

Материалы конкурсных испытаний по английскому языку (июль 2022)

Раздел 1. ЗАДАНИЯ ПО АУДИРОВАНИЮ

1. Вы услышите четыре коротких текста, обозначенных буквами **A, B, C, D**. В заданиях **A-D** запишите в таблицу цифру **1, 2** или **3**, соответствующую выбранному вами варианту ответа.

A. At the event, the participants are invited to

- 1) create a handmade souvenir.
- 2) take part in a lottery.
- 3) enjoy some cakes and drinks.

B. Andrew is calling to find out

- 1) how long the excursion is going to be.
- 2) what transport they are going to use.
- 3) where the meeting point is.

C. What birthday present has Ron bought for his niece?

- 1) A board game.
- 2) A new tablet.
- 3) A painting set.

D. What musical instrument does Emma play?

- 1) The violin.
- 2) The guitar.
- 3) The drums.

A	B	C	D

2. Вы готовите тематическую радиопередачу с высказываниями пяти разных людей, обозначенных буквами **A, B, C, D, E**. Подберите к каждому высказыванию соответствующую по содержанию рубрику из списка **1-6**. Используйте каждую рубрику из списка только один раз. В списке есть одна лишняя рубрика.

1. Learn and master

2. Go outdoors

3. Choose wisely

4. Express yourself

5. Be the best

6. Join the show

A	B	C	D	E

3. Вы помогаете своему другу, юному радиожурналисту, проанализировать подготовленное им для передачи интервью. Прослушайте аудиозапись интервью и занесите данные в таблицу. Вы можете вписать не более одного слова (без артиклей) из прозвучавшего текста. Числа необходимо записывать буквами.

1.Age of the respondent	_____ years old
2.Regular sport activity	_____
3.Favourite food	_____
4.Country of birth	_____
5.The job he/she would like to do in the future	_____
6.Pet	_____

Раздел 2. ЗАДАНИЯ ПО ЧТЕНИЮ

4. Вы проводите информационный поиск в ходе выполнения проектной работы. Определите, в каком из текстов А-Г содержатся ответы на интересующие вас вопросы 1-7. Один из вопросов останется без ответа. Занесите ваши ответы в таблицу.

1. When was the Museum of Cosmonautics opened?
2. What space-related tourist attractions are located near the Museum of Cosmonautics?
3. How often does the Museum of Cosmonautics change its exhibits?
4. What can the exhibits tell us about the early stage of space exploration?
5. Where is the Museum of Cosmonautics located?
6. What facilities does the Museum of Cosmonautics offer to its visitors?
7. Where can you look for information about international space flights?

A. VDNKh is one of the central and most impressive Metro stations in Moscow. It is featured in tourist guides and there are always lots of people going in and out of the station. Right by the Metro Station exit, a monument to the Conquerors of Space will certainly attract your attention. It is not only an impressive monument — inside the base of the Space monument tower you will find the Museum of Cosmonautics — a unique museum with exhibits which are definitely worth seeing.

B. The monument to the Conquerors of Space was constructed in 1964 to glorify the first manned space flight. It is designed as a 107-metre high obelisk, and its shape resembles the fumes from the rocket. The shiny rocket is on the very top of the obelisk, heading up to the sky. The Museum of Cosmonautics appeared in the base of the monument much later. It welcomed the first visitors on April 10, 1981. The event was devoted to the 20th anniversary of Yuri Gagarin's space flight.

C. There are several exhibit halls in the museum. In one of them, there are objects and documents referring to the beginning of the era of space exploration. There you can see replicas of the first satellites and the first space station, as well as some personal belongings of the first cosmonaut of the Earth. There are also some documents referring to the space flights as well as photos and videos which recorded the preparation for the first space flight.

D. After a three-year reconstruction, which was completed in 2009, a few new sections were added to the Museum of Cosmonautics. Before the reconstruction, the museum focused only on the achievements of the National Space Programme. Now, the new sections provide information about the space programmes of the USA and China. Of course, a special area is dedicated to the International Space Station, where space researchers from different countries work together.

E. Since the reconstruction, the Museum of Cosmonautics has displayed interactive exhibits, which include the simulator from the training centre. You can book a training session on board the spaceship and feel what real cosmonauts do. The museum has got a lecture hall, which is appropriate for educational events, a cafe, where you can have space food in tubes, and a gift shop. Of course, the museum meets the needs of people with disabilities.

F. The Museum of Cosmonautics welcomes visitors every day except Monday, from 10am till 7pm. However, if you are interested in the history of space exploration, it is highly recommended to explore the area around, too. The museum and VDNKh station are connected by a green alley with busts of cosmonauts, which is called the Cosmonauts Alley. The pavilion ‘Cosmos’ in the Exhibition Centre (VDNKh) displays a lot of artefacts from the National Space Programme.

Текст	A	B	C	D	E	F
Вопрос						

Прочитайте текст. Определите, какие из приведённых утверждений **5-11** соответствуют содержанию текста (**1 — True**), какие не соответствуют (**2 — False**) и о чём в тексте не сказано, то есть на основании текста нельзя дать ни положительного, ни отрицательного ответа (**3 — Not stated**). В поле ответа запишите одну цифру, которая соответствует номеру выбранного вами ответа.

Terrible Twisters

Tornadoes, also known as twisters, are the most violent storms on our planet. Tornadoes form when a warm wind meets a cold one. As the two winds move around each other, a funnel of spinning air forms. The faster it spins, the more powerful it becomes.

At its base, a tornado can be from 100 metres to over 1 kilometre wide. The wider it is, the more destructive it can be.

The most violent tornadoes have wind speeds of more than 400 kilometres an hour. As you can imagine, such a twister can destroy everything in its path. Tornadoes can pick up cars, houses and trains and put them down in the next street — or even in the next town. One tornado picked up a school house, turned it around, and then set it down backwards.

In Russia, during one tornado, people were amazed to see money falling out of the sky. At least a thousand coins dropped from the clouds. The winds had removed the earth from a buried treasure, then picked up the coins.

Once, a man from Texas opened the door of his house, and fell 10 metres to the ground! His house had already taken off. Luckily, the man remained alive.

Most tornadoes last a few minutes, but some can last several hours. Such tornadoes are especially destructive.

Some people think that you are safe from tornadoes if you are near rivers, lakes and mountains. How wrong they are! Tornadoes can go up 3,000 metre mountains, as well as across rivers and lakes.

Tornadoes occur almost everywhere in the world, but the country that sees the strongest twisters is the United States of America. About 800 tornadoes hit the country every year.

No two twisters are exactly alike. Each tornado has its own colour, sound and shape. Each tornado is filled with surprises because nobody can ever tell where it might go or what kinds of things it might do. This is why tornadoes are the most dangerous storms.

5 Tornadoes happen due to the winds' temperature differences.

- 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

6 The least destructive tornadoes are very wide at their base.

- 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

7 Tornadoes always put down everything they pick up in their movement.

- 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

8 The most unexpected things can fall on the ground during tornadoes.

- 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

9 Nobody has survived in a tornado.

- 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

10 Tornadoes can happen only on the flat land.

- 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

11 Nobody can predict the results of a tornado.

- 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

Раздел 3. ЗАДАНИЯ ПО ГРАММАТИКЕ И ЛЕКСИКЕ

Прочитайте приведённый ниже текст. Преобразуйте слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами 12-20, так, чтобы они грамматически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию 12-20.

A Secret to Eternal Youth

12 People _____ of staying young and living a long, long life. But can it become a reality? **ALWAYS/DREAM**

13 Experts believe it is possible that people will live long enough to have great-great-great-grand _____ **CHILD**

14 This belief _____ on research and on the fact that more and more people are living to be over 100 years old. **BASE**

15 A British scientist Aubrey de Grey _____ that we can stop people **THINK**

16 getting old. In _____ opinion, getting old is like a disease. If we can cure this disease, we can stop the ageing process. **HE**

17 The scientist is sure that we _____ all the methods needed to stop ageing **HAVE**

18 in _____ than 20 years. Many scientists who study ageing **LITTLE**

19 _____ de Grey's ideas seriously. **NOT TAKE**

20 However, they admit that they _____ wrong yet. Would you like to live for 1,000 years? Won't life get boring if you live such a long life? **NOT PROVE**

Прочитайте приведённый ниже текст. Преобразуйте слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами 21—26, так, чтобы они грамматически и лексически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию 21-26.

The Sweeps festival

Nearly 300 years ago, many children from poor families (sometimes as young as four) worked as chimney sweeps. It was hard, dirty and _____ work. The pay, however, was very Low.

21

DANGER

So on the first of May chimney sweeps were allowed to have some fun and celebrate their 'Sweeps holiday'. Dickens described these _____ in his works.

22

CELEBRATE

23

LEGAL

In 1860, Parliament passed a law that made it _____ to use young boys to clean inside chimneys, and the traditional celebration died out. But in the 1980s, Gordon Newton, a Rochester _____, decided to revive the sweeps holiday. He _____ researched the sweeps' tradition and studied Charles Dickens's descriptions of the event. In 1981 Newton organised a small parade with a group of dancers.

24

HISTORY

25

CAREFUL

The festival has now become very popular and attracts many thousands of

26

VISIT

_____.

Раздел 4. ЗАДАНИЕ ПО ПИСЬМУ

You have received an email message from your English-speaking pen-friend Steve:

From: Steve@mail.uk

To: Russian_friend@oge.ru

Subject: Collecting things

... My elder brother has decided to collect mugs, imagine that. It's a nice collection but it takes up so much room.

... Why do people collect things? What do you collect or what would you like to collect? What other hobbies are popular with teenagers in your country? ...

Write a message to Steve and answer his **3** questions.

Write **100–120 words**. Remember the rules of letter writing.

From: Russian_friend@oge.ru

To: Steve@mail.uk

Subject: Collecting things