CGE Practice	Task 905

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. When is the girl going to have a rest? **Ответ:**

1. In sixty hours.
2. This week.
3. Next week.

2. When is the event going to finish? **Ответ:**

1. At 6 p.m.
2. At 10 p.m.
3. At 8.30 p.m.

3. Where did the girl swim during the holiday? **Ответ:**

1. In the sea.
2. In the swimming pool.
3. In the lake.

4. What pet will they buy for the boy? **Ответ:**

1. A hamster.
2. A kitten.
3. A puppy.

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

1. Making friends.
2. Getting information.
3. Finding out the family roots.
4. Writing the articles.
5. Payments.
6. Education.

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. Dr.Franchini went to England by	
7. The security checks took a very	time
8. He thinks that he is a	person.
9. For Dr.Franchini the storm was absolutely	
10. During the flight the man had a talk to the	
11.Dr.Franchini was given a room with a view of the	

Раздел 2 (задания по чтению)

12. *Вы проводите информационный поиск в ходе выполнения проектной работы о тинейджерах. 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. **Vandalism**
2. **Comfortable furniture**
3. **Expression of feelings**
4. **Missing teenager**
5. **Teenage addict**
6. **Graffiti artist**
7. **Judging by appearances**

A. For many young people aerosol art is just as serious as wall painting was for their prehistoric ancestors. Graffiti is very personal to the teenager who produces it. The motivation behind a piece of graffiti can be happiness or sadness, frustration or relief. For some artists graffiti is a reaction to what happens in their lives. For this reason, it is an art form that is very close to the hearts of the young.

B. I have been playing video games since I was ten. I am now fifteen and I can't get rid of my habit. These days I play for about twenty-five hours a week. Playing video games stops me from exercising and playing basketball and I have no time for friends. Many of the games are very violent but I don't take them seriously. They are just fun. I think the main problem with games is that they are too much fun.

C. First impressions are vital. For many employers, neat and tidy hair and smart clothes are as important as qualifications. What factors contribute to that vital first impression? It varies a lot according to our culture. For example, in the United States tall people are considered more reliable and serious in business. In many cultures physically attractive people are thought of as warmer, kinder, more sociable and even more intelligent.

D. Dean Palmer is fourteen years old. He may also use the names Dick Page or Daryl Preston. He has short fair hair and is of medium height and slim build. He wears glasses. He was last seen wearing jeans, a brown leather jacket and black trainers. If he is at your school, or has ever been admitted into the school, please telephone the police immediately.

E. I'm known as Chase. That's my tag. When I started, I would go out at night with a few friends and just painted football slogans and things like that on any wall I could find. I suppose it was a way of making a statement. Eventually I got caught. I still continue to express my feeling with the help of aerosol painting, but these days I get permission first.

F. These people just want to get attention. Some people call them artists but many citizens really don't think that a scribble on the wall is art. In fact, graffiti is a serious social problem as it causes great damage. It ruins the appearance of towns and cities and cleaning it up costs a lot of money.

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.*

A WARSHIP TURNED MUSEUM

Let's go back to Stockholm in the year 1628. On the 10th of August a huge Swedish warship called *Vasa* leaves the harbour of Stockholm on its first (maiden) voyage. On board are not only sailors and soldiers, but also their families who are allowed to travel with the crew for a while. The king ordered the building of battleships, including the *Vasa,* in hope of transforming Sweden into one of the greatest naval powers of Europe. Not only the size was impressive (height: 52.5 metres from the keel to the top of the mainmast; length: 69 metres; breadth: 11.7 metres) but also for the first time 64 cannons were fixed onto two decks of the ship.

Twenty-five minutes after the launch of the *Vasa,* thousands of people watching from Stockholm

are in shock: a gust of wind takes the massive sails and the huge vessel leans dangerously to one side! Horror strikes when it becomes clear that the gun ports on one side (still open for the salute) fill with water immediately. Within a short amount of time, the *Vasa* sank to the bottom of the sea and took 30 of 150 people with it — only 1.3 kilometres away from the city! Rumours about the sinking emerge in Sweden and the rest of Europe — whose fault was it that two years of hard work, loads of money and the lives of 30 people are lost? As it turns out, the captain of the *Vasa* knew that the ship was not stable for a journey because it was built too narrow and the central point of gravity was too high. This is why a gust of wind was

enough to sink it! However, the admiral, who was afraid or telling the king that all these years of work had been for nothing, took the risk — and lost.

Let's go to Stockholm today. Not far from the city centre, on an island that belongs to the king of Sweden, I see two masts rising from the top of a high building — the very popular Vasamuseet (Vasa museum). Entering the hall of the museum I am amazed by the view: the *Vasa* ship emerges in full size in front of me. After a free tour I've learned that 95 per cent (!) of the ship is original: in the 1960s the wreck was found on the bottom of the sea and raised up to the surface without breaking it. The preservation of the *Vasa* took another three decades until Stockholm opened up a museum around the ship in 1990. People can now explore the fascinating history of the warship.

Calling the *Vasa,* a complete failure does not seem fair: because of the sinking, science was able to make progress, especially on preservation techniques. The archaeological findings from the ship (including human skeletons and their belongings) tell us a lot about how people used to live in the 17th century. Moreover, the *Vasa,* a great loss for the country then, now creates an income for many people working in the tourist sector.

The Swedish King Gustav II Adolf made this ship hoping to be remembered. Never in his wildest dreams could he have imagined what the future would hold for his "unlucky" flagship.

13. The *Vasa* was the biggest Swedish warship.

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

14. The *Vasa* alone could make Sweden one of the greatest naval powers of Europe.

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

15. The *Vasa* sank to the bottom of the sea because there were too many people on board.

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

16. The captain of the *Vasa* knew about the mistakes in its construction.

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

17. The original *Vasa* was raised up to the surface in full and put into the museum.

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

18. Finding the *Vasa* helped the Swedish learn more about the life of their ancestors.

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

19. Now the *Vasa* earns more money than was spent on its reconstruction.

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**.*

	One night in April 1912, a new ocean liner was crossing the Atlantic.		
20	It _____ two days before and was going to New York.	SET OUT	
21	It was the _____ and fastest ship in the world called *Titanic*.	LARGE	
22	The passengers _____ a good time when the	HAVE	
23	ship suddenly hit an iceberg. Everyone_____ to come out of their rooms. Unfortunately, there were not enough lifeboats for all the passengers. A woman came to the side of the ship.	TELL	**20** **21** **22** **23**
24	Her two children were in one of the _____ and she was very much afraid. 'My children are in the lifeboat.	LIFEBOAT	**24** **25**
25	I must go with _____!' the woman called to the people in the lifeboat.	THEY	**26**
26	'If we _____ one more, the lifeboat will sink.' someone called out. There was a young woman in the lifeboat called Miss Evans.	TAKE	**27** **28**
27	When she heard the woman _____ she stood up in the lifeboat. 'Let me get back to the ship,' she said. 'This woman must be with her children.' 'The ship is sinking. Very soon it will go down under the water,' said the man. 'I know it,' said Miss Evans. People helped her to get back on the ship.	CALL	
28	Very soon after that the *Titanic* _____ down under the water.	GO	

*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**.*

	Aesop and the Traveller		
	Aesop was a very clever man who lived hundreds of years		
29	ago in Greece. He wrote many_____ stories.	WONDER	
30	He was also_____ well-known as a man who was fond of jokes.	WIDE	
31	One day he met a _____ who greeted him and said: 'Kind man, can you say how soon I shall get to town?' 'Go,' Aesop answered.	TRAVEL	**29** **30**
32	'I know I must go,' protested the traveler _____ 'but I would like you to tell me how quickly I shall get to town.'	ANGRY	**31** **32**
	'Go.' Aesop said again 'This man must be mad,' the traveller thought and went on.		**33**
33	After he had gone some _____ . Aesop shouted loudly after him. 'You will get to town in two hours.'	DISTANT	**34**
34	The traveller turned round in _____	AMAZE	
	'Why didn't you tell me that before?' he asked. 'How could I have told that before?' answered Aesop, 'I did not know how fast you could walk.'		