CGE Practice | Task 931

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. One of the speakers does not like shopping as _____ **Ответ:**
1) he carries heavy bags.
2) he gets bored.
3) he gets tired.

2. One of the speakers is going to buy_____ **Ответ:**
1) only one dress.
2) all the dresses.
3) none of the dresses.

3. The flight's delay is because of_____ **Ответ:**
1) the departure gate's change.
2) the wings' breakage.
3) the inappropriate weather conditions.

4. Both speakers are having some problems as_____ **Ответ:**
1) they do not have city map.
2) they do not know where is the bookstore.
3) they do not know the city well.

***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. Various attitudes
2. A cultural role
3. The best pet
4. Pets and their help
5. The protection of animals
6. A favourite animal

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	The animal the girl worked with	_____
7	During the ride the people sometimes got	_____
8	Something the horses knew	_____
9	The joke was about the situation is one meets a wild	_____
10	Something the girl saw on the trail	_____
11	When the horses felt a bear, they	_____to go.

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. What tricks can elephants do with their trunks?
2. Why are elephants destructive for farmers?
3. How do elephants express their emotions?
4. Why are the African elephants important for the area?
5. What is the main way to protect elephants?
6. How do elephants protect themselves from heat?
7. What decreased the elephants' population?

A. African elephants are the largest land animals on Earth. African elephants are a keystone species, meaning they play a critical role in their ecosystem. Also known as "ecosystem engineers," elephants shape their habitat in many ways. During the dry season, they use their tusks to dig up dry riverbeds and create watering holes many animals can drink from. Their dung is full of seeds, helping plants spread across the environment - and it makes pretty good habitat for dung beetles too!

B. Elephant ears radiate heal to help keep these large animals cool, but sometimes the African hear is too much, Elephants are fond of water and enjoy showering by tucking water into their trunks and spaying it all over themselves. Afterwards, they often spray their skin with a protective coating of dust, an elephant's trunk is actually a long nose used for smelling, breathing, trumpeting, drinking and also for grabbing things — especially a potential meal. The trunk alone contains about 40,000 muscles.

C. Elephants also use their trunks as snorkels when they wade in deep water. An elephant's trunk is controlled by many muscles. Two fingerlike parts on the tip of the trunk allow the elephants to perform delicate maneuvers such as picking a berry from the ground or plucking a single leaf off a tree. Elephants can also use the trunk to grasp an entire tree branch and pull it down to their mouths.

D. Elephants are social creatures. They sometimes hug by wrapping their trunks together in displays of greeting and affection Elephants also use their trunks to help lift or nudge an elephant calf over an obstacle, to rescue a fellow elephant stuck in mud, or to gently raise a newborn elephant to its feet. And just as a human baby sucks its thumb, an elephant calf often sucks its trunk for comfort. One elephant can eat 300 pounds of food in one day.

E. Elephants eat roots, grasses, fruit, and bark, and they eat a lot of these things. An adult elephant can consume up to 300 pounds of food in a single day. These hungry animals do not sleep much, and they roam over great distances while foraging for the large quantities of food that they require to sustain their massive bodies. Because elephants eat so much, they're increasingly coming into contact with humans. An elephant can destroy an entire season of crops in a single night.

F. Poaching for the ivory trade is the biggest threat to African elephants' survival. Before the Europeans began colonizing Africa, there may have been as many as 26 million. The arrival of Europeans kicked off the commercial ivory trend, in which tusks were used for piano keys, billiards balls, combs, and all kinds of other items. By the early 20th century, elephant numbers had dropped to 10 million. Hunting continued to increase. By 1970, their numbers were down to 1.3 million.

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.*

Once upon a time

Once upon a time there lived in Germany two brothers who loved a good story - one with magic and danger, royalty and villains. At school they met a wise man who led them to a treasure - a library of old books with tales more enchanting than any they had ever heard. Aspired, the brothers began collecting their own stories, listening to the folktales people told them. Soon they produced their own treasure - a book of fairy tales that would charm millions in faraway lands for generations to come.

The brothers Grimm, Jacob and Wilhelm, named their story collection Children's and Household Tales and published it in Germany in 1812. The collection has been translated into more than 160 languages, from Inupiat in the Arctic to Swahili in Africa. As a world publishing phenomenon, it competes with the Bible.

The stories and their characters continue to feature in virtually every media: theatre, opera, comic books, movies, paintings, rock music, advertising, fashion. The Japanese have built two theme parks devoted to the tales. In the United States the Grimms' collection helped launch Disney as a media giant.

Such fame would have shocked the humble Grimms. During their lifetime the collection sold few copies in Germany. The early editions were not even aimed at children. They had no illustrations, and scholarly footnotes took up almost as much space as the tales themselves. Jacob and Wilhelm Grimm viewed themselves as patriotic students of folklore. They began their work at a time when Germany had been occupied by the French under Napoleon. The new rulers suppressed local culture. As young scholars, the brothers Grimm began working on the fairy tale collection in order to save the endangered oral storytelling tradition of Germany.

Long before the Grimms' time, storytelling thrived in inns, barns and the homes of peasant women. During winter nights, as they sat spinning wool, women entertained themselves with tales of adventure, romance and magic. Altogether, 40 such storytellers delivered tales to the Grimms. One of them, Marie, was credited with narrating many of the most famous tales: *Little Red Riding Hood, Snow White* and *Sleeping Beauty*. But these were not from the German oral tradition. Marie had had French nannies who retold stories to her that they themselves had read in a collection written by Charles Perrault in 1697, *Tales of My Mother Goose*.

Although the brothers implied that they were just keeping records of tales, Wilhelm continued to polish and reshape the stories up to the final edition of 1857. In an effort to make them more acceptable to children and their parents, he stressed the moral of each tale, and emphasized gender roles. According to the Grimms, the collection served as 'a manual of

manners'. To this day, parents read them to their children because they approve of the lessons in the stories: keep your promises, don't talk to strangers, work hard, obey your parents. And so it was that the Grimm s' fairy tales lived happily ever after.

13. The Grimm brothers began to collect their own book of tales in childhood.

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

14. *Children's and Household Tales* has more copies than the Bible.

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

15. The Grimms' tales were used to create attractions for children.

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

16. The Grimms' collection of stories was a great success at once.

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

17. The first book was written to preserve the oral folklore at hard times.

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

18. There were many French tales by Charles Perrault in Grimms' collection.

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

19. Wilhelm Grimm rewrote many stories to suit children and their parents' tastes.

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 fine winter day Mr. Wardle said, "What do you say to an hour on the ice?"		
20	Everybody _____ the idea. "Can you skate, Winkle?" asked Mr. Wardle. (Mr. Winkle was fond of saying that he	**LIKE**	
21	_____ in for many kinds of sport.)	**GO**	
	"Yes," answered Mr. Winkle. "But I have no skates."		**20**
22	"You can take _____," offered one of Mr. Winkle's friends.	**MY**	**21**
23	Mr. Winkle _____ do nothing but say that he was very glad, though he looked most uncomfortable. In a few minutes they all started walking towards the ice. The guests	**CAN**	**22** **23**
24	immediately _____ on their skates and began making circles on the surface of the ice.	**PUT**	**24** **25**
	All this time Mr. Winkle with his face and hands blue with		**26**
25	cold_____ to put on his skates. At last, he was able to do so. Then with a great effort Mr. Winkle made a few movements but almost immediately ran against another member of the	**TRY**	**27** **28**
26	company - Mr. Sawyer who _____ beautiful figures on the ice. Both fell down heavily. But it a moment Bob Sawyer could	**MAKE**	
27	rise to his _____ himself. Mr. Winkle still sat on ice, trying	**FOOT**	
28	to smile. "I could help _____ to rise," said Sam, the servant. "And take his skates off," added Mr. Wardle.	**HE**	

*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**.*

	Romania's name itself suggests what makes it from its neighbours. The connection with the Imperial Rome		
29	comes from the language _____ which sounds like Italian.	**DIFFER**	
	The country is about the size of Great Britain and		**29**
30	has a_____ of 23 million, of whom ninety percent are Romanians.	**POPULATE**	**30**
31	The scenery is varied: _____ areas with summer and winter resorts, a very marvellous stretch of the Danube descends towards the Iron Gates.	**MOUNTAIN**	**31** **32**
			33
32	There are many _____ castles, palaces and monasteries with frescoes in Romania. There are also	**IMPRESS**	**34**
33	_____ towns from the 13th century, Black Sea beach resorts. And if this is not enough, there are more	**HISTORY**	
34	than 160 spas offering cures for _____ every illness known to man.	**NEAR**	