

Listening

Two-star chef

You will hear a food critic, Andrea, talking to a famous chef.

Task 1. For questions 1-9 choose the correct option **A, B, C, or D.**

1. What is Marco Pierre well-known for?
 - A. Sacking staff
 - B. Making staff feel small
 - C. Being enthusiastic
 - D. Being the best chef in the country

2. How does he think his appearance has changed?
 - A. His hair is longer.
 - B. His complexion is less clear.
 - C. He weighs a lot more.
 - D. He wears different clothes.

3. How does he usually treat his customers nowadays?
 - A. He throws many out of his restaurant.
 - B. He fights with many of them.
 - C. He makes jokes at their expense.
 - D. He makes them laugh.

4. He asked one food critic to leave
 - A. in front of the man's guest.
 - B. When he met the man in the bathroom.
 - C. Without paying his bill.
 - D. In the middle of lunch.

5. How does he treat his kitchen staff nowadays?

- A. He bullies them mercilessly.
- B. He keeps them under control.
- C. He takes advantage of them.
- D. He shouts at them unnecessarily.

6. The two-star chef spent his childhood

- A. Leeds.
- B. Chelsea.
- C. Knightsbridge.
- D. Italy.

7. What is the code he lives by?

- A. He forgives people who apologize.
- B. He criticizes people face to face.
- C. He forgives and forgets everything.
- D. He never speaks ill of anybody.

8. What does he believe?

- A. Arrogance is a negative quality.
- B. Arrogance creates success.
- C. Greatness does not follow success.
- D. Arrogance is created by greatness.

9. What did Andrea think of the meal she had?

- A. There was too much to eat.
- B. It wasn't simple enough.

- C. The chef's ability had been exaggerated.
- D. She had never tasted a meal like it.

During the interview Andrea and Marco make various comments. For questions 1-13 indicate which comments are made by Andrea and which by Marco by writing

A (for Andrea)

M (for Marco)

or **N** (for neither).

1. Marco was originally an accountant.
2. The Michelin Guide awarded Marco stars when he was in his 20s.
3. Marco has "expanded" in more ways than one!
4. Marco appears in the restaurant itself a few times a week.
5. Marco frightens some of the customers.
6. Customers no longer come looking for a fight.
7. Food critics often make personal attacks on chefs.
8. Rival chefs are considered enemies.
9. Marco has a slight regional accent.
10. Marco only employs strong people.
11. Marco doesn't let people forget what they've done to him.
12. Marco is pleased with his success.
13. The next step for Marco is retirement.

Use of English

In the following text replace the words by the corresponding parts of speech.

Until the 19th century, women were (1) _____ powerless before the law. For example, a married woman could not hold (2) _____ in her own name, and in divorce proceedings men were commonly awarded permanent (3) _____ care of any children. And, of course, women were not (4) _____ to vote. Then, in the mid – 19th century, the unthinkable happened: brave women began speaking up about the (5) _____ in their lives. (6) _____, 50 percent of the world’s population won largely equal (7) _____ under the law.

One of the most vocal and important of these women was Elizabeth Cady Stanton. Stanton was the (8) _____ force behind the first women’s rights (9) _____ in the United States, held in 1848. A Declaration of Sentiments, based on the famous language of the U.S. Declaration of Independence, was (10) _____ at the end of meeting.

The statement called for property and custody rights for women, criticized men for barring women from higher education and most professions, and (11) _____ that women should have the right to vote – an (12) _____ radical idea at that time.

Stanton and her group, the National Woman (13) _____ Association, began winning some battles as states changed their property laws so that women could own property. A constitutional (14) _____ guaranteeing U.S. women right to vote was first (15) _____ in 1878. Stanton and her cohorts also helped women in other countries in their struggles to win rights such as the vote.

However, Stanton did not believe that winning the vote alone would change the plight of women, and certainly not overnight. History has basically justified her (16) _____. Although the battle for equal rights continues today in many places around the world, in 1920, 18 years after her death, the 19th Amendment to the U.S. Constitution was finally (17) _____, giving U.S. women the vote.

- 1) large
- 2) proprietary

- 3) legalization
- 4) allowance
- 5) equal
- 6) slowness
- 7) stand
- 8) drive
- 9) convene
- 10) signature
- 11) proposition
- 12) incredibility
- 13) suffer
- 14) amend
- 15) introduction
- 16) believe
- 17) passage

Reading

Read the text below and decide what part of speech in A, B, C or D best fits each gap in the sentences.

Periodicals are publications released on a (1) _____ basis that feature articles, poems, stories, and other types of writing. Many periodicals also (2) _____ photographs and drawings. Periodicals that are aimed at a general audience, such as weekly news roundups, are also called magazines. Those with a more (3) _____ audience, such as publications of (4) _____ organizations, can be termed journals.

(5) _____, the difference between periodicals and newspapers has been a matter of format, publication schedule, and content. Most newspapers deal with the news of the day and are (6) _____ daily on pulp paper with relatively large, unbound pages. Periodicals focus on more (7) _____ material, and when they deal with the news they tend to do so in the form of (8) _____ or commentaries. For centuries periodicals generally (9) _____ on finer paper than newspapers, with smaller (10) _____ pages, and at intervals longer than a day (weekly, every two weeks, monthly, quarterly, or even annually).

In the 1990s, with the (11) _____ of the Internet, publishers began to release newspapers and periodicals online. This development (12) _____ the line

between the two forms because the general format of online newspapers and periodicals is (13) _____, and the publication schedule of both forms became more (14) _____. For example, many newspapers publishers update their online versions throughout the day, and some online periodicals do the same. Despite these technological changes, the two forms' differing emphasis in choice of content remains a distinguishing factor.

- 1) A regularity
B regular
C regularly
D regulate
- 2) A inclusion
B inclusive
C including
D include
- 3) A narrow
B narrowed
C narrowing
D narrowness
- 4) A scholarly
B scholar
C scholarship
D scholastic
- 5) A History
B Historically
C Historic
D Historical
- 6) A issue
B issuance
C issued
D issuing

7) A specialize
B specialization
C specialized
D specializing

8) A summarize
B summarizing
C summaries
D summarized

9) A appear
B appearance
C appearing
D appeared

10) A bind
B bound
C binding
D binder

11) A growth
B growing
C grow
D grown

12) A blur
B blurring
C blurry
D blurred

13) A similarity
B similarly
C similar
D similize

14) A flex
B flexible
C flexibility
D flexibly

Writing

Write your reflection essay on the following topic:

Why my motherland, Bashkortostan, is valuable for me?

Remember to:

1. introduce the topic stating your reaction to the question discussed;
2. provide 2-3 ideas supporting your position (develop your ideas);
3. support each idea with specific reasons/examples;
4. conclude your position;
5. start every idea with a new paragraph;
6. use the neutral and formal style of writing;
7. you should make use of the following words/expressions – be situated in (on), picturesque, merit(s), natural resources, cultural.
8. use linking words and phrases (first, then, in conclusion, etc.) to join the parts of your argumentation.

You should write about **200-220** words.

KEYS 10-11, СПО 2024 (Акм олимпиада)

Variant 1

Listening

Task 1.

1 B

2 C

3 D

4 C

5 B

6 A

7 D

8 B

9 D

Task 2.

1 N

2 A

3 A

4 M

5 A

6 M

7 N

8 N

9 A

10 M

11 M

12 A

13 M

Use of English

1 – largely

2 – property

3 – legal

4 – allowed

5 – equality

6 – slowly

7 – standing

8 – driving

9 – convention

10 – signed

11 – proposed

12 – incredibly

13 – suffrage

14 – amendment

15 – introduced

16 – beliefs

17 – passed

Reading

- 1 – B
- 2 – D
- 3 – A
- 4 – A
- 5 – B
- 6 – C
- 7 – C
- 8 – C
- 9 – D
- 10 – B
- 11 – A
- 12 – D
- 13 – C
- 14 – B

1. School leaver, no exam qualification, no job experience



2. No university degree, office skills, willing to work long hours



3. University degree, no job experience, easy-going



4. University degree, three children, unable to work unsocial hours



5. Good administrative skills, hard worker, recently made redundant



10-11 классы

Oral Part

Interviewer: Good afternoon!

Now, What's your ID number? (**to A**)

And what's your ID number? (**to B**)

Part 1

To both: Now, let's talk about success.

To A: How do you measure success?

To B: How can people handle personal failures?

To both: Now, let's talk about ways to achieve success.

To B: What do you need to take into account when you try to achieve success in some sphere?

To A: How do you balance persistence with the need to adapt or change direction?

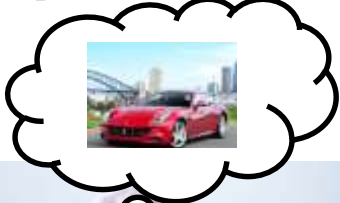
Part 2

To both: At this part of the interview you're going to talk together for about *2 min*. Take a look at the five photographs of people who are trying to reach success in some sphere. Their aims are illustrated in the thought bubbles. Read the brief notes about each of them and discuss with your partner who among these people are more likely to succeed and why?

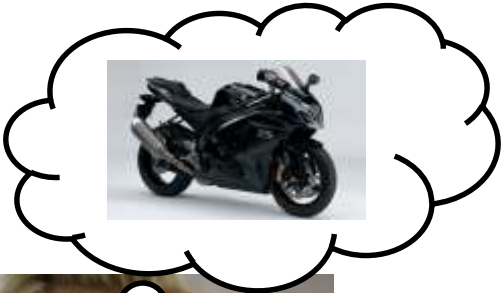
1. no professional education, good social connections, financial support



2. good professional education, no social connections, willing to work long hours



3. Good professional education, poor social skills, recently made redundant



4. University degree, work experience in the sphere, possible health issues



5. hard-working, sufficient sponsoring, disqualification in his past record

