

ПРОГРАММА
вступительного испытания по дисциплине
«АНГЛИЙСКИЙ ЯЗЫК»
на основные образовательные программы бакалавриата

Санкт-Петербург

2018 г.

РАЗДЕЛ 1. АУДИРОВАНИЕ

I.

*Вы услышите интервью. В заданиях 1-10 запишите в поле ответа букву **a**, **b** или **c**, соответствующую с выбранному Вами варианту ответа. Вы услышите запись дважды.*

1. Holistic means

- a) whole
- b) healthy
- c) helpful

ОТВЕТ:

2. According to the expert modern medicine is symptomatic which means that it

- a) treats the whole body of a patient
- b) treats the symptoms not the cause of a disease
- c) it only treats by means of surgery

ОТВЕТ:

3. The expert mentions all factors that influence health except

- a) symptoms and life-style
- b) habits and emotions
- c) family and friends' health

ОТВЕТ:

4. According to the expert the symptoms are not very important because

- a) the same symptom may refer to different causes of an illness
- b) the symptoms are difficult to understand
- c) the symptoms never help start the correct treatment

ОТВЕТ:

5. An illness prevention includes everything mentioned by the expert except

- a) eating much meat
- b) a healthy life-style
- c) lots of exercise and rest

ОТВЕТ:

6. Dr Gillingham learned the arts of

- a) acupuncture in China and Hong Kong
- b) surgery in Japan
- c) massage in Thailand

ОТВЕТ:

7. After six treatments Gill recovered completely though she had had

- a) migraine for years
- b) drug addiction for years
- c) arthritis for years

ОТВЕТ:

8. To cure his kidneys John had to stop

- a) eating fat food

- b) drinking coffee
- c) drinking strong tea

ОТВЕТ:

9. According to the doctor Western medicine is important

- a) in preventing an illness
- b) in therapy
- c) in accidents and emergency

ОТВЕТ:

10. According to the doctor holistic medicine is becoming popular due to everything mentioned except

- a) people don't get a proper treatment from their doctors
- b) people understand that they are responsible for their own health
- c) people don't want to pay much money for their treatment

ОТВЕТ:

РАЗДЕЛ 2. ЧТЕНИЕ

II.

Прочитайте текст. Определите, какие из приведённых утверждений 1-10 соответствуют содержанию текста (T-True), какие не соответствуют (F-False) и о чём в тексте не сказано, то есть на основании текста нельзя дать ни положительного, ни отрицательного ответа (N-Not stated). Запишите выбранный Вами вариант ответа.

New Zealand is a country of two large islands and many much smaller islands in the south-western Pacific Ocean. It is notable for its geographic isolation. The total land area of New Zealand, 268,680 square kilometres, is a little less than that of Japan and a little more than the United Kingdom.

- The climate throughout the country is mild rarely falling below 0°C or rising above 30°C.
- There are 18 peaks of more than 3,000 metres in the South Island. The North Island is less mountainous than the South, but is marked by volcanism. The dramatic and varied landscape of New Zealand has made it a popular location for the production of television programmes and films, including the *Lord of the Rings* trilogy.
- Because of its long isolation from the rest of the world, New Zealand has extraordinary flora and fauna. About 80% of the New Zealand flora occurs only in New Zealand. Until the arrival of the first humans, 80% of the land was forested and there were no non-marine mammals. Instead, New Zealand's forests were inhabited by a diverse range of birds. There are some reptiles and no snakes but there are many species of insects which may grow as large as a house mouse.
- New Zealand has a population of about 4.1 million. About 70% of the population is of European descent. Most European New Zealanders are of British, Irish or Dutch ancestry. Māori people are the second-largest ethnic group.
- Polynesian settlers arrived sometime between the 11th century and the 15th century. The first Europeans known to reach New Zealand were led by Abel Janszoon Tasman, who sailed up the west coasts of the South and North Islands in 1642.

- Elizabeth II is the Queen of New Zealand. Political power is held by the Prime Minister. New Zealand became independent in 1931. New Zealand is a constitutional monarchy with a parliamentary democracy.
- New Zealand has a modern developed economy. The country has a high standard of living. Its primary export industries are agriculture, fishing and forestry. There are also substantial tourism and education industries. The film and wine industries are considered to be up-and-coming.

Contemporary New Zealand has a diverse culture with influences from British, Irish, Māori, Polynesian, and Asian cultures.

1. The total land area of New Zealand is twice more than the United Kingdom.

ОТВЕТ:

2. New Zealand volcanoes are located on the North Island.

ОТВЕТ:

3. New Zealand landscape is a popular location for the production of TV programmes about nature.

ОТВЕТ:

4. Before the arrival of the first people, 80% of New Zealand was covered with forests.

ОТВЕТ:

5. There are many species of snakes in New Zealand.

ОТВЕТ:

6. Most European New Zealanders come from Scotland and Wales.

ОТВЕТ:

7. The second-largest ethnic group in New Zealand is of an Australian origin.

ОТВЕТ:

8. The first Europeans who reached New Zealand were led by a famous traveler.

ОТВЕТ:

9. New Zealand became independent in the 20th century.

ОТВЕТ:

10. Fishing is one of the primary export industries in New Zealand.

ОТВЕТ:

III.

*Прочитайте текст и выполните задания 1–10. В каждом задании запишите в поле ответа букву **a**, **b** или **c**, соответствующую выбранному Вами варианту ответа.*

There are still some rich people in the world. Many of them lead lives of pleasure. But rich people do have their problems. They are seldom problems of finance since most rich people hire other people to take care of their worries. But there are other, more genuine problems. They are the problems of behaviour.

Let me tell you a story which happened to my uncle Octavian thirty years ago. At that time, I myself was fifteen. My uncle Octavian was then a rich man. He was a charming and accomplished host. He was a hospitable and most amiable man—until January 3, 1925.

There was nothing special about that day in the life of my uncle Octavian, except that it was his fifty-fifth birthday. As usual on such a day he was giving a party, a party for twelve people. All

of them were old friends. I myself, aged fifteen, was deeply privileged. I was staying with my uncle at his villa, on holiday from school, and I was allowed to come down to dinner.

It was exciting for me to be admitted to such company, which included a newspaper proprietor and his fabulous American wife, a recent prime-minister of France and a distinguished German prince and princess. At that age I was dazzled. I should also stress that they were all old and intimate friends of my uncle Octavian.

Towards the end of a wonderful dinner, when dessert had been brought in and the servants had left, my uncle leant forward to admire a magnificent diamond ring on the princess's hand. She was a handsome woman. She turned her hand gracefully towards my uncle. Across the table, the newspaper proprietor leant across and said: "May I also have a look?" She smiled and nodded. Then she took off the ring and held it out to him. "It was my grandmother's — the old empress," she said. "I have not worn it for many years. It is said to have once belonged to Genghis Khan". There were exclamations of delight and admiration. The ring was passed from hand to hand. For a moment it rested on my own palm, gleaming splendidly. Then I passed it on to my neighbour.

As I turned away again, I saw her pass it on. It was some 20 minutes later when the princess stood up and said: "Before we leave you, may I have my ring back?" There was a pause, while each of us looked expectantly at his neighbour. Then there was silence. The princess was still smiling, though less easily. She was unused to asking for things twice.

The silence continued. I still thought that it could only be a practical joke, and that one of us would produce the ring with a laugh. But when nothing happened at all, I knew that the rest of the night would be dreadful.

There was the embarrassment of the guests—all of them old and valued friends. There was a nervous search of the whole room. But it did not bring the princess's ring back again. It had vanished—an irreplaceable thing, worth possibly two hundred thousand pounds—in a roomful of twelve people, all known to each other. No servants had entered the room. No one had left it for a moment. The thief was one of us.

I remember it was the French cabinet minister who was most insistent on being searched, indeed, in his excitement he had already started to turn out his pockets, before my uncle held up his hand and stopped him. "There will be no search in my house," he commanded. "You are all my friends. The ring can only be lost. If it is not found, I will naturally make amends myself". The ring was never found.

To our family's surprise, uncle Octavian was a comparatively poor man, when he died (which happened, in fact, a few weeks ago). And I should say that he died with the special sadness of a hospitable host who never gave a single lunch or dinner party for the last thirty years of his life.

1. Rich people have

- a) financial problems.
- b) problems of behavior.
- c) psychological problems.

ОТВЕТ:

2. Uncle Octavian was

- a) rich and uneducated
- b) friendly and hospitable
- c) poor and charming

ОТВЕТ:

3. *Uncle Octavian was giving a party for*

- a) fifteen privileged people
- b) some politicians
- c) twelve old friends

ОТВЕТ:

4. *Who is not mentioned among the guests?*

- a) members of the royal family
- b) actors and singers
- c) a politician and a businessman

ОТВЕТ:

5. *Who did the ring belong to?*

- a) the newspaper proprietor's wife
- b) the German princess
- c) Uncle Octavian

ОТВЕТ:

6. *The lost ring was*

- a) modern and expensive
- b) exotic and strange
- c) old and invaluable

ОТВЕТ:

7. *The story-teller*

- a) saw who took the ring
- b) saw the ring passed from hand to hand
- c) stole the ring

ОТВЕТ:

8. *Why was there no search for the ring?*

- a) The guests refused to be searched.
- b) Uncle Octavian didn't allow anyone to search his guests.
- c) The police did not want to bother such famous people.

ОТВЕТ:

9. *What happened to the ring?*

- a) It was never found.
- b) The prince played a joke hiding it.
- c) Uncle Octavian stole it.

ОТВЕТ:

10. *Why do you think uncle Octavian was a comparatively poor man when he died?*

- a) he paid for the lost ring
- b) his house was robbed
- c) he sold his house

ОТВЕТ:

РАЗДЕЛ 3. ГРАММАТИКА И ЛЕКСИКА

IV.

Прочитайте приведённый ниже текст. Образуйте от слов, напечатанных заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами 1–5, однокоренные слова, так, чтобы они грамматически и лексически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию из группы.

<p>O. Henry was the pen-name of William Sydney Porter, one of the most (1) _____ short-story writers. His life was a (2) _____ one. He was born September 11, 1862 in North Carolina, where he spent his (3) _____.</p> <p>His only formal (4) _____ was received at the school of his Aunt Lina, where he developed a lifelong love of books.</p> <p>At the age of twenty, Porter came to Texas primarily for health reasons, and worked on a sheep ranch and lived with the family of Richard M. Hall. It was here that Porter gained (5) _____ for ranch life that he later described in many of his short stories.</p>	<p>FAME TRAGEDY CHILD EDUCATE KNOW</p>
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Прочитайте приведённый ниже текст. Преобразуйте, если необходимо, слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами 6–10, так, чтобы они грамматически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию.

<p>O. Henry was born William Sydney Porter in Greenboro, North Carolina. (1) _____ father, Algernon Sidney Porter, was a physician. When William was three, his mother died, and he (2) _____ by his parental grandmother and paternal aunt. William was an avid reader, but at the age of fifteen he (3) _____ school, and then worked in a drug store and on a Texas ranch. He went to Houston, where he (4) _____ a number of jobs, including that of bank clerk. After (5) _____ in 1882 to Texas, he worked on a ranch in LaSalle County for two years. In 1887 he married Athol Estes Roach; they had one daughter and one son.</p>	<p>HE RAISE LEAVE HAVE MOVE</p>
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V.

Прочитайте текст с пропусками, обозначенными номерами 1–10. Эти номера соответствуют заданиям 1–10, в которых представлены возможные варианты ответов. Запишите в поле ответа букву А, В, С или D, соответствующую выбранному Вами варианту ответа.

Once upon a time there was a stone cutter. The stone cutter lived in a land where a life of privilege meant being powerful. Looking at his life he decided that he was unsatisfied with the way things were and so he set (1) _____ to become the most powerful thing in the land.

Looking around his land he wondered to himself what it is to be powerful. Looking (2) _____ he saw the Sun shining down on all the land. «The Sun must be the most powerful thing that there is, for it (3) _____ down on all things, and all things grow from its touch. So, he became the Sun.

Days later, as he shone his power down on the inhabitants of the land, there came a cloud which (4) _____ beneath him obstructing his brilliance. Frustrated he realized that the Sun was not the most powerful thing in the land, if a simple cloud could interrupt his greatness. So, he became a cloud, in fact, he became the most powerful storm that the world had ever seen.

And so he blew his rain and lightning, and resounded with thunder all over the land, (5) _____ that he was the most powerful. Until one day he came (6) _____ a boulder.

Down and down he poured and his thunder (7) _____, lightning flashed and filled the sky, (8) _____ the ground near the boulder. His winds blew and blew and blew, and yet, (9) _____ all his efforts, he could not budge the boulder.

Frustrated again, he realized that the storm was not the most powerful thing in the land, rather it must be the boulder. So he became the boulder.

For days he sat, unmovable, and impassive, demonstrating his power, until one day, a stone cutter came and chiseled him to (10) _____.

The moral of the story is: sometimes the most important thing to remember is that you have everything you need already, right inside of you. Power is an illusion.

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|-------------------|-------------|------------------|---------------|--------|
| 1. A. out | B. in | C. on | D. over | Ответ: |
| 2. A. down | B. up | C. right | D. behind | Ответ: |
| 3. A. beams | B. sparkles | C. sees | D. shines | Ответ: |
| 4. A. passed | B. ran | C. rushed | D. walked | Ответ: |
| 5. A. showing off | B. pointing | C. demonstrating | D. performing | Ответ: |
| 6. A. over | B. across | C. above | D. under | Ответ: |
| 7. A. cried | B. squeaked | C. snored | D. roared | Ответ: |
| 8. A. striking | B. pushing | C. beating | D. biting | Ответ: |
| 9. A. despite | B. in spite | C. because | D. so | Ответ: |
| 10. A. cuts | B. slices | C. bits | D. grains | Ответ: |

VI.

Прочитайте 10 предложений с пропусками. Вставьте в каждый пропуск одно грамматически подходящее слово.

1. Being famous really appeals _____ me.
2. I will probably do the same job _____ one of my relatives.
3. She was looking and smiling _____ me.
4. _____ year Jane visited Japan.
5. Come in. Put your coat _____.
6. They _____ very proud of their children.
7. I _____ to get up earlier tomorrow. I am having an exam.
8. His favourite newspaper is _____ Times.
9. I _____ know where he is going on holiday.
10. She _____ never ridden a horse.

РАЗДЕЛ 4. ПИСЬМО

VII. You have received a letter from your English-speaking pen-friend Sam who writes:

...Last weekend I went to watch a football match with my parents. It was my first visit to a huge stadium. How often do you go to watch sport events? What sport events do you like watching and why? Why do you think so many people are fond of watching games and competitions at the stadium?

This summer I plan to take up dancing....

Write a letter to Sam.

In your letter

- answer his questions
- ask **3 questions** about his dancing classes.

Write **100–140 words**.

Remember the rules of letter writing.

Comment on the following statement.

VIII. Write an essay.

Some people believe that college and university education should be compulsory for everyone.

What is your opinion? Do you agree with this statement?

Write **200–250 words**.

Use the following plan:

- make an introduction (state the problem)
- express your opinion and give 2–3 reasons for your opinion
- express an opposing opinion and give 1–2 reasons for this opposing opinion
- explain why you do not agree with the opposing opinion
- make a conclusion restating your position.

РАЗДЕЛ 5. ГОВОРЕНИЕ

IX. Read the text.

University of Leicester archaeologists have made a "once-in-a-career" discovery of the decorated bronze remains of an Iron Age chariot. They have unearthed a hoard of rare bronze fittings from a 2nd or 3rd century BC chariot which appears to have been buried as a religious offering.

While digging a large, deep pit near the remains of a house in Leicestershire, a group of four students found a piece of bronze in the ground -- before uncovering a concentration of further parts very nearby. Taken together, the pieces are easily recognizable as a matching set of bronze fittings from a mid to late Iron Age chariot. As a group of two or more base metal prehistoric artifacts this assemblage is covered under the Treasure Act. After careful cleaning, decorative patterns are clearly visible in the metalwork.

The pieces appear to have been gathered in a box, before being planted in the ground and burnt as part of a religious ritual. After the burning, the entire deposit was covered by a layer of burnt cinder and slag -- where it lay undisturbed for more than 2200 years. The archaeologists believe the chariot would have belonged to a high-status individual, such as a "noble" or "warrior."

X. Study the advertisement.

Enjoy a magnificent holiday in Scotland!



You are considering having a holiday and now you'd like to get more information. In 1.5 minutes you are to ask five direct questions to find out about the following:

- 1) location
- 2) accommodation
- 3) free excursions
- 4) the Festival of Scottish Music
- 5) price for a week for two people

You have 20 seconds to ask each question.

XI. Study the two photographs. In 1.5 minutes be ready to compare and contrast the photographs:

- give a brief description of the photos (action, location)
- say what the pictures have in common
- say in what way the pictures are different
- say which of the scenes presented in the pictures you'd prefer
- explain why

You will speak for not more than 2 minutes (12–15 sentences). You have to talk continuously.



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психологии

к.психол.н.

*(место
работы)*

*(должность, уч. степень,
звание)*

*(подпись
)*

(ФИО)