуаіјионнье оіиибкіі |
| 0 | 3aqaнue не aianon- нeuo: 3 и более асгіеитов coдepma-**НИІІ OTC TCTB IOT,**ИЛИ 5 асгіектов расиры+ы не now-**НОСТ£•Ю IIJIII**нeтouuo, ИЛИ ответне соответствуетебуеиому o6rëuy | Нмеіотся 3 ii 6oueeлогииеские оіиибки,IUIИ имеіотся 3 и более наруіиеніііі в средс+вах лorriuecxoiiсвяагі, ИИдeueuue+екс+а на абsаць отсутствует, HNИ имеются 3 и более нapyiueuuяН]ЭННЯТЬІХuopм оформиен | Исполssуемьіі сло-варньіі zariac и грамматииеские стру турь 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

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  | оформпение peuu вьбраногіравгіпьно (рогіускаетсz1 наруіиение нейтралsного стив) | на абsарь |
| 2 | Задаиие aianonнeuo аocuoвнou: но 1-2 аспепта содержаііия, уптаннье в sадании, рас«рыты не nou- ііостью или не+оино; стилевое офорvление peuи в основном правильно (догіускаетсs 2-3 наруіііенгіs нейтрwьногостив) | Вьсктпванііе в основномлоги'шо (иueю+cs 1-2 логииеспие оіиибки), И/ИЛИ ииеютс» 1-2 недостатка ііри испопьЗовании средств логіі'іеспой связи, И/ИЛИ ииеютс» 1-2 откионенгія отгілана в структуре выскаzьвангія, И/ИЈІИ имеіотся 1-2 недостатка ripri депе-нгіи теиста на абаацп |
|  | Задание аіапопнено неnonuoc+nio: в содертанигі не раскрьть 1-2 асгіекта или 3-4 асгіекта coдepmauri» расирь+ь негіопно гілгі не+оино; гімею+с» оііііібки в стилевом oфopмлeuuu peuu | В вьскаsьвании имеіотся 3-4логи'іеские оіиибки, И/ИЛИ іімеіотся 3-4 oiuибuri в ис- rioлsзoвauriu средств логгіиеской свzзгі, И/НNИ гімею+сs 3-4 о+«лоненіія о+ гіредлотеиного гілана; іімеютсs 3-4 недос+атиа в депенгіи +екста на абзаип |
|  | Задаиие ue аьпопнеио: всодертангіи не раскрптп 3 ii более аспеитов, lUlH все асгіектп расирьтп иеііолно или нето'іно; lUlH ответ не соответствует требуемому обгёму, IIJIH более 30% ответа гімеет негіродуктіівньйхарактер (т.е. текстуалsно совгіадает с огіублииованнпм гістоингіком) | В вьсктьвании іімеіотся 5 иболее лoruuecxrix оіиіібок, H/HJIH имеются 5 и более oiuибou в исгіоиьsовании средств логи'іескоіі связи, H/HJIH предиотенньіі план ответа полностью ue соблюдается, И/ИЈІИ деление текста на абзаиь отс ствует |

«Реіиение комиугігіиатгівноіі зaqauи» всё задангіе оценіівается в 0 баллов.

Критерии оценивания выполнения задания 40 (максимум 14 баллов)

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  | Pemeuueuouuyuuitazuвuofi zaдauu | Органиаациs +exc+a |
|  | К1 | K2 |
| 3 | Задаиие выпопиено пол- | Выскаsывание uorиuнo; средства |
|  | uoc+i.to: содертангіе | логгіиескоіі связи испопьЗованы |
|  | отратает полно и +ouнo все | правильно; с уктура те«ста |
|  | аспекты, уктанные в | соо+ве+ствует предлотегіному |
|  | sадании; стіілевое | плану; +eucт правильно ртделён |



|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | Лeucuita |  | Opфorpaфuu unyuu+yaiiuu |
|  | Kl | K2 | КЗ |
|  | Исгіопьsуемпйсповарньіі sanac соответствует высо«оиу уровню соожнос+и задания; практииесии нет наруіііений в испопь- sовангіи neucиuи (дonycuae+c» 1 леиси'іесиая оиііібка) | Исгіопьsуемьеграм- матітесхгіе средства соо+ве+ствуіотвысо«ому уровню соожнос+и задания, гіаруіиений практи-'iecuи нет (допуска- іотся 1-2 не повторя-іощиесs граимати- uecxue oiuибxu) |  |
| 2 | Нспопьsуеиый сло-вариыи запассоо+ве+ствует вьсо-**EOM OBHIO СЈІОЖ-**ности sаданіія, однако встреиаіотсs 2-3 лeucu'iecuue oiuu6uu, lUlH сповариьіі запас ограни'іеи, полeucиua исііолпзованагіравипьно | Hcnonьsyeuыerpaмuamuuecxuecpeqc+вaСО**OTBeTCT-**вуіот впсокоиу уровніо слотностгі sадангіх, oдuauo в тексте иметтсs 3-4 граммати'іеские oiuu6uu | Орфографііиесхііеouiuб«и npaкmuuecuii о+сугствуют. Текст раsделён на гіредпотения с правипьиьм пунитуационнпи оформпением (доііускаютсо 1 орфографи'іескао И/ИЛИ1 гіугіктуаиионнаяouiii6ua) |
|  | Исгіольzуемпй сло-варньіі sanac не вгіолне соответст- вует вьсокомуOBНЮ СЛОЖНОСТИзадания, в тeuc+e іімеютсs 4 reucи- uec«иe оіиибки | Исгіольzуемпеграмматииесиие средства не вполне соответствуіотBЫGОКОМ OBНЮcromнoc+riзадания,в тексте гімею+ся5-7 | В теисте имeіотcя2-4 орфографгі- uecкrie H/ИЛИ гіунктуацгіонные оіііііб«и |

 

Нргіме'іание. Кргітерий «Орфографііх и гіунктуаииs» в раsделе «Нисьмо» оиенивае+си в 2 былa. Нри гіоиуиении окзаменуемым 0 бтлов по хри+ерию

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | грамматгіиесхііхoiiiri6ou |  |
|  | Исгіопьzуемьй | Исгіопьzуемье | В теисте имеіотся |
| споварньіі sariac | грамматгіиесхііе | 5 и более |
| не соответствует | средства не | орфографииесиих |
| **Bl›lCOKOM OBH** Ю | соответствуют | И/ИЛИ |
| сложности sадаиия, | ВЫGОКОМ | Н HKT ІІЦИОННЫХ |
| в +ексте иveю+cs 5 | уровіію сиожнос+и | оіиибо« |
| и 6ouee ue«cuuecuux | задания, иueю+cs |  |
| оіиибо« | 8 п более |  |
|  | граиматииес«ііх |  |
|  | оііігібок |  |

«Pemeriиe коммугіііиа+гівной saqauu» всё задание оиениваетс» в 0 бwпов.

Hopiiдou опредепениіі npopeuтa теистуапі•ньх coвnaдeuuii а zaдaнuu 40

flpu оценіівании задания 40 (раzвёрну+ое иіісьиенное вьсхазьвание с опемен+ами рассутдения) особое вниманііе уqелsется сгіособности окsаменуеиого продуцировать раsвёрнутое гіисsиенное вьсхазьвание. Ecли более 30% ответа гімеет негіродуитивньіі характер (т.е. текстуально совгіадает с огіубликованнпм источником), то впставпяетсs 0 бwuoв по критерию «Peiiieнue иомиунииативноіі зада'іи», u, соответственно, всё задание оиенивается в 0 баллов.

Teuc wьньм совиаденгіем считается досповное совгіаqение отрезиа iiиcnмeuuoii ре'іи длиной 10 cuoв и более.

Впявлеинпе текстуwьнпе совпадение суммируютсs, и при гіревыііенигі гіми 30% от общего количества слов в ответе работа оценивается в 0 баллов.

Hopu,joo noдcuë а слов в aa,jauuiix раадепа «Huci›uo»

Нри оиеііиваііии sадаііий раздепа «Письмо» (39, 40) следует уигітьватs такой гіараметр, как обzём гіисsменного текста, вьратенньіі в иолгіиестве слов. Требуемпй обzём да ліі'іного riucsмa в sадангігі 39 — 100— 140 cuoв; для ртвёрну+ого письиенного высиазьвания в sадании 40 — 200— 250 cuoв. Допус+ииое отхлонение от задаііного o6rëua сос+авпsет 10%.

Ecnri в вппопненном sapaнriu 39 менее 90 слов rmu в sадангіи 40 менее 180 слов, +о sадангіе проверпе не подлежи+ и оиеііивается в 0 бwлов. При превыіііеііии o6rëva более чeм на 10%, т.е. если в выполненном задаіігігі 39 более 154 слов гілгі в sадании 40 более 275 слов, проверке гіодлетит тoлькo та 'iacтs работь, которая соответствует требуемому обzёму. Таким образом, ripii проверхе задания 39 отсиитываетси от начала работы 140 слов, sаданіія 40 — 250 слов, ii оценивается тoлькo эта 'iacтs работь.

Нри определении соответствгіs обzёма представленноіі рабо+ывыіиеуказангіым ебовангіям сии+аю+со все снова, с гіервого снова по nocueдriee, вилюиа» вспомога+еипііые ruarouы, преqлоги, ар+икліі, 'іастиць. В игі'іном письме адрес, дата, riopnиcs такое подлетат подсиёту. Hpu этом:

* cтяmëuuьe (кра+кие) фориь *can’t, didn't, isn't, І'т и* т.п. cuumam+cz иакодно cuoвo;
* 'іислителsнпе, вьратеинпе цифрами, т.е. 1, 25, 2009, 126 204 и т.п., cuumaiomcs как одно слово;
* иислгітелsнпе, вьратеннпе uriфpauii, вместе с усповньм обознаиение ііроиентов, т.е. 25%, 100% и т.п., с'іитаютсs как одно слово;
* иислгітелsнпе, вьратеннье словами, сигітаіотся как снова;
* слотнпе снова, такие как *good-looking, well-bred, English-speaking, twenty- five,* с'іитаются кaк одно слово;
* сокраиіения, например *USA, e-mail, TV, CD-rom,* с'іитаютсs как одно

Hopiiдoit проверки о+ве+ов па аaдaнuи с **развёрну ыи** o+вe+ou u **uaaнa•ieuuvi** +pezi.ero aitcnepza

В соответствии с Норяqком гіроведеніія государственной итоговоіі аттестаииіі по обраsователsньм гірограммам среднего общего обраzованііs (приказ Миііобрнауии Россиіі о+ 26.12.2013 № 1400 зарегистрироваіі Миііюстои России 03.02.2014 № 31205)

«61. Ho реsупьтатам гіервоіі и второіі ripoвepou оисгіерть ііезависиvо друг о+ друга выставлsю+ бauuы за каждыіі ответ на задаііия о«sаменаиііонноіі работь ELЭ с раsвёрнутым ответов...

62. В слу'іае существенного расхотдениs в бтлах, выставпенньх двумя окспертами, наsна'іается етья гіроверка. Существенное pacxomдeriiie в бтлах oripeqeлerio в ири+ериях оиенивания по соответствуіощему уиебному гіредмету.

Нксгіерту, осуществляіощему етыо гіроверку, предоставияетсs игіформаиия о бтлах, вьс+авиегігіых окспер+ами, ранее проверявиіими о«аамегіаииогіііую работу».

1.Если расхотдение сумм бwлов, вьставленнпх двyus охсгіертами sa зaдauue 39 по всем (трём) гіозгіцгіям oueнiiвaнus данного задание, сос+авл»ет 3 п более баппа, +о +pe+riii oxcuep+ вьставляет было по всем трём гіоsициям оиенивания задание 39.

2. Если pacxo ение сумм бwлов, впставленньх двумя oucriepтaмu за задание 40 по всем (ііятгі) гіоzицгіям оцениваниs данного задания, составпsет 5 ii более бтпов, то третий оксгіерт вьставлsет баппь по всем ітти поsициям oueнuвauus задание 40.

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