

Раздел 1. Чтение

Task 1.

Установите соответствие между заголовками 1 - 8 и текстами А - Г. Занесите свои ответы в таблицу. Используйте каждую цифру только один раз. В задании один заголовок лишний.

1 Changing the track

2 Wish to make people free

3 Family and education

4 A man to respect

5 Skillful and creative

6 Untimely death

7 The first and greatest challenge

8 Multiple gifts and occupations

A Abraham Lincoln is regarded as one of America's greatest heroes due to both his incredible impact on the nation and his unique appeal. His story is a remarkable rise from humble beginnings to achieve the highest office in the land; then, a sudden and tragic death at a time when his country needed him most to complete the great task remaining before the nation. Lincoln is known for his humane personality and historical role as savior of the Union.

B Abraham Lincoln was born in a log cabin in Hardin County, Kentucky. His father was a strong and determined pioneer who found a moderate level of prosperity and was well respected in the community. When young Abraham was 9 years old, his mother died. Though illiterate, his stepmother was a kind woman who encouraged him to master reading. Neighbours recalled how Abraham would walk for miles to borrow a book.

C Young Abraham Lincoln made a living in manual labor, splitting wood for fire and rail fencing. He was tall, muscular, and physically strong. He eventually migrated to the small community of New Salem, Illinois, where over a period of years he worked as a shopkeeper, postmaster, and eventually general store owner. It was here that Lincoln, working with the public, acquired social skills and developed the story-telling talent that made him popular with the locals.

D After the war with Indians where he served as captain, Abraham Lincoln began his political career and was elected to the state legislature as a member of the Whig Party. His political understanding led him to formulate his early views on slavery, not so much as a moral wrong, but as an obstacle to economic development. At this time he decided to become a lawyer, teaching himself the law by reading. After passing the exams, he started practicing at a law firm.

E Success in several court cases brought business clients — banks, railway and insurance companies and manufacturing firms. Lincoln also did some criminal trials. In one case, a witness claimed that he could identify Lincoln's client who was accused of murder, because of the intense light from a full moon. Lincoln referred to an almanac and proved that the night in question had been too dark

for the witness to see anything clearly. His client was found not guilty.

F After receiving the majority of votes, Lincoln was elected President of the US as the representative of the Republican Party. He formed a strong cabinet composed of many of his political rivals. Formed out the saying "Hold your friends close and your enemies closer," Lincoln's cabinet became one of his strongest resource in his first term in office. However, before his inauguration seven Southern states left the Union, and America's costliest and most deadly war started.

G Battlefield defeats made it difficult to keep morale up in the Union Army. However, Lincoln felt confident enough to reshape the cause of the war from saving the union to abolishing slavery. He issued the Emancipation Proclamation on January 1, 1863, which stated that all individuals who were held as slaves in rebellious states were free. Two years later, shortly before the war ended, Lincoln was killed in a theatre in Washington, D.C.

A	B	C	D	E	F	G

Task 2.

Прочитайте текст и заполните пропуски А–F частями предложений, обозначенными цифрами 1–7. Одна из частей в списке 1–7–лишняя. Занесите цифру, обозначающую соответствующую часть предложения, в таблицу.

St Basil's cathedral

The Cathedral of the Intercession of the Virgin on the Moat is better known as the Cathedral of Saint Basil the Blessed: St Basil's Cathedral. It is the most recognizable church in Russia.

St Basil's Cathedral was built in the 16th century by A)_____. Since then it has fascinated travelers coming to Moscow. Some found it bizarre; others were entranced by its unusual beauty. Many legends have been told about it: that the cruel Russian tsar had the architect blinded B)_____ for anyone else, or that Napoleon wanted to destroy the Cathedral when he realized he couldn't relocate it to Paris. What makes people invent all these stories? The fairy-tale Cathedral still dominates Red Square and impresses its beauty on our imagination.

The Cathedral was commissioned by Ivan the Terrible C)_____, and was constructed from 1555 to 1561. Saint Basil's is actually a cluster of buildings - a central church surrounded by nine auxiliary churches, D)_____, and a smaller one consecrated to Saint Basil. This popular Moscow saint was buried in the grounds and his name later became the name of the Cathedral.

According to chronicles from the time, St Basil's Cathedral was designed by two Russian architects: Barma and Postnik. They were not blinded, and in fact went to construct more churches in Russia. But this Cathedral on Red Square remains the most unusual church in Russia

E) _____, surviving the Revolution and Soviet times. St Basil's Cathedral is now a museum, and the interior can still be explored. Intimate and atmospheric inside, you can follow a maze of shadowy galleries from one chapel to the next, F) _____.

- 1) eight of which are dedicated to Ivan's eight victories over the Tatars
- 2) to commemorate the capture of the Khanate of Kazan
- 3) experiencing the building's medieval past
- 4) order of Ivan the Terrible
- 5) acquired their present-day vivid colors only in the 18th century
- 6) and has become an enigmatic symbol of Moscow itself
- 7) in order to prevent him from building a more magnificent building

A	B	C	D	E	F

Task 3.

Прочитайте текст и выполните задания В1 – В7. В каждом задании обведите цифру 1, 2, 3 или 4, соответствующую выбранному вами варианту ответа.

Why learning Chinese is hard

I can't agree with anyone who negates that learning Chinese hard, because it's got to be one of the hardest things I've ever done. It has surely been extremely rewarding, but I personally found it quite demanding. Hopefully you're not someone who chooses to learn a language based solely on how difficult it is perceived to be. But as someone who has chosen to learn a language for the wrong reasons before, and who also once shied away from Chinese, daunted by those terrifying tones, I can tell you that it is definitely difficult enough to scare off a novice. But what exactly is difficult about learning Chinese?

When I say that learning Chinese is hard, I don't mean everything about it is difficult. For me, the hard part about learning Chinese, without a doubt, has been mastering the tones. The worst part was arriving in China after a year and a half of formal Mandarin study to make the horrifying discovery that no one in China was able to make out what I was saying. I'm not one to give up easily, however, and I eventually made it. In my experience, tones are the single most frustrating thing about learning Mandarin Chinese.

Why? Well, to begin with you can't even distinguish the tones. It seems unreal. Then, once you start to be able to distinguish them, you can't reproduce them on your own. It seems impossible. Then, once you can produce individual tones in isolation on your own, it all falls apart when you try to string tones together. This seems unworkable. Then, once you can start to string tones together with some semblance of accuracy, sentence intonation screws everything up. It seems unsurmountable in the end.

When I was in high school I played a video game called Final Fantasy II. It was an RPG for the Super Boss which can be beaten with the characters in your party at around level 40. **Nerdy** kid that I was, I loved that game so much that I continued playing it long after I had beaten it, until all my characters were up to level 99. You might call that feat silly or sad, but it was essentially a very long (but somehow enjoyable) slog to reach increasingly higher level-up points. It was a ridiculous time investment. But the thing is, it certainly wasn't a difficult skill to master. Besides, the time to reach the next level could be easily estimated.

Contrary to this, learning Chinese is “hard” because it’s frustrating. Actual performance does not live up to one’s reasonable expectations for one’s performance, and this is a blow to one’s ego. **It’s** emotional, not rational. What’s worse, if this simple task cannot be accomplished as easily as estimated, how can you be sure you’re ever going to get the hang of it?

The good news is that although Chinese has a steep learning curve, the worst part, by far, is right at the beginning. You have no choice but to tackle the tones right off the bat, and they’re just hard. But once you get a handle on them, the worst is behind you.

Mastering tones may be difficult, and memorizing all those characters may be time-consuming, but learning Chinese is definitely worth it. Difficulty is a subjective thing, so there may be those with a knack for acquiring tones (or saintly patience) who honestly don’t find it difficult or frustrating. I’m willing to bet that some learners simply have an ability for blocking out distant painful memories, and there may even be a few out there with resourceful plans to trick you into falling in love with Chinese. It is, after all, one of the world’s most fascinating languages.

1) In paragraph 1 the author says that the difficulty of the Chinese language ...

- 1 makes it impossible to master.
- 2 is notorious among language learners.
- 3 may prevent a beginner from learning it.
- 4 makes it the hardest language to learn.

2) When the author tried to communicate in Chinese in China he ...

- 1 did not believe it himself.
- 2 was not understood.
- 3 gave up on it very soon.
- 4 pronounced sounds correctly.

3) Which of these aspects of pronunciation is NOT mentioned in Paragraph 3?

- 1 ability to hear the tones
- 2 stressing words correctly
- 3 saying words with appropriate tones
- 4 connecting words in speech

4) **Nerdy** in paragraph 4 most probably means

- 1 wanting to learn more.
- 2 dull and boring.
- 3 irrational in his behaviour.
- 4 extremely interested.

5) It in paragraph 5 (*It’s emotional, not rational*) most probably refers to the learners' ...

- 1 ability to master the tones.

2 study experience.

3 reaction to difficulties.

4 performance when speaking.

6) Which of these statements about the author's learning experience is TRUE?

1 Once he mastered the tones, it was easier afterwards.

2 He had to use a lot of resources to reach his goal.

3 He found learning the characters frustrating.

4 It was hardly worth the time and effort.

7) The main idea of the text may be summarised as ...

1 It takes time and effort to master tones and characters.

2 Be prepared for difficulties when learning Chinese.

3 Learn Chinese only if you are good at languages.

4 If you are disappointed, think of a new plan for learning Chinese.

Раздел 2. Грамматика и лексика

Прочитайте приведённый ниже текст. Преобразуйте, если необходимо, слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами A3 – A9, так чтобы они грамматически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию из группы A3 –A9.

Phosphate fertiliser 'crisis' threatens world food supply

A3	The world faces an “imminent crisis” in the supply of phosphate, a critical fertiliser that underpins the world’s food supply, scientists have warned. Phosphate is an essential mineral for all life on Earth and _____ to farmers’ fields in huge quantities.	ADD
A4	But rock phosphate is a finite resource and the biggest supplies are mined in politically unstable places, _____ risks to the many countries that have little or no reserves.	POSE
A5	Phosphate use _____ in the last 50 years as the global population has grown and the date when it is estimated to run out gets closer with each new analysis of demand,	INCREASE
A6	with some scientists projecting that moment _____ come as soon as a few decades’ time.	CAN
A7	“Phosphate supply is potentially a very big problem,” said Martin Blackwell, at <u>Rothamsted Research</u> , an agricultural research centre in the UK, and lead author of a new study. “Currently the	GROW

	population _____ and we are going to need more food.”	
A8	“In a few _____ time, it could be a political issue with some countries effectively controlling the production of food by having control of rock phosphate supplies,” Blackwell said.	YEAR
A9	“There should be a lot more effort being put in so we are ready to deal with it. It is time to wake up. It is one of _____ issues in the world today.”	IMPORTANT

Прочитайте приведённый ниже текст. Преобразуйте слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами после номеров A10– A15 так, чтобы они грамматически и лексически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию из группы A11 – A15.

The origin of language

A10	The _____ is nobody really knows how language first began. Did we all start talking at around the same time because of the manner in which our brains had begun to develop?	TRUE
A11	Although there is a lack of clear evidence, people have come up with _____ theories about the origins of language.	VARY
A12	One recent theory is that human _____ have evolved in such a way that we are programmed for language from the moment of birth.	BE
A13	In other words, language came about as a result of an _____ change in our brains at some stage. Language could well be programmed into the brain but, despite this, people still need stimulus from others around them.	EVOLUTION
A14	From studies, we know that if children are isolated from human contact and have not learnt to construct sentences before they are ten, it is _____ they will ever do so.	DOUBT
A15	This research shows, if little else, that language is a social _____, not something invented in isolation.	ACT

Прочитайте текст с пропусками, обозначенными номерами B8 – B14. Эти номера соответствуют заданиям B8 – B14, в которых представлены возможные варианты ответов. Обведите номер выбранного вами варианта ответа.

Studying black bears

After years studying North America’s black bears in the conventional way, wildlife biologist Luke Robertson felt no closer to understanding the creatures. He realised that he had to B8 _____ their trust. Abandoning scientific detachment, he took the daring step of forming relationships with the animals, bringing them food to gain their acceptance.

The B9 _____ this has given him into their behaviour has allowed him to dispel certain myths about bears. B10 _____ to popular belief, he contends that bears do not B11 _____ as much for fruit as previously supposed. He also disputes claims that they are ferocious. He says that

people should not be B12 _____ by behaviour such as swatting paws on the ground, as this is a defensive, rather than an aggressive, act.

However, Robertson is no sentimentalist. After devoting years of his life to the bears, he is under no B13 _____ about their feelings for him. It is clear that their interest in him does not B14 _____ beyond the food he brings.

- B8 1) receive 2) achieve 3) win 4) catch
 B9 1) insight 2) vision 3) perception 4) awareness
 B10 1) Contrary 2) Opposed 3) Opposite 4) Contradictory
 B11 1) bother 2) care 3) desire 4) hope
 B12 1) misguided 2) misinformed 3) misdirected 4) misled
 B13 1) error 2) illusion 3) doubt 4) impression
 B14 1) widen 2) spread 3) expand 4) extend

Ключ:

Раздел 1

1

A	B	C	D	E	F	G
4	3	8	1	5	7	6

2

A	B	C	D	E	F
4	7	2	1	6	3

3

- 1 - 3
 2 - 2
 3 - 2
 4 - 4
 5 - 3
 6 - 1
 7 - 2

Раздел 2

A3	is added
A4	posing
A5	has increased
A6	could
A7	is growing
A8	years'
A9	the most important

A10	truth
A11	various
A12	beings
A13	evolutionary
A14	doubtful
A15	activity

B8	3
B9	1
B10	1
B11	2
B12	4
B13	2
B14	4