

ФРАЗОВАЯ СВЯЗНОСТЬ

You are going to read an article. Match two halves of the sentences below. There is one extra ending you do not need to choose. The beginnings of the sentences below follow the same order as the full sentences in the original text.

Write out the number and the corresponding letter.

Example: 16 – M

1	Today English is, without doubt, the world's	it developed into a series of new tongues.	A
2	One in ten people speaks it as their mother tongue and it	into the language we now speak, Modern English	B
3	English belongs to the Indo-European family of languages,	most important language.	C
4	From there, it spread to the rest of Europe and the Middle East, and over time,	has a larger vocabulary than any other language.	D
5	One of them was Primitive Germanic, which later split	took its roots in Sanskrit.	E
6	Old English was later heavily influenced by French	has been in vocabulary rather than grammar.	F
7	Then, in the sixteenth century, due to the invention of printing, the increase in opportunities for education and the growth of international trade and communication, this form of English, which is known as Middle English, changed	into Old English, Dutch, German and the Scandinavian languages.	G
8	Language change continues to the present day, although since 1800 the major area of change	among the reasons for the expansion of vocabulary.	H
9	Events such as the Industrial Revolution and the two world wars are	the growing influence of the media.	I
10	Another factor is	following the Norman invasion in the eleventh century.	J
		which developed from a parent language first spoken about five thousand years ago in central-northern Europe.	K

ЛЕКСИКО-ГРАММАТИЧЕСКАЯ ЧАСТЬ

You are going to read an essay. Choose a word from the list to complete each gap (1-10). Change its form where necessary to make a word / a group of words that fits in the gap. *Different aspects of form change are possible: active or passive voice; indicative, imperative or subjunctive mood; finite or non-finite forms (infinitive, gerund, participle); tense for finite forms or aspect for non-finite forms; full or bare infinitive, etc.*

Each verb can be used only once. Write out the number of the gap and the form of the verb (example: 0. *was delivered*).

attract
become
enjoy
follow
popularise

rise
sense
shoot
show
speak

Over recent years Jersey, an island in the English Channel, 1) _____ a very popular holiday destination for British tourists. They 2) _____ by its mild climate and magnificent scenery.

Jersey 3) _____ as a resort by an English television series called “Bergerac”, which 4) _____ a police detective on his adventures around the island. The producers of the series were careful 5) _____ the island at its best. Scenes 6) _____ in all the most beautiful spots of the island so, although “Bergerac” was not intended to boost the island’s tourist industry, the number of visitors to the island steadily 7) _____ as the series became more popular. 8) _____ a relaxing getaway without feeling completely cut off from familiar comforts, most of the tourists who come to Jersey are English. Jersey appeals to them because the ferry crossing or plane journey gives the sense of travelling abroad, yet the island has all the conveniences of home. For instance, English 9) _____ all over the island (only the older generation still speak Jersey French) and the currency and many of the shops are familiar. Yet, because the island is so close to France, it is easy 10) _____ a French influence in the food, the architecture and the way of life. It is an added cultural element that makes Jersey a popular holiday destination.

ЧТЕНИЕ И ПИСЬМО

1. You are going to read an article. Answer the questions that follow. Decide whether each statement is *True* or *False* and provide your arguments drawn from the text to justify your choice.

Write out your answers in your answer sheet.

Example. 11-False because <quotation from the text>

The Titanic

The RMS Titanic was a large passenger ship that sank in the Atlantic Ocean on April 15, 1912, while en route to New York from the south coast of England. The ship was under the command of Captain Edward Smith and had some of the most affluent people in the world on board, as well as hopeful emigrants from Great Britain and Ireland who were seeking new opportunities in the United States. The Titanic had been dubbed the “unsinkable ship” because it was famously thought to be indestructible.

The ship was equipped with such safety features as a double-plated bottom and sixteen watertight compartments in the hull of the ship with doors that would close if water entered them, but there were not enough lifeboats on board for all its passengers in case of emergency. The lax maritime laws at the time did not require a ship to carry an adequate number of lifeboats for a vessel the size of the Titanic. The Titanic set sail with only enough lifeboats to harbor fewer than half the passengers. Four days after leaving its port in England, the Titanic struck an iceberg. The impact caused a series of holes below the waterline of the Titanic, and water began filling five of its watertight compartments, while the ship could only stay afloat with four compartments breached. The hull began to buckle and fill with water. As the ship foundered, panicked passengers and crew evacuated in lifeboats without filling them completely. Several hours later, the ship broke apart and began to sink. A thousand people were still on board, and hundreds died in the extremely cold water of the Atlantic. Two hours later, the ship RMS Carpathia arrived and brought aboard the 705 survivors. The accident resulted in the death of over 1,500 passengers and crew.

The news of the disaster made international headlines and caused outrage over the enormous loss of life. A public outcry demanded changes to maritime law and increased safety regulations for passengers. An inquiry was made in Britain as to the causes of the disaster. The inquiry found that the lookout had been both unequipped with binoculars and complacent, only spotting the iceberg less than a minute before the ship collided with it. The Titanic had been navigating at a speed that was excessive, considering the environmental hazards in the Atlantic Ocean. The Titanic's crew failed to fire proper distress signals after striking the iceberg. The crew fired rockets randomly, but the message of the rocket patterns did not signal “distress,” but rather, “I'm having navigation problems. Please stand clear.”

In one of the most controversial parts of the inquiry, it was also found that the SS Californian, a nearby ship, had been the last vessel to communicate with the Titanic but had failed to come to its assistance. The report concluded that it would have been possible for the SS Californian to have cut through the loose ice and come to the aid of the flailing ship, which could have prevented such a great loss of life. The inquiry duly noted that there had been an insufficient number of lifeboats for all passengers and that the crew had not been properly trained in emergency procedures. Because of this lack of training, lifeboats were launched before they were filled to capacity. The captain of the ship, who perished in the accident, was cleared of any wrongdoing as it was found that he followed all the steps that any reasonable person would have in the same situation.

Maritime law underwent a number of changes after the inquiry. Ships would be required to carry enough lifeboats for every passenger. Lifeboat drills and safety inspections would be conducted. Furthermore, the US government passed an act which stated that radio communications on passenger ships would operate for 24 hours a day and have a secondary power supply in case the first was lost. This act also required ships to interpret any red rockets fired from ships as a sign

of distress, due to the confusion when the Titanic fired the wrong signals. Since these changes, there has never been a maritime disaster as deadly as the Titanic.

1. The Titanic was traveling from New York to England when it sank in the Atlantic Ocean.
2. The Titanic carried enough lifeboats for all of its passengers.
3. The public reaction to the Titanic disaster led to demands for stronger maritime laws and better passenger safety regulations.
4. The inquiry blamed Captain for the disaster.
5. Since the maritime law changes after the Titanic, there has been an even deadlier ship disaster.

2. How far do you agree with the statement?

The Titanic tragedy was a completely preventable disaster.

Express your opinion about the issue providing two arguments (one from the text above, the other of your own) and two examples (one from the text above, the other of your own).

Do not quote the text: a copied sequence of 4 words and more is considered a quotation.

Your essay must contain:

1. The introduction
2. Two paragraphs of the body.
3. The conclusion

Write 170-200 words.