



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. The Spring Carnival will take place _____

1. at the Summer Day Camp.
2. inside the school building.
3. on the school playground.

Ответ:

2. Before hearing the voice message, Sandy thought she would _____

1. walk home from school.
2. take the school bus to get home.
3. be taken home by her father.

Ответ:

3. Ethan is eating lunch that _____

1. his granny made.
2. he bought at school.
3. his mother made.

Ответ:

4. The problem that Vivien has is that _____

1. she is afraid of spiders.
2. her eyesight is bad.
3. mosquitoes bite her.

Ответ:

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. New skills he/she wants to get.
2. Why people should avoid some food.
3. His/her daily routine.
4. A surprise he/she wants to give someone.
5. A recent holiday.
6. Healthy recipes he/she uses.

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 respondent is selling	_____ eggs
7	Age of the respondent _____	_____ years old
8	Number of children in the respondent's family	_____
9	The respondent's desired future career	_____
10	The respondent's skill that can help him/her in the future career	_____
11	Kind of organization the respondent does volunteering for	_____

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 was the Art Nouveau style in Russia different from other countries?
 2. What was the first building in Moscow built in the Art Nouveau style?
 3. Which Russian architects are known for their work in the Art Nouveau style?
 4. What is the most famous Art Nouveau style building in Moscow?
 5. In which areas besides architecture was the Art Nouveau style used?
 6. What is the Art Nouveau style and how did it appear?
 7. Why are there two terms used for the Art Nouveau style?
- A.** 'Russian Music Publishing' was founded in Moscow by Russian musician Sergey Koussevitzky and his wife Natalia in 1909. The idea was to publish new and high-quality Russian music. To achieve that, a special Council was created, headed by Sergey Rachmaninov and comprised of other outstanding musicians. The Council gathered in the Koussevitzkys' house in Denezhny Lane, which was the first building in Moscow constructed in the Art Nouveau style.
- B.** The new art style had its roots in Britain, in the floral designs of William Morris who was the founder of the Arts and Crafts movement. It was also strongly influenced by the Pre-Raphaelite Brotherhood – a group of painters that William Morris was close to. Art Nouveau is inspired by the natural forms of plants and flowers. It is also characterized by asymmetry and curved lines.
- C.** It is hard to think of a person who contributed more to the development of Art Nouveau in Russia than Princess Maria Tenisheva. In her estate at Talashkino village in Smolensk Region, she organized an art center where painters, architects, sculptors and composers worked in the new style. A church and a 'Terem' in the Russian Art Nouveau style can still be seen at Talashkino. Princess Tenisheva was a prominent artist herself – she made enamels.
- D.** In 1881, a journal "L'Art Moderne" was created in Belgium. It featured articles about 'Les XX' – a group of twenty artists who wanted to bring change to art. The term 'Art Nouveau' was first used in these articles. It became better known when the 'Maison de l'Art Nouveau' gallery opened in Paris in 1895. This was how the new style in art that had already existed for several years got its two names. It is known as 'Art Nouveau' in some countries and 'Modern Style' in others.
- E.** Among the best examples of Russian Art Nouveau style in Moscow are industrial buildings (Levinson's printing house, architect F. Shechtel), railway stations (Yaroslavsky station, architect F. Shechtel; Kazan station, architect A. Shchusev), and religious buildings (church in Abramtsevo, architect V. Vasnetsov, cathedral of Marfo-Mariinsky monastery, architect A. Shchusev).
- F.** In Russia, this art movement is most frequently referred to as the Modern Style. While it shared many features with its Western European counterpart, such as curved lines and plant motifs, it also had a unique national character. Russian artists drew inspiration from various sources, including folk art, domestic handicrafts, Russia's historical past, myths and legends, as well as mysticism.

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.

Grandma Moses

There once lived a woman named Anna Mary Robertson Moses. She was born in 1860 in a small town in the state of New York. Her family was very poor. She never studied anywhere, married a poor man, raised five children, and worked hard on a farm all her life.

At the age of 67, she was too old to continue working on her farm, and quickly found a hobby – embroidery. However, even that became too difficult when she turned 77. Anna Moses was suffering from arthritis, which made it painful to hold a needle.

But this didn't stop Anna. At the age of 78, she began to paint. She painted scenes of village life from her childhood. She gave her paintings to friends, one of whom was a local pharmacist. He put her colourful gifts in the windows of his drugstore for all passers-by to see. In 1938, an art collector from New York was passing by that drugstore. His name was Louis Caldor. He couldn't understand what it was in the paintings in the drug store windows that touched his heart, but he knew he wanted them all. Caldor not only bought all the pictures from the surprised pharmacist but also became good friends with Anna. He decided that the work of this provincial old lady artist had to be known to the public.

After two years of no success, finally, three of Anna's paintings were included in New York's Museum of Modern Art exhibition "Contemporary Unknown American Painters", and the next year, in 1940, she had her first solo exhibition "What a Farm Wife Painted". It was about that time that she received the nickname "Grandma Moses" from a reviewer at New York's newspaper *Herald Tribune*.

From that time onwards, Grandma Moses' fame grew fast. She was invited to come to New York and speak at a press conference, which she did. It was a true sensation – people fell in love with this small charming old lady who had lively eyes and wore a simple black dress and a Victorian hat. Grandma Moses became a superstar.

Cinderella-like stories of young girls who made their way from poverty to the heights of wealth and fame have always touched the hearts of millions. But Grandma Moses broke all records – fame came to her when she was 80 years old! For the next 10 years, her paintings travelled all over the US, Europe, and even Japan.

In 1949, US President Harry Truman presented the now famous painter with Women's National Press Club Award. When she turned 88, *Mademoiselle* magazine named her a "Young Woman of the Year".

In 1960, her 100th birthday was celebrated almost like a national holiday and was declared "Grandma Moses Day" by New York's governor, Nelson Rockefeller. Grandma Moses died several months after her 101st birthday, on December 3, 1961. She was active until her last day and left behind more than 1,600 paintings.

13. Anna Moses enjoyed painting all her life.

- 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

Ответ:

14. Anna Moses worked hard to make her paintings known to the world.

- 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

Ответ:

15. Once she became famous, Anna Moses moved to New York City.

- 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

Ответ:

16. By the time Anna Moses became famous her husband had long been dead.

- 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

Ответ:

17. Thanks to a newspaper journalist, Anna Moses became known to the world as 'Grandma Moses'.

- 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

Ответ:

18. Together with her paintings, Grandma Moses travelled all over Europe.

- 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

Ответ:

19. Grandma Moses lived longer than a century.

- 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.

20	Jimmie and his family had just moved to a new town, and it was his _____ day in the fifth grade at school.	ONE	
21	He was happy. While he _____ his teeth, he looked in the mirror and for the first time in years did not cringe from the reflection of his heavy glasses. He was now wearing contact lenses!	BRUSH	
22	At school, everyone _____ friendly. He even made two friends!	BE	20
23	On his way back, Jimmie walked past a library and decided to go inside. The lady at the front desk was nice. After he _____ for a library card, he spent a whole hour looking at books.	REGISTER	21
24	There were tall, long _____ of books everywhere. Finally, Jimmie chose three books.	SHELF	22

	The same lady at the front desk showed him how to check out the books.		23
	Jimmy was about to leave when she asked him: "Did you remember to take your glasses?" He froze and looked at the lady in horror, wondering how she knew about his glasses.		24
25	Was she making fun of _____?	HE	25
	"Eclipse glasses?" she asked again.		26
26	"The sun eclipse is next Saturday at noon. You _____ it with regular sunglasses. We are giving away special eclipse glasses for it. All free!	NOT SEE	27
	Every library member _____ to take one pair for the whole family. Would you like one?" A smile slowly returned to Jimmie's face. How foolish he was!	ALLOW	28
27	"Oh! Sure!" he said.		
	The next Saturday, Jimmie shared his eclipse glasses with his parents. It was the _____ thing he had ever seen.	MAGICAL	
28			

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	When you go to sleep at night, you probably think that you are not doing much. Your body is _____ your eyes are closed, and you don't talk to people.	MOTION	29
	But your body is doing more than you think it is!		
30	_____ have used special machines to study the way people	SCIENCE	30
31	sleep. They have found that your brain is _____ very busy when you sleep. There are several stages in a sleep cycle.	ACTUAL	31
	You go through the sleep cycle several times each night. Your brain's _____ level can vary.	ACTIVE	32
32	It depends on the stages of sleep. In each stage it can be a little different, even if you are _____ to feel it.	ABLE	33
33	The final stage of the cycle is called rapid eye _____ (REM)	MOVE	34
34	sleep. During REM, your eyes are moving even though you are asleep. That is how this stage got its name. Most of your dreams occur during REM sleep.		