

Евразийская лингвистическая олимпиада
Очный тур 2020-2021
Тест по английскому языку
9 класс

Вариант № 1

Тест состоит из 20 заданий (№1 – 20). Каждое из заданий №1 – 15 включает 5 пунктов (a) – e). Выполните задания №1 – 15, выбрав необходимый вариант ответа из предложенных. Укажите номера выбранных вариантов в талоне ответов в строчке, соответствующей номеру задания, под буквой соответствующего пункта.

В заданиях №16 – 20 Вам предлагается написать ответ в свободной форме в соответствии с условиями задания.

Задание № 1

Определите ударный слог в следующих парах в соответствии с произносительной нормой британского варианта английского языка. Если ударение падает *на один и тот же* слог в обоих словах, в талоне ответов под соответствующей буквой (a) – e) укажите цифру 1, если на *разные* – цифру 2.

- a) desert – dessert b) severe – severity c) reject – rejection d) fashion – fashionable*
e) malice – malicious

Задание № 2

Определите, как произносятся ударные слоги в следующих комбинациях слов в соответствии с британской произносительной нормой. Если *одинаково*, в талоне ответов под соответствующей буквой укажите цифру 1, если *неодинаково* – цифру 2.

- a) beast – feast – least*

- b) fest – best – nest*

- c) quit – quilt – quick*

- d) wound – bound – pound*

- e) luck – truck – flunk*

Задание № 3

Найдите ошибки в приведенном ниже тексте. Укажите номера строк, в которых содержатся ошибки, в порядке их следования в талоне ответов под соответствующей буквой (a) – e).

- 1 If you ask a person to describe an American city, the chances are that he will
- 2 mention the word *skyscraper*.
- 3 Tall buildings, their tips sometimes hide in the clouds, have become the symbol of the
- 4 American metropolis, a symbol of a twenty-first century urban civilisation.
- 5 American cities have not always had skyscrapers, but it is now almost a century and half
- 6 since the first skyscrapers began to distinguish their skylines.
- 7 For million people coming to America from Europe, the first proof that they had reached
- 8 a new world was the moment when they first caught sight of the skyline of Manhattan.
- 9 Surrealistic, superhuman, the skyline was like nothing they had ever seen in old world —
- 10 a concentration of tall buildings, their tops scraping the sky.

Задание № 4

Замените выделенные курсивом части предложений в пунктах (a) – e) фразовым глаголом ‘to take’ с указанными предлогами. Укажите номера выбранных вариантов в талоне ответов. ВНИМАНИЕ! Предлоги можно использовать только ОДИН раз.

1) up 2) over 3) on 4) down 5) off 6) away 7) in 8) after

- a) The army is threatening *to gain control of the situation* if civil unrest continues.
- b) They *have started to do* golf.
- c) He was homeless, so we *allowed him to stay in our home*.
- d) The manager *removed* \$10 from the bill.
- e) I was afraid that if started running the man would *follow me quickly*.

Задание № 5

Завершите фразы (a) – e), выбрав подходящие по смыслу варианты. Укажите номера выбранных вариантов в талоне ответов. ВНИМАНИЕ! Один вариант лишний. Варианты не могут повторяться. Варианты даны в их изначальной форме.

1) minute 2) second 3) instant 4) time 5) period 6) hour

- a) Who is going to take the _____?
- b) I came _____ to last.
- c) The clock struck the _____.
- d) Only ____ will tell if the treatment has been successful.
- e) The answer is no, _____!

Задание № 6

Завершите фразы, выбрав подходящие по смыслу лексико-грамматические варианты. Укажите номера выбранных вариантов (1, 2 или 3) в талоне ответов под соответствующей буквой (a) – e).

You might be forgiven (a) ____ that Lewis Pugh is somewhat out of his mind, particularly since he once swam in water so cold (b) ____ that the cells in his fingers burst. The extreme swimmer then went on (c) ____ while swimming in a glacial lake (d) ____ because of the thin air, and more recently has become the first person (e) ____ long distances across seven seas including the Mediterranean, the Red Sea and the Black Sea.

- a) 1) about considering 2) in doubting 3) for thinking 4) to believing
- b) 1) on Northern Pole 2) at the North Pole 3) in North Pole 4) off the North Pole
- c) 1) to almost drown 2) and drowned 3) drowning 4) to drown
- d) 1) at the Mountain Everest 2) on Mount Everest 3) near the Everest 4) up the Mount Everest
- e) 1) swimming 2) swim 3) to swim 4) swum

Задание № 7

Завершите описание ситуации, заполнив пропуски необходимыми артиклями. Укажите номера выбранных вариантов в талоне ответов под соответствующей буквой (a) – e).

- 1) a/an 2) the 3) –

Many instruments are versatile, but some are more suited to certain types of music. Although there is some classical repertoire for (a) ____ saxophone, for example,

people associate it more with (b)___ jazz, and it is not (c) ___ permanent feature of many orchestras. Some instruments may lend themselves better than (d) ___ others to (e) ___ music you like, so consider this before you start.

Задание № 8

Завершите фразы, заполнив пропуски подходящими по смыслу лексико-грамматическими вариантами. Укажите номера выбранных вариантов в талоне ответов под соответствующей буквой (a) – e). ВНИМАНИЕ! Вариантов больше, чем необходимо. Варианты не могут повторяться.

*1) for the time being 2) from time to time 3) at all times 4) on time
5) time after time 6) in no time*

- a) They come to see us ___ but not as often as they used to.
- b) Our representatives are ready to help you ____.
- c) John is so quick! He'll do it ___.
- d) I've told you ___ that I will not tolerate rudeness to customers.
- e) You can leave your suitcase _____. I'll look after it.

Задание № 9

Определите прагматическую направленность фраз, приведенных в левой колонке. Укажите номера выбранных вариантов в талоне ответов под соответствующей буквой (a) – e).

- | | |
|---|--------------------------|
| a) Why don't you come over and join us? | 1) Asking for permission |
| b) Do you think you could spare me a few minutes? | 2) Order |
| c) Won't it be better for us to call the police? | 3) Mild criticism |
| d) Do you mind if I borrow your paper? | 4) Inquiry |
| e) Isn't it a bit warm in here? | 5) Invitation |
| | 6) Suggestion |
| | 7) Advice |
| | 8) Request |

9) Offer

Задание № 10

Определите, необходимо ли обособить запятыми части предложений, выделенные курсивом. Если запятые необходимы, в талон ответов внесите цифру 1, если нет – цифру 2.

- a) Mr Johnson *the Prime Minister* gave a speech on Brexit last week.
- b) The Student pulled out a *dusty old scientific* book and started reading.
- c) The thing *that annoys me most* about Jack is his naivety.
- d) My dad *being slightly short-sighted* squinted.
- e) We were lost in the maze of narrow streets *so we ask the way several times*.

Задание № 11

Определите способы образования слов. Укажите номера выбранных вариантов в талоне ответов под соответствующей буквой (a) – e).

1) словосложение 2) суффиксация 3) конверсия 4) префиксация

- a) *basement* b) *counteract* c) *incapability* d) *to hammer* e) *brehtaking*

Задание № 12

Завершите фразы в левой колонке, выбрав верный вариант ответа в правой колонке. Укажите номера выбранных вариантов в талоне ответов под соответствующей буквой (a) – e).

- a) He read the instructions carefully, but 1) they are all mouth.
he was still ...
- b) Stop mumbling to yourself! I can't ... 2) kept his fingers crossed.
- c) Sam simply adores Maggie; she is ... 3) put your feet up.
- d) If a person talks a lot about doing 4) make head or tail of it.
something, but doesn't seem courageous
enough to do it...
- e) After a hard day's work, it's nice to get 5) their heart is their mouth.
home and ...

- 6) no smarter.
- 7) none the wiser.
- 8) in over his head.
- 9) the apple of his eye.

Задание № 13

Восстановите текст, соединив начало предложений в левой колонке с их окончанием в правой колонке. Укажите номера выбранных вариантов в талоне ответов под соответствующей буквой (а) – е). ВНИМАНИЕ! Вариантов больше, чем необходимо.

- | | |
|---|---|
| a) Over the past year, from Bermuda and the Bahamas to Ireland and Orkney, ... | 1) that singled them out from the other tidal deposits. |
| b) But how did they get there, and why are scientists ... | 2) began noticing strange items washing ashore. |
| c) In September 2018, on Flores Island, in the remote Atlantic archipelago of the Azores, Gui Ribeiro ... | 3) these Azorean arrivals were part of a greater group. |
| d) At first they appeared in small numbers and could be dismissed as ordinary artefacts lost by individuals - ... | 4) so interested in where they are being found? |
| e) Soon, though, it became clear... | 5) hundreds of pairs of unworn shoes have washed up on beaches. |
| | 6) mere flotsam among the churn of man-made waste that inhabits the world's oceans. |

Задание № 14

Восстановите текст, заполнив пропуски (а) – е) верными лексико-грамматическими вариантами. Укажите номера выбранных вариантов в талоне ответов под соответствующей буквой (а) – е). ВНИМАНИЕ! Вариантов больше, чем необходимо. Варианты не должны повторяться.

1) Swept 2) hampered 3) triggered 4) damaged 5) hit 6) ruined

More than 380 people have been confirmed dead after a tsunami (a) ____ by a magnitude 7.5 earthquake (b) ____ an Indonesian city on Friday. Waves up to 3m (10ft) high (c) ____ through Palu on Sulawesi island. Video on social media shows people screaming and fleeing in panic and a mosque among the buildings (d) ____ . Strong aftershocks rocked the city on Saturday. Thousands of homes have collapsed, along with hospitals, hotels and a shopping centre. Rescue efforts are under way, though (e) ____ by a major power cut. The main road to Palu has been blocked due to a landslide, and a key bridge is out of action.

Задание № 15

Прочитайте приведенные ниже утверждения о культуре, истории и географии Великобритании и США. Если утверждение *ложное*, внесите в талон ответов цифру 1, если утверждение *верно*, внесите цифру 2. Укажите номера выбранных вариантов в талоне ответов под соответствующей буквой (a) – e).

- a) At a bus stop, the British form a queue. Americans form a file.
- b) The American term 'slugfest' comes from German and means a place where parties happen.
- c) Discussing health problems is quite acceptable while having small talk.
- d) Dame Margaret Thatcher is the only British Prime-Minister so far.
- e) Selfridges is the name of a department store in London.

Прочитайте приведенный ниже текст и выполните задания № 16 – № 20 после него.

In December 2016 Edgar M. Welch drove six hours from his home to Washington DC, where he opened fire in a pizzeria with an assault rifle. He had previously read an online news story about the restaurant being the headquarters of a group of child abusers run by Hillary Clinton. He decided to investigate for himself; fortunately, no one was hurt.

The story about Hillary Clinton is one of the most famous examples of the growing phenomenon dubbed 'fake news'. The conspiracy theory about the pizzeria began to appear on websites and social networks in late October, before the US election. This was quickly denounced by publications such as *The New York Times* and *The Washington Post*. However, many people thought that these papers were themselves lying for political ends and instead of disappearing, the fake story snowballed. Tweets from 'Representative Steven Smith of the 15th District of Georgia' claimed that the mainstream media were telling falsehoods. Even though

both this name and district were invented, the message was re-tweeted many times. A YouTube refutation of the *New York Times* article got 250,000 hits.

Fake news stories can be hard to control for several reasons. Many people mistrust established news sources and others just don't read them, so the debunking of a fake story by a serious newspaper or TV channel has limited effect. In addition, the internet is very hard to police. When users are caught misusing one media platform, they simply go to another one or start up a website themselves.

There are also various reasons why people create fake news. Some have political motives, to belittle or incriminate their opponents. Other websites, like The Onion, deliberately publish fake news as satire – humorous comment on society and current affairs. Another group is in it for the profit: many people clicking on entertaining fake news stories can bring in a lot of advertising revenue. One man running fake news sites from Los Angeles said he was making up to US\$ 30,000 a month in this way. There are also those, like the small-town teenagers in Macedonia who wrote fake news stories about Donald Trump, who seem to be motivated partly by money and partly by boredom.

So, what can we do to stop fake news spreading? First, make sure that the websites you read are legitimate, for example by looking carefully at the domain name and the About Us section. Check the sources of any quotes or figures given in the story. Remember that amazing stories about famous people will be covered by the mainstream media if they are true. Only share stories you know are true and let your friends know, tactfully, when they unknowingly share fake news. Together we can turn around the post-truth world!

Задание № 16

Выполните письменно задания по содержанию текста:

1) Write out **three** types of motivation for the creation of fake news.

2) What are the ways to curb the spread of fake news? Write out **two** of them.

Задание № 17

Ответьте письменно на вопросы по содержанию текста:

1) Why did Elgar Welch go to the pizzeria?

2) Why did not many people believe *The Washington Post* and *The New York Times* when they denounced the pizzeria story?

3) Is it true or false that fake news stories can easily switch to other websites and platforms if caught? Provide justification from the text.

4) The author doesn't feel doubtful about stopping fake news spreading, does he? Provide justification from the text.

5) Which event triggered the emergence of fake news about the pizzeria?

Задание № 18

Предложите по одному синониму подчеркнутых слов в тексте.

1) dubbed _____

2) denounced _____

3) snowballed _____

4) refutation _____

5) debunking _____

Задание № 19

1. State the type of word-building in the word *headquarters*

2. Give four more words of your own that are formed according to the same model:

Задание № 20

What was the latest piece of fake news that you have heard? Write between 50 – 60 words.

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Аудирование

Вариант № 1

Тест состоит из 5 заданий (1) – (5). Каждое из заданий № 1 – 4 включает 5 пунктов (a) – e). Выполните задания №1 – 4, выбрав необходимый вариант ответа из предложенных. Укажите номера выбранных вариантов в талоне ответов в строчке, соответствующей номеру задания, под буквой соответствующего пункта.

В задании № 5 Вам предлагается написать ответ в свободной форме в соответствии с условиями задания.

Задание № 1

1. Найдите соответствия между участниками беседы и тем, что они говорили. Укажите номера выбранных вариантов в талоне ответов под соответствующей буквой (a) – e).

1) the interviewer 2) the first historian 3) the second historian

- a) gives a general description of the houses in the 17th century
- b) mentions the foreign influence on the English nobility
- c) suggests starting with the 17th century
- d) wonders where the best to start looking at things is
- e) gives exact reasons for the change in the general trend in the 18th century

Задание № 2

Определите, являются ли следующие утверждения о прослушанном тексте *истинными* или *ложными*. В первом случае в талон ответов внесите цифру 1, во втором – цифру 2.

- a) The programme is a radio phone-in.
- b) The historians sound quite knowledgeable about the subject.
- c) Both historians use complex historical terminology.
- d) The interviewer is not aware of the time limit.
- e) Both experts equally contributed to the programme.

Задание № 3

Завершите фразы, заполнив пропуски союзами и союзными словами, употребленными в аудиозаписи. Укажите номера выбранных вариантов в талоне ответов под соответствующей буквой (a) – e).

1) Consequently 2) as 3) so 4) whereas 5) in contrast 6) although

- a) There was no fighting and ____ no casualties.
- b) ____ I would be happy to help, this is not possible now.
- c) ____ in most parts of the world they drive on the right, in Britain they drive in the left.
- d) I saw Peter ____ I was getting off the bus.
- e) It was getting late ____ I turned around to start for home.

Задание № 4

Выберите близкие по значению контекстуальные синонимы к словам, употреблённым в аудиозаписи. Укажите номера выбранных вариантов в талоне ответов под соответствующей буквой (a) – e).

- a) Fairly *1) just 2) honestly 3) quite 4) reasonably*
- b) Approximately *1) almost 2) roughly 3) closely 4) exactly*
- c) Shortly *1) abruptly 2) in future 3) soon 4) quickly*
- d) Diminish *1) devalue 2) make sth look less important 3) reduce 4) lower*

e) Apparent 1) *certain* 2) *obvious* 3) *clear* 4) *seeming*

Задание № 5

Which type of house mentioned in the recording would you like to live in? Give at least two reasons. Write between 50 – 60 words.

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Вариант № 2

Тест состоит из 20 заданий (№1 – 20). Каждое из заданий №1 – 15 включает 5 пунктов (a) – e). Выполните задания №1 – 15, выбрав необходимый вариант ответа из предложенных. Укажите номера выбранных вариантов в талоне ответов в строчке, соответствующей номеру задания, под буквой соответствующего пункта.

В заданиях №16 – 20 Вам предлагается написать ответ в свободной форме в соответствии с условиями задания.

Задание № 1

Определите ударный слог в следующих парах в соответствии с произносительной нормой британского варианта английского языка. Если ударение падает *на один и тот же* слог в обоих словах, в талоне ответов под соответствующей буквой (a) – e) укажите цифру 1, если на *разные* – цифру 2.

a) equal – equality b) offense – offender c) examine – examiner d) sense – sensation e) an object – objective

Задание № 2

Определите, как произносятся ударные слоги в следующих комбинациях слов в соответствии с британской произносительной нормой. Если *одинаково*, в талоне ответов под соответствующей буквой укажите цифру 1, если *неодинаково* – цифру 2.

a) bye – dye – rye

b) loose – goose – groom

c) comment – cover – comb

d) rice – dice – spice

e) mouse – spouse – uncouth

Задание № 3

Найдите ошибки в приведенном ниже тексте. Укажите номера строк, в которых содержатся ошибки, в порядке их следования в талоне ответов под соответствующей буквой (a) – e).

- 1 In the nineteenth century, the Industrial Revolution resulted from the development of
2 new techniques, notably the use of iron. This allowed the building of much bigger
3 buildings, in particular railway stations, the "cathedrals of the Industrial Revolution",
4 and exhibition buildings. Opened in 1889, the nineteen century's most famous
5 iron and steel structure reached unheard-of new heights. The Eiffel Tower, 1010
6 feet high, pointed way to the future: upwards! Yet plain iron and steel structures had their
7 limitations. They were not really comfortable for the design of human habitations or offices
8 — and in the event of fire, they could collapse very rapidly.
9 It was in fact the combination of the old and the new that allowed the development of
10 skyscraper: the combination of metal frames and masonry cladding.

Задание № 4

Замените выделенные курсивом части предложений в пунктах (a) – e) фразовым глаголом 'to let's' указанными предлогами. Укажите номера выбранных вариантов в талоне ответов. ВНИМАНИЕ! Предлоги можно использовать только ОДИН раз.

1) up 2) over 3) on 4) down 5) off 6) away 7) in 8) out

- a) They *punished* us very lightly.
b) The movie has just *come to an end*.
c) She speaks French fluently, but her pronunciation *makes her unsuccessful*.
d) She *revealed the secret* that she was leaving.
e) The pain finally *became less strong*.

Задание № 5

Завершите фразы (a) – e), выбрав подходящие по смыслу варианты. Укажите номера выбранных вариантов в талоне ответов. ВНИМАНИЕ! Один вариант лишний. Варианты не могут повторяться. Варианты даны в их изначальной форме.

1) way 2) route 3) road 4) street 5) path 6) direction

- a) A _____car *Named Desire* is considered one of the finest and most critically acclaimed plays by Tennessee Williams.
- b) Once again her life felt lacking in _____.
- c) She has a ____ with words.
- d) The Nissan ____finder is a lineup of sport utility vehicles manufactured by Nissan since 1986, originally sharing Nissan's compact pickup truck platform, and now in its fourth generation.
- e) Motorists are advised to find alternative _____.

Задание № 6

Завершите фразы, выбрав подходящие по смыслу лексико-грамматические варианты. Укажите номера выбранных вариантов (1, 2 или 3) в талоне ответов под соответствующей буквой (a) – e).

Wasfia Nazreen first came across a hula hoop (a) ____ young girl, when she saw a foreign child who was visiting her native Bangladesh playing with one. Wasfia (b) ____ stood by and watched, as in her country it was believed that girls should not play with hula hoops or ride bikes. Now Wasfia is one of (c) ____ people in the world to have climbed the Seven Summits, including Everest and Kilimanjaro, and the first to have hula-hooped (d) _____. Her reason for doing so: to empower women and girls in a country which discourages them (e) _____sport.

- a) 1) like a 2) as a 3) while the 4) during a
- b) 1) easily 2) anxiously 3) reluctantly 4) nervously
- c) 1) fewer 2) few 3) a few 4) the few
- d) 1) at either summit 2) on each peak 3) up every top 4) in any place
- e) 1) to do 2) in doing 3) from doing 4) off doing

Задание № 7

Завершите описание ситуации, заполнив пропуски необходимыми артиклями. Укажите номера выбранных вариантов в талоне ответов под соответствующей буквой (a) – e).

- 1) a/an 2) the 3) –

Think about your long-term future as a musician. If you want to play with other people, what sort of (a) ___ instrument would be most practical? (b) ___ initial attraction of playing (c) ___ dazzling solo instrument like trumpet, violin, flute or lead guitar might fade when you realize how many other people are competing with you to get (d) ___ main part with (e)___ same instrument!

Задание № 8

Завершите фразы, заполнив пропуски подходящими по смыслу лексико-грамматическими вариантами. Укажите номера выбранных вариантов в талоне ответов под соответствующей буквой (a) – e). ВНИМАНИЕ! Вариантов больше, чем необходимо. Варианты не могут повторяться.

- 1) from day to day 2) from day one 3) in his/her day 4) one day 5) day by day*
6) these days

- a) ____, I want to leave the city and move to the country.
b) The baby's need for food can vary _____.
c) The device's never worked _____.
d) ____ his condition improved.
e) She was a great dancer _____.

Задание № 9

Определите прагматическую направленность фраз, приведенных в левой колонке. Укажите номера выбранных вариантов в талоне ответов под соответствующей буквой (a) – e).

- | | |
|--|----------------------|
| a) I'm sorry we didn't send you the goods on time. | 1) Criticism |
| b) Won't you please come in? | 2) Confession |
| c) I wish I hadn't left the party so early. | 3) Statement of fact |
| d) He is being late again. | 4) Speculation |
| e) Have you thought about consulting a doctor? | 5) Suggestion |
| | 6) Invitation |
| | 7) Advice |
| | 8) Regret |

9) Apology

Задание № 10

Определите, необходимо ли обособить запятыми части предложений, выделенных курсивом. Если запятые необходимы, в талон ответов внесите цифру 1, если нет – цифру 2.

- a) Mike *like his father before him* is a very competent mechanic.
- b) My sister *who liked to be the centre of attention* made the most of Susan's party.
- c) The bride was wearing a pair of antique Spanish earrings *made of solid gold*.
- d) Something *that I hate about Moscow* is its huge winter traffic jams.
- e) The team were tired *because they had to stay up till the small hours*.

Задание № 11

Определите способы образования слов. Укажите номера выбранных вариантов в талоне ответов под соответствующей буквой (a) – e).

- 1) префиксация 2) суффиксация 3) словосложение 4) конверсия

a) progress b) likelihood c) name-dropping d) antifreeze e) naturalistic

Задание № 12

Завершите фразы в левой колонке, выбрав верный вариант ответа в правой колонке. Укажите номера выбранных вариантов в талоне ответов под соответствующей буквой (a) – e).

- | | |
|---|---------------------------------|
| a) The video was extremely successful, so it ... | 1) weather the storm. |
| b) My dad goes jogging ... | 2) under a cloud at the moment. |
| c) The Prime Minister refused to resign, hoping to ... | 3) over the moon. |
| d) Our partners think that we have done something wrong with the order and they are suspicious of us, so we are ... | 4) storm out. |
| e) Judy looked gorgeous at Mary's wedding, though not intending to | 5) rain or shine. |

- 6) steal anyone's thunder.
- 7) take a rain check.
- 8) took You-Tube by storm.
- 9) on cloud nine.

Задание № 13

Восстановите текст, соединив начало предложений в левой колонке с их окончанием в правой колонке. Укажите номера выбранных вариантов в талоне ответов под соответствующей буквой (a) – e). ВНИМАНИЕ! Вариантов больше, чем необходимо.

- | | |
|---|---|
| a) The history of British painting ... | 1) that influenced their tastes as art patrons. |
| b) Kings and queens commissioned... | 2) broadened their education with the Grand Tour of continental Europe. |
| c) Holbein, Van Dyck, and other eminent foreign portraitists... | 3) saw a growing interest in landscape painting. |
| d) During the 18th and 19th centuries, young members of the British upper classes ... | 4) is intimately linked with the broader traditions of European painting. |
| e) They encountered a sophisticated level of artistic achievement | 5) portraits from German, Dutch, and Flemish artists. |
| | 6) imparted an aura of grandeur to even their most unimposing sitters. |

Задание № 14

Восстановите текст, заполнив пропуски (a) – e) верными лексико-грамматическими вариантами. Укажите номера выбранных вариантов в талоне ответов под соответствующей буквой (a) – e). ВНИМАНИЕ! Вариантов больше, чем необходимо. Варианты не должны повторяться.

1) Fault 2) support 3) crack 4) shift 5) guilt 6) question

On Monday, Christmas Eve, hundreds of people were forced to leave their homes in a 38-storey tower in Sydney, Australia, when a huge (a) ____ was found in its wall. Authorities later found the split in a (b) ____ wall on the building's 10th floor. Engineers estimated it caused parts of the building to (c) ____ by up to 2mm. Although nobody was injured, Australians were shocked by the (d) ____ in the newly-built Opal Tower in Sydney's Olympic Park. The shiny high-rise boasted million-dollar apartments, and the developer and builder are well regarded in the

industry. The tower's construction and design has since been called into (e) ____, as have the standards of the wider Australian building industry itself.

Задание № 15

Прочитайте приведенные ниже утверждения о культуре, истории и географии Великобритании и США. Если утверждение *ложное*, внесите в талон ответов цифру 1, если утверждение *верно*, внесите цифру 2. Укажите номера выбранных вариантов в талоне ответов под соответствующей буквой (a) – e).

- a) A train through the Channel Tunnel between Britain and France is called Eurostar.
- b) A popular British magazine about celebrities is called *Celebs!*
- c) Glastonbury is a town in England famous for a yearly pop concert.
- d) The city of Bath is famous for its hot springs and mineral water.
- e) Jeans were created during the First World War.

Прочитайте приведенный ниже текст и выполните задания № 16 – № 20 после него.

Think back to when you were in a classroom, maybe a maths classroom, and the teacher set a difficult problem. (That could have been any time between this morning or a few years ago.) Which of the two following responses is closer to the way you reacted?

A: Oh no, this is too hard for me. I'm not even going to seriously try and work it out.

B: Ah, this is quite tricky but I like to push myself. Even if I don't get the answer right, maybe I'll learn something in the attempt.

Early in her career, the psychologist Carol Dweck of Stanford University gave a group of ten-year-olds problems that were slightly too hard for them. One group reacted positively, said they loved challenge and understood that their abilities could be developed. She says they had a 'growth mindset' and are focused on what they can achieve in the future. But another group of children felt that their intelligence was being judged and they had failed. They had a 'fixed mindset' and were unable to imagine improving. Some of these children said they might cheat in the future; others looked for someone who had done worse than them to boost their self-esteem.

Professor Dweck believes that there is a problem in education at the moment. For years, children have been praised for their intelligence or talent, but this makes them vulnerable to failure. They become performance-oriented, wanting to please

by getting high grades, but they are not necessarily interested in learning for its own sake. The solution, according to Dweck, is to praise the process that children are engaged in: making an effort, using learning strategies, persevering and improving. This way they will become mastery-oriented (i.e. interested in getting better at something) and will achieve more. She contends that sustained effort over time is the key to outstanding achievement.

Psychologists have been testing these theories. Students were taught that if they left their comfort zone and learned something new and difficult, the neurons in their brains would form stronger connections, making them more intelligent. These students made faster progress than a control group. In another study, underperforming school children on a Native American reservation were exposed to growth mindset techniques for a year. The results were nothing less than staggering. They came top in regional tests, beating children from much more privileged backgrounds. These children had previously felt that making an effort was a sign of stupidity, but they came to see it as the key to learning.

So, back to our original question. If you answered B, well done – you already have a growth mindset. If A, don't worry; everyone is capable of becoming mastery-oriented with a little effort and self-awareness.

Задание № 16

Выполните письменно задания по содержанию текста:

1) Write out the explanation of the term 'growth mindset'.

2) Write out the explanation of the term 'fixed mindset'.

3) Write out **three** things children should be praised for to enhance the studying process.

Задание № 17

Ответьте письменно на вопросы по содержанию текста:

1) According to Dr. Dweck, what kind of approach to studying ensures remarkable academic performance?

2) Why did Professor Dweck test the group of ten-year-olds?

3) Do performance-oriented children enjoy the very process of learning?

4) Is it true or false that children from richer or poorer backgrounds have the same potential? Provide justification from the text.

5) What did children from poorer backgrounds think about making an effort?

Задание № 18

Предложите по одному синониму подчеркнутых слов в тексте.

- 1) challenge _____
- 2) to boost _____
- 3) vulnerable _____
- 4) persevering _____
- 5) underperforming _____

Задание № 19

1. State the type of word-building in the word *comfort*

2. Give four more words of your own that are formed according to the same model:

Задание № 20

Do you enjoy being challenged, or do you dislike being out of your comfort zone?
Write between 50 – 60 words.

Евразийская лингвистическая олимпиада
Очный тур 2020-2021
Английский язык
9 класс

Аудирование

Вариант № 2

Тест состоит из 5 заданий (1) – 5). Каждое из заданий № 1 – 4 включает 5 пунктов (a) – e). Выполните задания №1 – 4, выбрав необходимый вариант ответа из предложенных. Укажите номера выбранных вариантов в талоне ответов в строчке, соответствующей номеру задания, под буквой соответствующего пункта.

В задании № 5 Вам предлагается написать ответ в свободной форме в соответствии с условиями задания.

Задание № 1

Найдите соответствия между участниками беседы и тем, что они говорили. Укажите номера выбранных вариантов в талоне ответов под соответствующей буквой (a) – e).

1) the interviewer 2) the first historian 3) the second historian

- a) promises to supply more information about housing in the UK
- b) is interested in the rationale behind a certain development
- c) gives reasons for the housing divide
- d) mentions renting
- e) gives reasons behind renting

Задание № 2

Определите, являются ли следующие утверждения о прослушанном тексте *истинными или ложными*. В первом случае в талон ответов внесите цифру 1, во втором – цифру 2.

- a) All of the participants use colloquial English.
- b) Both historians seem eager to share their knowledge with the audience.
- c) The programme is a talk show.
- d) Neither historian uses complex grammar.
- e) The second historian sounds less confident than the first one.

Задание № 3

Завершите фразы, заполнив пропуски союзами и союзными словами, употребленными в аудиозаписи. Укажите номера выбранных вариантов в талоне ответов под соответствующей буквой (a) – e).

1) Whereas 2) so 3) as 4) as a result 5) in contrast 6) although

- a) You can copy down my answers, ____ I'm not sure they are right.
- b) She lost three games, ____ to last month, when she won them all.
- c) The old system was rather complicated ____ the new one is quite simple.
- d) ____ it was getting late, I turned around to start for home.
- e) He lowered his voice ____ Dorris couldn't hear.

Задание № 4

Выберите близкие по значению контекстуальные синонимы к словам, употреблённым в аудиозаписи. Укажите номера выбранных вариантов в талоне ответов под соответствующей буквой (a) – e).

- a) Effectively *1) efficiently 2) in effect 3) as a result 4) quickly*
- b) Feed *1) give food to smb 2) put information into a computer 3) provide information 4) eat*

- c) Affluent 1) *influential* 2) *high-class* 3) *well-to-do* 4) *fluent*
d) Predominantly 1) *basically* 2) *chiefly* 3) *usually* 4) *overwhelmingly*
e) Mobility 1) *activity* 2) *hurry* 3) *travel* 4) *stability*

Задание № 5

Which type of house mentioned in the recording wouldn't you like to live in? Give at least two reasons. Write between 50 – 60 words.

Radio interviewer: I've been joined in the studio today by two historians: Bill Jackson and Martin Warwick, who are going to give us a brief history of how houses in the UK have changed over the past centuries. Where shall we begin?

Bill: It's probably a good idea to start with the 17th century because it was after this time that things started to change.

Martin: That is true. In 17th century Britain, houses were built with local materials, local tradesman and local traditions. As a result, people living in one region all had the same house design.

Bill: People effectively lived in houses which were characteristic of their region. Although, that said, houses of the nobility and gentry were somewhat influenced by the fashions from abroad. People returning from overseas would feed information to the nobility about potential designs and these would, in effect, be copied.

Martin: The situation in the 18th century was a little different. People were gaining greater mobility and therefore house designs which were typical in one region were now seen in different regions because tradesmen had gained access to the designs.

Bill: At this stage, we need to talk about the different types of houses which were inhabited during this century. During the 18th century, in the countryside, people predominantly lived in detached houses as they had the space around them. In contrast, in the towns and cities, families lived in a range of different houses, for example, some detached houses but mainly terraced houses, town houses and semi-detached houses. The towns simply didn't have the space for everyone to live in detached houses.

Radio presenter: I've always wondered how terraced houses were thought up. What was the thought process behind them?

Martin: Terraced houses came about at the end of the 17th century and they were seen as an ideal way to solve the lack of space which existed in many large towns. Towns were getting increasingly bigger and the space for housing was quickly diminishing. Tradesmen thought of joining houses together and then building up. Consequently, the terraced house was born.

Bill: What is interesting to see is that, in the 18th century, an apparent housing divide was beginning to form in cities which clearly separated the different classes. For example, detached houses were inhabited by the more affluent upper class whereas semi-detached houses were occupied by the middle class and terraced houses by the lower class.

Radio presenter: That is interesting, so already, in the 18th century, there was an evident divide which we can see still exists today.

Bill: Exactly. One more interesting point to make is that, up until approximately 1919, houses were generally only available to buy. This changed in 1919 when houses were offered to buy and to rent.

Radio presenter: So renting is a fairly new phenomenon?!

Martin: Yes and believe it or not, renting began because people couldn't afford house prices! What the government found was that those that were unable to buy a property were living with family members or close friends and that they were paying for the room or space that they occupied. Wanting to improve the situation, local councils built houses which these people could live in and which they rented out to them.

Radio presenter: I'm going to have to stop you there as we go for a break. We'll be back with more information about the housing market in the UK shortly.

Евразийская лингвистическая олимпиада
Очный тур 2020-2021
Тест по английскому языку
9 класс

РЕГИОНЫ

Тест состоит из 20 заданий (№1 – 20). Каждое из заданий №1 – 15 включает 5 пунктов (a) – e). Выполните задания №1 – 15, выбрав необходимый вариант ответа из предложенных. Укажите номера выбранных вариантов в талоне ответов в строчке, соответствующей номеру задания, под буквой соответствующего пункта.

В заданиях №16 – 20 Вам предлагается написать ответ в свободной форме в соответствии с условиями задания.

Задание № 1

Определите ударный слог в следующих парах в соответствии с произносительной нормой британского варианта английского языка. Если ударение падает *на один и тот же* слог в обоих словах, в талоне ответов под соответствующей буквой (a) – e) укажите цифру 1, если на *разные* – цифру 2.

a) correct – correction b) realism – realistic c) theme – thematic d) employer – employee e) comment – commentary

Задание № 2

Определите, как произносятся ударные слоги в следующих комбинациях слов в соответствии с британской произносительной нормой. Если *одинаково*, в талоне ответов под соответствующей буквой укажите цифру 1, если *неодинаково* – цифру 2.

a) mute – lure – pure

b) stuff – gruff – puff

c) grief – thief – sieve

d) bowl – towel – glower

e) leaf – breathe – treat

Задание № 3

Найдите ошибки в приведенном ниже тексте. Укажите номера строк, в которых содержатся ошибки, в порядке их следования в талоне ответов под соответствующей буквой (а) – е).

- 1 In 1871, a large part of booming Chicago was destroyed, as a major fire engulfed much of
2 the downtown area. The fire, however, was a great stimulus to architects: not only it
3 has shown them the need to design modern buildings that would not be liable to burn very
4 rapidly, but it also gave them number of opportunities to put their new theories into
5 practice. By late 1800's architects and engineers had made great steps forwards. Until the
6 nineteenth century, the height of buildings had been limited to a maximum of about ten
7 storeys as a result of the building materials used — wood, brick or stone. With the exception
8 of churches and cathedrals, a few earlier buildings went higher than this, because they could
9 not do so. And even the great churches of mediaeval Europe had to respect basic mechanical
10 constraints. The walls needed to be terrible thick at the bottom, and often supported by
11 complicated systems of buttresses and flying buttresses, to stop them falling down.

Задание № 4

Замените выделенные курсивом части предложений в пунктах (а) – е) фразовым глаголом 'to see' с указанными предлогами. Укажите номера выбранных вариантов в талоне ответов. ВНИМАНИЕ! Предлоги можно использовать только ОДИН раз.

1) out 2) over 3) on 4) through 5) off 6) away 7) in 8) about

- a) She is determined *not to give up doing her job until it's finished*.
b) The home team *defeated* the challengers by 68 points to 47.
c) We need *to look at the place carefully* before we can make you an offer.
d) I must *prepare* lunch.
e) He *finished* his career in Italy.

Задание № 5

Завершите фразы (а) – е), выбрав подходящие по смыслу варианты. Укажите номера выбранных вариантов в талоне ответов. ВНИМАНИЕ! Один вариант лишний. Варианты не могут повторяться. Варианты даны в их изначальной форме.

1) late 2) last 3) latest 4) latter 5) least 6) later

- a) 'And here is the ____ news!'
- b) Really, I'm not in the ____ tired.
- c) She's still mourning her ____ husband.
- d) The match has been postponed to a ____ date.
- e) The town has a concert hall and two theatres. The ____ were built in 2010.

Задание № 6

Завершите фразы, выбрав подходящие по смыслу лексико-грамматические варианты. Укажите номера выбранных вариантов (1, 2 или 3) в талоне ответов под соответствующей буквой (a) – e).

The talk certainly gave me (a) ____ for thought about the way we communicate these days and how technology is changing our behaviour. People are constantly multitasking, (b) ____ emailing during meetings or texting in the checkout queue. I really believe it's affecting the way we relate (c) ____ and it's not just in the workplace. Kids fade into the background as parents message at the dinner table or post on social networks during the school run. It's as if we can't bear (d) ____ what our online buddies are up to, so we (e) ____ the real and online world.

- a) 1) lots of meals 2) many dishes 3) plenty of food 4) a numbers of recipes
- b) 1) if it is 2) it will be 3) whether it be 4) when it is
- c) 1) with one another 2) to each other 3) for every one 4) in everything
- d) 1) miss out 2) missed on 3) missing 4) to miss out on
- e) 1) jungle 2) juggle 3) joggle 4) jumble

Задание № 7

Завершите описание ситуации, заполнив пропуски необходимыми артиклями. Укажите номера выбранных вариантов в талоне ответов под соответствующей буквой (a) – e).

- 1) a/an 2) the 3) –

Many people live in flats and practising (a) ____ drums, for example, will drive your neighbours crazy. Think about where and when you are going to practise, as well as (b) ____ patience of (c) ____ people you live with or near. Electric versions of

instruments like the piano, drums, guitar and even violin give you the option of playing into the night using (d) ___ headphones, while your housemates sleep in (e) ___ peace.

Задание № 8

Завершите фразы, заполнив пропуски подходящими по смыслу лексико-грамматическими вариантами. Укажите номера выбранных вариантов в талоне ответов под соответствующей буквой (a) – e). ВНИМАНИЕ! Вариантов больше, чем необходимо. Варианты не могут повторяться. Варианты даны в их изначальной форме.

1) no place 2) in places 3) out of place 4) take place 5) in place 6) give place

- a) You can use milk ___ of cream in this recipe.
- b) The paint was peeling off the wall _____.
- c) You may never discover what ___ that night.
- d) These streets are ___ for a child to be out alone at night.
- e) I felt completely ___ among all those successful people.

Задание № 9

Определите прагматическую направленность фраз, приведенных в левой колонке. Укажите номера выбранных вариантов в талоне ответов ответа под соответствующей буквой (a) – e).

- | | |
|--|-------------------------|
| a) I wouldn't do this if I were you. | 1) Admitting a mistake |
| b) I didn't smash your car, dad! | 2) Suggesting an action |
| c) Why don't you phone the police? | 3) Refusing something |
| d) Oh, no! I forgot to pay my bills! | 4) Denying something |
| e) In fact, it was me who lost the papers. | 5) Giving advice |
| | 6) Realising a mistake |
| | 7) Rejecting something |
| | 8) Offering criticism |

9) Giving an order

Задание № 10

Определите, необходимо ли обособить запятыми части предложений, выделенных курсивом. Если запятые необходимы, в талон ответов внесите цифру 1, если нет – цифру 2.

- a) *Although the patient was still weak* he managed to give evidence.
- b) *Since you don't know the address* I'll have to ask someone else.
- c) My sister was extremely embarrassed and *not waiting to hear any more* fled.
- d) Two heart attacks in a year. It hasn't stopped him smoking *though*.
- e) The fact *that I had never been to Quebec* didn't prevent me from finding a great job in the company.

Задание № 11

Определите способы образования слов. Укажите номера выбранных вариантов в талоне ответов под соответствующей буквой (a) – e).

- 1) суффиксация 2) префиксация 3) словосложение 4) конверсия
- a) *precaution* b) *blindfold* c) *motorist* d) *patronize* e) *will*

Задание № 12

Завершите фразы в левой колонке, выбрав верный вариант ответа в правой колонке. Укажите номера выбранных вариантов в талоне ответов под соответствующей буквой (a) – e).

- | | |
|---------------------------------------|--------------------------|
| a) Wait till you see this letter, ... | 1) threw him. |
| b) He had his chance and he... | 2) it'll take me in. |
| c) The news of her illness really... | 3) beat it! |
| d) Mary's courage and good humour ... | 4) run over it. |
| e) Let's leave him to ... | 5) stay with it. |
| | 6) it'll blow your mind. |
| | 7) saw her through. |

8) blew it.

9) sleep it off.

Задание № 13

Восстановите текст, соединив начало предложений в левой колонке с их окончанием в правой колонке. Укажите номера выбранных вариантов в талоне ответов под соответствующей буквой (a) – e). ВНИМАНИЕ! Вариантов больше, чем необходимо.

- | | |
|--|--|
| a) Students are responsible for familiarizing themselves with the University Code of Student Conduct,... | 1) to get exemptions from or extensions to course requirements. |
| b) Disciplinary authority ... | 2) are available at the Student Services Office. |
| c) The Committee has procedures... | 3) as on enrollment with the University the student has placed themselves under the policies and regulations of the University and all of its duly constituted bodies. |
| d) Copies of the student conduct code... | 4) condoned by the University. |
| e) Academic dishonesty is never ... | 5) is exercised through the Student Conduct Committee. |
| | 6) in place for hearing allegations of misconduct. |

Задание № 14

Восстановите текст, заполнив пропуски (a) – e) верными лексико-грамматическими вариантами. Укажите номера выбранных вариантов в талоне ответов под соответствующей буквой (a) – e). ВНИМАНИЕ! Вариантов больше, чем необходимо. Варианты не должны повторяться.

1) Double 2) unaffordable 3) broken 4) rough 5) right 6) unacceptable

Theresa May is (a) ____ . Britain's housing market is (b) ____ and needs fixing. Homelessness and (c) ____ sleeping are rising and owner-occupation levels for the young have collapsed because homes have become (d) ____ . The average private rent in London accounts for more than a third of household income. The bill for housing benefit has risen eight-fold since the early 1980s after inflation is taken into account. House building has risen since the lows reached during the financial

crisis of a decade ago but needs to almost (e) ____ to hit the government's target of 300,000 new homes a year by the middle of the next decade.

Задание № 15

Прочитайте приведенные ниже утверждения о культуре, истории и географии Великобритании и США. Если утверждение *ложное*, внесите в талон ответов цифру 1, если утверждение *верно*, внесите цифру 2. Укажите номера выбранных вариантов в талоне ответов под соответствующей буквой (a) – e).

- a) Discussing one's financial situation is quite acceptable while having a small talk.
- b) The official church in England is called the Church of England.
- c) The Derby is an annual horse race.
- d) The Rust Belt is southern, hot-weather states stretching from coast to coast.
- e) New Scotland Yard is the headquarters of the police in Edinburgh.

Прочитайте приведенный ниже текст и выполните задания № 16 – № 20 после него.

It began as a plan for a very normal 16th birthday party. Merthe Weusthuis wanted a quiet celebration with a small group of friends in her family home in the small Dutch town of Haren. Like many teenagers, she decided to send out invitations via a social network site. But Merthe made one big mistake: she used open-access settings on Facebook, so it wasn't just her friends who could see details of the event, lots of strangers could too.

The number of invitation acceptances quickly snowballed into an avalanche. Not marking the event as 'private' meant the electronic invitation was eventually seen by 240,000 people, of whom 30,000 confirmed online that they planned to attend. To make matters worse, an unauthorised campaign was launched to promote the party by means of a dedicated website and Twitter account, which received hundreds of thousands of hits. The party became known as 'Project X Haren' after the 2012 American film *Project X* in which three high school students throw a birthday party that spins out of control. Video trailers for Merthe's party were produced, with scenes from *Project X* edited in, and they were posted on YouTube. T-shirts featuring Merthe's face were also made, all without her knowledge or consent.

Even after Merthe's parents had cancelled the party, the publicity didn't stop. Local media reported on the forthcoming event and teenagers turned up to have

their pictures taken outside the Weusthuis family home. On the evening the party was to have taken place, about 5,000 teenagers began gathering in Haren, many outside the Weusthuis house. When it became clear that there was nothing to gatecrash, violence broke out and 500 riot police equipped with helmets, shields and batons were brought in to control the crowd. Shops in the centre of Haren were vandalised and looted, journalists were attacked, cars were set on fire or overturned and street signs and lamp posts were damaged.

However, Facebook was also involved in the clean-up effort in the days after the riot. A group called 'Project Clean-X Haren' was set up to gather and organise volunteers. Another group named 'Suspect-X Haren' was created to help police identify and arrest the rioters by sharing photos and videos of the event.

A number of other 'Facebook parties' have spiralled out of control, including the 16th birthday party of British teenager Bradley McAnulty in April 2012. Bradley had not posted details of the event on the internet, and had been careful to ask his friends not to, but somehow the news leaked out and appeared on Blackberry Messenger as well as Facebook. More than 400 gatecrashers invaded his family home in Poole, Dorset, causing extensive damage.

Задание № 16

Выполните письменно задания по содержанию текста:

1) Write out a sentence or a part of a sentence where the main reason for the disaster is stated.

2) What happened when the crowd realized there would be no party? Write out **four** consequences.

Задание № 17

Ответьте письменно на вопросы по содержанию текста:

1) Why did so many people see the invitation?

2) What **four** things were done to popularize the party?

Задание № 18

Предложите по одному синониму подчеркнутых слов в тексте.

- 1) launched _____
- 2) consent _____
- 3) looted _____
- 4) leaked out _____
- 5) extensive _____

Задание № 19

1. State the type of word-building in the word *unauthorised*

2. Give four more words of your own that are formed according to the same model:

Задание № 20

Is Facebook a good way to organise a party? Why or why not? Write between 50 – 60 words.

**Евразийская лингвистическая олимпиада
Очный тур 2020-2021
Английский язык
9 класс**

Аудирование

РЕГИОНЫ

Тест состоит из 5 заданий (1) – (5). Каждое из заданий № 1 – 4 включает 5 пунктов (a) – (e). Выполните задания №1 – 4, выбрав необходимый вариант ответа из предложенных. Укажите номера выбранных вариантов в талоне ответов в строчке, соответствующей номеру задания, под буквой соответствующего пункта.

В задании № 5 Вам предлагается написать ответ в свободной форме в соответствии с условиями задания.

Задание № 1

Найдите соответствия между участниками беседы и тем, что они говорили. Укажите номера выбранных вариантов в талоне ответов под соответствующей буквой (a) – (e).

1) Jean 2) Dave 3) neither

- a) speaks about the disasters of long flights
- b) asks about the things he/she has once heard of or seen
- c) refers to a relative describing certain weather conditions
- d) doesn't feel like finding him/herself in this sort of weather
- e) gives detailed information about an unusual part of the city

Задание № 2

Определите, являются ли следующие утверждения о прослушанном тексте *истинными или ложными*. В первом случае в талон ответов внесите цифру 1, во втором – цифру 2.

- a) If Dave was abroad and saw a phone call from someone at home, he wouldn't answer it.
- b) When he first arrived in Toronto, Dave was a bit worried about being mugged.
- c) Jean's friend had a problem in her holiday flat, because the neighbours were really noisy.
- d) Dave's apartment was a bit poky, but modern, with spectacular views.
- e) Getting to know different cultures was the thing Dave enjoyed about his trip.

Задание № 3

Завершите фразы, заполнив пропуски союзами и союзными словами, употребленными в аудиозаписи. Укажите номера выбранных вариантов в талоне ответов под соответствующей буквой (а) – е). ВНИМАНИЕ! Вариантов больше, чем необходимо. Варианты не должны повторяться.

1) Because 2) while 3) if 4) at first 5) so 6) or

- a) But I gave you the map __ you wouldn't get lost!
- b) We might have been burgled ____ we were asleep.
- c) He was lying – ____ was he?
- d) Just ____ I don't complain, people think I'm satisfied.
- e) Alistair felt tired ____, soon getting used to long working hours.

Задание № 4

Выберите близкие по значению контекстуальные синонимы к словам, употреблённым в аудиозаписи. Укажите номера выбранных вариантов в талоне ответов под соответствующей буквой (а) – е).

- a) Appalling 1) *dangerous* 2) *extreme* 3) *shocking* 4) *amazing*
- b) Comparable 1) *akin* 2) *similar* 3) *salient* 4) *key*
- c) Scenic 1) *great* 2) *awful* 3) *entertaining* 4) *picturesque*
- d) Disastrous 1) *lost* 2) *unsuccessful* 3) *unpleasant* 4) *bitter*
- e) Fabulous 1) *extremely good* 2) *gorgeous* 3) *immaculate* 4) *incredible*

Задание № 5

What was the last place you travelled to? Would you recommend it to a friend? Write between 50 – 60 words.

Аудирование_регионы_Talking about a trip

Transcript

Dave: Jean, hi!

Jean: Hi, Dave. How are you?

Dave: Good, good.

Jean: Wait a second, I'm not calling you in Canada, right? You're back now, aren't you?

Dave: Yeah, I got back two days ago.

Jean: Oh good, phew. Because I wouldn't want to be calling you long distance without realising it and suddenly ...

Dave: You've spent a fortune on a long-distance call. No, I know, it's OK. I actually wouldn't answer the phone while I was over there if I saw the call was coming from England. But no worries, we're in the same country now.

Jean: Yeah. So, how was the trip? Did you meet your long-lost uncle?

Dave: I did, actually. It was very good. I flew to Toronto and stayed there for a few days. At first I was really worried about my accommodation because I kept reading these appalling stories about rental flats going all wrong.

Jean: Oh, was it one of those?

Dave: Yeah.

Jean: My friend had a disastrous experience in Barcelona with one of them. The place didn't look anything like the photos, and all the neighbours hated that there was a holiday flat in their building. Awkward situation. Urgh.

Dave: Right. So, as I was saying, I was really worried because I heard these stories. And at first I couldn't find the place. Turns out I was in the wrong building. It was next door, and on the top floor, and ... wow. Jean, this place was fabulous! Really spacious, with these floor-to-ceiling windows and the most scenic views of the city. I could see the lake and the whole city skyline and skyscrapers from my bedroom. I had to pinch myself to prove I wasn't dreaming.

Jean: Sounds pretty cool. So, what's it like? The city, I mean. I've always wanted to go to Canada.

Dave: It's nice. I mean, it's another big, vibrant, modern city. But it's really clean, and there's lots of parks. One of the things I liked was the multiculturalism. We visited Chinatown, Little Italy, Greektown, Little India ... umm, I can't remember the others but it was sort of a new area every three or four blocks, you know?

Jean: Hey, is it true that there's a whole part of the city that's underground? I read that somewhere about Toronto, or saw it on some TV show.

Dave: It's true! I asked about that. They call it the PATH. There's, like, almost 30 kilometres of restaurants, shops, cinemas and stuff all underground. In the middle of the downtown area.

Jean: Amazing!

Dave: Yeah, but actually once you're down there it's not that noticeable. There's actually a lot of natural light. I forgot we were underground. It's mostly useful to get out of the cold weather.

Jean: What temperature was it while you were there?

Dave: It was still only November, but it was getting cold. We had at least a day where it was less than zero. My uncle told me that in January and February it can go down to 20 below zero.

Jean: Oh, wow. I think I'd die!

Dave: Yeah, and the worst thing was what they call the 'wind-chill' factor. So they say the temperature is zero degrees, but minus eight with the wind chill. So it feels like minus eight. And my uncle said the wind-chill factor can go down to minus 40.

Jean: Stop it! You're making me feel cold just thinking about it. So, how was meeting your uncle? The famous Uncle George.

Dave: That was great too. He lives outside of Toronto, in a cottage by a lake. Really tranquil and unspoiled nature.

Jean: I'm dying to see photos. You want to meet up soon? Or are you too jet lagged still?

Dave: Yeah, I'm actually free tomorrow if you like.