CGE Practice | Task 938

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 dislikes spring as ... **Ответ:**
1) the winter is over.
2) the weather is changeable.
3) it is very colourful.

2. The speakers are going to... **Ответ:**
1) relax in the garden.
2) water the flowers.
3) plant some flowers.

3. The passengers for the train to Bristol will have to ... **Ответ:**
1) go to the platform.
2) change the train.
3) change the tickets.

4. The speaker bought the hat in winter because ... **Ответ:**
1) it was a new collection.
2) it was cheap.
3) it was expensive.

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. Not so much
2. The story of a song
3. Different effects
4. A proper solution
5. Different texts
6. Favourite music

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 duration of stay in the camp	_____
7	The animal the respondent takes care of	_____
8	The activity the llama did not like one day	_____
9	The experience the respondent had in the camp is	taking_____
10	The place where the children ate	_____
11	The place where the children slept	_____

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) How did the author's dream come true?
2) What words are not used in everyday life?
3) What is the structure of a crossword puzzle?
4) What are the main problems of crossword puzzles' writing?
5) How are crossword puzzles written?
6) What plays the main role in crossword puzzles?
7) What was the original aim of the author?

A. Did you know that an orix is an African antelope with straight horns? Did you know that an arete is a mountain ridge formed by glaciers? That a naira is a unit of money in Nigeria? If you happen to be a person who likes crossword puzzles, you will probably run into these words and many more that are just as unusual. If not, then you may never see these words again. They are not exactly the kinds of words you would use in everyday conversations.

B. I knew from an early age that I wanted to be a writer, and I loved to solve crossword puzzles. Perhaps it was inevitable that I would begin writing my own puzzles. My original plan was to write novels and win the Nobel Prize for literature, but the first things I ever got published were crossword puzzles. I would sit for hours and hours at the kitchen table trying to think of words that would fit into the puzzles I made.

C. Quite often I would visit the dictionary for help, and I would find words I had never heard of before. Constructing crossword puzzles is not as difficult as it seems, but it does take a lot of time. First, you have to think of an idea, or theme, for the puzzle. For example, you might decide that the puzzle will focus on the names of states. You choose the states you want to include, and then you build a diagram, like the ones used for puzzles in the newspaper.

D. Crossword puzzles come in certain sizes, and the diagrams are always symmetrical. That means that there are certain patterns of black squares and white squares. If the first word across the top is six letters long, then the last word along the bottom must also be six letters long. Once you have the diagram and the theme words, you fill in the rest of the words in the puzzle. Since all the words must fit together across and down, you really need to know some unusual words.

E. The words are the most important ingredients of a puzzle. Let's say you need a five-letter word, and you know the middle letters have to be i-a-i. The word could be naiad, which is the name for a water nymph from Greek mythology. How often do you think you would see that word? When the words have all been filled in, then you number the squares in the diagram and write a clue for each word.

F. After several years of writing crossword puzzles for the Boston Globe, The New York Times and many other newspapers and magazines, I finally did start writing stories and novels. But crosswords got me started, and they taught me a vast number of words that I may never see again. It is the most precious experience I have got. As for the Nobel Prize? I did the word Nobel several times in crossword puzzles.

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 great women inventors

In the 19th and early 20th centuries women had limited opportunities for a technical education and career, and few of them had an independent income. However, the history of women inventors in this period is very long. These are the personal stories of two of them.

The nineteenth-century inventor Margaret Knight was born in the USA in 1838. As a young girl, she was made to work in a cotton factory by her parents. While she was working there, there was an accident and somebody was almost killed by a machine. Margaret was only 12 at the time but she invented a way to fix the machine so that if there was the same fault again, the machine would stop at once.

She had more than eighty inventions, and the most important one was a machine producing paper bags with flat bottoms. But none of them brought her much money. In those days women were not encouraged to be business people any more than they were encouraged to be inventors. Once Margaret Knight had produced an invention, she would usually sell it to somebody for not much cash, and when she died in 1914, all she left was 275 dollars.

Beulah Henry also began inventing things when she was a young girl. In 1912, at the age of 25, she got her first patent for an ice-cream freezer. A year later she patented a parasol — an umbrella for the sun — within changeable covers so that a woman could match her parasol with her clothes. The invention earned her about 50 000 dollars from the manufacturers.

In all she patented 49 inventions. But for someone with such a long career, surprisingly little is known about Beulah Henry's personal life. She was born in the USA in 1887 and grew up in an artistic family. The only other fact which is known is that she entered university in 1909.

These women's lives and achievements will always inspire future generations of inventors.

13. Margaret Knight got a lot of money for her inventions.
1) True 2) False 3) Not stated **Ответ**:

14. Beulah Henry was more successful in selling her ideas.
1) True 2) False 3) Not stated **Ответ**:

15. Both women were unhappy in their personal life.
1) True 2) False 3) Not stated **Ответ**:

16. Margaret Knight and Beulah Henry entered University in the USA.
1) True 2) False 3) Not stated **Ответ**:

17. Margaret Knight was more successful producing ideas.
1) True 2) False 3) Not stated **Ответ**:

18. Margaret Knight's first invention was machine producing paper bags.
1) True 2) False 3) Not stated **Ответ**:

19. Both Margaret Knight and Beulah Henry got their first business after parents.
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**.*

	The alarm clock woke me up at 6.00 on Sunday morning.		
20	It was already getting light outside but I _____ to get up.	**NOT WANT**	**20**
	Everyone in the house was still sleeping. Even my dog		
21	looked at _____ in surprise and went back to sleep.	**I**	**21**
22	"I wish I _____ stay in bed too. Life is so unfair," I said	**CAN**	**22**
	to myself and went to the bathroom for a cold shower.		
23	The shower made me feel much _____ .	**GOOD**	**23**
24	When I was cleaning my _____ the mobile phone rang.	**TOOTH**	**24**
25	"Hi, it's me," Henry said cheerfully. "I _____ for you	**WAIT**	
	at the stadium. There's nobody here at the moment yet and		**25**
	we can practise for tomorrow's game. Hurry up – I've got		**26**
	something to show you!"		
26	In a few minutes I _____ at the stadium too.	**BE**	**27**
	"Look," Henry pointed at the ball. A little footballer		**28**
27	_____ there. "The Manchester United captain himself	**DRAW**	
	drew it. It's a lucky ball now.		
28	If we play with it, we _____ the final.	**WIN**	
	That's for sure."		

*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**.*

29	Jet passenger airplanes take us to faraway places, _____ and efficiently. Have you heard of a De Havilland Comet?	QUICK	
30	On May 2, 1952, **Comet 1** became the first jet passenger plane ever to fly a scheduled _____ route. In its first year, the Comet jetliner carried 28 000 passengers.	COMMERCE	**29**
31	But _____ a year later, it taught engineers a grave lesson about changes in pressure. After three Comets crashed, the British Ministry of Civil Aviation went looking for answers. How could planes that	EXACT	**30** **31** **32**
32	had been flying flawlessly for a year _____ rupture? They put the body of a Comet in a giant, tank of water, and filled the body with water. Then they started increasing and decreasing the pressure.	SUDDEN	**33** **34**
33	When the plane had undergone the equivalent of 9000 hours of flight, the metal_____ wore out. While the Comet never carried any other passengers,	SIMPLE	
34	Boeing and other jet _____ solved the metal fatigue problem.	MANUFACTURE	

Click FINISH below