Инструкция по выполнению работы

Общее время проведения работы – 90 мин, включая инструктаж, раздачу вариантов, налаживание громкости и звучания аудиозаписи.

Работа состоит из трёх разделов и включает **27** заданий.

Раздел 1 (задания по аудированию) включает 1 задание на установление соответствий и 6 заданий с выбором одного правильного ответа из трёх предложенных.

Раздел 2 (задания по чтению) включает 1 задание на установление соответствий и 6 заданий с кратким ответом, предусматривающие исправления утверждений в соответствии с прочитанным текстом.

Раздел 3 (задания по грамматике и лексике) содержит 13 заданий с кратким ответом на восстановление двух коротких текстов.

При выполнении заданий **1** и **8** необходимо вписать в таблицы выбранные цифры под соответствующими буквами. В случае записи неверного ответа следует его зачеркнуть и записать рядом новый.

Ответы к заданиям **2–7, 9–14, 15–21, 22–27** запишите в работе в отведенном для этого месте. В случае записи неверного ответа его следует зачеркнуть и записать рядом новый.

Рекомендуется выполнять задания в том порядке, в котором они даны.

Желаем успеха!

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Раздел 1 (задания по аудированию)

1 Вы два раза услышите четыре коротких диалога, обозначенных буквами **A**, **B**, **C**, **D**. Установите соответствие между диалогами и местами, где они происходят: к каждому диалогу подберите соответствующее место действия, обозначенное цифрами. Используйте каждое место действия из списка **1–5** только один раз. В задании есть одно лишнее место действия.

1. At home
2. At the zoo
3. At a stadium
4. On a beach
5. On a street

Запишите в таблицу выбранные цифры под соответствующими буквами.

Диалог	**A**	**B**	**C**	**D**
Место действия				

Вы услышите выступление Майкла Фиша, капитана футбольной команды. В заданиях **2–7** в поле ответа запишите **одну** цифру, которая соответствует номеру правильного ответа. Вы услышите запись дважды.

2 According to Michael, the most difficult thing for him is

1) running long distances.
2) writing grammar tests.
3) making presentations.

Ответ: ☐

3 The sport Michael's brother does is

1) football.
2) badminton.
3) cricket.

Ответ: ☐

4 Michael shows the audience the plan of

1) the new stadium.
2) the school grounds.
3) the school building.

Ответ: ☐

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5 Michael wants the minimum age of the children in the camp to be

1) 5 years.
2) 7 years.
3) 10 years.

Ответ:

6 As for food, according to Michael's plan, the children should

1) bring lunch from home.
2) eat in the nearby cafe.
3) cook meals themselves

Ответ:

7 As for a camp uniform, Michael says that he

1) is for wearing it.
2) is against wearing it.
3) hasn't made up his mind yet.

Ответ:

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Раздел 2 (задания по чтению)

8 Прочитайте тексты **A-G** и установите, в каких из них содержатся ответы на вопросы **1–7**. Используйте выбранную цифру **только один** раз. В задании есть **один лишний** вопрос, на который нет ответа ни в одном из текстов.

In which text can you find information about

1. **local historical artifacts?**
2. **a general impression of the city?**
3. **a way to escape the heat?**
4. **a wildlife park?**
5. **an unusual way of treatment?**
6. **the local cinema business?**
7. **education and linguistic issues?**

A The most frequently visited place in India is Delhi, the capital of the country. It seems to be divided into two parts. New Delhi is a modern city with hi-tech architecture, tourist attractions and modern facilities. Old Delhi is several centuries old, with narrow streets, ancient churches and noisy bazaars. Lots of people live in slums without the most essential facilities like toilets and running water.

B People all over the world know of India's greatest river, the Ganges. It is the subject of thousands of prayers. The river looks extremely beautiful in the morning light. It is believed that bathing in the Ganges helps to cure all kinds of diseases and can improve your life in general. It has become a common ritual for pilgrims to gather by the river in the mornings.

C Indian climate differs from one part of the country to another. The air is cool and fresh in the mountains but in the plains it is usually very hot and dry so even a short trip can be very hard for an inexperienced traveller. That is why tourists are always glad to have a rest at one of the numerous stations in the hills. There they can enjoy a nice cup of real Indian tea, the most refreshing drink in such a climate.

D India is not all history. It is also famous for its Bollywood industry, which produces love stories and action films. Indian films have always had their own style, rich in music and dancing. Though the industry is still developing, many of Indian film stars have received Oscar prizes and are known throughout the world. The home of Bollywood is Bombay, also known as a busy port and the country's commercial centre.

E There is an unusual treasure hidden in the Indian mountains. These are striking ancient temples cut in the rocks. For example, the Buddhist cave temples at Ajanta were built at least 2,000 years ago. Inside the caves on the walls tourists can see pictures of people's lives and animal images. Some researchers believe that the interpretation of the images can help us to learn a lot about people's lives in ancient times.

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F The world's first university was established in India in 700 BC, where more than 10,500 students from around the world studied more than 60 different subjects. The training was conducted in Sanskrit. Nowadays Sanskrit is considered to be the mother of all European languages. Its elements can be traced in most of them.

Запишите в таблицу выбранные цифры под соответствующими буквами.

Ответ:

A	B	C	D	E	F

Прочитайте текст. Определите фактические ошибки в утверждениях **9–14**, данных после текста. Исправьте ошибки: зачеркните неверное слово и запишите правильный ответ (**одно слово**) в правой колонке таблицы. Слово должно быть записано в той форме, в которой оно употреблено в тексте.

Auguste Escoffier

The name of Auguste Escoffier became famous in Europe at the end of the 19th century. He was a legendary chef, known as "the king of chefs and the chef of kings." A man with noble manners, who liked expensive suits, he was respected by kings and artists, politicians and businessmen.

Nobody predicted Auguste would have such a brilliant career. He was born in the small village of Villeneuve-Loubet, near *Nice*, in the Provence region of France in 1846.

His father was a blacksmith and made sure he had a strict and practical education. That is why the talented boy, who drew very well and dreamt of becoming a sculptor, had to leave school at the age of twelve. His father thought that it was necessary for the boy to learn a trade that would earn him a living. Auguste had to leave his home. He went to *Nice* to work in a restaurant owned by his uncle.

In fact, Auguste didn't mind his father's decision very much – he liked helping his grandmother in the kitchen. She was an enthusiastic cook and she was actually the person who encouraged Auguste's interest in cooking.

However, the restaurant kitchen was very different from his grandmother's. It was small, hot, and crowded. The people were rude and the standards of hygiene were very low, if there were any at all.

Later, Escoffier changed the kitchen organization completely. He introduced the brigade system – each member was responsible for particular jobs and the chef supervised the whole process. Escoffier's kitchens were spotlessly clean, his staff were efficient and polite. He turned cooking into art. And he was the artist there.

He created lots of new salads, meat and fish dishes, sauces and desserts. Escoffier's most famous dessert is Peach Melba, a dish that he created specially for the opera singer Nellie Melba, who dined in his restaurant.

Auguste Escoffier worked a lot but he was also devoted to his family. He was married to Delphine Daffis, the daughter of a publisher, and their marriage lasted for 55 years. They had two sons and a daughter.

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Fortunately, Auguste Escoffier enjoyed his well-deserved fame during his lifetime. He died at the age of 89 and later his fellow citizens turned the house where he was born into a culinary museum. This place is now well marked on the road from *Nice* to *Cannes* and often visited by tourists.

	Example: Auguste Escoffier was a famous ~~politician.~~	***chef***
9	Auguste Escoffier was born in Britain in the 19th century.	
10	Auguste Escoffier got his interest in cooking from his aunt.	
11	Auguste Escoffier followed his uncle's system of kitchen management.	
12	Auguste Escoffier invented the recipe of a remarkable salad which he named after a famous singer.	
13	Auguste Escoffier's wife was the daughter of a chef.	
14	After Auguste Escoffier's death, the house of his birth was turned into a restaurant.	

Раздел 3 (задания по грамматике и лексике)

Прочитайте приведённый ниже текст. Преобразуйте слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами **15–21**, так, чтобы они грамматически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию **15–21.**

15	Mr. and Mrs. Wormwood were our neighbours. They had two _____.	CHILD
16	Their son Michael _____ from the other children very much but their daughter Matilda was a brilliant child.	NOT/DIFFER
17	By the time she was five, Matilda was able to read very well. She studied every magazine and newspaper that she _____ find around the house.	CAN
18	Actually, she read _____ than most school pupils.	WELL
19	One afternoon when the parents were out of the house, Matilda put on _____favourite dress and shoes and went to the library.	SHE

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The librarian was surprised to see such a small child. "Would you like to get a nice book with pictures?" she asked.

20 "No, thank you, I _____ what I need," answered Matilda and pointed to a thick book of classic adventure stories. FIND

21 The librarian _____ really surprised when she saw Matilda only two days later. FEEL

"I want another book of the same kind," the girl said. From that day on Matilda went to the library almost every afternoon.

Прочитайте приведённый ниже текст. Заполните пропуски в тексте (задания **22**–**27**), вставив в них слова, данные в рамочке. Вставленные слова должны лексически и грамматически соответствовать содержанию текста. В списке даны 4 лишних слова.

always, each, every, good, more, most, never, skills, well, worked

22 Paul could not imagine his life without computers. His parents bought him his first computer for his sixth birthday. It took him several days to understand how it _____.

23 And now he is very _____ at it.

24 Paul's mother said the younger people were, the faster they learned computer _____.

25 That was true, as _____of Paul's schoolmates were very competent users.

26 Paul was really surprised to find out that the first personal computer was invented in the 70's, in the last century.

"And how did you chat or send e-mails to _____ other without computers?" he asked his mother.

27 She laughed and said they _____ did that. Instead, they played outdoors and visited friends' homes.

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Ответы к заданиям

№ задания	Ответ
1	3124
2	3
3	1
4	2
5	2
6	1
7	1
8	253617
9	France
10	grandmother
11	changed
12	dessert
13	publisher
14	museum
15	children
16	did not differ; didn’t differ
17	could
18	better
19	her
20	have found; ’ve found
21	felt
22	worked
23	good
24	skills
25	most
26	each
27	never

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