



Иностранные языки.

Английский язык

Putting resources into school reform makes about as much sense as investing in the horse and buggy at the end of the 19th century. Just as the automobile was destined to sweep aside horse-based transport, so “hyperlearning” will sweep aside education as we now understand it. We can no longer afford to think of education as something we complete in our youth as a preparation for work and citizenship. With skill requirements changing constantly, we all have to accept the need for lifelong learning.

Teaching today is immensely labour intensive. Hundreds of thousands of teachers stand in classrooms delivering almost identical lectures to their students. Yet such techniques are inherently inefficient because the abilities of students vary so enormously – and because the competitive atmosphere of classrooms inhibits many less able students. With the latest computer technology, a single talented teacher can prepare and deliver a course to an unlimited number of students. Programmed instruction can allow students to learn at their own pace, repeating difficult sections as often as necessary.

Governments should abolish all public grants for schools and colleges and give the money directly to families to spend on whatever form of education they choose, be it distance learning course, video cd/dvds, books or conventional schooling (which would no longer be compulsory). This will create a market where parents will become shoppers, which will lead to an improvement in the standard of education.

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2. Write the appropriate ending to the story given below.

\$500 REWARD

The Evening *Messenger* has decided to offer the above reward to any person who shall give the information leading to the arrest of the man, William Strickland, who is wanted by the police in connection with the murder of the late Emma Strickland at 59, Acacia Crescent, Manchester.

DESCRIPTION OF THE WANTED MAN

The following is the official description of William Strickland: age 43; height 6ft or 2; complexion dark; hair silver-grey and abundant, may dye same; full grey moustache and beard, may now be clean –shaven; eyes light grey; upper eye-tooth stopped with gold; left thumb-nail deformed by recent blow.

Speaks in rather loud voice; quick, decisive manner.

Disappeared 5th inst., and may have left, or will try to leave, the country.

Mr. Budd read the description through carefully once again and sighed. It was most unlikely that William Strickland should choose his small and unsuccessful saloon out of all the barbers' shops in London for a haircut or shave, still less for 'dying same'; even if he were in London, which Mr. Budd saw no reason to suppose.

Nevertheless, Mr. Budd committed the description, as well as he could, to memory. It was a chance – and Mr. Budd’s eye was always fascinated by headlines with money in them.

He put the paper down and smiled, for he was not without sense of humour. He didn't look quite the man to catch a brutal murderer single-handed. He was well

on in the middle forties – with a small paunch and pale hair, five feet six at most, and soft-handed, a hairdresser must be.

Even razor in hand, he would hardly be a match for William Strickland, who had so fiercely beaten his old aunt to death. Shaking his head doubtfully, Mr. Budd advanced to the door, and nearly ran into a large customer who dived in rather suddenly.

‘I beg your pardon, sir,’ murmured Mr. Budd, fearful of losing nine-pence; ‘just stepping out for a breath of fresh air, sir. Shave, sir?’

The large man tore off his overcoat without waiting for Mr. Budd's helping hands.

‘Are you prepared to die?’ he demanded abruptly.

Immediately he understood who it was, the person he was facing in his small saloon. Being a master of dying he knew what he should do to get the money.

[illegible]

3. Correct the errors in the text.

Olympic Games have begun in the fifth century BC. The first games were most simple ones: the competition was consisted of a single feet race. Other ancient Greek festivals have included many more events — jumping, wrestling, and so on.

In the original games, winning as a sport brought the higher possible honour to the athlete and his family. Best prize of all was a simple crown of olive leaves. Later, however, the Greeks have begun paying athletes, and they become interested more in money than in honour.

In recent years, too, there have been being problems with the professionalism of Olympic competitors. Only "amateurs" may compete in the games, but there were many examples lately of athletes who have receiving money for participation in sports.

From the beginning of modern Olympic Games in 1896 up to now, there have been many special, exciting moments. Since networks has begun televising the games, people all over the world shared these events, and of course, most people have been read about them in the newspaper.

One of the most exciting Olympic moments has occurred in 1904 when the Cuban runner Felix Carvajal lost his money in New Orleans and can't take the train to the games in St Louis, Missouri. To participate in a race, he has had to run the 700 miles to St Louis.

In the twentieth century, one of the baddest problems of Olympic was political conflicts. In 1916, 1940 and 1944 world war stopped the competitions. For many years, people have been argued about the participation of athletes from South Africa in the games.

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[illegible]

4. Comment on the following statement:

A life spent making mistakes is not only more honorable but more useful than a life spent doing nothing. (*George Bernard Shaw*)

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5. This series is known as **INSPIRATION**. What kind of music did the musician compose? Why do you think so? Do you happen to know of any people who had some bright ideas in their sleep?



[illegible]

6. Brain-teaser:

Whodunit?

Johnny, Mickey and Sonny have each been accused of a different crime. The three charges are murder, armed robbery and theft.

Study the facts and find the solution to the problem!

The problem

Who was charged with which crime?

Who was convicted?

Which of the three did not go to prison?

The facts

The murderer was sentenced to life imprisonment.

Johnny was charged with a crime of violence.

The man charged with theft was convicted.

Mickey was not tried for murder.

The man who was not sentenced to imprisonment was not convicted.

Sonny was not accused of theft or armed robbery.

The man who was not tried for a crime of violence was sentenced to two years of imprisonment.

The solution
Johnny_____

Mickey_____

_____ *did not go to prison.*

[illegible]

Vanity	
Obstinacy	
Hypocrisy	
Timidity	
Pettiness	
Compassion	
Vivacity	
Frankness	
Generosity	
Humility	

9. The words in CAPITALS at the end of each sentence (on the right) can be used to form a word that completes the sentence. Use your knowledge of word families and word-building to fill each blank.

Example: A bilateral treaty is a binding _____ NATION
agreement in writing between two states.

A bilateral treaty is a binding INTERNATIONAL
agreement in writing between two states.

1. Experts disagree about the main cause of _____. Does it depend mainly on social factors or on offender's personality and physical characteristics? **CRIME**
2. When a person who kills has used reasonable force in the circumstances to defend himself against attack, he can plead _____ to a charge of murder. **DEFEND**
3. In modern western society serious crimes are generally punished with _____. **PRISON**
4. All subjects of International Law must respect certain _____ rules which are universally recognized as fundamental principles of International Law. **VIOLATE**
5. The defendant admitted that he had published the words complained of, but pleaded the _____ that they were true. **JUST**
6. Most summary crimes must be _____ within 6 months, but there is no limit for _____ on indictment. (2 words) **TRY**
7. Director of Public Prosecution is the public _____ in the UK: The government official who brings charges against accused of crimes. **PROSECUTE**

10. Think of possible answers to the following questions and write them down.

1. Why was the teacher rocked back on his heels?
2. How did you put your foot in it with your neighbour?
3. Why was the teacher on her knees after the lesson?
4. In what ways do the students have to toe the line?
5. Why haven't you got a leg to stand on concerning your homework?
6. Why have you got to be on your toes in that teacher's lesson?
7. How did your parents cramp your style at the disco?
8. When do parents make children stand on their own two feet?

1.

2.

3.

4.

5.

6.

7.

8.
