CGE Practice | Task 922

Раздел 1 (задания по аудированию)

*Вы услышите четыре коротких текста, 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. How many children does the man have? **Ответ:**

1. One
2. Two.
3. Three.

2. What part of the body of the man was injured? **Ответ:**

1. Heart.
2. Head.
3. Hand.

3. What is the girl's favourite kind of a lesson? **Ответ:**

1. Discussions.
2. Seminars.
3. Lectures.

4. What kind of film was the question about? **Ответ:**

1. Comedy.
2. Detective film.
3. Musical.

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 talks about travelling.
2. The speaker talks about language problems.
3. The speaker talks about a teenager's problem.
4. The speaker reads an extract from a musical review.
5. The speaker underlines the connection between environment and wildlife.
6. The speaker talks about the Royal family.

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. Mark's usual kind of holiday is	
7. Betty thinks it's nice to see the	along the way.
8. During the holiday the least part the girl likes is	
9. Betty thinks that the only thing to at the airport is to visit	
10. The kids at the camp are divided according to their	
11. Wind surfing and water polo are much	than water skiing.

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. **Tourism**
2. **Its people**
3. **Sport**
4. **History**
5. **Education**
6. **Transport**
7. **Geography**

A. Although New York City is not the capital of the United States, its influence is seen throughout the world. Its nickname, 'Big Ben', was given to it by early immigrants because the city seemed so huge and full of promise. It is located at the mouth of the Hudson River and lies on the same territory as the European cities of Naples and Madrid.

B. The Dutch founded the city in 1614, calling it New Amsterdam. However, in 1664 it was captured by the British and renamed New York. The city grew in importance and was the US capital until 1790. During the 19th century it was transformed by immigration and from the early 20th century became a world centre for industry, commerce and communication. With the economic boom came the construction of its skyline of skyscrapers, two of which, the Twin Towers of the World Trade Center, were destroyed in the attacks of September 11th 2001, when nearly 3,000 people died.

C. New York is the most densely populated and cosmopolitan city in the US with 8,214,246 inhabitants speaking 170 languages. 36% of the city's population is foreign born. Five of the largest ethnic groups are: Puerto Ricans, Italians, West Indians, Chinese and Irish.

D. One in the three New Yorkers uses public transport to get to work, whereas in the rest of the US 90% of people go by car. The New York City Subway, which is open 24/7, is used by 1.4 billion passengers a year. New York is also home to the famous Grand Central Station, three major airports, and 12,000 distinctive, yellow taxi cabs.

E. The New York Marathon held annually on the first Sunday of November, is the largest marathon in the world. It attracts 37,000 runners. However, many New Yorkers prefer a less energetic jog round Central Park. New Yorkers are also keen baseball fans. The two most popular teams are the New York Yankees and the New York Mets.

F. About 40 million tourists visit New York City each year. Major attractions include the Empire State Building, the Metropolitan Museum of Art, Times Square, Central Park and, of course, the luxury shops along the Fifth Avenue. If you are fond of theatres, you can find a lot of them on Broad Way.

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.*

Four Great Voyages

Columbus lived in the perfect place at the perfect time for the role he was destined to play in history. He was born in 1451 in Genoa. As a boy, Columbus helped his father in his wool-weaving business. His father soon pushed him into a business career. At the age of 14, Christopher began sailing on trading ships in the Mediterranean. When he was 25 years old, on his first voyage in the Atlantic Ocean, off the coast of Portugal, his ship was attacked by pirates. The ship sank, but Columbus held onto a floating oar until he reached the Portuguese shore.

For his first great voyage, Columbus had three ships: the *Nina,* the *Pinta,* and the *Santa Maria.* The entire crew of all three ships numbered about 90. The ships sailed from the Canary Islands on September 6, 1492. Weeks went by, and the sailors became frightened. They begged Columbus to turn back; there were even whispers of mutiny. Columbus wrote in his journal, 'I comforted them with great promises of land and riches. On October 10, Columbus and his crew agreed to sail on for 3 more days and then turn around if no land was seen.

Two days later, at night, the sailors saw light in the darkness and then white sand shining in the moonlight. Columbus's ships were approaching an island in the Bahamas, an island that Columbus named San Salvador.

When dawn came, Columbus and some of his men came ashore in small boats. They placed a Spanish flag in the ground and declared the island a Spanish territory. They were greeted by timid but friendly people who wore no clothes. Because Columbus thought he had landed on an island in the Indies near Japan or China, he called these natives *Indians.*

The three ships spent a few days at San Salvador and then sailed on to Cuba and Hispaniola (where Haiti and the Dominican Republic are now located). There the *Santa Maria* was wrecked. Columbus built a fort on the island and left 39 men there, then the *Nina* and *Pinta* set sail for Spain. They took with them some of their findings — trinkets, plants, birds... and several New World natives. The voyage home was extremely rough, and some of the Indians died. On March 15, Columbus's ships arrived safely in Spain.

After his first voyage, Columbus was showered with honours. He was now to be titled 'Don' and he had the right to sit in the presence of the king and queen. For his second expedition, he was given 17 ships and about 1,500 men.

Columbus made one more voyage from Spain to West Indies and that time he finally reached the mainland of South America. But his colony was in trouble. The Spanish colonists had expected to find gold and riches. Instead, they found hard work, unhealthy climate and constant danger.

Columbus died in 1506 and was buried in Seville. Even after his death he continued to travel. In 1542, his bones were shipped to Santo Domingo to rest with honour in the cathedral. Then his remains were moved to Havana and in 1899 again to Seville. But were they? Some say that the wrong bones were moved from Santo Domingo and that the Admiral still rests on his beloved island of Hispaniola.

13. Columbus's father wanted his son to follow his business.

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

14. All the sailors supported Columbus on his first great voyage to unknown lands.

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

15. A lot of sailors died on Columbus's return voyage.

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

16. Columbus took several natives to show them to the Spanish Queen.

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

17. Columbus was greatly enriched after his first great voyage

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

18. The Spanish colonists were disappointed by their life in the New World.

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

19. There are still doubts about the place of Columbus's burial.

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****.*

	I am Dr. Watson, a friend of Sherlock Holmes.		20
20	I _____ to tell you a story that happened long	GO	21
21	ago when Sherlock Holmes and I _____some	SPEND	
	weeks in one of the University towns of England.		22
22	One evening a man _____ to see us.	COME	23
23	When he came in, we _____at once from his	SEE	
	face that something had happened to him. It		24
24	_____ clear to us from the first look at him that	BE	25
25	our visitor _____.	WORRY	
	«Mr. Holmes, he said, I'm very sorry to ask for		26
26	your help, but a very unpleasant thing _____at	HAPPEN	27
	our college, and I don't know what to do.		
27	Nobody must know what I _____to tell you.	GO	28
28	I'm sure you _____our secret and do what	KEEP	
	you can».		

*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**.*

	Sydney Opera House was opened in 1973. Since then it was appeared on T-shirts, postcards, in books, on travel programmes and on millions of photo albums. Thanks to its unique shape, Sydney		
29	Opera House is one of the most _____buildings	**PHOTO**	
	in the world! The building was built by a Danish architect called John Utzon.		29
30	Utzon gave the building its _____ look by	**USUAL**	30
	creating a roof, which looked like palm tree fronds.		31
	Work first started on the Opera House in 1957. The		32
31	Australian _____ gave Utzon $7 million and just	**GOVERN**	33
	four years to finish it.		
32	_____, there were lots of delays as well as	**FORTUNE**	34
	money problems, so the Opera House wasn't actually finished until 1973.		
33	By then the total cost of the _____was over	**BUILD**	
	$100 million! Today the Opera House is one of the		
34	busiest _____arts centres in the world. It has	**PERFORM**	
	around 3 000 events every year which are watched by over two million people.		

Press **FINISH** below