Use of English

Time: 60 minutes

Task 1

For items 1 – 10, complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first sentence, using the word given. DO NOT CHANGE the word given. DO NOT USE SHORT FORMS. **The number of words you should write is specified in each sentence.** Write down the needed words on your answer sheet. The first example (0) is done for you.

Example: 0. I consider him my worst enemy.
look
I _____ _____ _____ _____ my worst enemy. (4 words)
0. I ***look upon him as*** my worst enemy.

1. The poor harvest led to many families leaving the island for good.
reason
The poor harvest was ____ ____ ____ ____ ____ leaving the island for good. (5 words)

2. They would never make a decision so quickly again.
minds
Never again would they ____ ____ ____ ____ so quickly. (4 words)

3. Jeremy usually plays football on Saturdays.
habit
Jeremy is ____ ____ ____ ____ ____ football on Saturdays. (5 words)

4. Bryan could not explain how the stolen computer got into his car.
loss
Bryan ____ ____ ____ ____ to explain how the stolen computer got into his car. (4 words)

5. This film stands a very good chance of winning an award.
highly
It is ____ ____ ____ ____ will win an award. (4 words)

6. Davina cannot even make tea and so she certainly could not bake a cake.
alone
Davina cannot even make tea ____ ____ ____ a cake. (3 words)

7. Mary only complained because of the slowness of the service.
never
Had the service not been slow Mary ____ ____ ____ ____. (4 words)

8. The price of this toy has risen over the past two months.
now
This toy ____ ____ ____ ____ it did two months ago. (4 words)

9. Cathy did not imagine for one moment that her best friend was lying to her.
did
Not for one moment ____ ____ ____ her best friend was lying to her. (3 words)

10. Paul was not able to leave the house all day because of the terrible weather.
impossible
The terrible weather ____ ____ ____ ____ Paul to leave the house all day. (4 words)

Task 2

For items 11-20, read the text below and look carefully at each line. Some of the lines are correct, and some have a word which should not be there.

If a line is correct, put a tick on your answer sheet. If a line has a word which should not be there, write the word on your answer sheet. There are two examples at the beginning **(0 and 00)**.

0	***from***
00	***V***

CHILDHOOD MEMORIES OF PARIS

0	When I try to remember the glorious, the marvellous, the lost and luminous city of Paris, I find it hard to separate from the city that exists in the mind from the actual city whose streets I once trod.
00	In Paris my mother first took me to the opera, a matinee of La Boheme - a Parisian tale.
11	And there in Act One, behind the garret window, and again, in Act Four, was a painted vista of Paris rooftops just like any you could see through and perhaps still can around the old quarters of the city.

12	It had never struck me before that reality and romance could so poignantly collude with each other; so that ever afterwards I saw Paris as a palpable network of ‘scenes', down to the subtle lighting of a smoky-blue winter’s morning; the incarnation of something already imagined.
13	My mother must have been moved by the same ambiguous, uncanny reality as me, because I can never recall her, only days after our arrival, saying in a rapturous, if half startled, voice,
14	'Look darling, this is Paris, darling,' (I knew it was Paris, we were in Paris, we were strolling down the Champs Elysees), 'isn't it divine?'
15	And that word, through the refining filter of Paris, is all I need to conjure up my mother: as she licked from her lips the residue of some oozing cream cake; as if she held up to herself, like some flimsy, snatched-up dancing partner, a newly bought frock: 'Isn't it just divine!'
16	I cannot summon my father so easily. Perhaps because he was always a distant and sombre figure, outshone, first to his much delight, then to his consternation, by my mother's heedless brightness.
17	Yet I remember him once attempting to draw out near or so I think was his intention. He was standing by the fire, waiting for my mother before they left for another of his official functions.
18	‘The thing is’, he suddenly said, slowly, with an air of weighed wisdom and of speaking aloud some uncontainable thought, ‘when you are out on an adventure, you want to be at home by the fire, and when you are at home by the fire, you want to be out on an adventure’.
19	He seemed have taken aback, himself, at his own words, as if he had not known they were stored inside him. He looked self-consciously at his watch: 'Whatever can your mother be up to?'

20	Perhaps it was on that same evening that I asked him, point-blank, what we were about doing, and what he was doing, here in Paris. And he replied, with a sort of jocular self-effacing gravity, 'Oh - sorting out the world. You know, that sort of thing'.

Task 3

For items 21-30, solve the crossword using the definitions of the required word given in brackets. **The first example (0) is done for you.**

Example: 0. method

GRADING

Grading is a **(0)** … ***(a particular way of doing something)*** widely used in schools today. Almost every school keeps a record of each student's **(21)** … (***things that somebody has done successfully, especially using their own efforts and skills)*** in order to have some basis for measuring his or her progress. The record **(22)** … (***provides for***) information for reports to parents. Universities and colleges often use this information to help **(23)** … (***decide by choice of alternatives)*** whether they should admit a student.

For a long time, the most **(24)** … (***occurring or appearing frequently)*** method of recording progress was by **(25)** … (***a part of a whole expressed in hundredths)***. The minimum grade for a pass is usually 70 per cent, and for **(26)** … ***(typical, normal)*** work, about 80 per cent. Today, the letters A, B, C, D, E, and **(27)** … ***(sometimes, but not often)*** F, are much more frequently used. A stands for **(28)** … (***outstanding)*** progress, while E and F mean failure.

A few schools use no **(29)** … ***(checking and correcting)*** system at all. Instead, each teacher writes a detailed letter to the parents. Such letters report student's progress, attitude, activities, and social **(30)** … ***(a change in the way a person behaves or thinks)***.

Task 4

<u>For items 31-40</u>, match the names of famous buildings (column 1) with their descriptions (column 2). Some descriptions are not needed. **The first example is done for you.**

0. Transamerica Pyramid

0. F

1	2
0.Transamerica Pyramid **31. Chrysler Building** **32. Grand Central Terminal** **33. Sydney Opera House** **34. The Capitol**	**A.** This massive hunk of brick in London isn't just a building, it's a mission: the idea behind it was to take a gorgeous, disused old power station and turn it into something that would make people care about modern art. And it worked! It's not just an incredible bit of architecture, filled with stunning spaces and beautiful art, it's a tool for converting non-believers, making art-lovers out of everyone who visits. **B.** The building is a railway station in the borough of Westminster, London. It stands just south of Buckingham Palace. It is actually two 19th-century stations combined into one unit. The eastern portion was built for the London, Chatham and Dover Railway, and the western side was created for the London, Brighton and South Coast Railway.

35. The Empire State Building **36. The Guggenheim** **37. The Tate Modern** **38. Walkie Talkie** **39. Westminster Abbey** **40. Willis or Sears Tower**	The two railways were partially merged in 1899, and the station was remodeled over the next decade. **C.** The American president H. Hoover opened the building in 1930 by symbolically switching on its lights from the White House. Observation decks on the 85th and 86th floors allow a superb view of the city. King Kong fought his last battle for survival from the top of this building. **D.** The building houses an art museum and is located at 1071 Fifth Avenue on the corner of East 89th Street in the Upper East Side neighborhood of Manhattan, New York City. It is the permanent home of a continuously expanding collection of Impressionist, Post-Impressionist, early Modern and contemporary art and also features special exhibitions throughout the year. **E.** The skyscraper at 20 Fenchurch Street has such a nickname due to its unusual shape resembling an old-school portable radio transceiver. The building was designed by Uruguayan architect, Rafael Vinoly, and was completed in 2013. The building has frequently been called the worst building in the UK despite the fact that it cost over 200 million pounds in construction. **F.** Built in 1972, it is 260 meters high and easily recognizable by its peculiar shape. The largest floor at the base is ten times wider than the top floor. Together with the Golden Gate it is the most famous landmark of the city. **G.** This building is a commuter rail station at 42nd Street and Park Avenue in Midtown Manhattan in New York City, United States. It is the largest train station in the world by number of platforms: 44, with 67 tracks along them. They are on two levels, both below ground, with 41 tracks on the upper level and 26 on the lower, though the total number of tracks along platforms and in rail yards exceeds 100. **H.** The building was designed by Sir Christopher Wren to replace the one destroyed in the Great Fire of London in 1666. Constructed during the years from 1675 to 1710 it is the fourth religious building on the site. The first was built in

	604 which was destroyed and rebuilt following Viking raids and subsequent fires. **I.** This building is located in Washington, D.C. The building occurred between 1792 and 1800. It comprises various sections which include the executive residence, executive office building. It has around 132 rooms, the most famous of which include the press conference room and the oval office. Other less known rooms include a bowling alley and a chocolate shop. **J.** Built between 1928 and 1930, it was financed by a multimillionaire car maker. It is 319 m high including the spire, which pierces the sky. It is in Art Deco style and the spire looks like a radiator grille. **K.** The building is home to the state's legislative branch. The construction of the original building was finalized in 1800. However, it has gone through modifications which includes the addition of the enormous dome and enlargement of chambers. It has a plain exterior. It is famous for its neoclassical style and large white dome. The building contains about 600 rooms. **L.** A UNESCO World Heritage Site since 2007, it is one of the most famous buildings on the planet. Designed in 1957, pre-cast concrete ‘shells’ form the roof, while the walls are clad in pink granite. The building covers 4.4 acres in total, and is supported on 588 concrete piers sunk 25m below sea level. It’s a multi-venue performing arts centre. **M.** The building houses an art museum in Trafalgar Square in the City of Westminster, in Central London. Founded in 1824, it houses a collection of over 2,300 paintings dating from the mid-13th century to 1900. Its collection belongs to the government on behalf of the British public, and entry to the main collection is free of charge. It is among the most visited art museums in the world. **N.** The building houses a modern art museum located in San Francisco, California. A nonprofit organization, it holds an internationally recognized collection of modern and

	contemporary art, and was the first museum on the West Coast devoted solely to 20th-century art. The museum's current collection includes over 33,000 works of painting, sculpture, photography, architecture, design, and media arts. It is one of the largest in the world for modern and contemporary art. **O.** This building started as a Benedictine monastery established during the period of 960-980. Between 1042 and 1052 King Edward the Confessor began to rebuild and develop it as a royal burial church. Although it was consecrated in 1065 shortly before Edwards's death, it was not completed until the 1090's. It was the first church in England to be built in the shape of the cross. It is one of the United Kingdom's most notable religious buildings and the traditional place of coronation . **P.** Standing at 527 meters and 110 stories high, it dominates the city which saw the first skyscrapers. From 1973 to 1998 it was the tallest building in the world. You can enjoy a fantastic view of Lake Michigan from its Skydeck.

TRANSFER ALL YOUR ANSWERS TO YOUR ANSWER SHEET

Use of English Keys V1				
1	the reason for/ behind many families		31	J
2	make up their minds		32	G
3	in the habit of playing		33	L
4	was at a loss		34	K
5	highly likely/ probable/ possible the/this film		35	C
6	let alone bake		36	D
7	would never have complained/never would have complained/ would have never complained		37	A
8	costs more now than /now costs more than/ costs now more than		38	E
9	did Cathy imagine		39	O
10	made it impossible for		40	P
11	through			
12	√			
13	never			
14	√			
15	if			
16	much			
17	out			
18	√			
19	have			
20	about			
21	achievements			
22	supplies			
23	determine			
24	common			
25	percentage			
26	average			
27	occasionally			
28	exceptional			
29	marking			

30	adjustment

Расширение ключей в задании 1 части Use of English регионального этапа 2020 г.

Утверждены на заседании Центральной предметно-методической комиссии по английскому языку

(Протокол № 4 от 19.02 2020 г.)

Общие комментарии:

1. Поскольку задания на трансформацию (перифраз) по умолчанию предполагают полное сохранение исходной информации, предполагается, что никакие произвольные замены каких бы то ни было лексем, входящих в предложение не допускаются. Замене подлежат только непосредственно требуемые элементы предложения. На этом основании не принимаем варианты с синонимами (movie вместо film, make вместо bake, think/ believe/ realize вместо imagine).
2. Не принимаем варианты, в которых существительное заменяется местоимениями, так как при замене существительных местоимениями (film, Cathy) смысл полученного предложения теряется.

Следующие варианты следует засчитывать как правильные (дополнительно к вариантам, указанным в ключе к заданию №1):

№1. the reason for/ behind many families' (с апострофом)
№2. make their minds up
№5. highly predictable the/ this film

ЦПМК по английскому языку
19.02.2020