

Время выполнения заданий – 120 минут

Максимальное количество баллов - 100

Задание 1 (10 баллов)

Listen to the first part of the text. Decide which sentences are **True** according to the text, **False**, or **Not mentioned** in the text.

You are allowed to listen to the recording only ONCE. You must not pause, rewind or download the audio. Make sure you read the statements below before listening. You are allowed to use a blank piece of paper to make notes while listening.

1. The poem *Gunga Din* became an inspiration for the art world.
2. Rudyard mastered Hindi while conversing with the local people in Bombay.
3. The Kiplings sent their children to Britain to save them.
4. At the Holloway's house, children had to sleep in cold dark rooms.
5. Rudyard's mother discovered accidentally that her kids suffered at school.

Answers options – True, False, Not mentioned

Задание 2 (10 баллов)

Listen to the second part of the text. Each sentence contains **a factual error**, which is written **in bold**. Replace the word/words in bold with the correct word/words from the text. Write down **only the correct word/words** according to the number in brackets.

You are allowed to listen to the recording only ONCE. You must not pause, rewind or download the audio. Make sure you read the statements below before listening. You are allowed to use a blank piece of paper to make notes while listening.

1. Kipling's first verses were warmly greeted by the **critics**.
Your answer (1 word)
2. In Japan, the newlywed Kiplings found out about their bank had **grown** and so did their savings.
Your answer (1 word)
3. He liked residing in Vermont outside of the **polluted** towns.
Your answer (1 word)
4. 'The Just so stories' are **fictional** tales about animals behaving like they do in nature.
Your answer (2 words)
5. When "The Just-so stories" came out in 1902, Kipling **translated** the stories himself.
Your answer (3 words)

Задание 3 (20 баллов)

Read the first part of the text. There are ten statements listed after the text. The statements are not related to the text but they contain **antonyms (in bold)** to the words in the text. Find synonyms to

the words in bold in the text and write them down in the box. **Do not change the word form** given in the text.

Rudyard was the first child of Alice and John Lockwood Kipling - recently married twenty-seven year-olds who had arrived in Bombay months before their first-born was expected. Both parents had creative talents and would prove to be powerful influences on their son. John Lockwood was a journalist, artist, and illustrator whose insatiable curiosity about Indian society would find abundant purpose in his son's later efforts.

Kipling's five-year-long childhood in Bombay is considered by his admirers to have deeply influenced his later artistry. The typical colonial-era, Anglo-Indian child was likely to develop a social and "linguistic intimacy" with servant-class Indians, which was denied to most white adults by the rigid structures of Victorian Raj society.

Sadly, Kipling's idyllic life in Bombay changed instantaneously with the assassination of the Viceroy of India, Lord Mayo. Kipling's family, along with hundreds of others, were forced to move back to England. Rudyard had an especially taxing time adjusting to his new boarding school called Lorne Lodge in Southsea. This period was emblematic of the rest of Kipling's life full of sorrow.

Kipling returned to familiar ground - this time it was Lahore, Pakistan - in the fall of 1882. There he began his career as an assistant editor for the "Civil and Military Gazette". Kipling arrived at Lahore fresh from five years at the United Services College in Devon, a school that guided the children of Anglo-Indians toward careers in India. To the milieu at the USC - nurturing, literary, intellectual - he owed much of his budding writerly confidence. Kipling's experiences there had worked like an antidote on the boy who had shut down after the Southsea years.

But, surely, the sobering reality, dampening any exuberance leftover from the USC, was that the Lahore job was mainly the result of the Kiplings not being able to afford a university education for their son. Also, his terrible eyesight and feeble constitution had precluded many other career options.

Early in 1887, Stephen Wheeler resigned as the editor of the "Gazette". His replacement, Edward Kay Robinson changed the format of the "Gazette" to facilitate the accommodation of the prodigy's fiction. By the end of the year, Kipling closed the deal with Thacker Spink & Co., a respectable Calcutta publishing house, to publish "Plain Tales from the Hills".

1. It's curious that, though having grown up together, one brother is so talented, while the other remains completely **unimaginative**.

Your answer

2. During military campaigns, rations are **scarce**, and soldiers often have to go hungry.

Your answer

3. Despite the discouraging words of his **critics**, Vernon continued his pursuit of the elusive Pinecone fish.

Your answer

4. One of the greatest benefits of freelance work is having a **flexible** schedule.

Your answer

5. Though The images of recent Kentucky tornadoes look incredible **nightmarish**.

Your answer

6. Ballet might look **effortless** but we don't realise how much work goes into the preparation.

Your answer

7. The **jubilation** of the people could be felt long after the war was over.

Your answer

8. Joan Crawford is a prime example of a **neglectful** celebrity parent.

Your answer

9. To everyone's surprise, the smallest kid in the class grew up to be a **strong** six-foot-two football player.

Your answer

10. There are various factors that might **hinder** a child's progress at school.

Your answer

Задание 4 (10 баллов)

Read the second part of the text. There are five incomplete sentences after the text. Complete each sentence with **the words from the text**. Write down **only the correct word/words** according to the number in brackets.

The young writer's reputation soared after he settled in London. Many critics regard 1890 as Rudyard Kipling's year. There had been nothing like his sudden rise to fame since Byron. His poems and short stories elicited adoring reactions from the start and almost none of his advocates were temperate in praise.

In 1891, he wrote his first long story, "The Light that Failed", but it has never acquired the popularity of his short stories. Many of his works were originally published in periodicals and later collected in various editions.

Kipling published his most beloved novels in the 1890s, with the outstanding "The Jungle Books" published in the middle of the decade. "The Jungle Books" is a superb collection of stories linked by poems for children. It was based upon the author's view of his early life as well as his interpretation of the various folk tales.

In 1901, he published what many critics believe is his finest novel "Kim", which has become one of his most well-known works of adult fiction. The novel takes place at a time contemporary to the book's publication. The glory of "Kim" lies not in its plot nor in its characters but in its evocation of the complex Indian scene. The great diversity of the land - its castes and sects, its geographical, linguistic, and religious divisions, its kaleidoscopic sights, sounds, colours, and smells – are brilliantly and lovingly evoked.

Kipling was awarded the Nobel Prize for literature in 1907, thus becoming the first English-language author to be granted such an honour. He still remains the youngest ever laureate in this category.

1. Kipling's work (3 words) _____ since the very beginning and practically none of his fans expressed moderate appreciation.

2. A few of Kipling's stories first saw the light (2 words) _____ and after that were assembled in different collections.

3. Kipling's outstanding story collection was inspired by his childhood experience and (1 word) _____ of numerous traditional tales.
4. The events in Kipling's most revered novel happen in a period of time (2 words) _____ the release of the book.
5. To this day, Kipling retains the title of the (3 words) _____ in the field of literature.

Задание 5 (10 баллов)

There are five British and American authors listed below. Match the author with a brief description of his work. There are **two extra descriptions**.

Author's name	Your answer
Rick Riordan	
Frances Hodgson Burnett	
Jerome David Salinger	
Ray Bradbury	
Enid Blyton	

DESCRIPTIONS

A. This English poet and novelist had only one published novel but even that cemented her reputation as one of the most notable British authors of the 19th century. She often collaborated with her sisters, all of whom were well-recognised authors. In fact, her work was compared to that of her sister's, with the exception of being much more violently passionate.

B. This beloved English author's name has been on the bestsellers list since the 1930s. Her varied collections of adventure, mystery, and comedy novels have been enjoyed by generations of young readers all across the globe, as her books have been translated into over 90 languages. Her stories have been translated to the big screen multiple times, and even her own life was dramatized for the BBC in the 2000s.

C. This reclusive American journalist and novelist started out as an enthusiastic reporter, frequently contributing to The New Yorker. However, after the publication of his most prominent novel led to public scrutiny, he withdrew from social life and lost his passion for literature, publishing only a handful of stories. The polarising novel, while beloved by millions of readers across the globe, was the most challenged book in the United States for almost three decades.

D. This contemporary American author made a name for himself with a series of fantasy novels that are a perfect blend of action, adventure, and Greek mythology. This series was such a success that he continued working in this genre, exploring Egyptian and Norse mythology. He has received several awards for his writing, and he is currently curating his own publishing house imprint.

E. This prolific British novelist and playwright is currently best known for her children's novels, but back in the day her adult fiction was most popular. She spent her early life in the United States where she started her writing career to help out her family. She was passionate about writing and managed to create iconic characters united by an unbreakable spirit that helped them triumph against the odds.

F. This multitalented English humorist, playwright, and novelist was one of the most prominent figures of British literature in the 1980s and 1990s. Her stories, while laugh-out-loud funny, were also brutally honest about the state of the world and the physical and mental issues of humanity. Her characters ranged from regular English teenagers, to middle-aged women, and even to the members of the Royal family.

G. This prolific American author's career spanned eight decades. During this time, he worked in a multitude of genres, making a name for himself by seamlessly blurring the line between ordinary and supernatural. He is credited for bringing science fiction into the mainstream. Such is the extent of his influence that not one, but two different awards are named after him.

Задание 6 (40 баллов)

Read two quotes about literature.

A quote by Rudyard Kipling:

Fiction is Truth's elder sister. Obviously. No one in the world knew what truth was till someone had told a story.

A quote by Barbara Tuchman (American historian, critic, and author):

Without books, the development of civilization would have been impossible.

Now write **an article** comparing these two points of view on literature and giving your own opinion. You must write **250 – 300 words**.

You must write your article in the space below. You are allowed to use a blank piece of paper to make notes.