

Инструкция по выполнению работы

Общее время проведения работы – 45 мин, включая инструктаж, раздачу вариантов, налаживание громкости и звучания аудиозаписи.

Работа состоит из трёх разделов и включает **20** заданий.

Раздел 1 (задания по аудированию) включает 5 заданий с выбором одного правильного ответа из трёх предложенных.

В разделе 2 (задания по чтению) даны 5 заданий с кратким ответом, предусматривающие исправления утверждений в соответствии с прочитанным текстом.

Раздел 3 (задания по грамматике и лексике) содержит 10 заданий с кратким ответом на восстановление двух коротких текстов.

Ответы к заданиям **1–5, 6–10, 11–15, 16–20** запишите в работе в отведенном для этого месте. В случае записи неверного ответа его следует зачеркнуть и записать рядом новый.

Рекомендуется выполнять задания в том порядке, в котором они даны.

Желаем успеха!

Раздел 1 (задание по аудированию)

Вы услышите выступление Майкла Фиша, капитана футбольной команды. В заданиях 1–5 в поле ответа запишите **одну** цифру, которая соответствует номеру правильного ответа. Вы услышите запись дважды.

1 According to Michael, the most difficult thing for him is

- 1) running long distances.
- 2) writing grammar tests.
- 3) making presentations.

Ответ:

2 Michael shows the audience the plan of

- 1) the new stadium.
- 2) the school grounds.
- 3) the school building.

Ответ:

3 Michael wants the minimum age of the children in the camp to be

- 1) 5 years.
- 2) 7 years.
- 3) 10 years.

Ответ:

4 As for food, according to Michael's plan, the children should

- 1) bring lunch from home.
- 2) eat in the nearby cafe.
- 3) cook meals themselves

Ответ:

5 As for a camp uniform, Michael says that he

- 1) is for wearing it.
- 2) is against wearing it.
- 3) hasn't made up his mind yet.

Ответ:

Раздел 2 (задание по чтению)

Прочитайте текст. Определите фактические ошибки в утверждениях **6–10**, данных после текста. Исправьте ошибки: зачеркните неверное слово и запишите правильный ответ (**одно слово**) в правой колонке таблицы. Слово должно быть записано в той форме, в которой оно употреблено в тексте.

Auguste Escoffier

The name of Auguste Escoffier became famous in Europe at the end of the 19th century. He was a legendary chef, known as “the king of chefs and the chef of kings.” A man with noble manners, who liked expensive suits, he was respected by kings and artists, politicians and businessmen.

Nobody predicted Auguste would have such a brilliant career. He was born in the small village of Villeneuve-Loubet, near *Nice*, in the Provence region of France in 1846.

His father was a blacksmith and made sure he had a strict and practical education. That is why the talented boy, who drew very well and dreamt of becoming a sculptor, had to leave school at the age of twelve. His father thought that it was necessary for the boy to learn a trade that would earn him a living. Auguste had to leave his home. He went to *Nice* to work in a restaurant owned by his uncle.

In fact, Auguste didn't mind his father's decision very much – he liked helping his grandmother in the kitchen. She was an enthusiastic cook and she was actually the person who encouraged Auguste's interest in cooking.

However, the restaurant kitchen was very different from his grandmother's. It was small, hot, and crowded. The people were rude and the standards of hygiene were very low, if there were any at all.

Later, Escoffier changed the kitchen organization completely. He introduced the brigade system – each member was responsible for particular jobs and the chef supervised the whole process. Escoffier's kitchens were spotlessly clean, his staff were efficient and polite. He turned cooking into art. And he was the artist there.

He created lots of new salads, meat and fish dishes, sauces and desserts. Escoffier's most famous dessert is Peach Melba, a dish that he created specially for the opera singer Nellie Melba, who dined in his restaurant.

Fortunately, Auguste Escoffier enjoyed his well-deserved fame during his lifetime. He died at the age of 89 and later his fellow citizens turned the house where he was born into a culinary museum. This place is now well marked on the road from *Nice* to *Cannes* and often visited by tourists.

<i>Example:</i> Auguste Escoffier was a famous politician	<i>chef</i>
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6	Auguste Escoffier was born in Britain in the 19 th century.	
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7	Auguste Escoffier got his interest in cooking from his aunt.	
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8	Auguste Escoffier followed his uncle's system of kitchen management.	
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9	Auguste Escoffier invented the recipe of a remarkable salad which he named after a famous singer.	
10	After Auguste Escoffier's death, the house of his birth was turned into a restaurant.	

Раздел 3 (задания по грамматике и лексике)

Прочитайте приведённый ниже текст. Преобразуйте слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами **11–15** так, чтобы они грамматически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию **11–15**.

11	Mr. and Mrs. Wormwood were our neighbours. They had two children. Their son Michael _____ from the other children very much but their daughter Matilda was a brilliant child.	NOT/DIFFER
12	By the time she was five, Matilda was able to read very well. She studied every magazine and newspaper that she _____ find around the house.	CAN
13	Actually, she read _____ than most school pupils.	WELL
14	One afternoon when the parents were out of the house, Matilda put on her dress and shoes and went to the library. The librarian was surprised to see such a small child. "Would you like to get a nice book with pictures?" she asked. "No, thank you, I _____ what I need," answered Matilda and pointed to a thick book of classic adventure stories.	FIND
15	The librarian _____ really surprised when she saw Matilda only two days later. "I want another book of the same kind," the girl said. From that day on Matilda went to the library almost every afternoon.	FEEL

Раздел 3 (задания по грамматике и лексике)

Прочитайте приведённый ниже текст. Заполните пропуски в тексте (задания **16–20**), вставив в них слова, данные в рамочке. Вставленные слова должны лексически и грамматически соответствовать содержанию текста. В списке даны 4 лишних слова.

always, each, every, good, never, often, skills, well, worked

- 16** Paul could not imagine his life without computers. His parents bought him his first computer for his sixth birthday. It took him several days to understand how it _____.
- 17** And now he is very _____ at it.
- 18** Paul's mother said the younger people were, the faster they learned computer _____. That was true, as most of Paul's schoolmates were very competent users.
- 19** Paul was really surprised to find out that the first personal computer was invented in the 70's, in the last century.
“And how did you chat or send e-mails to _____ other without computers?” he asked his mother.
- 20** She laughed and said they _____ did that. Instead, they played outdoors and visited friends' homes.

Ответы к заданиям

№ задания	Ответ
1	3
2	2
3	2
4	1
5	1
6	France
7	grandmother
8	changed
9	dessert
10	museum
11	didn't differ; did not differ
12	could
13	better
14	've found; have found
15	felt
16	worked
17	good
18	skills
19	each
20	never