

## ЗАКЛЮЧИТЕЛЬНЫЙ ТУР 2013-14 гг.

### ВАРИАНТ № 1

➤ Конкурс понимания устной речи (Аудирование):

*Прослушайте дважды аудиозапись. А) Определите, имеют ли предложенные утверждения (№1-5) отношение к содержанию аудиозаписи («верно / неверно»). Б) Вставьте пропущенную информацию (№ 6-7). Занесите выбранные вами ответы в ЛИСТ ОТВЕТОВ.*

1. The purpose of *Children's Express* is to encourage children to train as reporters.  
a) True                      b) False
2. Bob says that the children who work on *Children's Express* are carefully chosen.  
a) True                      b) False
3. A great achievement *Children's Express* has had is that adults read some of the articles it produces.  
a) True                      b) False
4. Important public figures agree to be interviewed by the children because they want children to like them.  
a) True                      b) False
5. Nothing in the articles written by the children is invented.  
a) True                      b) False
6. *Children's Express* is entirely staffed by children whose age ranges \_\_\_\_\_.
7. A major newspaper *Children's Express* reports for weekly is the \_\_\_\_\_.

➤ **Конкурс понимания письменного текста (Чтение):**

*Прочитайте текст и ответьте на вопросы по его содержанию (№ 8-10). Выберите из предложенных вариантов только один ответ, который наиболее полно и точно передаёт содержание прочитанного текста. Занесите выбранные вами ответы в ЛИСТ ОТВЕТОВ.*

### **Reality Television**

Reality television is a genre of television programming which, it is claimed, presents unscripted dramatic or humorous situations, documents actual events, and features ordinary people rather than professional actors. It could be described as a form of artificial or "heightened" documentary. Although the genre has existed in some form or another since the early years of television, the current explosion of popularity dates from around 2000.

Critics say that the term "reality television" is somewhat of a misnomer and that such shows frequently portray a modified and highly influenced form of reality, with participants put in exotic locations or abnormal situations, sometimes coached to act in certain ways by off-screen handlers, and with events on screen manipulated through editing and other post-production techniques.

Part of reality television's appeal is due to its ability to place ordinary people in extraordinary situations. For example, on the ABC show, *The Bachelor*, an eligible male dates a dozen women simultaneously, travelling on extraordinary dates to scenic locales. Reality television also has the potential to turn its participants into national celebrities, outwardly in talent and performance programs such as *Pop Idol*, though frequently *Survivor* and *Big Brother* participants also reach some degree of celebrity.

Some commentators have said that the name "reality television" is an inaccurate description for several styles of program included in the genre. In competition-based programs such as *Big Brother* and *Survivor*, and other special-living-environment shows like *The Real World*, the producers design the format of the show and control the day-to-day activities and the environment, creating a completely fabricated world in which the competition plays out. Producers specifically select the participants, and use carefully designed scenarios, challenges, events, and settings to encourage particular behaviours and conflicts.

8. "Reality show" is a misnomer because:
  - a) there are special script writers for every show
  - b) there is control over the show on the part of the producers
  - c) participants are put in extreme situations
  
9. How do the producers select the participants of the reality shows?
  - a) on the ground of talent
  - b) with a potential to become national celebrities
  - c) to create conflict, among other things
  
10. Reality TV appeals to the public because:
  - a) it uses exotic locations
  - b) it can turn ordinary people into celebrities
  - c) it shows average people in exceptional circumstances

➤ **Грамматический тест**

***Прочитайте предложение (микрконтекст). Заполните пропуски (№ 11-25) грамматической формой, выбрав один из предложенных вариантов ответа. Занесите выбранные вами ответы в ЛИСТ ОТВЕТОВ.***

11. We wanted to know \_\_\_\_\_. The security guard claimed that it was an emergency and insisted that we \_\_\_\_\_ the building.
- everything was fine / should leave
  - if everything was fine / should leave
  - was everything fine / should have left
12. The key \_\_\_\_\_ more valuable to him than anything else in the house, that's why he didn't bother to search the rooms upstairs.
- must have seemed
  - needed to have seemed
  - was to have seemed
13. She liked to watch people \_\_\_\_\_ for her attention, didn't she?
- competing
  - to compete
  - to be competing
14. He is not nearly \_\_\_\_\_ he would like you to believe.
- so clever than
  - so clever as
  - more clever as
15. On \_\_\_\_\_ Sunday morning we were supposed to go out for a coffee.
- - the
  - an
16. He walked away, leaving the door open behind him. Everybody \_\_\_\_\_ sitting there, sure that he would never \_\_\_\_\_ again.
- were / be seen
  - was / see
  - was / be seen
17. Could you make \_\_\_\_\_ tea? I just need \_\_\_\_\_ more time to complete my essay.
- some / little
  - any / a little
  - some / a little
18. I suppose that if he \_\_\_\_\_ anything of importance in the yesterday's paper when he was reading it he \_\_\_\_\_ your attention to it at once.
- would have noticed / had drawn
  - had noticed / would have drawn
  - noticed / would draw

19. *When I first saw Emily, she was standing \_\_\_\_\_ the back of the room, smiling at everyone through gritted teeth.*
- in
  - at
  - on
20. “Why does he always have his feet up on his desk whenever I come in? I wish he \_\_\_\_\_ the habit!” – “No use asking him, I’m afraid. He’s always been like that.”
- would get rid of
  - will get rid of
  - would have got rid of
21. As I was walking by I saw that the old sign \_\_\_\_\_ as they were getting ready to open their new restaurant.
- being painted over
  - is being painted over
  - was being painted over
22. I’ve been informed that there is \_\_\_\_\_ Miss Hooper living here.
- the other
  - another
  - other
23. She claimed there was a hole in their security and promised to find it as soon as she \_\_\_\_\_ all the details.
- had been given
  - had been giving
  - would have been given
24. There's no point \_\_\_\_\_ at home on a fine day like this!
- in sitting
  - in having sat
  - for sitting
25. I suggest that from now on all your computers \_\_\_\_\_ password-protected. Just in case.
- will be
  - would be
  - should be

➤ **Конкурс на знание лексики**

*Прочитайте текст (макроконтекст). Заполните пропуски (№ 26-35) словом (словами), подходящим(и) по смыслу. Занесите выбранные вами ответы в ЛИСТ ОТВЕТОВ.*

**Camping Holidays**

Although it has a reputation for being rather basic in terms of home comforts, the modern material used in the manufacture of tents means camping is at least a lot less hard work. Nowadays tents are (26) \_\_\_\_\_ lightweight that you hardly notice

you're carrying them. They're easy to (27) \_\_\_\_\_ up yet still a cheaper alternative to hotel accommodation.

Talk to an expert first before spending a lot of money (28) \_\_\_\_\_ a tent. Different tents suit different needs and there's no point (29) \_\_\_\_\_ buying a mountaineering tent (30) \_\_\_\_\_ you're planning to camp in these conditions. Don't (31) \_\_\_\_\_ tempted to splash out on all the latest equipment either. Most of the fun of camping lies in the chance to get back to nature. There's no need to take anything more (32) \_\_\_\_\_ the basics.

Always try to plan your arrival at the site long (33) \_\_\_\_\_ it gets dark. You will want to see (34) \_\_\_\_\_ you're doing when you try to erect your tent. Don't forget to ask for permission if you're not camping on a registered site, and remember to take a supply of food and drink with you in (35) \_\_\_\_\_ the local shops are closed when you arrive. You can then enjoy your first meal under the stars and begin to appreciate the joys of camping.

➤ **Конкурс письменной речи (Письмо)**

*Ознакомьтесь с высказыванием. Выскажите свою точку зрения и обоснуйте её. Напишите эссе объёмом в 200-250 слов и затем перепишите его в ЛИСТ ОТВЕТОВ.*

It takes more than being an exceptional sportsman to become part of the Olympics and Paralympics. Both games come with a certain set of values which underpin the Olympic movement. These are made up of three Olympic values – Friendship, Respect, Excellence, along with four Paralympic values – Determination, Inspiration, Courage and Equality. To what other areas of human life, except sport, can these principles be applied? What do the Olympic values mean for you?

**КЛЮЧИ      Вариант № 1**

№ № вопроса	вариант ответа	№ № вопроса	вариант ответа
1	<b>b / false</b> = 3 б.	19	<b>b</b> = 2 б.
2	<b>b / false</b> = 3 б.	20	<b>a</b> = 2 б.
3	<b>a / true</b> = 3 б.	21	<b>c</b> = 2 б.
4	<b>b / false</b> = 3 б.	22	<b>b</b> = 2 б.
5	<b>a / true</b> = 3 б.	23	<b>a</b> = 2 б.
6	<b>from eight to eighteen / from 8 to 18 / 8-18</b> = 3 б. снижение по 1 б. за грамматику и орфографию	24	<b>a</b> = 2 б.
7	<b>Indianapolis Star</b> = 3б. снижение по 1 б. за орфографию (например, название не с заглавной буквы)	25	<b>c</b> = 2 б.
8	<b>b</b> = 3 б. <b>c</b> = 2 б.	26	<b>so</b> = 2 б. снижение по 1 баллу за орфографию
9	<b>c</b> = 3 б. <b>a</b> = 2 б.	27	<b>put</b> = 2 б.

				снижение по 1 баллу за орфографию
10	<b>c</b> = 3 б.	<b>b</b> = 2 б.	28	<b>on</b> = 2 б. снижение по 1 баллу за орфографию
11	<b>b</b> = 2 б.		29	<b>in</b> = 2 б. снижение по 1 баллу за орфографию
12	<b>a</b> = 2 б.		30	<b>unless</b> = 2 б. снижение по 1 баллу за орфографию
13	<b>a</b> = 2 б.		31	<b>be</b> = 2 б. снижение по 1 баллу за орфографию
14	<b>b</b> = 2 б.		32	<b>than</b> = 2 б. снижение по 1 баллу за орфографию
15	<b>a</b> = 2 б.		33	<b>before</b> = 2 б. снижение по 1 баллу за орфографию
16	<b>c</b> = 2 б.		34	<b>what</b> = 2 б. снижение по 1 баллу за орфографию
17	<b>c</b> = 2 б.		35	<b>case</b> = 2 б. снижение по 1 баллу за орфографию
18	<b>b</b> = 2 б.		Максимальное кол-во баллов – 80	

### СКРИПТ АУДИОЗАПИСИ (Варианты № 1-2)

*Продолжительность звучания – 4 мин 28 сек*

**Presenter:** Welcome back. I'm talking to Bob Wilson, who started Children's Express , which is an organization that supplies reports and articles to newspapers, magazines and TV and radio stations in the US. And as we heard before the break, Children's Express is entirely staffed by children – they do the interviews, they put together the reports. Bob, is it intended that the children should become journalists?

**Bob:** Well, although many of them do, it's really about children beginning to look at the world in a different way, beginning to think about the serious issues in the world today. We want them to be responsible citizens when they grow up and in the meantime, they have some powerful messages to deliver to the adult world. And of course, if kids get responsibility for covering the world, it's amazing how interested they become – you know, they begin to read newspapers and news magazines, they think about issues, so it's a really stimulating exercise for them.

**Presenter:** Now tell me about your youngsters. How old are they and where do they come from?

**Bob:** They range from eight to eighteen. They've broken down into reporters and editors – the reporters are thirteen and under and they're guided by editors who are fourteen to eighteen years old. All the training is done by teenage editors, there's no adult involvement at all – the training is passed down from generation to generation. The kids come from the widest possible backgrounds. There are kids from poor economic backgrounds and we'll get some middle-class kids as well, so it's a real mix.

**Presenter:** And, erm, where have their stories appeared?

**Bob:** Well, we've done television and we've done radio on the most important radio shows in public radio in the US, and, uh, we've gone into major newspapers and been published in features sections of newspapers which are read by adults. So we're very proud of the adult readership, they're the ones after all that have the vote and the influence.

**Presenter:** That's quite an achievement isn't it, to have reached a situation where in fact you're taken very seriously by serious newspapers.

**Bob:** We have a major newspaper that we report for every week, we do a full page for the *Indianapolis Star* every week. They did a readership survey and they found that forty eight percent of their readers read either all the time or some of the time and they didn't even measure the child readership, which is very broad. So we were quite excited by that, that we were read – as I understand it – even more than their editorial page.

**Presenter:** And do you find that, erm, people will cooperate? I mean do they, for example, interview political leaders, do they get access to significant public figures?

**Bob:** Our kids have interviewed all recent US presidents and many other leaders. So I'd say that the children are taken seriously and they have a background, you know, we've been in business for nineteen years now so that they've been at it for a long time and I think we're quite well-respected in the US media business.

**Presenter:** Do the children take notes or are the interviews recorded as they're being done?

**Bob:** Everything is recorded on tape.

**Presenter:** And do the youngsters rewrite and edit their own stuff under guidance?

**Bob:** Our kind of journalism for newspapers and magazines – just so you get some idea of why it's so readable by adults – we call it oral journalism. Everything that the children do is tape recorded. The teenage editors take notes during the interviews. Then the teenage editors question the reporters about the interviews and this questioning is recorded too. All of that recorded material is then typed out and the young editors then piece the articles together from that. So they don't rewrite, everything is edited from those recordings. Everything in the articles is either the words of the person being interviewed or the words of the child who interviews them. So it's a rather unique form of journalism.

**Presenter:** You're proud of what you've done, you're proud of your children, aren't you?

**Bob:** Very proud.

**Presenter:** Well, we wish you luck.

**Bob:** It's been a great pleasure, thank you.

**Presenter:** Right, a short break and then it's sport.

**РАЗБОР КОНКУРСНЫХ ЗАДАНИЙ С КОММЕНТАРИЯМИ**  
**Вариант № 1**

### Конкурс понимания устной речи /Аудирование

№ №	Кол-во баллов	Вопрос	Ответ	Комментарии
1	3	The purpose of <i>Children's Express</i> is to encourage children to train as reporters.	неверно	В аудиофрагменте говорится, что некоторые дети хотят стать <u>журналистами</u> , но главная задача организации состоит в том, чтобы научить детей думать о серьезных проблемах в мире. « <i>It's really about children beginning to look at the world in a different way, beginning to think about the serious issues in the world today.</i> »
2	3	Bob says that the children who work on <i>Children's Express</i> are carefully chosen.	неверно	В аудиофрагменте говорится, что нет специального отбора в эту организацию. « <i>The kids come from the widest possible backgrounds. There are kids from poor economic backgrounds and we'll get some middle-class kids as well, so it's a real mix.</i> »
3	3	A great achievement <i>Children's Express</i> has had is that adults read some of the articles it produces.	верно	В аудиофрагменте говорится, что организация очень гордится, что у них есть взрослая читательская аудитория. « <i>So we're very proud of the adult readership, they're the ones after all that have the vote and the influence.</i> »
4	3	Important public figures agree to be interviewed by the children because they want children to like them.	неверно	В аудиофрагменте говорится, что важные персоны готовы давать интервью детям, так как эта уважаемая организация существует уже 19 лет. « <i>So I'd say that the children are taken seriously and they have a background, you know, we've been in business for nineteen years now so that they've been at it for a long time and I think we're quite well-respected in the US media business.</i> »
5	3	Nothing in the articles written by the children is invented.	верно	В аудиофрагменте говорится: « <i>Everything in the articles is either the words of the person being interviewed or the words of the child who interviews them.</i> »
6	3	<i>Children's Express</i> is entirely staffed by children whose age ranges _____.	from eight to eighteen / from 8 to 18/8-18.	Возможно написание числительных словом, цифрой.
7	3	A major newspaper <i>Children's Express</i> reports for weekly is the _____.	Indianapolis Star	Название газеты должно быть написано с заглавной буквы.

### Конкурс понимания письменного текста / Чтение

№ №	От-вет	кол-во баллов	Вопрос / ответ	Комментарии
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		ЛОВ		
8	b	3	« Reality show » is a <b>mis-nomer because</b> → there is control over the show on the part of the producers.	Ответ « b » - самый полный и точный ответ на вопрос; его выбор предопределен фразой “with participants ... coached to act in certain ways by off-screen handlers” и “events on the screen manipulated through editing and other post-production techniques”. Точность ответа оценивается max количеством баллов.
	c	2	→ participants are put in extreme situations	Ответ « c » является лишь частично правильным , поскольку фраза “exotic locations and abnormal situations” также упоминается в связи с некорректностью названия “reality show”. Ответ « c » оценивается в 2 балла.
	a	0	→ there are special script writers for every show.	Ответ « a » не является правильным: наличие людей, отвечающих определению “script writer” в тексте не упоминается.
9	c	3	<b>How do the producers select the participants of the reality shows?</b> →To create conflict, among other things.	Ответ « c » - самый полный и точный ответ на вопрос; он оценивается max количеством баллов. « Producers specifically select the participants, and use carefully designed scenarios, challenges, events and settings to encourage particular behaviour and conflicts. »
	a	2	→ On the ground of talent	Ответ « a » является лишь частично правильным : только для упомянутых “talent and performance programs” участники могут отбираться на основе наличия определенного таланта.
	b	0	→ With a potential to become national celebrities	Ответ « b » не является правильным: упомянутое в ответе определение «to become national celebrities» является возможным следствием, а не предпосылкой отбора участников для шоу.
10	c	3	<b>Reality TV appeals to the public because</b> →It show average people in exceptional circumstances	Ответ « c » - самый точный ответ на вопрос; он оценивается max количеством баллов. Выбор ответа предопределен фразой “Part of the reality television’s appeal is due to its ability to place ordinary people in extraordinary situations”.
	b	2	→It can turn ordinary people into celebrities	Ответ « b » является частично правильным: в том же абзаце текста упоминается “the potential to turn its participants into national celebrities”.
	a	0	→It uses exotic locations	Ответ “ a ” неправильный, т.к. экзотичное месторасположение упоминается как черта шоу, но не причина популярности.

### Грамматический тест

№ №	ответ	Кол-во баллов	Ответ	Комментарии
11	b	2	to know <b>if everything was fine...</b> insisted that we <b>should leave</b>	Порядок слов в вопросительных предложениях (косвенная речь, общий вопрос): союз <b>if/whether</b> + подлежащее + сказуемое. Придаточное дополнительное после глагола <b>insist</b> : вспомогательный глагол <b>should</b> + неперфектный инфинитив, так как отсутствует предшествование.
12	a	2	The key <b>must have seemed</b> more valuable	Модальный глагол <b>must</b> в значении «должно быть» с перфектным инфинитивом для обозначения предшествования.
13	a	2	to watch people <b>competing</b>	Причастие I в сложном дополнении после глагола чувственного восприятия.
14	b	2	not nearly <b>so clever as</b> he would	Сравнение с помощью союза <b>so... as</b> и прилагательного

			like	тельного в положительной степени сравнения.
15	a	2	On – Sunday morning	Нулевой артикль перед существительными <b>morning, afternoon, night</b> и т.д. в сочетании с днями недели.
16	c	2	Everybody <b>was</b> sitting... that he would never <b>be seen</b> again	Местоимение <b>everybody</b> используется с глаголом в единственном числе. Форма страдательного залога <b>would be seen</b> .
17	c	2	make <b>some</b> tea... <b>a little</b> more time	В вопросах, обозначающих просьбу или предложение, используется местоимение <b>some</b> . <b>A little</b> перед неисчисляемым существительным в значении «немного».
18	b	2	if he <b>had noticed</b> anything ... he <b>would have drawn</b> your attention	Третий тип условных предложений: нереальное прошлое.
19	b	2	<b>at</b> the back of the room	Предлог <b>at</b> в сочетаниях <b>at the back of the room, at the back of the cinema</b> и т.д.
20	a	2	I wish he <b>would get rid of</b> the habit	Вспомогательный глагол <b>would</b> с неперфектным инфинитивом в придаточном дополнительном после глагола <b>wish</b> для обозначения просьбы или желания с оттенком раздражения.
21	c	2	the old sign <b>was being painted over</b>	Форма <b>Past Progressive</b> в страдательном залоге, согласование времен.
22	b	2	there is <b>another</b> Miss Hooper	Местоимение <b>another</b> в значении «другой, еще один».
23	a	2	as soon as she <b>had been given</b>	<b>Past Perfect</b> для обозначения завершенности, прошедшие времена после союза <b>as soon as</b> в придаточном времени.
24	a	2	There's no point <b>in sitting</b> at home	Предлог <b>in</b> и неперфектный герундий после выражения <b>there is no point</b> в значении «не имеет смысла».
25	c	2	all your computers <b>should be</b> password-protected	Придаточное дополнительное после глагола <b>suggest</b> : вспомогательный глагол <b>should</b> .

### Конкурс на знание лексики

№ №	кол-во баллов	Лексическая единица из оригинального текста и фрагмент текста	Синонимы лексической единицы, допустимые в данном контексте
26	2	Tents are <b>so</b> lightweight <b>that</b> you can hardly ...	Необходимо знание усилительной конструкции <b>so ... that</b>
27	2	They are easy <b>to put up</b> yet a cheaper alternative ...	Синонимов нет. нужно знать лексическую единицу с фразовым глаголом <b>“to put up a tent”</b>
28	2	... a lot of money <b>on</b> a tent...	Глагольное управление “spend money <b>on</b> smth”
29	2	... no point <b>in</b> buying a ...	Устойчивое выражение “there is no point <b>in</b> doing smth”
30	2	... a mountaineering tent <b>unless</b> you’re planning to ...	По смыслу необходим союз условия с отрицательным значением, единственный вариант с данным порядком слов – <b>unless</b> .
31	2	Don’t <b>be</b> tempted to splash out ...	Форма повелительного наклонения в пассивном залоге требует употребления вспомогательного глагола в форме инфинитива.
32	2	... anything more <b>than</b> basics...	Сравнительная конструкция <b>more ... than</b> .

33	2	... long <b>before</b> it gets dark ...	Временной союз для выражения предшествования. Синонимов при данном порядке слов нет.
34	2	... to see <b>what</b> you're doing ...	Относительное местоимение для присоединения придаточного предложения к главному может быть только <b>what</b> .
35	2	... <b>in case</b> the local shops are closed ...	Единственно возможный союз условия с предлогом <b>in</b> .

### Конкурс письменной речи / Письмо

Участникам предлагалось ознакомиться с высказыванием, высказать свою точку зрения и обосновать её, написав эссе объёмом в 200-250 слов.

*It takes more than being an exceptional sportsman to become part of the Olympics and Paralympics. Both games come with a certain set of values which underpin the Olympic movement. These are made up of three Olympic values – Friendship, Respect, Excellence, along with four Paralympic values – Determination, Inspiration, Courage and Equality. To what other areas of human life, except sport, can these principles be applied? What do the Olympic values mean for you?*

Учащемуся необходимо аргументированно изложить свою точку зрения на актуальность ценностей Олимпийского движения к другим областям человеческой деятельности, помимо спорта. Ожидается, что они будут писать о дружбе и уважении в межличностном общении – с друзьями, сверстниками или родителями; об упорстве и мужестве в достижении цели, в преодолении препятствий; о стремлении к совершенству и вдохновении при выборе жизненного пути, профессионального самоопределения; о равенстве и уважении к другим как ключевом качестве в современном поликультурном обществе.

О верной интерпретации проблемы в работе свидетельствует наличие в ней ключевых слов по темам «Дружба», «Выбор профессии», «Современный мир», например, такие как:

*to set / achieve goals / aims*

*to appreciate / to value*

*to overcome / to cope with difficulties*

*to give / turn for help / advice; to support; to give a helping hand*

*tolerance / to accept*

*to create equal conditions*

*to create a barrier-free environment*

*to choose a path in life*

### ВАРИАНТ № 2

#### ➤ Конкурс понимания устной речи (Аудирование):

*Прслушайте дважды аудиозапись. А) Определите, имеют ли предложенные утверждения (№1-5) отношение к содержанию аудиозаписи («верно / неверно»). Б) Вставьте пропущенную информацию (№ 6-7). Занесите выбранные вами ответы в ЛИСТ ОТВЕТОВ.*

1. The purpose of *Children's Express* is to encourage children to train as reporters.

- b) True                      b) False
2. Bob says that the children who work on *Children's Express* are carefully chosen.  
b) True                      b) False
3. A great achievement *Children's Express* has had is that adults read some of the articles it produces.  
b) True                      b) False
4. Important public figures agree to be interviewed by the children because they want children to like them.  
b) True                      b) False
5. Nothing in the articles written by the children is invented.  
b) True                      b) False
6. *Children's Express* is entirely staffed by children whose age ranges \_\_\_\_\_.
7. A major newspaper *Children's Express* reports for weekly is the \_\_\_\_\_.

➤ **Конкурс понимания письменного текста (Чтение):**

***Прочитайте текст и ответьте на вопросы по его содержанию (№ 8-10). Выберите из предложенных вариантов только один ответ, который наиболее полно и точно передаёт содержание прочитанного текста. Занесите выбранные вами ответы в ЛИСТ ОТВЕТОВ.***

**The Great Wall of China**

Walls and wall building have played a very important role in Chinese culture. These people, from the dim mists of prehistory have been wall-conscious; walls were an essential part of any village. Not only towns and villages; the houses and the temples within them were somehow walled, and the houses also had no windows overlooking the street, thus giving the feeling of wandering around a huge maze. The name for "city" in Chinese means wall, and over these walled cities, villages, houses and temples presides the god of walls and mounts, whose duties were, and still are, to protect and be responsible for the welfare of the inhabitants.

However, it is indeed a common mistake to perceive the Great Wall as a single architectural structure, and it would also be erroneous to assume that it was built during a single dynasty. For the building of the wall spanned the various dynasties, and each of these dynasties somehow contributed to the refurbishing and the construction of a wall, whose foundations had been laid many centuries ago. It was during the fourth and third century B.C. that each warring state started building walls to protect their kingdoms. Especially three of these states: the Ch'in, the Chao and the Yen, corresponding respectively to the modern provinces of Shensi, Shanzi and Hopei, over and above building walls that surrounded their kingdoms, also

laid the foundations on which Ch'in Shih Huang Di would build his first continuous Great Wall.

The role that the Great Wall played in the growth of Chinese economy was an important one. The garrison troops were instructed to reclaim wasteland and to plant crops on it, roads and canals were built. All these undertakings greatly helped to increase the country's trade and cultural exchanges with many remote areas and also with the southern, central and western parts of Asia.

8. Chinese cities resembled a maze
  - a) because they were walled
  - b) because the houses had no external windows
  - c) because walls have always been important there
  
9. The Great Wall of China
  - a) was built in a single dynasty
  - b) was refurbished by the various dynasties
  - c) used existing foundations
  
10. The Great Wall
  - a) helped build trade and cultural exchanges in China and abroad
  - b) helped build trade inside China
  - c) helped build trade only to remote areas

➤ **Грамматический тест**

*Прочитайте предложение (микрореконтекст). Заполните пропуски (№ 11-25) грамматической формой, выбрав один из предложенных вариантов ответа. Занесите выбранные вами ответы в ЛИСТ ОТВЕТОВ.*

11. I informed him I \_\_\_\_\_ to stay away from that whole business so many times that it was getting repetitive.
  - a) was warned
  - b) had warned
  - c) had been warned
  
12. Your knee \_\_\_\_\_ you, I can see that. Will you have a seat?
  - a) must have hurt
  - b) must be hurting
  - c) mustn't hurt
  
13. I was able to stop him \_\_\_\_\_. I saw to it that he kept his job. He should be grateful!
  - a) firing
  - b) from firing
  - c) from being fired

14. \_\_\_\_\_ he tried to forget his past, \_\_\_\_\_ it haunted him.
- a) Harder / more
  - b) The harder / the more
  - c) The hardest / the most
15. You are not \_\_\_\_\_ Jeremy Watts I knew. You've changed a lot.
- a) the
  - b) a
  - c) –
16. That's never been his true motivation, \_\_\_\_\_? How could he have lied to us!
- a) isn't it
  - b) hasn't it
  - c) has it
17. I suppose \_\_\_\_\_ respect towards your elders won't hurt you.
- a) little
  - b) a little
  - c) a few
18. Do you know \_\_\_\_\_ if you really wanted to understand what's happening?
- a) what would you do
  - b) what you would do
  - c) what would do you
19. I believe that doing that will certainly help you adjust \_\_\_\_\_ the life you have chosen.
- a) to
  - b) for
  - c) with
20. Isn't it time you \_\_\_\_\_ being so resentful? It's childish!
- a) stopped
  - b) were stopped
  - c) were stopping
21. The interviewer told me I was over-qualified for the job. I answered that I needed the money badly and was ready to take anything they could offer. She \_\_\_\_\_ that I should try some other place.
- a) offered
  - b) suggested
  - c) told

22. They \_\_\_\_\_ with the experiment as planned, but their funding was suddenly cut.  
They had to stop right in the middle of it.
- were to have continued
  - were to continue
  - must continue
23. The explosion was made \_\_\_\_\_ like a gas leak, wasn't it?
- to have looked
  - look
  - to look
24. "Don't you actually mind \_\_\_\_\_ being treated like that?" – "No, I really don't. Let them."
- - against
  - to
25. We might not be the best of friends, but he is \_\_\_\_\_ only person I can ask for help now.
- the
  - an
  -

➤ **Конкурс на знание лексики**

*Прочитайте текст (макроконтекст). Заполните пропуски (№ 26-35) словом (словами), подходящим(и) по смыслу. Занесите выбранные вами ответы в ЛИСТ ОТВЕТОВ.*

**Too Good to be True**

Some say you can do it in seven days, others promise success in 24 hours, or you may prefer to take your time and do it in 5 weeks. What are we talking about? Believe it (26) \_\_\_\_\_ not, these periods of time refer to language learning courses that promise excellent results in less time (27) \_\_\_\_\_ it takes to say 'Bonjour'!

However, the advertisements of these companies are not necessarily (28) \_\_\_\_\_ best guide and if you don't know what to look for in a good course you could be left with little (29) \_\_\_\_\_ than a large bill.

A complaint was recently made to a consumer rights group (30) \_\_\_\_\_ WhizzLearn Systems, a language school chain, and the company has been forced to remove its claim that its technique is ten times better than any (31) \_\_\_\_\_ method. The Managing Director of WhizzLearn Systems said (32) \_\_\_\_\_ " we still believe our claim is true, we are willing to change our advert. But the fact remains, if you spend 3 hours (33) \_\_\_\_\_ day for 5 weeks on our language course you will soon

be speaking the language. What we (34) \_\_\_\_\_ have done was to make (35) \_\_\_\_\_ clearer in the advert. Then we wouldn't have had these annoying complaints."

➤ **Конкурс письменной речи (Письмо)**

*Ознакомьтесь с высказыванием. Выскажите свою точку зрения и обоснуйте её. Напишите эссе объёмом в 200-250 слов и затем перепишите его в ЛИСТ ОТВЕТОВ.*

It takes more than being an exceptional sportsman to become part of the Olympics and Paralympics. Both games come with a certain set of values which underpin the Olympic movement. These are made up of three Olympic values – Friendship, Respect, Excellence, along with four Paralympic values – Determination, Inspiration, Courage and Equality. To what other areas of human life, except sport, can these principles be applied? What do the Olympic values mean for you?

**КЛЮЧИ Вариант № 2**

№ № вопроса	вариант ответа		№ № вопроса	вариант ответа
1	<b>b / false</b> =3б.		19	<b>a</b> = 2 б.
2	<b>b / false</b> =3б.		20	<b>a</b> = 2 б.
3	<b>a / true</b> =3б.		21	<b>b</b> = 2 б.
4	<b>b / false</b> =3б.		22	<b>a</b> = 2 б.
5	<b>a / true</b> =3б.		23	<b>c</b> = 2 б.
6	<b>from eight to eighteen / from 8 to 18 / 8-18</b> =3б. снижаем 1 б. за грамматику и орфографию		24	<b>a</b> = 2 б.
7	<b>Indianapolis Star</b> = 3б. снижаем 1 б. за орфографию (например, название не с заглавной буквы)		25	<b>a</b> = 2 б.
8	<b>b</b> = 3 б.	<b>a</b> = 2 б.	26	<b>or</b> = 2 б. снижение по 1 баллу за орфографию
9	<b>c</b> = 3 б.	<b>b</b> = 2 б.	27	<b>than</b> = 2 б снижение по 1 баллу за орфографию
10	<b>a</b> = 3 б.	<b>b</b> = 2 б.	28	<b>the</b> = 2 б снижение по 1 баллу за орфографию
11	<b>c</b> = 2 б.		29	<b>more</b> = 2 б. снижение по 1 баллу за орфографию
12	<b>b</b> = 2 б.		30	<b>against / about / concerning / regarding</b> = 2 б.



				снижение по 1 баллу за орфографию
13	c = 2 б.		31	<b>other / similar</b> = 2 б. снижение по 1 баллу за орфографию
14	b = 2 б.		32	<b>although / while / whilst / though</b> = 2 б. снижение по 1 баллу за орфографию
15	a = 2 б.		33	<b>a / per/ each / every</b> = 2 б. снижение по 1 баллу за орфографию
16	c = 2 б.		34	<b>should / could / ought to</b> = 2 б. снижение по 1 баллу за орфографию
17	b = 2 б.		35	<b>it / this / things</b> = 2 б. снижение по 1 баллу за орфографию
18	b = 2 б.		Максимальное кол-во баллов - 80	

## РАЗБОР КОНКУРСНЫХ ЗАДАНИЙ С КОММЕНТАРИЯМИ

### Вариант № 2

#### Конкурс понимание устной речи /Аудирование

№ №	Кол-во баллов	Вопрос	Ответ	Комментарии
1	3	The purpose of <i>Children's Express</i> is to encourage children to train as reporters.	неверно	В аудиофрагменте говорится, что некоторые дети хотят стать <u>журналистами</u> , но главная задача организации состоит в том, чтобы научить детей думать о серьезных проблемах в мире. « <i>It's really about children beginning to look at the world in a different way, beginning to think about the serious issues in the world today.</i> »
2	3	Bob says that the children who work on <i>Children's Express</i> are carefully chosen.	неверно	В аудиофрагменте говорится, что нет специального отбора в эту организацию. « <i>The kids come from the widest possible backgrounds. There are kids from poor economic backgrounds and we'll get some middle-class kids as well, so it's a real mix.</i> »
3	3	A great achievement <i>Children's Express</i> has had is that adults read some of the articles it produces.	верно	В аудиофрагменте говорится, что организация очень гордится, что у них есть взрослая читательская аудитория. « <i>So we're very proud of the adult readership, they're the ones after all that have the vote and the influence.</i> »
4	3	Important public figures agree to be interviewed by the children because they want children to like them.	неверно	В аудиофрагменте говорится, что важные персоны готовы давать интервью детям, так как эта уважаемая организация существует уже 19 лет. « <i>So I'd say that the children are taken seri-</i>

				<i>ously and they have a background , you know, we've been in business for nineteen years now so that they've been at it for a long time and I think we're quite well-respected in the US media business.»</i>
5	3	Nothing in the articles written by the children is invented.	верно	В аудиофрагменте говорится: <i>«Everything in the articles is ether the words of the person being interviewed or the words of the child who interviews them.»</i>
6	3	<i>Children's Express</i> is entirely staffed by children whose age ranges _____.	from eight to eighteen / from 8 to 18/8-18.	Возможно написание числительных словом, цифрой.
7	3	A major newspaper <i>Children's Express</i> reports for weekly is the _____.	Indianapolis Star	Название газеты должно быть написано с заглавной буквы.

### Конкурс понимания письменного текста / Чтение

№ №	От-вет	КОЛ-ВО бал-ЛОВ	Вопрос / ответ	комментарии
8	b	3	<b>Chinese cities resembled a maze</b> → because the houses had no external windows	<p>Ответ « b » - самый полный и точный ответ на вопрос; он оценивается макс количеством баллов. <i>«The houses and the temples within them were somehow walled, <b>and the houses also had no windows overlooking the street, thus giving the feeling of wandering around a huge maze.</b>»</i></p> <p>Ответ « а » является неполным: схожесть китайских городов с лабиринтом объясняется не только тем, что они окружены стенами, а прежде всего отсутствием выходящих на улицу окон в домах (см. ответ «b»).</p> <p>Ответ «а » оценивается в 2 балла. Ответ «с» не является правильным: так как то, что китайские города похожи на лабиринт, никак не связано с важностью расположения стен.</p>
	a	2	→ because they were walled	
	c	0	→ because walls have always been important there	
9	c	3	<b>The Great Wall of China</b> → used existing foundations	<p>Ответ « с » - самый полный и точный ответ на вопрос; он оценивается макс количеством баллов. <i>« For <b>the building of the wall</b> spanned the various dynasties, and each of these dynasties somehow contributed to the refurbishing and the construction of a wall, whose <b>foundations had been laid many centuries ago</b>.... Especially three of these states: the Ch'in, the Chao and the Yen, corresponding respectively to the modern provinces of Shensi, Shanzi and Hopei, <b>over and above building walls that surrounded their kingdoms, also laid the foundations on which Ch'in Shih Huang Di would build his first continuous Great Wall.</b>»</i></p> <p>Ответ « b » является лишь частично правильным : различные династии вносили вклад не только в реконструкцию, но и в строительство стены (См. фрагмент текста ↑)</p>
	b	2	→ was refurbished by the various dynasties	
	a	0	→ was built in a single dynasty	

				Ответ «а» не является правильным: в нём приводится ошибочное мнение («... <i>and it would also be erroneous to assume that it was built during a single dynasty</i> »)
10	a	3	<b>The Great Wall</b> → helped build trade and cultural exchanges in China and abroad	<p>Ответ «а» - самый точный ответ на вопрос; он оценивается макс количеством баллов. Речь идёт о роли Великой Китайской стены в развитии торговли и культуры внутри Китая и за его пределами : «<i>All these undertakings greatly helped to increase the country's trade and cultural exchanges with many remote areas and also with the southern, central and western parts of Asia.</i>»</p> <p>Ответ «b» тоже можно отнести к правильным, но он является неполным, и этот ответ оценивается в 2 балла.</p> <p>Ответ «с» является неправильным, так как торговля развивалась не только с удаленными территориями.</p>
	b	2	→ helped build trade inside China	
	c	0	→ helped build trade only to remote areas	

### Грамматический тест

№ №	от-вет	Кол-во баллов	Ответ	Комментарии
11	c	2	informed him I <b>had been warned</b>	Форма <b>Past Perfect</b> в страдательном залоге, согласование времен.
12	b	2	Your knee <b>must be hurting</b>	Модальный глагол <b>must</b> в значении «должно быть» с неперфектным длительным инфинитивом для обозначения одномоментных действий.
13	c	2	stop him <b>from being fired</b>	Предлог <b>from</b> и неперфектный герундий в форме страдательного залога после глагола <b>stop</b> в значении «не дать, помешать».
14	b	2	<b>The harder</b> he tried ... <b>the more</b> it haunted	Сравнительные степени сравнения с определенным артиклем (+частичная инверсия) в значении «чем..., тем...».
15	a	2	<b>the</b> Jeremy Watts I know	Определенный артикль перед именем собственным в значении «тот».
16	c	2	That's never been ... <b>has it?</b>	Разделительный вопрос: первая часть предложения отрицательная, глагол в форме <b>Present Perfect</b> .
17	b	2	<b>a little</b> respect	<b>A little</b> перед неисчисляемым существительным в значении «немного».
18	b	2	Do you know <b>what you would do</b>	Порядок слов в вопросительных предложениях (косвенная речь, специальный вопрос): вопросительное слово + подлежащее + сказуемое.
19	a	2	adjust <b>to</b> the life	Предлог <b>to</b> после глагола <b>adjust</b> .
20	a	2	Isn't it time you <b>stopped</b>	Форма <b>Past Simple</b> (сослагательное наклонение) после выражения <b>It's time</b> в значении «пора».
21	b	2	She <b>suggested</b> that I should	Придаточное дополнительное после глагола <b>suggest</b> : вспомогательный глагол <b>should</b> .
22	a	2	They <b>were to have continued</b>	Модальный глагол <b>be to</b> в прошедшем времени с перфектным инфинитивом для обозначения плана, который не был выполнен.
23	c	2	was made <b>to look</b>	Неперфектный инфинитив с частицей <b>to</b> после глагола <b>make</b> в страдательном залоге в значении «заставлять».
24	a	2	mind –being treated	Отсутствие предлога после глагола <b>mind</b> в значении «заботиться».

				нии «быть против».
25	a	2	the only person	Определенный артикль перед сочетанием <b>only</b> + существительное в значении «единственный».

### Конкурс на знание лексики

№ №	кол-во баллов	Лексическая единица из оригинального текста и фрагмент текста	Синонимы лексической единицы, допустимые в данном контексте
26	2	Believe it <b>or</b> not	Устойчивое сочетание, синонимов нет
27	2	... less time <b>than</b> it takes to ...	Сравнительная конструкция <b>less than</b>
28	2	... not necessarily <b>the</b> best guide ...	Употребление артикля при превосходной степени сравнения прилагательных
29	2	.. with a little <b>more</b> than a large bill...	Сравнительная конструкция <b>more than</b>
30	2	A complaint was made ... <b>about</b> Wizzlearn Systems ...	A complaint <b>about / against / regarding / concerning</b> smth.
31	2	... better than any <b>other</b> method ...	Возможный синоним <b>similar</b>
32	2	<b>Although</b> we still believe ...	Необходим противительный союз <b>although</b> , или синонимы <b>while / whilst</b>
33	2	... spend 3 hours <b>a</b> day ...	Возможный синоним per / each / every
34	2	What we <b>should</b> have done	Модальный глагол в значении «действие желаемое, но нереализованное», синонимы <b>could / ought to</b>
35	2	... to make <b>it</b> clearer in the advert	Местоимение относится к упоминаемому ранее предположению и выполняет указательную функцию. Возможны синонимы <b>this / things</b>

### Конкурс письменной речи / Письмо

Участникам предлагалось ознакомиться с высказыванием, высказать свою точку зрения и обосновать её, написав эссе объёмом в 200-250 слов.

*It takes more than being an exceptional sportsman to become part of the Olympics and Paralympics. Both games come with a certain set of values which underpin the Olympic movement. These are made up of three Olympic values – Friendship, Respect, Excellence, along with four Paralympic values – Determination, Inspiration, Courage and Equality. To what other areas of human life, except sport, can these principles be applied? What do the Olympic values mean for you?*

Учащемуся необходимо аргументированно изложить свою точку зрения на актуальность ценностей Олимпийского движения к другим областям человеческой деятельности, помимо спорта. Ожидается, что они будут писать о дружбе и уважении в межличностном общении – с друзьями, сверстниками или родителями; об упорстве и мужестве в достижении цели, в преодолении препятствий; о стремлении к совершенству и вдохновении при выборе жизненного пути, профессионального самоопределения; о равенстве и уважении к другим как ключевом качестве в современном поликультурном обществе.

О верной интерпретации проблемы в работе свидетельствует наличие в ней ключевых слов по темам «Дружба», «Выбор профессии», «Современный мир», например, такие как:

*to set / achieve goals / aims*

*to appreciate / to value*

*to overcome / to cope with difficulties*

*to give / turn for help / advice; to support; to give a helping hand*

*tolerance / to accept*

*to create equal conditions*

*to create a barrier-free environment*

*to choose a path in life*