

Раздел ЧТЕНИЕ

2

Прочитайте тексты, обозначенные буквами А–G. Подберите к каждому тексту соответствующий ему заголовок из списка 1–8. Используйте каждый заголовок **только один раз. Один заголовок лишний.**

ЗАГОЛОВКИ

1. Battle on ice
2. Outstanding speed
3. Incredible comeback
4. Old spirit, new rules
5. Fateful game
6. Martial arts at work
7. Flying athlete
8. Antique calendar

ТЕКСТЫ

- A.** Jujitsu was an ancient and deadly martial art which used chokes, throws, joint locks and strikes. Jigoro Kano created judo by using techniques which were common in jujitsu, but he eliminated techniques that he thought were dangerous in training. In competitions the players will go full on for each other and once someone has thrown his/hers opponent down they need to hold them down for 20 seconds or the point won't count. The person who has the most points at the end wins a gold, silver or bronze medal.
- B.** Michael Jordan is considered the greatest basketball player of all time. He won six championships and was the best player in the finals six times. He played for the Chicago Bulls and Washington Wizards. Jordan led the Bulls to a record: 72 wins in the 1995/96 NBA season. Jordan earned the nicknames "Air Jordan" and "His Airness" for his jumping ability, as demonstrated by slam dunking from the free-throw line in a slam dunk competition. Jordan won two Olympic gold medals with Team USA, performing excellently for the 1992 Dream Team.
- C.** The Greek national team entered the 2004 Eurocup without much hope, but with great enthusiasm – the nation returned to the tournament for the first time in 24 years. This long layoff tempered expectations and no one expected much of them against the powerful French team they faced in the quarterfinals. But the Greek striker Angelos Charisteas scored a shocking goal in the 65th minute and the Greeks stunned Les Bleus – 1–0. The Greeks then defeated the Czech Republic in the semi-finals and Portugal in the final, claiming one of the most outstanding victories in European football history.

- D.** I studied taekwondo before college and practised a bit as a student. I was not an outstanding athlete, but I got a second dan black belt. By this time, I had enough skills to defend myself. One day my colleague jokingly threatened me and pretended to kick me. My sparring instincts worked and I immediately tried to dodge the blow. I quickly slipped across the room and hit the wall behind me. My manager didn't have a clear view, but he did have enough vision to see my colleague move as if I was kicked and then I flew across the room. He ran out of his office, ready to fire my poor co-worker for hitting me for no reason. After we assured him that we were just kidding, my manager found it funny. Over the next two years my manager jokingly told the story of how I "tried" to fire my colleague for attacking me.
- E.** September 2, 2022 will mark exactly 50 years since the start of a series of eight hockey matches between the national teams of the USSR and Canada. The 1972 Super Series is one of the greatest events in ice hockey history. It was an ice fight between two superpowers, the brightest opposition of characters, mentality and stereotypes. And although in the overall standings the USSR national team lost to the Canada national team, the main thing is that the Red Machine showed its hockey to millions of people and glorified it all over the world. It was then that abroad they realised that not only they knew how to deftly handle clubs and pucks.
- F.** The Olympic Games as we know them now have a long history dating back to ancient times. It all started in the Peloponnese, Greece, about 3000 years ago. Sports competitions were held in Olympia and were named the Olympic Games according to the venue. No one knows exactly when they started, but the first written mention dates back to 776 BC. The games were held in the same location every four years. This four-year period was called the Olympic Games and was used as a chronological system: the time was counted in the Olympic Games, not in years.
- G.** The Paralympics don't usually generate the same hype as the Olympics, but they had an incredible storyline in 2016. For example, it can be assumed that a Paralympian will not be able to outperform his Olympic counterpart in a 1,500 metre run. However, it happened. Four visually impaired athletes – Abdellatif and Fuad Baka from Algeria, Tamiru Demiss from Ethiopia and Henry Kirwa from Kenya – all scored better than the Olympic champion American Matthew Centrowitz Jr. in the 1,500 m final. Abdellatif Baka won the gold medal with a time of 3:48.29, which was a new world record in his classification. Centrowitz's Olympic time was 3:50.

Запишите в таблицу номера выбранных ответов под соответствующими буквами.

Тексты	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
Заголовки							

Раздел ГРАММАТИКА И ЛЕКСИКА

Прочитайте текст и выполните задания 3–11.

Прочитайте текст с пропусками. Преобразуйте, если необходимо, слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами, так, чтобы они **грамматически** соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию из группы 3–11.

Many recipes for traditional Russian cuisine [3] _____ (REMAIN) in the past, but some of them have survived to this day and are still popular today. As a rule, the recipes for [4] _____ (THIS) dishes have many variations, since almost no one knows the [5] _____ (ONE) version. A Russian hodgepodge is the same case.

The dish [6] _____ (APPEAR) in Russia around the 14th-15th [7] _____ (CENTURY). Then a thick soup [8] _____ (CALL) hodgepodge. It was usually cooked in fish broth with hot spices. [9] _____ (LATE), other options appeared: meat or mushrooms; only one thing remained unchanged – the richness of the broth, the sharp salt and sour taste and the strong aroma of seasonings. Each region of Russia has its own recipe for hodgepodge, but the constant ingredients are traditionally [10] _____ (PICKLE), kvass, olives and mushrooms. Some add lemon to the soup before [11] _____ (SERVE) to soften the spiciness a bit.

Прочитайте текст и выполните задания 12–16.

Прочитайте текст с пропусками. Образуйте от слов, напечатанных заглавными буквами в скобках, однокоренные слова так, чтобы они **грамматически** и **лексически** соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию из группы 12–16.

Hobbits are humble but very ancient people, there used to be more of them [12] _____ (FORMER) than today.

They love peace and quiet: their [13] _____ (FAVOUR) place for living is a well-kept and well-cultivated countryside. They do not understand and do not like machines more complex than a water mill although they are very [14] _____ (SKILL) with tools. They have a quick hearing and good sight, and although they are usually plump and not in a hurry unnecessarily they are nevertheless very nimble and subtle in their [15] _____ (MOVE). In reality, hobbits have never studied magic of any kind, and their skilfulness is due to close [16] _____ (FRIEND) with the earth.

Раздел ПИСЬМО

17

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

From: Max@mail.uk

To: Russian_friend@ege.ru

Subject: Sports

... My baseball team has just won the regional championship. I am so excited! Do you do any sports? What kinds of sports are your favourite? Do you prefer doing sports or watching them on TV and why?
Next week my brother is having a birthday party...

Write an email to Max.

In your letter:

- answer his questions;
- ask **3 questions** about his brother.

Write **100–140 words**.

Remember the rules of email writing.