

Максимально возможное количество баллов: 100

АНГЛИЙСКИЙ ЯЗЫК
9-11 КЛАСС

PART 1
LISTENING

Time: 20 minutes

Task 1

You will hear a conversation. For questions 1-8, choose the best answer (A, B or C).

1. In his course Steven Roberts uses original films with
 - ☒ a. original subtitles.
 - b. no subtitles.
 - c. English subtitles.
2. What language input does Steven's course comprise?
 - ☒ a. slang free language.
 - b. modern language.
 - c. traditional word lists.
3. Steven designed his film-based course because
 - a. people have problems watching TV abroad.
 - ☒ b. film reflect real life communication.
 - c. watching films is the most popular hobby.
4. What activity does Steven NOT mention as a part of his course?
 - a. grammar exercises.
 - b. audio tasks.
 - ☒ c. essay writing.
5. What kind of learners does Steven aim his course at?
 - ☒ a. any level.
 - b. top level.
 - c. lower level.
6. How can one get Steven's book on his film-based course?
 - a. order by post.
 - b. download for free from the Internet.
 - ☒ c. buy in a book shop.
7. One of the advantages of a movie club, according to Steven is that it
 - ☒ a. helps to find new friends.
 - b. gives a chance to watch new films.
 - c. is not expensive.

In one of the ballads, a singer called Abelardo sets out to cross the border with his cousin Rafael. They manage to reach US territory, but are lost in the desert without water. 3 F + Later Abelardo wakes up to find his cousin dead by his side. In another song, a group of friends are abandoned by a human trafficker, locked inside the trailer in which they were being transported, where they slowly suffocate the death.

The US Border Patrol commissioned the migracorridos CD from a Hispanic advertising agency based in Washington. 4 F + The ballads appear to be popular, with listeners phoning in to ask for more and wishing to find out about singers.

5 B The decrease could be due to a number of factors, such as more patrols, better technology and fewer people trying to cross the border as a result of economic crisis in the USA. It is too early to estimate the impact of the migracorridos. However, the creators of the campaign believe that if they have managed to get at least some people to think twice before throwing themselves into the deadly risk, that's already a success.

- A. A CD of such songs has been distributed free to radio stations in northern Mexico.
- B. Because of the length of the border and the inhospitable nature of the terrain, illegal migration is extremely difficult to stop.
- C. Official statistics show a drop in both arrests and deaths on the US-Mexican border in 2008.
- D. Some die of thirst and exhaustion in the desert, some drown in the Rio Grande or are killed in car accidents.
- E. After many hours of futile wandering, they lie down to rest.
- F. The fact has not been publicized, and sometimes radio DJs who play the songs are not aware of their origin.

Task 2

Read the story The Last Meat eater. Are the statements below true (T), false (F) or is there no information (NI)?

1. At the beginning of the story, Nathan's grandmother tells him how to fry a steak. T
2. Nathan's family used to think the idea of eating meat becoming illegal was unrealistic. F
3. The Fundies are an extreme right-wing political party. NI
4. Nathan hadn't eaten meat for more than thirty years. NI F
5. Nathan feels worried as he is cooking. T
6. Nathan does not like the smell of the steak. F
7. Nathan did not have enough time so he only half-prepared the steak. NI
8. Nathan eats up the whole steak. NI
9. At the end of the story, Nathan is arrested for eating meat. NI T

THE LAST MEAT EATER

"Put some oil in a pan: just a little. You mustn't use too much".

4. Foreign collectors offered to pay half the sum for the marbles that the British Government did.
5. The sculptures were transported to London during the Greek war of independence.
6. The Greek government believes the new Acropolis Museum is the best place to display the sculptures.
7. One advantage of keeping the sculptures in London is that admission to the British Museum is cheaper.
8. According to a survey, 49% of British people believe the Parthenon sculptures should go back to Athens.

THE ELGIN MARBLES

If you visit the British Museum, don't miss the Parthenon marbles. The sculptures and reliefs from that most famous of ancient Athenian temples are a defining monument of classic Attic style.

Generations of scholars have praised their harmony, the perfect proportions they present of the human body and the grace of their representation of movement.

Yet from the very beginning the sculptures have also been a source of disharmony. If we are to believe the Greek historian Plutarch, even as the work on the Parthenon was being carried out in the 5th century, it was accompanied by accusations of embezzlement and the waste of public money spent on "dressing the city up as a vain woman who covers herself in jewels".

Twenty-three centuries later Greece was part of Turkey's Ottoman empire. The Parthenon stood neglected and was gradually falling into ruin. In 1801 Lord Thomas Elgin, British Ambassador to Sultan Selim III, obtained permission to remove "pieces of stone" from the temple. He had a large number of sculptures removed, causing some damage to the building itself, and he shipped them to London at his own expense. The whole operation took ten years.

In London the removal of the marbles caused immediate controversy: while some believed Lord Elgin to have rescued the precious relics, others, including the poet Byron, saw the act as vandalism and looting. A debate took place in Parliament before the British government decided to buy the sculptures for about half the sum Lord Elgin had spent on transporting them/ (It should be noted to Elgin's credit that he never expected to make a profit out of the operation and had already refused much higher offers from foreign buyers).

It may have been fortunate that Elgin moved the Parthenon marbles at that particular time, since they would probably have suffered during the Greek war of Independence (1821 – 1833), when the Acropolis saw some heavy fighting. But what should happen to the sculptures now?

The Greek government would like to see them bought back to Athens, where the Parthenon has now been carefully restored and objects from it housed in the state-of-the-art Acropolis Museum that was opened in 2009. There the marbles would be presented in their original historical environment, reunited with other Parthenon sculptures and displayed in a custom-built gallery illuminated by the natural sunlight in which those works were meant to be seen.

The British Museum, on the other hand, believes the sculptures should remain in London. In a special statement the Trustees of the Museum declared that the marbles "are the part of everyone's shared heritage". In London they are presented as part of "the story of cultural achievement throughout the world, from the dawn of human history until the present day" in a museum where millions of people every year can see them free of charge. In addition, there seems to be little point in moving the relics from one museum to another, and they cannot be placed back on the Parthenon itself, where they would be exposed to damaging pollution.

3. Couldn't you provide us with a more practise (PRACTICE) scheme? The one you have just devised is not sensible at all.
4. As a matter of fact, the realisation of the project itself isn't so "terrible" (TROUBLE) as the initial conditions we have to accept.
5. Jason is the most truthful (TRUTH) person I know. He never tells lies.
6. Mutual accusations will get you nowhere. You'd better try to find a more reasonable solution (SOLVE) to your conflict.
7. The main cause of the current crisis in the party seems to be the deep _____ (DIVIDE) between its members.
8. It is most fashionable (FASHION) among youths these days to spend their free time in the cinema.
9. Unfortunately, none of us managed to convince the director of the benefits that our experiment might bring. His approvance (APPROVE) grew even stronger when Jack mentioned the possible cost of the venture.
10. Cindy and Mike's close friends (FRIEND) finally developed into a profound feeling and culminated in their marriage last year.
11. Nobody has applied for the mission knowing how _____ (HAZARD) it may be.
12. Tom has lost his confidence (CONFIDE) in conventional medicine after many years of unsuccessful treatment and has opted for acupuncture.
13. 'What's the length (LONG) of this rope?' 'It's six metres long.'
14. Mark's been terribly busy this week. It's doubtful (DOUBT) whether he'll attend our performance tomorrow.
15. 'Why didn't they react to my warning?'
'They might not have understood its discreet meaning (MEAN).

Task 3

Rewrite the sentences using the given forms so that they retain their original meaning.

1. It wasn't Tom that you saw in the department store, for sure.
It couldn't be... Tom that you saw in the department store
2. We had to call the doctor because the baby had a high temperature. (because of)
We had to call... the doctor because of baby's high temperature
3. If I were you, I wouldn't tell anybody about the discovery.
You had not to tell... anybody about the discovery
4. The boys laughed at the man in spite of his old age. (fun of)
The boys made fun of... the man in spite of his old age
5. You are welcome to take any food you like.
Help yourself with... any food you like
6. What was the reason for his resignation? (made)
What made him... resign
7. Did the children enjoy themselves during the performance? (good time)
Did the children have a... good time during the performance?
10. We haven't had any message from him since March. (heard)
We haven't heard from him... since March
11. You don't have to worry about the future. (no need)
There is no need to... worry about the future
10. All the students were awarded diplomas.
Every student was awarded... diplomas

In an opinion poll carried out in 20002 by the market research company Ipsos MORI, 49% of Adult Britons voted in favour of returning the marbles to Greece, with only 15% supporting keeping them in London. So the Parthenon sculptures continue to spark controversy and conflict, as they have done from the moment they were commissioned two and a half thousand years ago.

TRANSFER YOUR ANSWERS TO YOUR ANSWER SHEET.

PART 3 USE OF ENGLISH

Time: 20 minutes

Task 1

Choose the words that best complete the sentences in the text.

Earthquakes are amongst the most destructive (1) _____ disasters. They usually (2) _____ - without any warning and (3) _____ in a great " (4) _____ of life and an enormous demolition of buildings. Additionally, they may cause devastating landslides or create gigantic tidal waves which, in (5) _____ -, are colossal walls of water smashing into seashores with such force that they are (6) _____ of destroying coastal cities. However, the (7) _____ majority of fatalities and serious injuries (8) _____ about when buildings (9) _____. Most frequently, the earthquake lasts 30 to 60 seconds, so usually there is no time to (10) _____ the mortal (11) _____ once the shaking starts. The savage forces of an earthquake trigger (12) _____ a complex chain (13) _____ in the building's structure when it is shaken, lifted, pushed or pulled. A building's height, its shape and construction materials are the most significant (14) _____ deciding about the survival or collapse of the structure and, consequently, about the life or death of its (15) _____.

1. a) nature b) naturalistic c) natural d) native
2. a) hit b) strike c) tall d) attack
3. a) result b) effect c) lead d) cause
4. a) fatality b) waste e) harm d) loss
5. a) tact b) certainty c) honesty d) truth
6. a) potential b) conceivable c) capable d) possible
7. a) wide b) broad c) full d) vast
8. a) bring b) come c) lay d) make
9. a) demolish b) jumble c) destroy d) collapse
10. a) avert b) evade c) abstain d) restrain
11. a) upkeep b) upturn c) upshot d) uptake
12. a) up b) on c) out d) off
13. a) activity b) motion c) progress d) reaction
14. a) factors b) phenomena e) points d) ingredients
15. a) settlers b) citizens c) inhabitants d) burghers

Task 2

Put the words in the correct form.

1. Does it make any difference (DIFFER) to them if we pay by cheque?
2. The two boys should receive a just punishment. Their behaviour (BEHAVE) at the inauguration ceremony was really outrageous.

After all those years, Nathan could still hear the echo of his grandmother's voice.

"Wait until it's hot, sizzling hot".

Nathan adjusted the knob on the cooker and watched the electric ring go bright red. Then he took the packet from the table and opened it. There was one steak, one large juicy red beefsteak. It looked delicious. His hands shook as he sprinkled a little salt and pepper on it.

"Hold the wooden spoon in the oil and when you see bubbles, you know it's hot enough".

Nathan checked. There were lots of tiny bubbles rising up from the bottom of the pan.

He looked nervously round the kitchen. Suddenly, he had a flashback. He was six years old; his grandmother was cutting a steak into bite-sized pieces for him to eat. His grandfather said, "Eat your meat before they make it illegal!". And then he'd laughed; not yet, at least. But so many other things were, so much had been forbidden since the "Fundies" had come to power twenty years ago. And eating meat was one of them.

He thought he heard a noise, but when he glanced outside, there was nobody there, just fields and trees. There was no reason for the police to suspect him. But still he felt anxious... and guilty.

"Just a few seconds on each side; don't burn it"

The oil spat and jumped when he put the meat in the pan. He held it down with the wooden spoon and counted to ten, then he flipped it over and pressed down again. The smell was incredible: it made his mouth water; his stomach turned and twisted in excitement.

The meat was so tender the knife went through it as if it were butter. It was brown on the outside and pink on the inside and when he cut it, a little blood ran underneath the green lettuce on the white plate.

He speared a piece of meat with his fork and held it in front of him. Was he really going to eat meat for the first time in two decades? Did he dare break the law? The penalties were severe. Was it worth the risk?

He put the meat in his mouth and began to chew slowly.

He heard a voice in his head; another memory, another echo from the past. "Eat up, it will make you big and strong".

A tear trickled down his cheek. He knew it was wrong, but it tasted so good.

He heard the vehicle rumble to a stop in front of the house. He heard the heavy footsteps approaching. He heard the door fly open. But he didn't care anymore.

Task 3

Read the article and sentences 1 – 8. Complete the gaps with one or two words according to the information in the text.

1. At the time the Parthenon sculptures were made, some Athenians believed money was wasted on them.
2. Lord Elgin used his own money to have the marbles shipped to London.
3. One of the people who were critical of removing the sculptures from the Parthenon was a poet.

Task 2

Listen to the recording and mark the statements 1-10 with letters T (true), F (false) or N/G (not given)

1. The word 'slang' is most closely associated with young people. T +
2. The words 'slang' and 'accent' denote practically the same phenomenon. F +
3. Slang is highly idiomatic. T F
4. RP is characterized by the reduction of some sounds. TF +
5. People from East London drop letters in some words. T +
6. The word slang originated from the 19th century. N/G +
7. In Great Britain there are only a few accents. F +
8. Slang words are not fixed in books or dictionaries. T —
9. British people widely use words 'splendid' and 'spiffing'. N/G F +
10. Slang can sometimes be influenced by foreign cultures. N/G —
11. Slang is a part of natural development. T +

TRANSFER YOUR ANSWERS TO YOUR ANSWER SHEET.

PART 2 READING

Time: 20 minutes

Task 1

There are five sentences missing from the following text. Read the text and complete gaps 1 – 5 with sentences A – F. there is one extra sentence that you do not need.

SONGS TO DETER ILLEGAL IMMIGRANTS

The 3, 000-kilometre US-Mexico border is the most frequently crossed international land border in the world, with about 250 million crossings a year, some of them legal, some not. Every year approximately a million Mexicans seek to improve their fortunes by migrating illegally to the USA – and every year several hundred lose their lives in the attempt. 1 ED + People smugglers, known as "coyots", demand high fees and then abandon the migrants in the wilderness at the first sign of danger. In some cases, being found and arrested by the US Border Patrol may be a blessing.

Recently, the US government have come up with an innovative weapon against illegal migration poignant ballads with Spanish lyrics, describing the dangers of trying to cross the border. 2 A + They belong to the traditional and highly popular Mexican genre of "corridos", narrative ballads whose lyrics may be love stories or legends of famous heroes and criminals. The "migracorrados" tell tragic tales of immigrants meeting with abuse and death on the dangerous journey. The message: it's not worth it.