CGE Practice | Task 904

Раздел 1 (задания по аудированию)

*Вы услышите четыре коротких 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 couldn't the girl get the book? **Ответ:**
- **1.** It was in the reserve section.
- **2.** There wasn't such a book in the library at all.
- **3.** All the books were already taken.

2. What colour of the T-shirt did the girl want to buy? **Ответ:**
- **1.** Size Twelve.
- **2.** Blue.
- **3.** Pink.

3. What books was the woman looking for? **Ответ:**
- **1.** A fiction book and a book on linguistics.
- **2.** A book about animals and a textbook.
- **3.** A book about farming and a grammar book.

4. Where will the girl go tonight? **Ответ:**
- **1.** To the barbecue.
- **2.** To a lecture of economics.
- **3.** Stay at home.

5. *Вы готовите тематическую радиопередачу 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. The speaker explains why English should be taught in all schools.
2. The speaker talks about why he/she started learning English.
3. The speaker says that people should feel good while learning a language.
4. The speaker is sure that not everybody should learn English.
5. The speaker says that English vocabulary is hard to learn.
6. The speaker says it was difficult to talk in English.

Запишите в таблицу выбранные цифры под соответствующими буквами.

Говорящий	A	B	C	D	E
Тема					

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. The girl's first language is	
7. The girl began studying English when she was	years old
8. The girl's sport was	
9. The girl mostly studied English with the help of	
10. For the motivation the girl had several	
11. The girl thinks that it is necessary to deal with the	in English

Раздел 2 (задания по чтению)

12. *Вы проводите информационный поиск в ходе выполнения проектной работы о моде. 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. Fashion hurts
2. Personal style
3. More money - more fashionable
4. Fashion victims
5. What fashion is
6. A new factor to be fashionable
7. How to wear stylishly

A. Wearing too much of one thing is never a good idea whether it is jewellery, make up, designer clothes or perfume. The right style tactic is to create a single focal point. It might be a designer T-shirt or some unusual boots or perhaps a trendy jacket. If you wear them all at once, they just complete for attention. Wear one fashion item at a time and keep the rest simple.

B. Fashion does not just depend on one person's idea of a new line or a different look, but on something much wider. It expresses a feeling for what is going on in the world around. It is a mirror in which are reflected the events, ideas and interests of an entire era. Dress designers, the artists of the fashion world, try to interpret these influences and express them in the fashions they produce.

C. Following the latest fashion trends can be unhealthy. Things we wear can lead to stomach problems, rashes, backache and painful feet. Very tight clothes can prevent people moving naturally. If you wear trousers or skirts that are too tight around the waist, this can cause stomachache. Rashes can be caused by an allergic reaction to synthetic material. And last, but not least - wearing shoes with high heels can lead to foot and back problems.

D. There are some people who take a fashion trend and follow it slavishly. They don't care whether it looks good on them or not, whether it is appropriate or whether they are wearing it in excess. For these people fashion sense is more important than common sense. They will go out in the latest spring fashions even if it is snowing or wear high-heeled shoes to a picnic in the woods.

E. A heightened awareness of the role image plays means that many men today also buy fashion magazines, and spend hours shopping and going to the hairdressers. This is not because they find these activities enjoyable. It is because they realise the way they look has an influence on professional success. Of course it does play a role, and this can be a cause of anxiety for many men as well as women.

F. Oh, when do I dress up? Every day and for every event. I have developed my personal dress code. There are many different levels of dressing up. There is 'going drinking and dancing' dressing up, when I usually wear pants with a cute shirt. And then there is 'going to a wedding' dressing up, when it's more formal. And finally, there is work dressing up, and that's when I am more professional.

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.*

According to psychologists, the average human being lies to others once or twice a day. This is because deception - or 'untruthfulness' - is a natural tendency amongst all living things. Many animals deceive others around them in order to get ahead in life. Birds, for example, pretend to be injured in order to distract predators from baby birds in their nest. Chimpanzees, when they are foraging for food and come across something tasty, will occasionally pretend not to have noticed the food so as not to alert the chimps nearby and lose their prize. So, it is no surprise that human beings often deceive for exactly the same reasons: to save their own skins or to get something they can't get by other methods.

Despite how often they engage in it, most people aren't experts at lying. People often make inconsistent facial expressions and body movements in a desperate attempt to seem believable and to suppress what they are really thinking. Because the muscle structure of the face is directly connected to the areas of the brain that process emotion, very few people - most notably, actors and politicians - are able to consciously control all of their facial expressions. Other signs of lying are an increased heartbeat, a faster rate of breathing, and a higher voice pitch.

It would be logical to think that with these sorts of symptoms, we would be able to spot a liar

easily. However, just as we are poor liars, it seems that we are equally hopeless at detecting lies. In a survey carried out at the University of Portsmouth in the UK, participants were able to detect a lie 44 percent of the time, and able to detect the truth 67 percent of the time.

So, are we better at detecting the truth than detecting lies? High-tech lie detectors or 'polygraphs' are not much more accurate. They cannot detect lies as such; they merely detect the physical effects of emotions. These machines measure breathing, heart rate, and skin conductivity, which tend to increase when people are nervous, as they usually are when lying. On the other hand, the idea of being hooked up to a machine like this could easily produces symptoms of fear, anxiety and anger which are very similar to those responses used to detect a lie, which is one reason lie detector tests are inadmissible in court.

13. Animals deceive others in order to survive.

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

14. Human beings often tell lies to protect their skin.

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

15. The author says that actors are good at recognizing liars.

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

16. People are bad at telling and detecting lies.

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

17. People can always recognize when others tell the truth.

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

18. Lie detectors are able to recognize when a person is nervous.

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

19. Lie detectors cannot be used in court because they can be bad for the health.

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**.*

	EXTREME SPORTS		
20	Heart-stopping activities such as mountain biking, snowboarding and skydiving _____as 'extreme sports'. And they are attracting more and more people. Rock-climbing, for example,	**KNOW**	**20**
21	_____now by more than half a million Americans. Only 50,000 were doing it in 1989.	**ENJOY**	**21**
22	One of the _____ of all these sports is BASE jumping. First done in 1980, BASE jumping is jumping off tall buildings, towers and bridges, using a	**EXTREME**	**22**
23	parachute. It _____ dangerous, but of course, that's why BASE jumpers love it. Like other extreme sports, it's the risk of disaster that makes BASE jumping so exciting. As one BASE jumper	**BE**	**23**
24	_____it, 'There aren't many injuries in BASE jumping; you either live or die'. Some experts predict	**PUT**	**24**
25	that extreme sports _____ the major sports of the	**BECOME**	**25**
26	21st century. They may become _____ than traditional favourites like soccer and baseball. One of	**POPULAR**	**26**
27	the _____is that parents start taking their little	**REASON**	**27**
28	kids to extreme sports shows. And _____, also attending them, would like to do these dangerous sports in the near future. What's more, they are almost sure that they will be able to repeat their 'deadly' jump once again, like they always do in a computer game.	**TEENAGER**	**28**

*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**.*

	AS SELFISH AS MODERN PEOPLE		
29	We believe that in old times people were 'environmentally _____' and lived in harmony with nature. Some people	**FRIEND**	
30	(such as the_____ Indians) respected and protected their environment. But there are many examples of ancient people who carelessly destroyed the land they inhabited.	**AMERICA**	**29**
31	The great city of Ur was destroyed by floods because people cut down the trees _____on the bank of their river to use for their fires. Although the Bible says that the cause of the floods was the anger of God, the real cause of	**REGULAR**	**30** **31**
32	the flood was probably _____damage by man. The dodo was a large bird, rather like a turkey, that lived on the island of Mauritius in the Indian ocean. When the first man arrived in Mauritius in the early 16th century, they found	**ENVIRONMENT**	**32** **33** **34**
33	that the dodos were not afraid of people. The _____ killed dodos partly for food and partly for sport. Less than 200 years after the first man settlement on Mauritius, the last dodo was dead. Only the expression 'as dead as a dodo'	**SETTLE**	
34	lives in the _____ language.	**ENGLAND**	

Press **FINISH** below