

Понимание устного текста

15 баллов

Сейчас Вы прослушаете отрывок из сказки.

Часть 1

В первой части задания Вам нужно заполнить пропуски 1-6 в кратком содержании сказки **ОДНИМ** словом так, как оно звучало в сказке.

There once lived a King. When he became one, he was so proud of this fact that he used to go 1. **about** repeating many times, "I am the King." He was once playing with these four words in the 2. **forest**. A Fairy was happily flying overhead when she 3. **overheard** him. So she appeared in 4. **front** of him and asked if he was the King. He confirmed her suspicion. "And 5. **yet**," said the Fairy, "what is a King after 6. **all**?"

Часть 2

Прослушайте сказку дальше. Ответьте на вопросы 7-10, выбрав **ОДИН** верный ответ из предложенного списка.

7. *Owning that someone is right* means

A that you admit it.

B that you are to blame for it.

C that you possess something.

8. The Fairy's *wand* was more like a

A King's scepter.

B brush to put on make-up.

C rod with magical powers.

9. *To think much of someone* means

A to have no time to think.

B to have a high opinion of someone.

C to have a sense of importance about oneself.

10. *Stamping one's foot* means

A showing you are sad.

B showing you are anxious.

C showing you are very angry.

11. Every time the King found
A no words to answer the Fairy.

B the positive side of a situation.

C completely new words to annoy the Fairy.

12. Which animal was the King NOT turned into?

A toad

B sheep

C elephant

13. What was the King NOT like?

A risky

B naughty

C obedient

14. What was the Fairy NOT like?

A angry

B patient

C capricious

15. What did the King NOT do?

A wink

B eat grass

C scare easily

Script

"It is a very powerful thing to be a King," said Merriwig proudly.

"Supposing I were to turn you into a—a small sheep. Then where would you be?"

The King thought anxiously for a moment.

"I should like to be a small sheep," he said.

The Fairy waved her wand.

"Then you can be one," she said, "until you own that a Fairy is much more powerful than a King."

So all at once he was a small sheep.

"Well?" said the Fairy.

"Well?" said the King.

"Which is more powerful, a King or a Fairy?"

"A King," said Merriwig. "Besides being more woolly," he added.

There was silence for a little. Merriwig began to eat some grass.

"I don't think much of Fairies," he said with his mouth full. "I don't think they're very powerful."

The Fairy looked at him angrily.

"They can't make you say things you don't want to say," he explained.

The Fairy stamped her foot.

"Be a toad," she said, waving her wand. "A nasty, horrid, crawling toad."

"I've always wanted—" began Merriwig—"to be a toad," he ended from lower down.

"Well?" said the Fairy.

"I don't think much of Fairies," said the King. "I don't think they're very powerful." He waited for the Fairy to look at him, but she pretended to be thinking of something else. After waiting a minute or two, he added,

"They can't make you say things you don't want to say."

The Fairy stamped her foot still more angrily, and moved her wand a third time.

"Be silent!" she commanded. "And stay silent for ever!"

There was no sound in the forest. The Fairy looked at the blue sky through the green roof above her; she looked through the tall trunks of the trees to the King's castle beyond; her eyes fell upon the little glade on her left, upon the mossy bank on her right . . . but she would not look down to the toad at her feet.

No, she wouldn't. . . .

She wouldn't. . . .

And yet—

It was too much for her. She could resist no longer. She looked at the nasty, horrid, crawling toad, the dumb toad at her feet that was once a King.

And, catching her eye, the toad—winked.

Some winks are more expressive than others. The Fairy knew quite well what this one meant. It meant:

"I don't think much of Fairies. I don't think they're very powerful. They can't make you say things you don't want to say."

The Fairy waved her wand in disgust.

"Oh, be a King again," she said impatiently, and vanished.

And so that is the story of how the King of Euralia met the Fairy in the forest. Roger Scurvilegs tells it well—indeed, almost as well as I do—but he burdens it with a moral. You must think it out for yourself; I shall not give it to you.

Понимание письменного текста

15 баллов

Прочитайте текст о космосе.

Для вопросов 1-9 и 14-15 выберите один верный вариант из предложенных вариантов А, В и С.

Для вопросов 10-13 установите истинность высказываний. Выберите *True*, если утверждение верно, *False*, если утверждение неверно, и *Not Stated*, если в тексте не содержится данная информация.

The branch of science concerned with studying the origin and development of the universe is called cosmology. Scientists who study cosmology are called cosmologists. Cosmologists may never look through telescopes. They often rely on information about stars, galaxies, and other objects from the people who actually observe them, called astronomers.

Most scientists think the universe began from a tiny speck that exploded at the start of space and time, called the Big Bang.

In its first moment of existence, the universe was unimaginably hot. It expanded rapidly – a stage called inflation. As the universe expanded, it cooled. Within a fraction of a second, the first particles were produced.

One second after the Big Bang, the temperature had fallen to 10 billion degrees. After three minutes, the temperature was one billion degrees—cool enough for particles of matter to join together.

About 300,000 years after the explosion, it was cool enough for whole atoms to form. Hydrogen, helium, and other simple elements formed. Matter was not spread evenly through the early universe. Denser clumps of matter developed into the first stars and galaxies only about 200 million years after the Big Bang.

The Big Bang produced an expanding universe, which we see today. The Big Bang also led to the creation of hydrogen and helium in the proportions we see today.

In the 1950s, scientists suggested that if the Big Bang really happened, its echo should still exist. As the universe expanded, the super-hot radiation that filled it spread out

and cooled. Today, this radiation still exists. It is called the cosmic background radiation or cosmic microwave background.

Two astronomers, Arno Penzias and Robert Wilson, detected the Cosmic Background Radiation in 1965. In 1995, the Cosmic Background Explorer (COBE) satellite made a map of the background radiation.

1. According to the text,

A the two kinds of scientists work in cooperation.

B astronomers do not provide necessary information to cosmologists.

C cosmologists do not need any exact information about the universe.

2. According to the text, we know that the first speck that started the Big Bang was

A dust.

B huge.

C of an unknown nature.

3. According to the text, the continuum appeared in the following order:

A time appeared first.

B space appeared first.

C both time and space appeared at the same time.

4. After a great decrease in temperature in the universe, the first matter form

A developed very quickly.

B developed quite gradually.

C developed over billions of years.

5. Which is NOT the synonym of the English word 'expand'?

A stretch

B explode

C increase

6. Which is NOT the meaning of the English word 'matter'?

A a task

B mother

C the gas, liquid and solid part of the universe

7. Which was NOT mentioned in the text?

A star formation

B matter formation

C atom bomb development

8. The word 'inflation' is used in this context in the meaning that is linked with

A physics.

B economy.

C entertainment.

9. The etymology of the word 'atom'

A confirms the information in the text.

B contradicts the information in the text.

C does neither of the above mentioned.

10. According to the text, particles are not enough as a matter form to make up a chemical element.

True

False

Not Stated

11. According to the text, the order of chemical elements was the following: first helium, only then hydrogen were formed.

True

False

Not Stated

12. The Big Bang resulted in radiation that is a complex energy source made of various types of phono- and chemical elements.

True

False

Not Stated

13. The Universe at the time of the Big Bang and the Universe we live in now are only a little different.

True

False

Not Stated

14. Radiation is etymologically NOT connected with

A ray.

B radar.

C radius.

15. According to the text,

A the universe is still changing.

B the universe is not going to change.

C cosmos is not the synonym of the universe.

Лексико-грамматическая часть

15 баллов

Прочитайте текст об известном русском художнике.

Для вопросов 1-15 выберите один верный ответ из предложенных вариантов.

Filipp Malyavin was a well-known Russian painter 1. *that/whose* amazing life story has fascinated 2. *no/not* one generation of art lovers.

3. *Born/To be born* to peasant parents, Filipp showed interest in drawing in early childhood. He drew with charcoal on the white walls in his home village. He also made little

figures from clay and carved 4. *other/others* from wood. His young years spent in the village 5. *would remain/are going to remain* the subject of his many paintings. He was fascinated 6. *on/with* churches and their beautiful domes. Not surprisingly, he was sent to Athos, Greece to learn the art of icon painting. He 7. *discovered/was discovered* by a famous Russian sculptor who arranged a place for Filipp in the Academy of Arts in St. Petersburg.

8. *Funny/Funnily* enough, the graduation painting by Malyavin called “Laughter” didn’t even 9. *pay/earn* him the graduation certificate because shapeless Russian peasant women in bright red sarafans merely 10. *to laugh/laughing* didn’t suggest any subject. This 11. *gone/went* against the existing traditions. Only thanks to his dear professor Repin who asked to consider another painting by Malyavin was he finally certified. Little 12. *were/did* the honorable professors know that they were dismissing the talent of a trendsetter in the art of avant-garde. At the international exhibition of Russian art in 13. *Venice/The Venice* the very painting “Laughter” was awarded a prize and was bought by a gallery. His 14. *most/the most* famous painting “Whirlwind” depicting dancing women wearing red sarafans 15. *was exhibiting/has been exhibited* in the Tretyakov Gallery to date.

Письменная речь

55 баллов

Генератор картинок на основе искусственного интеллекта попросили создать картинку по знаменитой сказке Ш.Перро “Красная Шапочка”.

Но, похоже, эта нейросеть не вполне знает сюжет сказки.

Напишите новую версию знаменитой сказки, учитывая все следующие компоненты:

Персонажи:

1. Красная Шапочка
2. Серый Волк

Проблемы:

1. Поссорился/Поссорилась.
2. Потерялся/Потерялась.

Место действия:

1. Лес
2. Дом бабушки

Напишите сказку в пределах 130-150 слов.

Необходимо включить следующие компоненты структуры сказки:

1. Завязка
2. Череда событий
3. Развязка

Требования:

1. Завязка должна отвечать на вопросы *кто? где? когда?*

2. Используйте в завязке классическую фразу из англоязычных сказок, чтобы сразу увлечь читателя.
3. Опишите лес, примените эпитеты для создания атмосферы.
4. Опишите внешний вид обоих персонажей по картинке, примените яркие эпитеты в описании.
5. Используйте прямую речь персонажей.
6. При описании действий примените яркие, детально описывающие ситуацию глаголы и наречия.
7. Действия опишите в прошедших временах.
8. Развязка должна показать, как разрешился конфликт, какое было найдено решение проблем.
9. В концовке используйте классическую фразу из англоязычных сказок.

Внимание!

Заимствованная история будет снята с конкурса.

Работа провокационного характера, написанная с нарушением этических норм, будет снята с конкурса.



Критерии оценивания письменной речи

			макс балл - 55
Содержание			25
Коммуникативная цель	сказка	1 балл - соответствует цели 0 балла - не соответствует цели, является по форме эссе или описанием картинки без сюжета и нарратива <i>в случае несоответствия содержанию картинке работа получают 0 балла</i>	1
Экспозиция/Завязка	Кто? Где? Когда?	1 балл - наличие 0 балла - отсутствие	1

Череда событий	сюжет, выбранный участником	1 балл - наличие 0 балла - отсутствие	1
Прошедшие времена	сюжет, выбранный участником	1 балл - наличие 0 балла - отсутствие	1
Прямая речь	сюжет, выбранный участником	2 балла - наличие, верно оформлена 1 балл - наличие, неверно оформлена 0 балла - отсутствие	2
Выбор глаголов	сюжет, выбранный участником	2 балла - богатый выбор, полностью раскрывающий сюжет, детально описывающий действия, наличие стилистических приемов 1 балл - достаточный для раскрытия сюжета выбор без детального описания действий и стилистических приемов 0 балла - наличие ограниченного выбора только стандартных глаголов (<i>went, said</i>) без детального описания и стилистических приемов	2
Выбор наречий	сюжет, выбранный участником	2 балла - богатый выбор, полностью раскрывающий сюжет, детально описывающий характер действий, наличие стилистических приемов 1 балл - достаточный для раскрытия сюжета выбор без детального описания характера действий и стилистических приемов 0 балла - наличие ограниченного выбора только стандартных наречий (<i>very, really</i>) без детального описания и стилистических приемов	2
Выбор прилагательных	сюжет, выбранный участником	2 балла - богатый выбор, полностью раскрывающий сюжет, детально описывающий качества объектов, наличие стилистических приемов 1 балл - достаточный для раскрытия сюжета выбор без детального описания качества объектов и стилистических приемов 0 балла - наличие ограниченного выбора только стандартных прилагательных (<i>good, bad, happy, sad</i>) без детального описания и стилистических приемов	2
Персонажи (2)	Красная Шапочка Серый Волк	2 балла - описание всех персонажей вычитается 1 балл за отсутствие любого компонента	2

		вычитается 1 балл за неверное описание персонажа	
Описание места действия (2)	Лес Дом Бабушки	2 балла - наличие описания обоих компонентов вычитается 1 балл за отсутствие любого компонента	2
Описание проблем (2)	Поссорился/Поссорилась. Потерялся/Потерялась	3 балла - наличие всех компонентов вычитается 1 балл за отсутствие любого компонента	2
Классические фразы англоязычных сказок (2)	Начало Конец	2 балла - наличие обоих компонентов вычитается 1 балл за отсутствие любого компонента	2
Развязка	спад напряжения, разрешение конфликта	1 балл - наличие 0 балла - отсутствие	1
Количество слов		1 балл - 130-150 слов вычитается 1 балл за каждые 10 слов менее указанного количества в случае превышения 150 слов оценивается только та часть, которая входит в указанное количество	1
Стиль	в соответствии с сюжетом	1 балл - единство стиля на протяжении всей сказки 0 балла - использование не соответствующего коммуникативной цели стиля	1
Деление на абзацы	в соответствии со структурой	1 балл - наличие 0 балла - отсутствие	1
Оригинальность	сюжет не опирается на классическую сказку	1 балл - совершенно новый сюжет 0 балла - минимальное изменение в классическом сюжете	1
Языковая составляющая			30
Лексика		2 балла за каждую ошибку	
Грамматика		2 балла за каждую ошибку	
артикли, пунктуация, орфография		1 балл за каждую ошибку	
<i>рекуррентные ошибки учитываются 1 раз</i>			
тавтология, лексическая избыточность		вычит 2 балла за каждый повтор	