1 вариант. Раздел 2. Чтение

9

Прочитайте тексты и установите соответствие между текстами и их заголовками: к каждому тексту, обозначенному буквами А–G, подберите соответствующий заголовок, обозначенный цифрами 1–8. Используйте каждую цифру только один раз. В задании есть один лишний заголовок.

1. One product — many dishes

2. Simple to prepare

3. Once local — now global

4. Good for everyone

5. More than food

6. Impossible to grow

7. Synonymous to food

8. Differrent table manners

**A.** Over the centuries, rice has become a part of the traditions of many cultures. In some societies, it is traditional to throw a handful of rice on newlywed couples, symbolizing the wish for a large family and prosperity. In India, rice is traditionally the first food that bride offers her new husband. It is typical for people to leave offerings of rice in Buddhist temples. In Thailand, the annual Royal Plowing Ceremony has taken place in front of the Grand Palace in Bangkok for seven centuries.

**B.** The basic recipe for cooking rice is easy. First you need to bring 2 cups of water to boil. When the water is boiling, add 1 cup of rice. Cover the pot. As soon as the water boils again, reduce the heat. Let the rice cook for 15 to 20 minutes. The rice is ready when all the water is absorbed. It’s now possible to buy rice cooking machines that cook perfect rice every time, especially in large quantities. This is particularly helpful in Asian cultures, where families often eat rice with every meal. In these countries, rice is also used to make pancakes, sweets and wine — indeed almost anything!

**C.** Rice is the primary source of nutrition for more than half of the world’s population. Countries as different as Japan, India, Nigeria and Mexico use rice in their national cuisine. In Chinese, the word for rice is the same as the word for food. And in Thailand, when you call your family to a meal, you say “eat rice.” So it’s easy to understand why the 2008 global rice shortage was a real crisis for billions of people. In some countries the shortage led to big price increases. Some governments had to control the sale of rice.

**D.** Many people consider rice to be one of the healthiest of possible food choices. It has no sodium or cholesterol, and almost no fat. One half cup of rice has approximately 100 calories, and those calories are rich in important vitamins and minerals, including folic acid, iron and zinc. Many athletes eat rice because as a carbohydrate it is a great source of energy. Rice even has certain chemicals in it that are supposed to improve your mood. Brown rice is the healthiest of all because it is 100% grain.

**E.** Archeologists believe that rice has been grown as a source of food for at least 4000 years. It was first grown in China, and then introduced to India. Over the centuries the practice of growing rice has spread literally across the globe. Today rice is grown in Peru, Egypt, and even the United States, but over 90% of the world’s rice is still grown in Asian countries. Rice is best grown in wet, sub-tropical climates, and in many countries it is still cultivated using intensive human and animal labor. For this reason, large families are still typical, and the water buffalo is a valued possession.

**F.** One of the amazing things about rice is how adaptable it is. It is an essential ingredient in cuisines all around the world — cuisines as different as Japanese, Mexican, and West African. The Japanese combine sticky rice with raw fish to create numerous varieties of sushi. Mexican rice, flavored with cumin and tomatoes, is a colorful side dish. Every country in West Africa has its own version of a regional rice dish called jollof, often served with fried plantain, a kind of banana.

**G.** All around the world people eat rice in different ways. In India it is traditional to eat rice with your right hand. You just mix the rice with a little curry, roll it into a ball, and pop it into your mouth. In China it’s common to use chopsticks (or kuaizi). People in Korea, Thailand and Vietnam eat their rice with a spoon. And in European countries and in the United States rice is eaten with a fork.

Прочитайте текст. Определите, какие из приведённых утверждений 10–17 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 правильного ответа.

Nancy Bird Walton was a pioneering Australian airwoman. In the 1930s, rejecting the traditional role of females of her time, she became a fully qualified pilot. She was only 19 at the time.

Nancy Bird wanted to fly almost as soon as she could walk. In 1933, at the age of 18, her passion drove her to take flying lessons. Sir Charles Kingsford Smith, who was the first man to fly across the mid-Pacific, had just opened a pilots' school near Sydney, and she was among his first pupils. Most women learnt to fly for fun, but Nancy planned to fly for a living.

Using a legacy of 200 pounds from a great aunt plus money loaned by her father, Nancy bought her first aircraft, a Gipsy Moth. Soon after, Nancy and her friend Peggy McKillop took off on a tour, landing at country fairs and giving rides to people who had never seen an aircraft before, let alone a female pilot. Whilst touring. Bird met Reverend Stanley Drummond. He wanted her to set up a flying medical service in New South Wales. In 1935, Nancy was hired to operate the service. Nancy’s own Gipsy Moth was used as an air ambulance. Soon she was able to buy a better-equipped aircraft, and she began covering more and more distant territory. She told others that it was rewarding but lonely work.

During World War II, Nancy trained women in skills needed to help the men flying in the Royal Australian Air Force. She was 24 when she married an Englishman, Charles Walton, with whom she had two children. In 1950, Nancy founded the Australian Women Pilots' Association (AWPA). In the following decades she received many honors.

One of her last interviews was for the feature length documentary film Flying Sheilas which provided a unique insight into her life along with seven other Australian female pilots. In all her years of flying, Nancy was never involved in an accident despite the great risks involved in the early years of aviation.

10

Nancy Bird broke the traditional perception of careers for women.

1. TRUE

2. FALSE

3. NOT STATED

11

There were other women learning to fly at the same time as Nancy did.

1. TRUE

2. FALSE

3. NOT STATED

12

Sir Charles Smith gave lesson in his school for free.

1. TRUE

2. FALSE

3. NOT STATED

13

Nancy had to borrow money to buy her first airplane.

1. TRUE

2. FALSE

3. NOT STATED

14

Nancy was the founder the first flying medical service.

1. TRUE

2. FALSE

3. NOT STATED

15

During World War II Nancy was a war pilot.

1. TRUE

2. FALSE

3. NOT STATED

16

Nancy was happy as a wife and as a mother.

1. TRUE

2. FALSE

3. NOT STATED

17

Nancy was extremely lucky as a pilot.

1. TRUE

2. FALSE

3. NOT STATED

Раздел 3. Грамматика и лексика

Прочитайте приведённый ниже текст. Преобразуйте слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами 18–26, так, чтобы они грамматически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию 18–26.

18

Recently Harry Potter author J.K. Rowling has announced the latest addition to \_\_\_\_\_\_ hugely successful fictional phenomenon**. SHE**

19

It’s a website \_\_\_\_\_\_ Pottermore.com. **CALL**

20

The official online announcement reads: “Pottermore is a free website that \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ an exciting online experience around the reading of the Harry Potter books.” **CREATE**

21

21

The author says there \_\_\_\_\_\_ a lot of new information on all the characters’ backgrounds and on wizardly locations. **BE**

22

There is currently no official Harry Potter website. Of course, almost everyone in the world \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of the Harry Potter books. **HEAR**

23

2

The story \_\_\_\_\_\_ when young Harry receives an invitation to go to a boarding school for wizards and witches. **BEGIN**

24

2

Hogwarts \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to have many typical features of British boarding schools. **BELIEVE**

25

But many people think that the books \_\_\_\_\_\_ so popular among teenagers and youngsters. **BECOME**

26

2

Because \_\_\_\_\_\_ of the time the main characters live and act without any adults around. **MANY**

Прочитайте приведённый ниже текст. Преобразуйте слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами 27–32, так, чтобы они грамматически и лексически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию 27–32.

27

27

The FIFA Women’s World Cup is recognized as the most \_\_\_\_\_\_ international event in women’s football. **IMPORTANCE**

28

2

Played \_\_\_\_\_\_ every four years, the first Women’s World Cup Tournament was held in 1991. **REGULAR**

29

The tournament was \_\_\_\_\_\_ the brainchild of Joao Havelange. **INITIAL**

30

3

He was the FIFA president at that time. Since the first \_\_\_\_\_\_ . **COMPETE**

31

31

Вoth American and \_\_\_\_\_\_ teams have won the Cup twice. **GERMANY**

32

The next \_\_\_\_\_\_ will be held in Canada in 2015. **CHAMPION**

Раздел 4. Письмо

Для ответа на задание 33 используйте отдельный лист. При выполнении задания 33 особое внимание обратите на то, что Ваши ответы будут оцениваться только по записям, сделанным на отдельном чистом листе. Никакие записи черновика не будут учитываться экспертом. Обратите внимание также на необходимость соблюдения указанного объёма письма. Письма недостаточного объёма, а также часть текста письма, превышающая требуемый объём, не оцениваются.

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

|  |
| --- |
| **From: Lily@mail.uk** |
| **To: Russian\_friend@oge.ru** |
| **Subject: Holidays** |
| *… You’ve probably seen the photos which I took on my holiday. During the rainy days we are having now they bring back good memories!**...Where did you spend your last summer holidays? What did you do during your holidays? What school holidays do you like most of all and why?...* |

Write a message to Lily and answer her **3** questions.

Write **100–120 words**.

Remember the rules of letter writing.