

**Межрегиональная предметная олимпиада КФУ
по предмету «Английский язык»
Очный тур
2016-2017 учебный год
9, 10 классы**

Исправления не допускаются.

PART 1. USE OF ENGLISH. TIME: 60 minutes. Maximum: 30 marks.

TASK 1.1. For questions 1-15, read all the text below and think of the word which best fits each space. Use only ONE word in each space. There is an example at the beginning (0) (max 15).

When you visit (0) the Louvre Gallery in Paris you find yourself face to (1) _____ with one of the greatest mysteries in the art world. For hundreds of years, no one has known (2) _____ the woman in Da Vinci's famous painting 'The Mona Lisa' was. No one knows (3) _____ she was rich or poor, fact or fiction. Her identity (4) _____ caused a hot dispute over the years. (5) _____ the back of the painting had (6) _____ signed or dated, investigators may have been able to discover Mona Lisa's identity. In addition, there is (7) _____ record of a commission for the portrait in Da Vinci's papers.

Supposing there was a note in his paper, would (8) _____ have helped us find this mystery women's identity? Maybe the answer can be found in the fact that the painting (9) _____ to be called 'La Gioconda'. German scientist Veit Probst thinks so. He has confirmed he knows who Mona Lisa (10) _____. He is sure that she is Lisa Gerardoni, wife of a Florentine cloth merchant (11) _____ Francesco del Giocondo. Probst (12) _____ journalists that her identity (13) _____ revealed by a note that belonged to a former owner of the painting. His scientific (14) _____ on this issue will (15) _____ published next month.

TASK 1.2. For Questions 1-15, complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first one, using the word given in brackets. Do not change the word given. You must use between two and five words, including the word given. Here is an example (0). (max 15).

0 Prizes are given out when the school year finishes.

place

Prize giving *takes place at the* end of each school year.

1. The journey was better than I'd expected. (**bad**)

The journey _____ as I'd expected.

2. Nobody can deny that her voice is beautiful. (**denied**)

It _____ has a beautiful voice.

3. What time is it? (**know**)

Do you _____?

4. Myers Corp has been very successful this year. It is owned by Jon Myers. (**which**)

Myers Corp _____ Jon Myers, has been very successful this year.

5. I last went abroad when I was twelve. (**been**)

I _____ I was twelve.

6. I haven't seen Harriet since December. (**time**)

The last _____ in December.

7. I applied but haven't had a reply yet. (**replied**)

I applied, but they _____ yet.

8. Let me know immediately she arrives. (**soon**)

Let me _____ arrives.

9. Nowadays, we refer to barber's shops as hairdresser's. (**known**)

Nowadays, _____ hairdresser's.

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10. People say that Rome is a marvellous city. (**supposed**)
Rome _____ a marvellous city.
11. He didn't renovate the house because he couldn't afford it. (**have**)
He didn't _____ because he couldn't afford it.
12. Do you regret what you did? (**sorry**)
Are _____ what you did?
13. The postman isn't usually so late. (**unusual**)
It _____ the postman to be so late.
14. It makes no difference how rich he is, they still don't like him. (**how**)
No _____, they still don't like him.
15. That's the man who had his car stolen last week. (**whose**)
That's the _____ last week.

PART 2. READING COMPREHENSION. TIME: 40 minutes. Maximum: 30 marks.

TASK 2.1. Read the text and answer the questions 1-8. (max16)

Think happy

It's no joke: even scientists at the Royal Society are now taking the search for the source of happiness very seriously

What would Sir Isaac Newton have made of it? There he was, painted in oils, gazing down at one of the strangest meetings that the Royal Society, Britain's most august scientific body, has ever held. If Newton had flashed a huge grin, it would have been completely appropriate, for beneath him last week a two-day conference was unfolding on a booming new field of science: investigating what makes people happy. Distinguished professors strode up to the podium, including one reputable neurologist armed with videos of women giggling at comedy films; another was a social scientist giving statistics on national cheerfulness. Hundreds of other researchers sat scribbling notes on how to produce more smiles.

The decision by the Royal Society to pick 'the science of wellbeing' from hundreds of applications for conferences on other topics is no laughing matter. It means that the investigation of what makes people happy is being taken very seriously indeed. 'Many philosophies and religions have studied this subject, but scientifically it has been ignored,' said Dr Nick Baylis, a Cambridge University psychologist and one of the conference organisers. 'For the Royal Society to give us its approval is vital, because that states that what we are doing deserves to be acknowledged and investigated by the best scientific minds.'

At first sight, the mission of Baylis – and the growing number of other scientists working on happiness research – appears unreal. They want to put to use scientifically precise methods to determine why some people are lastingly happy while others tend to misery. Then they plan to spread the secret of happiness across the globe and, in short, increase the sum of human happiness. 'If someone is happy, they are more popular and also healthier, they live longer and are more productive at work. So it is very much worth having' he says.

Baylis, the only 'positive psychology' lecturer in Britain, knows that the aims of happiness research might sound doubtful, so he is at pains to distance himself from the brigades of non-academic self-help gurus. He refers to 'life satisfaction' and 'wellbeing' and emphasises that his work, and that of others at the conference, is grounded in solid research. So what have the scientists discovered – has a theory of happiness been defined yet?

It was Seligman, a psychologist from Pennsylvania University, who kick-started the happiness science movement with a speech he made as President of the American Psychological Association (APA). Why, asked Seligman, shocking delegates at an APA conference, does science only investigate suffering? Why not look into what steps increase happiness, even for those who are not depressed, rather than simply seek to soften pain? He has been in regular contact with hundreds of other researchers and

Исправления не допускаются.

practising psychologists around the world, all the while conducting polls and devising strategies for increasing happiness.

His findings have led him to believe that there are three main types of happiness. First, there is 'the pleasant life' – the kind of happiness we usually gain from sensual pleasures such as eating and drinking or watching a good film. Seligman blames Hollywood and the advertising industry for encouraging the rest of us, wrongly as he sees it, to believe that lasting happiness is to be found that way. Second, there is 'the good life', which comes from enjoying something we are good or talented at. The key to this, Seligman believes, lies in identifying our strengths and then taking part in an activity that uses them. Third, there is 'the meaningful life'. The most lasting happiness, Seligman says, comes from finding something you believe in and then putting your strengths at its service. People who are good at communicating with others might thus find long-lasting happiness through becoming involved in politics or voluntary work, while a rock star wanting to save the world might find it in organising a charity concert.

Achieving 'the good life' and 'the meaningful life' is the secret of lasting happiness, Seligman says. For anybody unsure of how to proceed, he has an intriguing idea. To embark on the road to happiness, he suggests that you need a pen, some paper and, depending on your location, a railway ticket. First, identify a person to whom you feel a deep debt of gratitude but have never thanked properly. Next, write a 300-word essay outlining how important the help was and how much you appreciate it. Then tell them you need to visit, without saying what for, turn up at their house and read them the essay. The result: tears, hugs and deeper, longer-lasting happiness.

Questions 1-3

Complete the sentences with the words taken from the text. Use NO MORE THAN THREE WORDS for each answer.

1. At the conference, research of happiness was referred to as the _____.
2. Baylis and others intend to use _____ to find out what makes people happy or unhappy.
3. Baylis gives classes on the subject of _____.

Questions 4-8

Complete the summary below using the words written in the box. There are *three extra* words.

effort entertainment leadership appreciation
participation support ability belief

Seligman's categories of happiness

Seligman's first type of happiness involves the enjoyment of pleasures such as (4) _____. His second type is related to (5) _____. The identification of our strengths leads to (6) _____ and the result is 'good life'. His third type involves having a strong (7) _____ and doing something about it for the benefit of others. According to Seligman, we should identify a person to whom we feel (8) _____ but have never thanked properly. This, according to Seligman, leads to happiness that has some permanence.

TASK 2.2. Read the text and answer the given questions. Use short answers. (max14)

Englishwoman Sets a Sailing Record

Ellen MacArthur yesterday became the fastest person to sail solo around the world after enduring stormy seas, 65-mile-an-hour winds, a broken sail, burns, bruises, and exhaustion – even a close encounter with a whale.

MacArthur, a 28-year-old Englishwoman, completed the 26,000-mile circumnavigation by crossing an imaginary finishing line between Ushant, France, and Cornwall, on the south coast of England. Her final time was 71 days, 14 hours, 18 minutes, and 33 seconds. Her 75-foot trimaran, B & Q, broke the record set by Francis Joyon, who finished in 72 days, 22 hours, 54 minutes, and 22 seconds in February 2004.

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Later, she told her team, 'I feel absolutely exhausted but I'm elated to be here. The whole voyage has been very draining, and there's a lot of things going round in my head. But it's great that I can finally switch my brain off and relax in the company of others, which I've really missed.'

British Prime Minister Tony Blair and Queen Elizabeth II both paid tribute to MacArthur. French President Jacques Chirac, in whose country MacArthur is already a household name, also sent his congratulations.

MacArthur's journey began on November 28, and from then on, she slept an average of 30 minutes at a time and four hours in any day. She reheated freeze-dried meals on a single burner stove while living in an area measuring 5 feet by 6 feet. Her water supply was desalinated from the sea.

She spent Christmas Day in a storm, but after crossing the half-way mark at Cape Horn on New Year's Eve, she built a four-day lead on the pace set by rival Francis Joyon. A week later, during the worst storms of MacArthur's career, she badly burned her arm on a generator.

Buffeted by heavy storms in the southern ocean, MacArthur slipped a day behind Joyon. By late January, she was back in contention after crossing the equator. Her 75-foot boat hit a large fish and nearly struck a whale, and then light winds threatened. But a storm helped push her back into the lead.

1. Did she sail with a team?

2. What was the name of the boat?

3. Where did the race end?

4. What kind of animal did she nearly hit?

5. How did she feel when she arrived home?

6. When did she reach the half way mark?

7. Where was she when she fell behind the pace set by Joyon?

PART 3. WRITING. TIME: 80 minutes. Maximum: 40 marks.

TASK 3.1. Write a story according to the terms (max 20):

You have been asked to write a story for a new English-language magazine for young people. The story must begin with this sentence:

Tom got off the train and as the train left, he realized he was holding the wrong suitcase.

- Give your story an interesting title.
- Develop an entertaining and captivating storyline.
- Write between 150-200 words.

TASK 3.2. Study the question below and write a letter. (max20)

You have seen an advertisement in an English-language newspaper that your favourite group is planning a concert tour in Russia. Write a letter to the editor asking for further information covering the points of **the notes** which you have made:

- ✓ if the dates have been decided
- ✓ in which cities the concert will be held
- ✓ the ticket price and any discounts for students
- ✓ if you can already book a ticket

Write a letter in **120-180 words in an appropriate style. Do not include addresses.**

KEYS:

Задания в первой части Use of English оцениваются по одному баллу за каждый правильный ответ. Максимальное количество баллов – 30.

PART 1. USE OF ENGLISH.

TASK 1.1.

- 1) face
- 2) who
- 3) if/whether
- 4) has
- 5) if
- 6) been
- 7) no
- 8) it
- 9) used
- 10) is/was
- 11) called/named
- 12) told
- 13) was
- 14) article
- 15) be

TASK 1.2.

1. The journey wasn't as bad as I'd expected.
2. It can't be denied that she has a beautiful voice.
3. Do you know what time it is?
4. Myers Corp which is owned by Jon Myers, has been very successful this year.
5. I haven't been abroad since I was twelve.
6. The last time I saw Harriet was in December.
7. I applied, but they haven't replied yet.
8. Let me know as soon as she arrives.
9. Nowadays, barber's shops are known as hairdresser's.
10. Rome is supposed to be a marvellous city.
11. He didn't have the house renovated because he couldn't afford it.
12. Are you sorry for what you did?
13. It is unusual for the postman to be so late.
14. No matter how rich he is, they still don't like him.
15. That's the man whose car was stolen last week.

PART 2. READING COMPREHENSION.

Задания второй части Reading Comprehension оцениваются по два балла за каждый правильный ответ. Максимальное количество баллов – 30.

TASK 2.1.

- 1) "science of wellbeing"

- 2) precise methods
- 3) positive psychology
- 4) entertainment
- 5) ability
- 6) participation
- 7) belief
- 8) appreciation

Extra words:

leadership

effort

support

TASK 2.2.

- 1) No
- 2) B&Q
- 3) between Ushant (France) and Cornwall (England)
- 4) a whale
- 5) exhausted and elated
- 6) New Year's Eve
- 7) the southern ocean

PART 3.WRITING.

Задания третьей части Writing оцениваются каждое по 20 баллов. Максимальное количество баллов – 40.

Критерии оценивания каждой работы даны в таблице.

Внимание! При оценке 0 по критерию "Содержание" выставляется общая оценка 0.

ОФОРМЛЕНИЕ (максимум 10 баллов)		
Орфография и пунктуация (максимум 2 балла)	2 балла	Участник демонстрирует уверенное владение навыками орфографии и пунктуации. Работа не имеет ошибок с точки зрения орфографического и пунктуационного оформления.
Грамматика (максимум 3 балла)	3 балла	Участник демонстрирует грамотное и уместное употребление структур, необходимых для раскрытия темы. Работа не имеет ошибок с точки зрения грамматического оформления.
Лексика (максимум 3 балла)	3 балла	Участник демонстрирует богатый лексический запас, необходимый для раскрытия темы, точный выбор слов и адекватное владение лексической сочетаемостью. Работа не имеет ошибок с точки зрения лексического оформления.
Композиция (максимум 2 балла)	2 балла	Работа не имеет ошибок с точки зрения композиции.
СОДЕРЖАНИЕ (максимум 10 баллов)		Коммуникативная задача полностью выполнена с учетом цели высказывания и адресата. Тема раскрыта полностью. Участник демонстрирует оригинальный подход к раскрытию темы. Участник уложился в заданный объем (допускаются отклонения в сторону увеличения или уменьшения объема текста до 10 %).
БАЛЛЫ (за содержание)	9-10	Коммуникативная задача выполнена с учетом цели высказывания и адресата. Тема раскрыта полностью, однако в работе не хватает оригинальности в раскрытии темы. Или участник не уложился в заданный объем (отклонения в сторону увеличения или уменьшения объема текста от 10 до 20%).
	7-8	

Итоговый балл _____

Шифр

_____ (подпись председателя жюри)

(заполняется)

Межрегиональная предметная олимпиада Казанского федерального университета
по предмету «Английский язык»
Очный тур
2016-2017 учебный год
11 класс

Исправления не допускаются.

PART 1. USE OF ENGLISH.

TIME: 60 minutes.

Maximum: 45 marks.

TASK 1.1 Read the text below and look carefully at each line. Some of the lines are correct, and some have a word which should not be there. If a line is correct, put a tick (✓) by the number of the line. If a line has a word which should not be there, write this word by the number of the line. There are examples at the beginning (0 and 00). (max 15)

- 0 or I had a wonderful experience or last weekend and I
00 V would like to tell you about it. Once a month I spend a
1 _____ weekend away with two friends. We usually prefer sleep in
2 _____ our tents, but sometimes when we feel like to having
3 _____ a real rest, we book a room in a hotel. On Thursday evening,
4 _____ I suggested them that we should go on a 'mystery weekend'
5 _____ and they agreed with at once. On Saturday morning, we got into
6 _____ my father's car, one which I had borrowed for the weekend.
7 _____ No-one else knew for how long the drive would be. I was
8 _____ the only one who knew it where we were going. I had been
9 _____ busy on the telephone that morning making all the hotel
10 _____ arrangements. Where do you think I took them off?
11 _____ To the Band Marina Hotel, on the banks of the River Dart,
12 _____ where a boat was got ready to take us all on a trip up
13 _____ the river. It was such a lovely day that we sat on the seats
14 _____ on deck and enjoyed ourselves the sunshine. When we got
15 _____ home on Sunday, everyone wanted another 'mystery weekend'!

TASK 1.2 Read the text below. Use the word given in capitals at the end of each line to form a word that fits in the space in the same line. There is an example at the beginning (0). (max 10).

Penguins are (0) *flightless* birds which live south of the Equator. **FLIGHT**
As their legs are short, they (1) _____ stand upright and walk when they are on land.
USUAL
When they find it (2) _____ to travel at greater speed, they often drop on to their stomachs
and slide along. **NEED**
But it is at sea, (3) _____ when diving, that penguins really move fast, the
SPECIAL
(4) _____ of their streamlined bodies allowing them to reach a **WEIGH**
(5) _____ of up to 265 meters in some cases. **DEEP**

The sixteen species of penguin tend to look rather (6) _____ **LIKE** with black or dark blue backs and white fronts. But (7) _____ **VARY** in size and head patterns allow them to be (8) _____. The **IDENTIFY** fact that a number of species spend their whole life in Antarctica where there is little (9) _____ **PROTECT** from the world's least (10) _____ **WELCOME** weather conditions, makes their continued survival one of the wonders of the nature.

Исправления не допускаются.

TASK 1.3. Read the article and complete it with the words and phrases from the box (max 15).

'll be able to 'm going to definitely expects to has taken place imminent plan to sure to
 was going to was to have will attempt will be joining will be paying will extend will have spent

Historic Bill Passed

US President Barack Obama last night secured a victory for social welfare in the United States that no other administration has managed to do.

The Clinton administration of 1992-2000 (1) _____ introduced healthcare reform, but failed in its aim. Obama cited this as a major objective when he took office, and last night the bill to introduce reform was passed by only seven votes.

The President (2) _____ sign the bill into law shortly, but Republicans (3) _____ prevent this, on the basis that the bill is unconstitutional. Moments before the vote, House Speaker Nancy Pelosi said, referring to previous reforms, "We (4) _____ those who established Social Security, Medicare, and now, tonight, healthcare for all Americans."

Once the President's (5) _____ endorsement of the bill (6) _____, the new legislation (7) _____ healthcare to nearly all Americans. It will also (8) _____ end restrictive insurance practices such as refusing to cover people with pre-existing medical conditions. The bill contains some unpopular measures that Republican senators (9) _____ to change, and the estimated cost of \$940 billion over the next ten years is (10) _____ cause controversy in many quarters.

Public opinion on the bill is divided. Corinne Murphy, a single mother of three children with severe asthma, told our reporter, "This is just amazing. I haven't been able to get reasonable insurance cover until now because of my condition, and my healthcare costs have been crippling. By the end of this year, I (11) _____ over 15,000 dollars on emergency treatment. Now I (12) _____ insure the family at a fraction of the cost! I (13) _____ celebrate this evening". Larry Aristides, a Republican farmer, gave the opposite view: "You know, I thought Obama was great, and I (14) _____ vote for him until I heard what he was planning with healthcare, so I voted for McCain instead. This is just the tip of the iceberg – the government (15) _____ people to stay at home rather than work soon".

TASK 1.4. Find five mistakes and correct them. Cross out the incorrect form and write the correct variant at the end of the sentence. (max 5).

1. The huge liners doing the journey from Europe to the United States would be extremely comfortable for the first class passengers but those travelling in steerage suffered appalling conditions. _____

2. The victim was talking on her mobile while her attacker struck from behind.

3. Mary didn't join us yesterday evening because she expected a phone call from her son in Australia.

4. The fox cubs were coming into our garden several times during the spring to try to get our chickens.

5. Would your mother work when you were a child or did she stay at home? _____

Исправления не допускаются.

PART 2. READING COMPREHENSION.

TIME: 30 minutes.
Maximum: 15 marks.

TASK 2.1 You are going to read a newspaper article about chocolate cake. Six paragraphs have been removed from the article. Choose from the paragraphs A-F the one which fits each gap (1-5). There is one extra paragraph which you do not need to use. (max 15).

Chocolate cake wars

Vienna is heaven for cake lovers. After seeing the city's sights, there is nothing better to do than sit in a coffee house and gorge on delicious cakes. These great cakes, or *tortes*, are part of Austrian folklore, and the recipes for them are closely-guarded secrets. They were invented by brilliant and creative young chefs back in the mists of time and some have even been the subject of court cases between rival confectioners. Now, inevitably, the top Viennese cakes are even available over the Internet.

1. _____

The date was 1832. In a royal palace outside Vienna, the Prince had sent an edict to the kitchen for a new dessert to be created in honour of some influential guests, and was anticipating something special. The head chef was ill and the order ended up with a 16-year-old pastry apprentice named Franz Sacher. He took his chance and in his boss's absence created a chocolate cake of such complexity that all who consumed it were stunned. His torte was a light chocolate sponge split in two halves and soaked in apricot jam before being topped with a chocolate icing. It was served with whipped cream, as it still is today.

What the chef thought when he returned is unknown, but Sacher kept his recipe a secret and named the cake after himself. He went on to found his own famous hotel and café. Today, hundreds of thousands of hungry customers, most of them tourists, come each year to eat the same cake, baked to its original recipe.

2. _____

Demel, founded in 1793, was one such business. Demel himself, who was baker and confectioner for the Emperor's palace, claimed that Sacher worked for him and that their Sacher torte was the true original. A court of law decided otherwise, and only Sacher may call the cake original. The Demel Sacher torte, as it is now known, differs minutely from the Sacher, but both cakes are made with secret blends of home-made chocolate.

3. _____

One contender is the Imperial Hotel in Vienna, whose Imperial torte is also sold online, and has a myth and a chef to go with it. This time it is 1873, and Emperor Franz Josef is about to inaugurate the Imperial and Royal Court Hotel. Junior cook Xavier Loibner wishes he could bake a cake for his Emperor like all the magnificent creations donated by the monarchy's top chefs.

4. _____

Judging by the date, the milk chocolate would also have been a first. According to *Chocolate: The Definitive Guide*, milk chocolate was not invented until 1875, when a Swiss confectioner mixed chocolate with the condensed milk made by his friend Henri Nestlé. Whatever the origin of the story, it is said that the Emperor noticed the unusually-shaped cake. He tried it, went back for more, and so the legend of the Imperial torte was born.

Now Loibner's recipe, a secret in keeping with Viennese tradition, has recently been rediscovered and, deep in the recesses of the hotel, a dedicated production kitchen churns out thousands of these delicate cakes for dispatch all over the world.

5. _____

So the chocolate cake wars are set to continue well into the twenty-first century. Only time will tell who wins the next round of the battle. In the meantime there is plenty of opportunity to test the market.

Исправления не допускаются.

- A. However, a number of rivals strongly contended that their own version of the famous cake was actually the original. As a result, a chocolate cake war raged in Vienna's coffee houses for many years.
- B. The most famous and most imitated of all Viennese cakes is the Sacher torte. Its recipe is still secret despite a version being available in every coffee shop you care to visit. It was invented in the days when chocolate was a luxury, available only to the very rich.
- C. However, Vienna's stranglehold on the Internet chocolate cake market is now under threat from Paris. A well-known French chocolatier has recently joined the battle by designing a "traveller's chocolate cake" that will be sold from his website.
- D. Sacher, too, manufactures its own chocolates and keeps the recipes secret, with very good reason. They once employed a foreign trainee chef who spent his time photographing everything. On his return to his home country he opened a café selling the "original" Sacher torte.

- E. So he creeps into the kitchen and works through the night. By early next morning he has invented a rectangular chocolate cake made up of layers of hazelnut waffles, filled with chocolate cream, encased in marzipan and topped with milk chocolate icing. The hotel insists that this was the earliest four-sided cake to be made.
- F. Now Demel have designed a new chocolate cake, called the Demel torte, for their website, firing another salvo in the chocolate cake war. And these two are not alone in the battle. They have been joined by two new rivals.

PART 3. WRITING.

TIME: 90 minutes.

Maximum: 40 marks.

TASK 3.1 Write a letter to your pen friend according to the following terms (max 20):

This is part of a letter you have received from a pen friend:

My cousin and I are planning to visit your home town at the end of July for a short holiday. I'd like your advice about the best way for us to make the most of our five or six days there – where to go, what to see and do, and so on. Please write and tell me what you suggest.

Write a letter **in 120-180 words in an appropriate style. Do not include addresses.**

TASK 3.2 Write a story according to the terms (max 20):

You have decided to enter a short story competition organized by an international magazine. The short story should begin with these words:

It all began when the phone rang....

- Give your story an interesting title.
- Develop an entertaining and captivating storyline.
- Write between 250-300 words.

KEYS

PART 1. USE OF ENGLISH.

TASK 1.1

- (1) prefer
- (2) to
- (3) v
- (4) them
- (5) with
- (6) one
- (7) for
- (8) it
- (9) v
- (10) off
- (11) v
- (12) got
- (13) v
- (14) ourselves
- (15) v

TASK 1.2

- 1.usually
- 2.necessary
- 3.especially
4. weight
- 5.depth
- 6.alike
- 7.variation (s)
- 8.identified
- 9.protection
- 10.welcoming

TASK 1.3

1. was to have.
2. expects to .
3. plan to
4. will be joining
5. imminent
6. has taken place
7. will extend
8. definitely
9. will attempt
10. sure to
11. will have spent
12. 'll be able to
13. 'm going to
14. was going to
15. will be paying

TASK 1.4

1. would be - were
2. while - when
3. expected – was expecting
4. were coming - came
5. would your mother work – did your mother use (used) to work

PART 2. READING COMPREHENSION.**TASK 2.1**

1. B.
 2. A.
 3. F.
 4. E.
 5. C.
- D is extra

PART 3. WRITING.

Задания третьей части Writing оцениваются каждое по 20 баллов. Максимальное количество баллов – 40.

Критерии оценивания каждой работы даны в таблице.

Внимание! При оценке 0 по критерию "Содержание" выставляется общая оценка 0.

	<p>1 балл</p> <p>В тексте присутствуют орфографические и/или пунктуационные ошибки, которые не затрудняют общего понимания текста.</p>		
<p>2 балла</p> <p>Участник демонстрирует грамотное и уместное употребление структур, необходимых для раскрытия темы. В работе имеются 1-2 незначительные грамматические ошибки.</p>	<p>1 балл</p> <p>В тексте присутствуют грамматические и/или синтаксические ошибки (более 2-х), не затрудняющие общего понимания текста. Или: используются простые, однообразные грамматические конструкции.</p>		
<p>2 балла</p> <p>Участник демонстрирует богатый лексический запас, необходимый для раскрытия темы, точный выбор слов и адекватное владение лексической сочетаемостью. В работе имеется несколько (1-2) незначительных лексических ошибок.</p>	<p>1 балл</p> <p>В целом лексический состав текста соответствует заданной теме, однако имеются неточности в выборе слов и лексической сочетаемости (более 2-х), которые не затрудняют понимания текста. Или: используется стандартная, однообразная лексика.</p>		
<p>1 балл</p> <p>В целом текст имеет четкую структуру, соответствующую заданной теме. Текст разделен на абзацы. В тексте присутствуют связующие элементы. Допустимы незначительные нарушения структуры, логики или связности текста.</p>			
<p>Коммуникативная задача в целом выполнена, однако имеются отдельные нарушения целостности содержания. Тема раскрыта не полностью: не приведены все необходимые аргументы и/или факты. Или участник не уложил(ся) в заданный объем (отклонения в сторону увеличения или уменьшения объема текста от 20 до 30%).</p>	<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td data-bbox="137 719 419 1312" style="width: 50%;"> <p>Коммуникативная задача выполнена частично. Содержание текста не полностью отвечает заданной теме. Или участник не уложил(ся) в заданный объем (отклонения в сторону увеличения или уменьшения объема текста от 30 до 40%).</p> </td> <td data-bbox="137 1312 419 1904" style="width: 50%;"> <p>Коммуникативная задача выполнена частично. Содержание текста не полностью отвечает заданной теме. Или участник не уложил(ся) в заданный объем (отклонения в сторону увеличения или уменьшения объема текста от 40 до 50%).</p> </td> </tr> </table>	<p>Коммуникативная задача выполнена частично. Содержание текста не полностью отвечает заданной теме. Или участник не уложил(ся) в заданный объем (отклонения в сторону увеличения или уменьшения объема текста от 30 до 40%).</p>	<p>Коммуникативная задача выполнена частично. Содержание текста не полностью отвечает заданной теме. Или участник не уложил(ся) в заданный объем (отклонения в сторону увеличения или уменьшения объема текста от 40 до 50%).</p>
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<p>5-6</p>	<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td data-bbox="62 719 137 1312" style="width: 50%; text-align: center;"> <p>3-4</p> </td> <td data-bbox="62 1312 137 1904" style="width: 50%; text-align: center;"> <p>1-2</p> </td> </tr> </table>	<p>3-4</p>	<p>1-2</p>
<p>3-4</p>	<p>1-2</p>		

0 баллов

В тексте присутствуют многочисленные орфографические и/или пунктуационные ошибки, затрудняющие его понимание.

0 баллов

В тексте присутствуют многочисленные грамматические ошибки, затрудняющие его понимание.

0 баллов

Участник демонстрирует крайне ограниченный словарный запас. Или: имеются многочисленные ошибки в употреблении лексики, затрудняющие понимание текста.

0 баллов

Текст не имеет четкой логической структуры. Отсутствует или неправильно выполнено абзацное членение текста. Имеются серьезные нарушения связности текста и/или многочисленные ошибки в употреблении логических средств связи.

Коммуникативная задача не выполнена. Содержание текста не отвечает заданной теме. Или участник не уложился в заданный объем (отклонения в сторону увеличения или уменьшения объема текста более 50%).

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