

Listening and Reading

Заключительный этап

2016

Task 1

- For items 1-10, listen to a part of a lecture on climate change. Decide which of the statements (1-10) are True according to the text you hear (A) and which are False (B).

1. The speaker sees climate change as a threat to humanity.

A. True

... it's one of the most serious problems that faces humanity....

2. The speaker thinks that climate change is NOT discussed widely enough.

B. False

Climate change seems to be on everybody's lips these days.

3. The speaker begins with the analysis of the impact of man's activities on climate change.

B. False

So in this talk I'm going to start off by reviewing the evidence for believing that climate change is a real phenomenon and is actually happening. And then I'm going to go on to think about why is it so difficult to get international action to address climate change.

4. The Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) was established in 1988.

A. True

So, turning to the evidence, my comments are going to draw on the most recent report from the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change. This is an international panel of scientific experts that was set up in 1988...

5. The speaker identifies one type of evidence supporting climate change.

B. False

There are really three main types of evidence that confirm our belief in climate change.

6. People began measuring climate 50 years ago.

B. False

People have measured the climate since about 1850.

7. Earlier reports from the IPCC did NOT confirm the magnitude of temperature change in the 20th century.

A. True

Earlier, in previous reports from the IPCC there was some doubt about whether temperature change of this magnitude had actually occurred because people said that they were biased.

8. According to the speaker, some people thought that there was certain bias in global temperature measurements.

A. True

Earlier, in previous reports from the IPCC there was some doubt about whether temperature change of this magnitude had actually occurred because people said that they were biased.

9. The speaker expresses concern about impossibility to judge about temperatures long ago.

B. False

But as well as these measurements it is also possible to reconstruct temperature back in time from other so-called proxy measures.

10. The analysis of ice cores provides valuable information for the global temperature dataset.

A. True

From the ice core data alone it's possible to reconstruct temperature back to 420,000 years ago.

Task 2

- For items 11-15, listen to a part of a lecture on the problems of uncontrolled urbanization in developing countries. To answer the questions choose the correct answer A, B or C.

11. Which of the following does the speaker NOT mention as a common urban problem of developed and developing countries?

- A. Environmental pollution.
- B. Unemployment.
- C. Poor infrastructure.**

Certain urban problems, of course, are common to both developed and developing countries. For example: poor housing, unemployment, problems connected with traffic, for example, air pollution, congestion and so on...

12. Which of the following does the speaker mention as a reason for the migration of people from the country to the city?

A. Better general living conditions.

B. Better job opportunities.

C. Better food supplies.

People living in the country often see the city as a more desirable place to live ...

13. Which of the following is, according to the speaker, a consequence of migration to the city?

A. Increase of the rural population in the country.

B. Lower food production in the country.

C. Rejection of the country family traditions.

...the result of this is a **decrease in the production of food** and in the supply of food to the country as a whole.

14. The speaker claims that the high urban population growth...

A. is beneficial for the development of cities.

B. leads to the opening of new educational institutions.

C. **negatively influences the quality of health service.**

In relation to health services we can see that there are endemic diseases **which could be made worse by overcrowding people coming from the country to the city.**

15. What does, according to the speaker, the excess of labour supply lead to?

A. Inefficient activities.

B. Child labour.

C. Street begging.

...this can lead in turn to an informal kind of labour activity which might be called **low-productivity activities.**

Task 3

- Read the text below, then listen to a part of the lecture on the same topic. You will notice that some ideas coincide and some differ in them. Answer questions 16-25 by choosing A if the idea is expressed in both materials, B if it can be found only in the reading text, C if it can be found only in the audio-recording, and D if neither of the materials expresses the idea. Circle the correct letter in your answer sheet.

16. Sigmund Freud assumed that dreams had deep meaning.

(A)

Reading: Freud advanced the notion of dream symbols, that is, images with deep symbolic meaning.

Listening: Freud's psychodynamic theory is premised on the assumption that dreams ... have deep meaning.

17. According to Sigmund Freud, dreams are connected with the activity of the subconscious mind.
(A)

Reading: According to Freud, dreams can be viewed as a way to reveal the subconscious.

Listening: Freud's psychodynamic theory is premised on the assumption that dreams arise from a troubled subconscious mind.

18. Dreams may serve to protect human mind from conflicting ideas.

(B)

Reading: In a sense, the dream serves to protect the mind from a conflict in the subconscious.

19. If a student is anxious about an exam, some symbol of the exam is likely to appear in a dream.

(B)

Reading: For example, a student who is concerned about taking an important exam may dream about the exam, or, more likely, some type of symbol for the exam will appear in a dream.

20. If a student dreams about cheating in an exam when asleep, he or she is likely to cheat in real life.

(D)

21. There are chemicals in the brain stem that regulate the activation of certain neurons.

(C)

Listening: Hobson and McCarley determined that the kind of sleep associated with dreams is controlled from the brain stem and, furthermore, that there are chemicals in the stem that regulate the firing of certain neurons.

22. Modern psychologists have proved that Freud's theory was created to manipulate people's behaviour.

(D)

23. Biochemical research has provided comprehensive data on how human mind works in different situations.

(D)

24. Cats' brain waves and muscle movements when they sleep are similar to those of humans.

(C)

Listening: ... cats have brain waves and muscle movements during sleep that are very similar to those of humans.

25. According to activation-synthesis hypothesis, there is no hidden meaning in a dream.

(C)

Listening: ... according to the proponents of the activation-synthesis theory, there isn't any hidden meaning in your dream.

Task 4

- **Questions 26-31**
- **The text you've read has six paragraphs, A-F. Decide in which paragraph you find the information on the issues mentioned in the list 26-31. Circle the letter (A-F) denoting the paragraph on your answer sheet. You may use any letter more than once.**

- 26 the claim that the Odyssey and Iliad were not poems in their original form (E)
- *They were, rather, a loose collection of songs transmitted by generations of Greek bards, and only redacted in their present form at some later date.*

- 27 a theory involving the reinterpretation of the term 'author' (D)
- *Homer might not have been an author in the contemporary sense of a single person who sat down and wrote a story and then published it for others to read.*

- 28 references to the fact that little is known about Homer's life (C)
- *There were no historical records of Homer, and no trustworthy biography of the man exists beyond a few self-referential hints embedded in the texts themselves.*

- 29 a comparison between the construction of Homer's poems and a non-verbal art form(E)
- *All those stylistic quirks ... that had always perplexed readers were actually like thumbprints left by a potter: material evidence of how the poems had been crafted.*

- 30 examples of the kinds of people employed to recall language (A)
- *In India, an entire class of priests was charged with memorizing the Vedas with perfect fidelity. In pre-Islamic Arabia, people known as Rawis were often attached to poets as official memorizers.*

Task 4

- Questions 32 and 33
- Which TWO of the points mentioned in the list (A-E) are made by the writer of the text about the Odyssey and the Iliad?
- Choose TWO letters, A-E.
- In alphabetical order, circle the letters you choose in boxes 32 and 33 on your answer sheet. One letter in 32 and one letter in 33.

- A The poems are sometimes historically inaccurate.
- B It is uncertain which century the poems were written in.
- C The artistic quality of the poems is so high that there must have been other poems written before.
- D A famous Swiss philosopher suggested that the poems might have existed in the oral form for quite some time before they were written down.
- E There are stylistic differences between the poems.
- Surely a few less perfect stories must have come before, and yet these two were among the first on record.
- ... the Swiss philosopher suggested that the Odyssey and Iliad might have been 'written only in men's memories. Somewhat later they were laboriously collected in writing'.

Task 4

- Questions 34 and 35
- Which TWO of the theories mentioned in the list (A-E) does the writer of the text refer to?
- Choose TWO letters, A-E.
- In alphabetical order, circle the letters you choose in boxes 34 and 35 on your answer sheet. One letter in 34 and one letter in 35.

- **A** Homer wrote his work during a period of captivity.
- **B** Neither the *Odyssey* nor the *Iliad* were written by Homer.
- **C** Homer created the *Odyssey* and *Iliad* without writing them down.
- **D** Homer may have suffered from a failing memory in later life.
- **E** The oral and written versions of Homer's work may not be identical.
- **In 1795, the German philologist Friedrich August Wolf argued for the first time that not only were Homer's works not written down by Homer, but they weren't even by Homer.**

Task 4

- Questions 36-40
- Complete the summary below.
- Choose **ONE WORD ONLY** from the text you have read for each answer.
- Write your answers in boxes 36-40 on your answer sheet.

Spoken poetry was once the means by which each **36 ...** of a particular culture or community could pass on its knowledge. Indeed, it has been suggested that it was the duty of a **37 ...** to know poetry so they would be informed about subjects such as politics and history.

Psychologists now know that when people are trying to remember information, they may find it difficult to remember words that express **38 ...** ideas. It is easier to remember words which sound similar or go together with **39 ...** . Clichés also help to memorise poems and, among other things facilitating the process, are called **40** aids.

Spoken poetry was once the means by which each **36 generation** of a particular culture or community could pass on its knowledge. Indeed, it has been suggested that it was the duty of a **37 citizen** to know poetry so they would be informed about subjects such as politics and history.

Psychologists now know that when people are trying to remember information, they may find it difficult to remember words that express **38 abstract** ideas. It is easier to remember words which sound similar or go together with **39 music** . Clichés also help to memorise poems and, among other things facilitating the process, are called **40 mnemonic** aids.

TASK 1

People who think **(0) of** themselves as tough-minded and realistic tend to take it for **(1) granted** that human nature is selfish and that life is a struggle **(2) in** which only the fittest can survive.

TASK 1

In accordance **(3) with** this philosophy, the basic law **(4) by** which man must live is the law of the jungle.

TASK 1

The wide acceptance of this philosophy allows people who act selfishly, whether in personal rivalries, business competition **(5) or** international relations, to calm their conscience by <...>

TASK 1

However, a disinterested observer is entitled **(6) to** ask whether the ruthlessness of the tiger and the cunning of the fox **(7) are** , in their human applications <...>

TASK 1

If human beings are **(8) to** pick up pointers from the lower animals, are there any animals other **(9) than** the beasts of prey from which we might learn lessons in survival?

TASK 1

We might, for example, point to the rabbit or the deer and define fitness to survive **(10) as** superior rapidity in running away from our enemies.

TASK 2

11. to pull somebody's
leg 14 F - to kid, fool,
or trick someone

TASK 2

12. to have butterflies
in one's **stomach** **18** | –
to feel very nervous,
usually about something
you are going to do

TASK 2

13. to have a chip on one's
shoulder 16 D - to seem
angry all the time because
you think you have been
treated unfairly or feel you
are not as good as other
people

TASK 2

15. to play something
by **ear** **6 G** - to improvise;
to decide one's next steps
after one is already
involved in a situation

TASK 2

16. to rack one's
brains 2 B - to try
very hard to think
of something

TASK 2

17. to have one's **back**
against the wall 1 **H** - to
have very serious
problems which limit the
ways in which you can act

TASK 2

18. to have a lump in one's **throat** **19 J** – to feel very nervous, usually about something you are going to do

TASK 2

19. let one's **hair** down

11 C - to relax and
enjoy oneself without
worrying what other
people will think

TASK 2

20. by the **skin** of
one's teeth **17 A -**
just barely

TASK 3

His father John
Shakespeare was
a **(21) glove** maker
and tradesman <...>

TASK 3

<...> ancient history,
rhetoric, grammar,
the **(22) Latin** and
Greek languages.

TASK 3

<...> Shakespeare did not attend **(23)**

university and did not get any degree.

TASK 3

<...> he moved to
(24) London and
began a successful
career there as an
actor, writer, and <...>

TASK 3

<...> THE COMEDY OF

(25) ERRORS

(1592-93) <...>

TASK 3

<....> THE (26) TAMING
OF THE SHREW

(c 1593) <....>

TASK 3

<...> A MIDSUMMER
NIGHT'S (27) DREAM
(1595-96) <...>

TASK 3

<...> history plays
based on the lives of
the English **(28) kings** ,
including HENRY VI <...>

TASK 3

<...> the early tragedy
**(29) ROMEO AND
JULIET (1594-95).**

TASK 3

<...>an unprecedentedly
rich and inventive use
of the English
(30) language.

TASK 3

<...> THE MERCHANT
OF **(31) VENICE**
(1596-97) <...>

TASK 3

<...> MUCH (32) ADO
ABOUT NOTHING
(1598-99) <.....>

TASK 3

<...> **(33) TWELFTH**

NIGHT (1600-1601) <...>

TASK 3

<...> based on the events which took place in ancient **(34) Rome.**

TASK 3

<...> **(35) KING LEAR**
(1605-06) <...>

TASK 3

<...> how personality
flaws in the main

(36) characters

lead almost inevitably <..

TASK 3

<...> and **(37) tragedy**

THE WINTER'S

(38) TALE (1610-11) <...>

TASK 3

The 154 **(39) sonnets** refer cryptically to the author's relations with various persons.

TASK 3

In the four **(40)**
centuries since, <...>

TASK 4

41. Nothing will come
of nothing. - **g** -

King Lear

TASK 4

42. So wise so young,
they say, do never live
long. - **h** - ***Richard III***

TASK 4

43. You pay a great deal too dear for what is given freely. - **k** —

Winter's Tale

TASK 4

44. There is nothing
either good or bad,
but thinking makes it so.

- m - *Hamlet*

TASK 4

45. Some rise by sin,
and some by virtue fall.

- e - *Measure for
Measure*

TASK 4

46. All that glisters
is not gold. - d -

*The Merchant of
Venice*

TASK 4

47. When sorrows come,
they come not single
spies, but in battalions.

- o - *Hamlet*

TASK 4

48. Some are born great,
some achieve greatness,
and some have greatness
thrust upon them. - **n** -

Twelfth Night

TASK 4

49. Cowards die many times before their deaths; the valiant never taste of death but once. - **b** –

Julius Caesar

TASK 4

50 Wisely and slow;
they stumble that run
fast. - | -

Romeo and Juliet

СМОЛЕНСК 2016

FINAL WRITING 2016



PAPER AND INK HAVE BEEN IN LOVE FOR MILLENNIA

IT IS SO EASY TO AUGMENT THIS NOTION BY SHOWING WHAT HUMANS MANAGED TO ACHIEVE BEING ABLE TO RECORD EVENTS AND IDEAS, DESCRIBE THEIR INVENTIONS, EXPRESS THEIR EMOTIONS AND FEELINGS, CREATE ABSOLUTELY MARVELOUS NOVELS, SONNETS AND POEMS...



критерии оценки



СОДЕРЖАНИЕ max 10

КОМПОЗИЦИЯ max 4

ЛЕКСИКА max 2

ГРАММАТИКА max 2

ОРФОГРАФИЯ и ПУНКТУАЦИЯ
max 2

TIPS FOR writing ARTICLES



- Read the assignment/task; stick to the point, follow instructions
- Plan the structure of your text
- Give the ARTICLE a title, be aware of Mechanics
- Make sure you have at least four/five paragraphs in logical sequence
- Paragraph #1- INTRODUCTION (introduces the topic)
- Paragraphs #2/3/4/5 (or more if required) – BODY (main part) of the text
- Final paragraph (#6) - CONCLUSION
- Present information + events (in an interesting way with recommendations and suggestions)
- Revise your text to correct mistakes

Ideas/Support/
Reiteration

Knowledge
Structure


Cyclic structure

Text Structure

Structure
Signal Words

Original Text





WRITTEN TASK OG'16

- TIME: 1 hour 30 minutes
- Watch the recording of a guided tour of the Shakespeare's Globe Theatre in London, which was organized for the overseas students by the staff of the theatre.
- Write an **article for the Student Union magazine** describing your impressions of the event.
- Include the information that is most likely to interest your school students who could become the Shakespeare's Globe Theatre potential visitors next year.
- Write 350 words

Remember to:

- describe the theatre, using the information from the video, dwell on:

History and origin

Architecture

Actors and audience

Ambitious plans;

- express your impressions from the excursion;
- give recommendations for future visitors;
- use and underline the following words and expressions in your article

1. groundlings

2. replica

3. Wooden O.

Write 300 - 350 words

Критерии и параметры оценивания задания Writing (статья в школьный журнал - max. - 20 баллов)

Критерии	Параметры	0	1
Решение коммуникативной задачи (K1 – max. 10 баллов)	<p>1. В статье, написанной участником, есть заголовок, соответствующий содержанию статьи.</p> <p>2. Статья участника написана в соответствующем заданию публицистическом стиле.</p> <p>Участник кратко описывает экскурсию по театру, останавливаясь на <u>аспектах</u>:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">3. History and origin of the theatre4. Architecture of the theatre5. Actors and audience of the theatre6. Ambitious plans. <p>7. Участник пишет о своем <u>впечатлении от экскурсии</u>.</p> <p>8. В статье содержатся <u>рекомендации</u> для тех, кто посетит театр в будущем году.</p> <p>9. В статье правильно использованы <u>3 слова/ словосочетания из задания</u> : groundlings, replica, Wooden O.</p> <p>10. Участник творчески решает коммуникативную задачу, проявляет <u>оригинальность мышления</u>.</p>		

ОРГАНИЗАЦИЯ

11. Текст статьи построен логично.
12. Текст статьи правильно разделен на абзацы.
13. В тексте статьи присутствуют и правильно используются разнообразные средства логической связи.
14. В тексте статьи присутствуют все необходимые структурные компоненты: вступление, основная часть, заключение.

ЯЗЫКОВОЕ

ОФОРМЛЕНИЕ

Лексическое оформление текста (К3).

0 1 2

4 и 1-3 0
>

Грамматическое оформление текста (К4).

4 и 1-3 0
>

Орфографическое и пунктуационное оформление текста (К5).

4 и 1-3 0
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○ ПРИМЕЧАНИЯ:

1. При оценивании задания следует учитывать объем письменного текста. Требуемый объем в задании – 300-350 слов. Допустимое отклонение от заданного объема составляет 10%. Если в выполненном задании менее 270 слов, то задание проверке не подлежит и оценивается в 0 баллов. При превышении объема более, чем на 10% (более 385 слов), проверяются только первые 350 слов. Заголовок учитывается при подсчете слов.

○ 2. При получении участником 0 баллов по критерию «Решение коммуникативной задачи» все задание оценивается в 0 баллов.

○ 3. Неправильное употребление слов, указанных в задании (groundlings, replica, Wooden O) оценивается только по критерию «Решение коммуникативной задачи».

○ 4. При подсчитывании пунктуационных ошибок запяты не учитываются (кроме случаев, когда запятая разделяет части сложносочиненного предложения

КОММЕНТАРИИ

Groundlings - spectators, such as members of a theater audience who traditionally stood in the pit below the stage.

Replica - an exact copy or model of something reconstructed; a duplicate of an original artistic work. Do not mix up with a Russian word 'реплика (актера)' - 'line' / 'speech' / 'catchword'.

Wooden O - The globe Theatre was also known as Wooden O. The term was based on the wooden building materials used to construct the theatre which looked a circular shape from distance. The term was used by William Shakespeare in 'Henry V'.

One more thing

- Your punctuation and spelling are important (there is no full stop in the title, mind inverted commas in English "...", they are not used in the title.
- Capitalize the title.
- The choice of the right words and grammar constructions is crucial for understanding what you are writing about.
- Two exclamation marks in your text are more than enough for the text of 350 words.



The more thing

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- Capitalize the title.
- The choice of the right words and grammar constructions is crucial for understanding what you are writing about.
- Two exclamation marks in your text are more than enough for the text of 350 words.
- Use common abbreviations, do not invent your own words (e.g. "**organizers**").



To Avoid Typical grammar mistakes in written texts revise

grammar:

- o Articles
- o Finite Verb Forms: Tenses, Aspects, Voice, Irregular verbs
- o Non-Finite Verb Forms
- o Sequence of Tenses
- o Possessive Case
- o Adjective/Adverb
- o Singular/Plural forms of nouns and verb forms
- o Syntax (word order, referents) and text structure