



## Раздел 2. Чтение

10

Установите соответствие между заголовками 1–8 и текстами A–G. Занесите свои ответы в таблицу. Используйте каждую цифру **только один раз**. В задании **один заголовок лишний**.

- |                              |                                  |
|------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| 1. Milk can be dangerous     | 5. Milk around the world         |
| 2. Fighting poverty          | 6. A programme with a milky name |
| 3. The history of milk       | 7. From glass to plastic         |
| 4. Why you should drink milk | 8. More than food                |
- A. Milk is a primary source of nutrition for young mammals, including human babies, before they are able to digest other types of food. Moreover, it's proved that milk carries antibodies from mothers to babies protecting them from illnesses or reducing the risk of them. So, apart from containing necessary nutrients for a newborn, milk has other important functions as well.
- B. As an agricultural product, milk is extracted from mammals such as cows or goats and used as food for humans. Worldwide, dairy farms produce about 730 mln tons of milk from 260 mln dairy cows. India is the world's largest producer and consumer of milk yet it neither imports nor exports milk. New Zealand and the USA are the world's largest exporters of milk products.
- C. Throughout the world, there are more than 6 billion consumers of milk and milk products and over 750 million people live within dairy farms. Milk is a key contributor to improving nutrition and food security particularly in developing countries. Improvements in livestock and dairy technology offer significant promise in reducing poverty and malnutrition in the world.
- D. Historically, milk was sold by milkmen in jars. The first glass bottle packaging for milk was used in the 1870s. The first company to do so may have been the New York Dairy Company in 1877. The Express Dairy Company in England began glass bottle production in 1880. Later in 1932 plastic coated paper milk cartons were introduced commercially and they are still popular worldwide.
- E. It's recommended that a person consume 3 glasses of fat-free or low-fat milk for adults and children 9 and older (less for younger children) per day. However, this recommendation is being disputed at the time given that there are other sources for calcium and vitamin D. Probably whole milk is still better for health due to its increased ability to satiate hunger.
- F. However, many people in the world are unable to consume cow's milk because they are unable to digest the sugar in milk called lactose. This sugar only exists in mammals' milk. Most babies can digest lactose, but some people lose this ability after the age of two. Symptoms of lactose intolerance include nausea, cramps, and diarrhea and usually appear within two hours of consuming milk.
- G. Milk is a must in every frig of a household. It's such a common product that a new app for mobiles to help you plan your day wisely and remember important things was called 'Remember the milk'. The programme sends you e-mails or SMS to remind you about the things you've planned. You can even change your plans in this program while being off-line.

Ответ:

| A | B | C | D | E | F | G |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
|   |   |   |   |   |   |   |



11. Прочитайте текст и заполните пропуски A–F частями предложений, обозначенными цифрами 1–7. Одна из частей в списке 1–7 лишняя. Занесите цифры, обозначающие соответствующие части предложений, в таблицу.

### Education for the 21st century

Since its creation in 1945, UNESCO's mission has been to contribute to the building of peace, poverty eradication, lasting development and intercultural dialogue. Education is A \_\_\_\_\_. The Organization is committed to a holistic and humanistic vision of quality education worldwide, B \_\_\_\_\_, and the belief that education plays a fundamental role in human, social and economic development.

UNESCO's educational objectives are to support the achievement of education for all; to provide global and regional leadership in education; to strengthen education systems worldwide from early childhood to the adult years; C \_\_\_\_\_ through education.

UNESCO's work encompasses educational development from pre-school through D \_\_\_\_\_, non-formal education and literacy.

The Organization focuses on increasing access, E \_\_\_\_\_ develops knowledge and skills in areas such as sustainable development, human rights and gender equality. UNESCO works with governments and a wide range of partners to F \_\_\_\_\_ through policy change. It coordinates the Education for All movement, tracks education trends and raises the profile of educational needs on global development agendas.

1. the realization of everyone's right to education
2. one of its principal activities to achieve this aim
3. make education systems more effective
4. to respond to contemporary global challenges
5. stimulating teachers to work more effectively
6. to higher education, including vocational education
7. improving quality, and ensuring that education

Ответ:

| A | B | C | D | E | F |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
|   |   |   |   |   |   |

Прочитайте текст и выполните задания 12–18. В каждом задании запишите в поле ответа цифру 1, 2, 3 или 4, соответствующую выбранному Вами варианту ответа.

### The Maya civilization

The Maya civilization was one of the most advanced cultures in Mesoamerica, and their empire's incredible reign (and mysterious collapse) is a source of fascination for all types of scholars. The culture is well-known for its long-count calendar, inscribed on a large stone, as well as its incredible architecture, and for having the first fully developed written language in the Americas. This is known due to the codices, or folding books, which have been found in various historical sites and are considered some of the era's most important artifacts.

While many of these volumes were destroyed in the years during and after the Spanish conquest, three of the codices have been established as authentic beyond doubt. They are named after the cities in which they eventually came to reside: the Dresden, Madrid, and Paris codices. Other Maya books are extremely rare due to disintegration; many excavations of archaeological sites have unearthed lumps of plaster which are the remains of tomes where all organic matter has decomposed.

The Dresden Codex is one of the more well-known books, found in Chichen Itza. The last is believed to be the central city of the Maya civilization. The Dresden Codex is the oldest book written in the Western Hemisphere that's ever been found, and consists of 39 double-sided sheets of amate





paper. One of the most interesting things about the book is that it was written by eight different authors in a variety of colors, styles, and glyphs. The volume has an extraordinarily accurate astronomical table, including a chart that predicts the movement of Venus in the sky. It's believed that the Maya rulers would organize their wars to occur only when the planet had risen. We still can't explain what made it possible for the Maya people to make such accurate astronomical observations without special equipment, so there are constant talks about possible contacts of Maya with other interspace civilizations.

The Madrid Codex is more varied than the Dresden, and is thought to have been written by only one person after the Spanish had already arrived in Mesoamerica. It may have been sent back to Spain by Herman Cortes himself, and it now resides in the Museo de America in Madrid. The source city for this book is believed to be Tayasal, which was conquered by conquistadors in 1697.

The Paris Codex was acquired by France in 1832, and promptly disappeared for several years shortly after a few reproduction drawings had been made. It was rediscovered in 1859 in a basket of papers in the National Library, and is in poor condition as a result. The book contains prophecies relating to the Maya long-count calendar as well as their zodiac. Many people still believe in the verity of Maya prophecies, or at least in our ability to decipher them.

While these three are the only authenticated Maya codices, there are a number of others which are believed to be forgeries; the rarity of this type of artifact naturally causes a spike in the price for a new one. The Grolier Codex surfaced in the 1970s, and consists of 11 pages, which were discovered in a cave. It is an extremely convincing artifact, but scholars are in serious disagreement over its legitimacy. While the paper is ancient enough, the pictures on it have many inconsistencies and errors, and no consensus has yet been reached.

**12** Which of the following is, according to the author, NOT what the Maya civilization is famous for?

- 1) Knowledge.
- 2) Outstanding constructions.
- 3) Military victories.
- 4) Time-planning charts.

ОТВЕТ:

**13** The Maya codices became so important for modern scholars because they ...

- 1) were found in different places.
- 2) are direct evidence of an ancient culture.
- 3) disclose ancient mysteries.
- 4) can still function as a calendar.

ОТВЕТ:

**14** The Codices are named after several European cities because ...

- 1) they were found there.
- 2) they are kept there.
- 3) these cities are also very old.
- 4) these cities are the best research centres.

ОТВЕТ:



**15** According to the author, in Maya culture the planet Venus movement was used to show ...

- 1) when to change the ruler.
- 2) the accuracy of astronomical tables.
- 3) how to organize their civilization.
- 4) when to start a military action.

Ответ:

**16** It can be implied that the Madrid Codex was ...

- 1) a war trophy.
- 2) bought for the museum.
- 3) the reason of an ancient conflict.
- 4) discovered by chance.

Ответ:

**17** The Paris Codex is in the poorest condition because it was ...

- 1) not kept in a library.
- 2) poorly copied.
- 3) neglected for a period of time.
- 4) discovered too late.

Ответ:

**18** The scholars are in doubt about the authenticity of the Grolier Codex because of ...

- 1) its controversial content.
- 2) the qualities of its paper.
- 3) the text style.
- 4) its size.

Ответ:

**По окончании выполнения заданий 10–18 не забудьте перенести свои ответы в БЛАНК ОТВЕТОВ № 1! Запишите ответ справа от номера соответствующего задания, начиная с первой клеточки. При переносе ответов в заданиях 10 и 11 цифры записываются без пробелов, запятых и других дополнительных символов. Каждую цифру пишите в отдельной клеточке в соответствии с приведёнными в бланке образцами.**