

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. Вы услышите запись дважды.

6	Number of courses a week	_____ a week
7	General attitude to the course	_____
8	Things necessary to buy for the course	_____
9	The age his/her mother will be soon	_____ years old
10	His/her mother's recent ailment	_____
11	Respondent's goal	become a _____

По окончании выполнения заданий 1—11 не забудьте перенести свои ответы в БЛАНК ОТВЕТОВ № 1! Запишите ответ справа от номера соответствующего задания, начиная с первой клеточки. При переносе ответов на задания 5 и 6—11 цифры или буквы записываются без пробелов, запятых и других дополнительных символов. Каждую цифру или букву пишите в отдельной клеточке в соответствии с приведёнными в бланке образцами.

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.
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1. How did marital laws change in the cause of time?
2. What limits for teenagers exist in shopping centres?
3. Can teenagers take up any job they want?
4. What are the teens' rights in different countries?
5. Are the laws for teenagers the same in all countries?
6. Where can school dress-code be quite strict?
7. In what way do certain laws protect people's safety?

A. Laws affect our lives every day, but people have very different opinions about what should be legal and what should be illegal, depending on where they live. The same concerns the behaviour of teenagers in certain situations. In some countries teens are absolutely forbidden to do things that are allowed in other countries.

B. Teens around the world hang out at malls. In some places, however, you might have to bring your mum along to get in in the future. In about ten states of the USA, the law says that after a certain hour people under 16 can't go to the mall without an adult. Shopkeepers complain that crowds of teenagers frighten away other customers. Teens also enjoy playing video games that feature a lot of fighting and killing. Be careful! In Illinois, USA, it is forbidden for anyone under 18 to buy games featuring violence.

C. The ancient Romans allowed girls to get married at 12 and boys at 14, without their parents' consent. In Scotland this law was applied until 1929, but not many people got married so young. In the Middle Ages, however, marriages at 12 or 13 were common,

but life was harder and shorter then and people didn't live to be much older than 30. Today, in the UK and in Australia, you can get married at 16 with one parent's consent. At the age of 18, you don't need your parents' consent.

D. Are you looking for your first job? Do you know at what age you are legally allowed to work? In the USA, it's 14 and in the UK, 13. However, if your parents own the business, you can work even when you're younger. In India, teens can work at 14, with no limits on the number of hours, but they can't work in dangerous industries like mines. In the USA, any teen under 16 operating machinery is breaking the law. But what about making some extra pocket money mowing the neighbours' lawns? Well, you should know that if you're under 16, it's illegal to operate a lawnmower.

E. There are lots of laws to protect people and keep them safe, but people don't necessarily agree on what is safe and what isn't. In Australia, New Zealand, Canada, Finland and in most states of the USA it is compulsory for cyclists of all ages to wear a helmet. In some states of the USA, only those 12 years and younger are required to wear one. However, in the UK, bicycle helmets are not compulsory. Many argue that helmets may not prevent injuries and that some teens may not take up cycling because of the way they look.

F. There can also be strict rules concerning wearing a school uniform. It might have a particular colour of trousers or a skirt, plus a matching shirt and perhaps a jacket or a necktie, with matching socks and shoes. In some countries, like Germany, students can wear anything they like when they go to school. In other countries, like England, there is usually a standard dress code in school, usually a set of dressing for girls and one for boys. In many countries, such as the United States, some schools require wearing a uniform, and some do not.

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.

The Birth of the Seventh Art

Can you imagine life without films? Today, we can go to the cinema, watch films on TV or on our computers. We can even make video films ourselves.

But imagine the surprise and the shock that people felt when they saw the first films in 1895. There was no sound, no colour and the films were very short: they lasted from 60 to 90 seconds! Besides, they didn't tell a story. They were episodes of real life: a military parade, a running horse, a boxing match, the ocean...

One of the first films showed a train coming towards the camera. The audience panicked and ran away! The frightened people were sure that the train was coming into the theatre.

The early films were shown in music halls, theatres, cafés and even shops. Travelling projectionists brought the films to smaller cities and country towns.

The cinema became a new form of entertainment. It wasn't expensive and, at first, the audience consisted mainly of workers. The rich and intellectual classes ignored it.

Gradually films became longer and started to tell stories. As soon as it happened, they began to film the classics.

As the industry developed, it created a new phenomenon: the international star. World travel was still slow and difficult in those days, but millions of people in different coun-

tries could see the same actors and actresses at the cinema. Their faces, and later their voices, were familiar to people in the countries they never visited. It was an entirely new experience to see a 'star', someone to identify with and love from a distance.

The popularity of the cinema led to the first attacks against it. Church leaders condemned the new form. They thought that the cinema would steal souls and lead people away from religion. Indeed, early cinemas looked like temples, and people worshipped their favourite film stars.

The era of the talking film began in 1927 with the enormous success of Warner Brothers' *The Jazz Singer*. The film mostly told its story with titles, but it had three songs and a short dialogue. The silent film was dead within a year.

The introduction of colour was less revolutionary than the introduction of sound. The silent film soon disappeared, but the black-and-white films are made even today.

The most important aspect of the cinema was that, for the price of a ticket, people could dream for a few hours. A little boy could imagine he was a brave cowboy. A lonely girl could imagine she was Scarlett O'Hara in the arms of Rhett Butler.

Today, no one disputes cinema's place as the 'seventh art'. Cinema has produced as many great artists as literature, the theatre, and any of the other arts.

13

The first films were more documentary ones.

- 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

Ответ: ☐

14

The first films were shown in specially built places.

- 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

Ответ: ☐

15

Educated people ignored the cinema because it was too expensive.

- 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

Ответ: ☐

16

The first international stars appeared in America.

- 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

Ответ: ☐

17

A lot of people stopped going to churches and went to the cinema instead.

- 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

Ответ: ☐

18

The appearance of sound in films was as important as the appearance of colour.

- 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

Ответ: ☐

19

Most girls imagine they are Scarlett O'Hara.

- 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

Ответ: ☐

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