

Время выполнения заданий – 120 минут

Максимальное количество баллов - 100

Task 1 (10 points). Listening

Read the statements and listen to the first part of the text. Decide which statements are A. True according to the text, B. False, or C. Not mentioned in the text.

You can only listen to the recording ONCE. You cannot pause, rewind, forward, or download.

1. Roald Dahl's father was a famous Norwegian polar explorer.
2. Roald Dahl left Cathedral School due to bad behavior.
3. Roald Dahl had previous military training before becoming a pilot.
4. After the battle of Athens, Roald Dahl was sent home because of a previously sustained injury.
5. Roald Dahl was discharged from the Royal Air Force for his ties with MI6.

Task 2 (10 points). Listening

Read the statements and listen to the second part of the text. Each statement contains a factual error, which is written in bold. Replace the words in bold with the correct word/words from the text. Write down only the correct word/words according to the number in brackets.

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1. Roald Dahl's son, Theo, was badly injured in a car accident when he was **fourteen years old**.
2. Roald Dahl aspired to create a new candy bar to **help the competitors** of Mr. Cadbury.
3. «The Gremlins» movie was **adapted from** Roald Dahl's book.
4. Roald Dahl gifted a copy of his book, «The Gremlins», to the **President** of the US.
5. One of the characters in «The Witches» was inspired by Roald Dahl's **granddaughter**, Sophie.

Task 3 (20 points). Language and culture studies

Read the first part of the text. There are ten statements listed after the text. The statements are not related to the text but they contain antonyms (in bold) to the words in the text. Find antonyms to the words in bold in the text and write them down in the box. Do not change the word form given in the text.

How do writers find ideas for their stories? Sometimes just by opening their eyes and looking around. Even ordinary things and scenery can spark a person's imagination. Roald Dahl's childhood fascination with candy became the inspiration for his classic books «Boy» and «Charlie and the Chocolate Factory».

Every day, as he walked home from class, seven-year-old Roald Dahl was inevitably drawn to the sweets shop at 11 High Street in Llandaff, South Wales. It wasn't enough just to look at it, or to know that it was there. He and his friends had to stop and drool over the glorious confections arrayed in the window. What little spending money Roald had was soon separated from his pocket as if by an unseen magnet.

Perhaps the only drawback to Roald's daily visit to the candy store - other than the prospect of a lifetime of tooth decay - was dealing with the shop's proprietor, Katy Morgan, and her two daughters. All three dressed in long, old-fashioned skirts and dingy, cream-colored blouses. Their hair was a tangled mess, and they would shout if anything upset them, which was often.

Later, when he became a celebrated author, Roald liked to exaggerate the events of his boyhood. He changed people's names, so they sounded more colorful. He also described people in ways that made them seem bizarre or scary.

1. Dr. Tyson's **unconventional** teaching methods were derided by his colleagues but praised by students.
2. Showing **disinterest** while attending a dinner party will not win you any favors with the host.
3. Gloria is such a bad driver that even when cars are parked quite **avoidably**, she can still hit one.
4. Dustin's files are so **mixed-up** that I spent over an hour looking for the invoice.
5. Despite his fierce proclamations, Jacob is not showing any **visible** signs of change.
6. The one **advantage** of living next door to a guard dog is that I am never late for work in the morning.
7. It took New Orleans years to recover from a devastating hurricane and to **flourish** once again.
8. I detest this **newfangled** urban dictionary – it has so many crude words.
9. The President's press secretary tried to **reduce** the impact of the latest scandal, but the damage had been done.
10. Palm trees decorated for Christmas are **commonplace** in tropical countries, where fir trees don't grow.

Task 4 (10 points). Language and culture studies

Read the second part of the text. There are five incomplete sentences below the text. Finish each sentence with the words from the text. Write down only the correct word/words according to the number in brackets.

In his book «Boy: tales of childhood», Roald Dahl calls Katy Morgan «Mrs. Pratchett» and describes her as «a small skinny old hag with a moustache on her upper lip, little piggy eyes, and a mouth as sour as green gooseberry». She wears a gray, grimy apron, and her clothes are stained with bits and pieces of whatever she had for breakfast.

Mrs. Pratchett insists on sticking her greasy fingers deep into jars to pull out sweets for her customers, whom she routinely denies a bag. Instead, she ties up the candy in one of the dirty old newspapers she keeps on the counter.

In Roald's version of events, he exacts revenge on Mrs. Pratchett by stuffing a dead mouse inside the Gobstopper jar - a prank he triumphantly dubs «The Great Mouse Plot».

The building that housed Katy Morgan's sweets shop is still standing, though the candies are long gone. If you go there, you'll see a plaque commemorating the site of «The Great Mouse Plot».

That wasn't the only time Roald's sweet tooth inspired one of his well-known literary works. «Charlie and the Chocolate Factory» was based on Roald's real experience as a top-secret candy taster.

When Roald was thirteen years old, his mother sent him to a boarding school called Repton. It was mostly a dismal place, with a cruel headmaster who doled out harsh punishments for even minor transgressions. But one thing made the experience worthwhile: the school doubled as an undercover testing lab for a candy company called Cadbury.

Every few months, the chocolatier sent Roald and his schoolmates a gray cardboard box containing twelve chocolate bars wrapped in plain foil. Each bar was filled with something different. Roald's job was to taste and rate each one on a scale of 0 to 10.

In his idle hours, Roald daydreamed about what the Cadbury factory must look like inside and what it would be like to work there.

«Charlie and the Chocolate Factory» became one of the best-selling children's books of all time. And it helped make Roald Dahl a universally beloved author. The story of an eccentric candy mogul, his elaborate chocolate-making operation, and a rival's efforts to steal his secret formula may have seemed fantastical at the time, but it was all grounded in the real-life experiences of the kid who loved candy.

1. One of Roald Dahl's characters is described as an untidy woman whose outfits are smeared with chunks of food she / _____/.
2. Mrs. Pratchett never puts candy in a bag, but rather wraps it up in scraps that are always / _____/.
3. The building where the real Mrs. Pratchett operated her business still exists, however all the sweets are / _____/.
4. Roald's boarding school was governed by a vicious man who tended to severely reprimand students / _____/.
5. «Charlie and the Chocolate Factory», inspired by the Cadbury experience, made Roald Dahl an internationally / _____/.

Task 5 (10 points). Language and culture studies

There are five British and American authors listed below. Match the author with the brief description of his work. There are two extra descriptions.

Author	Your answer
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1. Charles Dickens	
2. Clive Staples Lewis	
3. Charles Lutwidge Dodgson (Lewis Carroll)	
4. Samuel Langhorne Clemens (Mark Twain)	
5. Edgar Allan Poe	

- A. This author, academic and theologian taught at the Universities of Oxford and Cambridge but was best known for a magical family saga that explored the world beyond our own.
- B. This entrepreneur, publicist and lecturer is considered to be the greatest American humorist of all time, and even has an award named after him.
- C. This novelist popularized the complex relationships within British gentry and shone a light on the changing role of women in society.
- D. This writer and social critic gained immense popularity during his lifetime due to his mastery in creating complex characters and exploring the world of the ordinary in search of the extraordinary.
- E. This poet, writer and literary critic is considered one of the key figures of Romanticism in the United States, as well as being credited with creating the genre of detective fiction.
- F. This war hero and family man was also a prolific writer who advocated for child literacy and believed in the magic of the written word.
- G. This photographer, inventor and mathematician made a name for himself with his exquisite word play, whimsical characters and an enchanted world of his own creation.

Task 6 (40 points). Creative writing

Read two quotes about literature.

A quote by Roald Dahl:

«I have a passion for teaching kids to become readers, to become comfortable with a book, not daunted. Literature shouldn't be daunting, it should be funny, exciting and wonderful».

A quote by a literary critic, Witold Gombrowicz:

«Serious literature does not exist to make life easy but to complicate it».

Now write an article comparing these two points of view on literature and giving your own opinion. You must write 250 – 300 words.