CGE Practice | Task 915

Раздел 1 (задания по аудированию)

*Вы услышите четыре коротких текста или диалога, обозначенных буквами **A, B, C, D.***
*В заданиях **1–4** запишите в поле ответа цифру **1, 2** или **3**, соответствующую выбранному Вами варианту ответа.*
Вы услышите запись дважды.

1. Why is the girl fond of chat rooms? **Ответ:**

1. She may be different from real life.
2. There are cool people.
3. The people are friendly.

2. What is NOT true about the beach? **Ответ:**

1. The shallow water
2. Sandy bottom.
3. Strong winds.

3. What does the man want? **Ответ:**

1. Something to eat.
2. A drink.
3. To take dancing lessons.

4. Where does the action take place? **Ответ:**

1. In a street café.
2. In a cheap restaurant.
3. In an expensive restaurant.

5. *Вы готовите тематическую радиопередачу об отношениях в семье с высказываниями пяти разных людей, обозначенных буквами **A, B, C, D, E.** Подберите к каждому высказыванию соответствующую его содержанию тему из списка **1–6.** Используйте каждую тему из списка только один раз.*
*В списке есть **одна лишняя тема**. Вы услышите запись дважды.*

1. They like spending time together.
2. They haven't a lot of in common.
3. They have the same profession.
4. They have a lot of themes for discussing.
5. They laugh at the same things.
6. They're like unique system.

Запишите в таблицу выбранные цифры под соответствующими буквами.

Говорящий	A	B	C	D	E
Рубрика					

6 - 11. *Вы помогаете своему другу, юному радиожурналисту, проанализировать подготовленное им для передачи интервью. Прослушайте аудиозапись интервью и занесите данные в таблицу.*
*Вы можете вписать **не более одного слова** (без артиклей) из прозвучавшего текста.*
Числа необходимо записывать буквами.

6. Earlier the man lived in a	flat.
7. The man's kids are	
8. The place he likes most is his	room.
9. This small room has a lovely view of the	
10. In the bedroom there is a wool	
11. In the bedroom he likes to walk around	

Раздел 2 (задания по чтению)

12. *Вы проводите информационный поиск в ходе выполнения проектной работы.*
*Определите, в каком из текстов **A–F** содержатся ответы на интересующие Вас вопросы **1–7**.*
Один из вопросов останется без ответа.
Занесите Ваши ответы в таблицу.

1. Choice.
2. Their own duty.
3. Being a teenage mother.
4. A great problem.
5. Ways out.
6. Factors of influence.
7. A bit of history.

A. In Victorian Britain any discussions of sex and sexuality were not allowed and considered immoral. Since then, Britain has seen the crazy sixties with their new ideas of 'free love' and 'sexual revolution'. It has also seen the seventies, when British women began to see themselves as career-makers as well as mothers and wives. In the eighties it became normal to see nude images on TV and in the nineties, nobody was any longer surprised at the great number of sexual images in the media.

B. All these social changes haven't changed the British attitude towards sex. A lot of Britons still find it difficult to discuss sex. The UK has the highest proportion of teenage pregnancies in Western Europe. Each year 90,000 girls get pregnant. 2,200 of these are under 14 and 77,000 are under 16 years old. The British figure for this younger group is 10 times higher than in Japan and ten times higher than in Sweden and the Netherlands, where attitudes to sex are more open.

C. The dramatic situation with teenage pregnancies in the UK is due firstly to the lack of sex education, secondly, to the lack of general education and thirdly to the lack of necessary family support. It's well known that most teenage mothers come from poorly educated and deprived families.

D. Being a teenage mother is not easy. Some pregnant teenage girls decide to have an abortion. However, some decide to go all the way. Quite often, keeping the baby means never continuing education and ending up unemployed and living on benefits from the state.

E. It's clear that better and more open sex education can help prevent teenage pregnancies. Contraceptive advice and services can also have a positive influence on teenagers' sexual behavior. Creating special support schools, where school-age mothers can combine school education with looking after the babies is a good idea. This gives the young mothers a chance to make their way in the world and not to depend on state benefits.

F. Before giving birth to their babies, young mothers mostly concentrate on their social life. Instead of studying or helping their families they would go out clubbing and drinking. They don't realize that having a baby means a lot of personal responsibility and that very often members of their families can't or even don't want to share it.

Запишите в таблицу выбранные цифры под соответствующими буквами.

Текст	A	B	C	D	E	F
Вопрос						

*Прочитайте текст. Определите, какие из приведённых утверждений **13–19** соответствуют содержанию текста (**1 – True**), какие не соответствуют (**2 – False**) и о чём в тексте не сказано, то есть на основании текста нельзя дать ни положительного, ни отрицательного ответа (**3 – Not stated**). Запишите в поле ответа цифру **1, 2** или **3**, соответствующую выбранному Вами варианту ответа.*

On the great plain of Texas, about a hundred miles from the town of San Antonio, the hot sun was shining from a bright blue sky. Under the golden light appeared a few wagons, covered with snow-white canvas. They were slowly moving across the prairie in the midday heat.

The owner of the wagons was Woodley Poindexter — a sugar planter from Louisiana. Mr Poindexter had lost most of his money and had left his home on the Mississippi river. He was going to a new home in Texas together with his family and black slaves.

Mr. Poindexter himself was riding behind the wagons. He was a tall thin man of fifty with a proud and severe face. He was wearing simple but rather expensive clothes and a straw hat.

Two horsemen were riding beside the planter — one of them on his right, the other on the left.

The first one was his son Henry — a young man of twenty. He was dressed in a sky-blue cotton shirt and trousers of the same material. There was a Panama hat on his head. Henry's face was open and cheerful. The other horseman was Henry's cousin. Captain Cassius Calhoun — that was his name — was an ex-officer of volunteers. He was wearing a dark blue military suit and a cap. Calhoun

was six or seven years older than Henry.

There was also a carriage with two passengers. One was a young lady with the whitest skin. The other was a black girl. The young lady was the daughter of Woodley Poindexter — Louise. The black girl was her maid.

Suddenly the wagons stopped. The worried manager came up to Woodley Poindexter.

«What is it, Mr. Sansom?» asked the planter.

«There's been a fire in the prairie. The grass has burnt, and the ground is black. »

«What of that, Josh Sansom?» asked the planter's nephew. «How stupid of you to raise such a row about nothing! »

«But, Captain Calhoun, » protested the manager, «how do we find the way? »

«Find the way! What are you talking about? We haven't lost it — have we? »

«I'm afraid we have, sir. The wheel tracks are no longer seen. They've burnt out, along with the grass. »

«Can't we cross a burnt piece of prairie without wheel tracks? We'll find them again on the other side. »

«Ye-es, » said Sansom, «if there is any other side. I don't see it.»

(By T.M. Reid)

13. Mr. Poindexter was a sugar planter from Texas.

1) True 2) False 3) Not stated **Ответ:**

14. Mr. Poindexter had had some financial problems.

1) True 2) False 3) Not stated **Ответ:**

15. The clothes that Mr. Poindexter was wearing cost a lot of money.

1) True 2) False 3) Not stated **Ответ:**

16. Henry was a young man with a good sense of humour.

1) True 2) False 3) Not stated **Ответ:**

17. Henry was a few years older than his cousin.

l) True 2) False 3) Not stated **Ответ:**

18. Louisa was a very beautiful young lady.

1) True 2) False 3) Not stated **Ответ:**

19. Mr. Sansom was afraid that they had lost the way in the prairie.

1) True 2) False 3) Not stated **Ответ:**

Раздел 3 (задания по грамматике и лексике)

*Прочитайте приведённый ниже текст. Преобразуйте слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами **20–28**, так, чтобы они грамматически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами.*
*Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию **20–28**.*

	The Me Wall family had gone for the summer to their villa on the lake. The villa was a cottage		
20	with light bamboo verandahs _____ by	**SURROUND**	
	beautiful gardens. The drawing-room opened on		
21	to a large garden, where _____ paths ran	**WIND**	**20**
	down to the banks of the lake.		
22	It was one of _____ golden sunsets which	**THAT**	**21**
	make the water another sky. Sam and Ginny were		**22**
	seated on a bench near the lake. 'Sam,' said		
	Ginny, 'I'm going to die soon.'		**23**
23	The faithful old heart _____ a sudden	**FEEL**	**24**
	thrust. Sam couldn't say a word. He thought how		
24	often he _____ that Ginny's little hands had	**NOTICE**	**25**
25	grown _____ and how, when she ran or	**THIN**	**26**
	played in the garden, as she once could for hours,		
	she became soon very tired. At that moment Sam		**27**
26	and Ginny _____ the girl's voice.	**HEAR**	**28**
	'Ginny - Ginny! You mustn't be out there!		
27	It _____ cool!'	**GET**	
28	Sam and Ginny_____ back to the house.	**HURRY**	

*Прочитайте приведённый ниже текст. Преобразуйте слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами **29–34** так, чтобы они грамматически и лексически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами.*
*Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию **29–34**.*

	CAN WE LIVE LONGER?		
	Scientists say that in the future people will live longer. With healthier lifestyles and better		
29	_____ care the average person can live to 100.	**MEDICINE**	
	But that's tomorrow. And today, we continue to stuff ourselves with fast food. What is tasty is not always healthy. Doctors say that chips and pizzas are fattening, cola spoils our		**29**
30	teeth and coffee _____ our lives. If we eat too much, it will lead to heart disease, diabetes	**SHORT**	**30**
31	and other serious _____. But the world today is getting fatter and fatter.	**ILL**	**31**
32	Lack of exercise is another _____ problem. We spend hours in front of our computers and TV-sets. Few of us do morning exercises. We walk less, because we prefer to use cars or public transport. Research shows, however, that young people who don't take enough exercise often suffer from heart attacks.	**IMPORTANCE**	**32**
33	It's common _____ that cigarettes and alcohol can make our lives shorter dramatically. Yet many young people drink beer and few of	**KNOW**	**33**
34	them give up _____.	**SMOKE**	**34**
	We all know that the healthier we are, the better we feel. The better we feel, the longer we live. So why not take care of ourselves?		

Press **FINISH** below