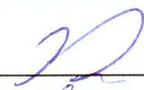


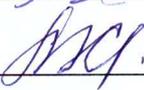
21-ОШ-2-10 Английский язык-1

Адиля Ильдусовна Мухаметова

Тест начат	Суббота, 27 Февраль 2021, 10:00
Состояние	Завершенные
Завершен	Суббота, 27 Февраль 2021, 12:30
Прошло времени	2 час. 29 мин.
Оценка	70,00 из 100,00

Жюри Олимпиады РГГУ для школьников по иностранному языку

Председатель жюри _____  Д. Кемпер

Зам. председателя жюри _____  Л.А. Халилова

Члены жюри:

_____  Е.Ю. Камышева

_____  Е.Ю. Сейку

21-ОШ-2-10 Английский язык-1



Адила Ильдусовна Мухаметова

Тест начат Суббота, 27 Февраль 2021, 10:00

Состояние Завершенные

Завершен Суббота, 27 Февраль 2021, 12:30

Прошло времени 2 час. 29 мин.

Оценка **70,00** из 100,00

Вопрос 1Частично
правильныйБаллов: 3,00 из
5,00

You are the editor of a magazine. You have come across two interesting articles but some parts of the articles have been mixed up. Use the headline and the initial paragraph of the articles and put the parts to the right title and in the right order so that you should receive the original articles.

Text 1**What Will Happen When Machines Write Songs Just as Well as Your Favorite Musician?**

Ed Newton-Rex grew up immersed in music. As a child, he sang in the King's College Choir in England and played the piano. He went on to earn a music degree, and one of the things he studied was, "Why do people like music?" he told me. The answer, he learned, is that there's no simple answer: It's a deeply complex stew of art, timbre, and emotion. And maths. As Pythagoras discovered about 2,500 years ago, music is deeply mathematical, and it's possible to represent melody using numbers and ratios. After finishing his undergraduate degree, Newton-Rex went to visit his girlfriend, who was studying at Harvard. He sat in on a coding lecture and became enraptured with the idea of writing software that could generate songs by harnessing the machine's ability to semi-randomly recombine numbers. "Why haven't computers been able to do this yet?" he wondered.

Over the next year, he set out to create a composing machine. He taught himself enough to code up a prototype that would create songs based on a set of simple rules. Before long, his system, Jukedeck, **was cranking out** instrumental tunes good enough to convince some investors to back him. He then hired programmers to rebuild his system using "deep learning" neural networks, the hot new artificial-intelligence (AI) technique. Neural nets can, in effect, learn on their own. Newton-Rex would feed thousands of melodies his team composed - pop, blues, folk, and other genres - into the system. The neural net would decode the deep patterns in the music and crank out new melodies based on what it had intuited.

Jukedeck has since penned more than 1 million songs, and in the past few years several similar firms have emerged to join this weird new industry. Their tools are **point-and-click** easy: Pick a genre, a "mood," and a duration, and boom—Jukedeck churns out a free composition for your personal project or, if you pay a fee, for commercial use. Songs composed by Jukedeck and its ilk are already showing up in podcasts, video games, and YouTube content, "from explainer videos to family holiday videos to sports videos," says Patrick Stobbs, Jukedeck's co-founder. For years, DIY video makers have licensed tunes from huge "libraries" of Muzak-y stuff produced by humans. The songs can be surprisingly good. We've all heard about how AI is getting progressively better at accomplishing eerily lifelike tasks: driving cars, recognizing faces, translating languages. But when a machine can compose songs as well as a talented musician can, the implications run deep - not only for people's livelihoods, but for the very notion of what makes human beings unique.

The second factor is demand. The US market for background music hit \$660 million in 2017, up 18 percent from two years earlier, according to industry consultant Barry Massarsky, and preliminary figures show 11 percent growth in 2018. Composers worldwide make ends meet by contributing to the tune libraries used by You Tubers,

corporations, radio shows - whoever needs a sonic backdrop. This is basically the audio version of the market for stock photos: The songs are predictable, often hackneyed, but good enough for a how-to makeup video or sports podcast.

There are two forces propelling today's robotic music explosion. One is the rise of neural nets, technique AI scientists **beavered** at for decades before enjoying key breakthroughs in the early 2010s. Companies like Google have released free, easy-to-use neural net code, so now nearly any competent programmer can dabble. And neural nets allow for subtler compositions than past technologies did. Rather than telling the system precisely how to compose a tune or a beat, the coder simply gathers thousands of examples and lets the system make its own rules.

Newton-Rex and his fellow pioneers are, historically, in good company. For centuries, musicians have been **mesmerized** by the idea of writing algorithmically, usually by finding some device to add randomness to their craft. In the 18th century, composers played Würfelspiel, a dice game, to generate compositions. This became so common that one composer even wrote a satire about an artist who splattered paint on musical scores and tried to play whatever emerged. In Amsterdam, Dietrich Winkel, inventor of the common metronome, built a mammoth automated pipe organ that recombined melodies using two barrels that interacted on a "random walk." The innovations picked up again in the 1960s, as the first generation of computer nerds coaxed room-size mainframes to generate simple melodies. A couple of decades later, composition tools arrived on the first blast of personal computers - with Laurie Spiegel's Music Mouse software, you could wave your mouse around and hit keys to influence the algorithm, making you a partner in your Mac's auditory creation.

Ваш ответ частично правильный.

Grading type: Absolute position

Grade details: 3 / 5 = 60%

Here are the scores for each item in this response:

1. 1 / 1 = 100%
2. 1 / 1 = 100%
3. 0 / 1 = 0%
4. 1 / 1 = 100%
5. 0 / 1 = 0%

Для этих элементов правильный порядок выглядит так:

1. Over the next year, he set out to create a composing machine. He taught himself enough to code up a prototype that would create songs based on a set of simple rules. Before long, his system, Jukedeck, **was cranking out** instrumental tunes good enough to convince some investors to back him. He then hired programmers to rebuild his system using "deep learning" neural networks, the hot new artificial-intelligence (AI) technique. Neural nets can, in effect, learn on their own. Newton-Rex would feed thousands of melodies his team composed - pop, blues, folk, and other genres - into the system. The neural net would decode the deep patterns in the music and crank out new melodies based on what it had intuited.
2. Jukedeck has since penned more than 1 million songs, and in the past few years several similar firms have emerged to join this weird new industry. Their tools are **point-and-click** easy: Pick a genre, a "mood," and a duration, and boom—Jukedeck churns out a

free composition for your personal project or, if you pay a fee, for commercial use. Songs composed by Jukedeck and its ilk are already showing up in podcasts, video games, and YouTube content, “from explainer videos to family holiday videos to sports videos,” says Patrick Stobbs, Jukedeck’s co-founder. For years, DIY video makers have licensed tunes from huge “libraries” of Muzak-y stuff produced by humans. The songs can be surprisingly good. We’ve all heard about how AI is getting progressively better at accomplishing eerily lifelike tasks: driving cars, recognizing faces, translating languages. But when a machine can compose songs as well as a talented musician can, the implications run deep - not only for people’s livelihoods, but for the very notion of what makes human beings unique.

3. Newton-Rex and his fellow pioneers are, historically, in good company. For centuries, musicians have been **mesmerized** by the idea of writing algorithmically, usually by finding some device to add randomness to their craft. In the 18th century, composers played Würfelspiel, a dice game, to generate compositions. This became so common that one composer even wrote a satire about an artist who splattered paint on musical scores and tried to play whatever emerged. In Amsterdam, Dietrich Winkel, inventor of the common metronome, built a mammoth automated pipe organ that recombined melodies using two barrels that interacted on a “random walk.” The innovations picked up again in the 1960s, as the first generation of computer nerds coaxed room-size mainframes to generate simple melodies. A couple of decades later, composition tools arrived on the first blast of personal computers – with Laurie Spiegel’s Music Mouse software, you could wave your mouse around and hit keys to influence the algorithm, making you a partner in your Mac’s auditory creation.
4. There are two forces propelling today’s robotic music explosion. One is the rise of neural nets, technique AI scientists **beavered** at for decades before enjoying key breakthroughs in the early 2010s. Companies like Google have released free, easy-to-use neural net code, so now nearly any competent programmer can dabble. And neural nets allow for subtler compositions than past technologies did. Rather than telling the system precisely how to compose a tune or a beat, the coder simply gathers thousands of examples and lets the system make its own rules.
5. The second factor is demand. The US market for background music hit \$660 million in 2017, up 18 percent from two years earlier, according to industry consultant Barry Massarsky, and preliminary figures show 11 percent growth in 2018. Composers worldwide make ends meet by contributing to the tune libraries used by You Tubers, corporations, radio shows - whoever needs a sonic backdrop. This is basically the audio version of the market for stock photos: The songs are predictable, often hackneyed, but good enough for a how-to makeup video or sports podcast.

Вопрос 2

Частично
правильный

Баллов: 1,00 из
5,00

You are the editor of a magazine. You have come across two interesting articles but some parts of the articles have been mixed up. Use the headline and the initial paragraph of the articles and put the parts to the right title and in the right order so that you should receive the original articles.

Text 2

How Headphones Changed the World

If you are reading this on a computer, there is an excellent chance that you are wearing, or within arm's reach of, a pair of headphones or earbuds. To visit a modern office place is to walk into a room with a dozen songs playing simultaneously but to hear none of them. Up to half of younger workers listen to music on their headphones, and the vast majority thinks it makes us better at our jobs. In survey after survey, we report with confidence that music makes us happier, better at concentrating, and more productive. Science says we're full of it. Listening to music hurts our ability to recall other stimuli, and any pop song - loud or soft - reduces overall performance for both extraverts and introverts.

If headphones are so bad for productivity, why do so many people at work have headphones?

There is an economic answer: The United States has moved from a farming economy to a service economy, and more jobs "demand higher levels of concentration, reflection and creativity." This leads to a logistical answer: With 70 percent of office workers in **cubicles**, it's more important to create one's own cocoon of sound. That brings us to a psychological answer: There is evidence that music relaxes our muscles, improves our mood, and can even moderately reduce blood pressure, heart rate, and anxiety. What music steals in acute concentration, it returns to us in the form of good vibes. That brings us finally to our final cultural answer: Headphones give us absolute control over our audio-environment, allowing us to privatize our public spaces. This is an important development for dense office environments in a service economy. But it also represents nothing less than a fundamental shift in humans' basic relationship to music.

We still haven't answered the first question I posed: If headphones are so bad for productivity, why do so many people work with headphones? It's not just that headphones carve privacy out of public spaces. It is also that music causes us to relax and reflect and pause. The outcome of relaxation, reflection, and pausing won't be captured in minute-to-minute productivity metrics. In moments of extreme focus, our attention beams outward, toward the problem, rather than inward, toward the insights. "When our minds are **at ease** - when those alpha waves are rippling through the brain - we're more likely to direct the spotlight of attention inward," Jonah Lehrer wrote in *Imagine*. "The answers have been there all along. We just weren't listening." In a crowded world, real estate is the ultimate scarce resource, and a headphone is a small invisible fence around our minds - making space, creating separation, helping us listen to ourselves.

If music evolved as social glue for the species - as a way to make groups and keep them together - headphones allow music to be enjoyed friendless - as a way **to savor our privacy**, in heightened solitude. In the 1950s, John C. Koss invented a set of stereo headphones "designed explicitly for personal music consumption," Virginia Heffernan reported for the *New York Times*. "In that decade, according to Keir Keightley, a professor of media studies at the University of Western Ontario, middle-

class men began shutting out their families with giant headphones and hi-fi equipment." In the end, headphones did for music what writing and literacy did for language. They made it private.

The purpose of the headphone was to concentrate a quiet and private sound in the ear of the listener. This was a radical departure from music's social purpose in history. "Music together with dance co-evolved biologically and culturally to serve as a technology of social bonding," Nils L. Wallin and Björn Merker wrote in *The Origins of Music*. Songs don't leave behind **fossils**, but evidence of musical notation dates back to at least Sumeria. In 1995, archaeologists discovered a bone flute in southern Europe estimated to be 44,000 years old. The 20th century did a number on music technology. Radio made music transmittable. Cars made music mobile. Speakers made music big, and silicon chips made music small. But headphones might represent the most important inflection point in music history.

In 1910, the Radio Division of the U.S. Navy received a freak letter from Salt Lake City written in purple ink on blue-and-pink paper. Whoever opened the envelope probably wasn't expecting to read the next Thomas Edison. But the invention contained within represented the apotheosis of one of Edison's more famous and incomplete, discoveries: the creation of sound from electrical signals. The author of the violet-ink note, an eccentric Utah **tinker**, named Nathaniel Baldwin, made an astonishing claim that he had built in his kitchen a new kind of **headset** that could amplify sound. The military asked for a sound test. They were blown away. Naval radio officers clamored for the "comfortable, efficient headset" on the brink of World War I. And so, the modern headphone was born.

Ваш ответ частично правильный.

Grading type: Absolute position

Grade details: 1 / 5 = 20%

Here are the scores for each item in this response:

1. 1 / 1 = 100%
2. 0 / 1 = 0%
3. 0 / 1 = 0%
4. 0 / 1 = 0%
5. 0 / 1 = 0%

Для этих элементов правильный порядок выглядит так:

1. If headphones are so bad for productivity, why do so many people at work have headphones?

There is an economic answer: The United States has moved from a farming economy to a service economy, and more jobs "demand higher levels of concentration, reflection and creativity." This leads to a logistical answer: With 70 percent of office workers in **cubicles**, it's more important to create one's own cocoon of sound. That brings us to a psychological answer: There is evidence that music relaxes our muscles, improves our mood, and can even moderately reduce blood pressure, heart rate, and anxiety. What music steals in acute concentration, it returns to us in the form of good vibes. That brings us finally to our final cultural answer: Headphones give us absolute control over our audio-environment, allowing us to privatize our public spaces. This is an important development for dense office environments in a service economy. But it also represents nothing less than a fundamental shift in humans' basic relationship to music.

2. In 1910, the Radio Division of the U.S. Navy received a freak letter from Salt Lake City written in purple ink on blue-and-pink paper. Whoever opened the envelope probably wasn't expecting to read the next Thomas Edison. But the invention contained within represented the apotheosis of one of Edison's more famous and incomplete, discoveries: the creation of sound from electrical signals. The author of the violet-ink note, an eccentric Utah **tinker**, named Nathaniel Baldwin, made an astonishing claim that he had built in his kitchen a new kind of **headset** that could amplify sound. The military asked for a sound test. They were blown away. Naval radio officers clamored for the "comfortable, efficient headset" on the brink of World War I. And so, the modern headphone was born.
3. The purpose of the headphone was to concentrate a quiet and private sound in the ear of the listener. This was a radical departure from music's social purpose in history. "Music together with dance co-evolved biologically and culturally to serve as a technology of social bonding," Nils L. Wallin and Björn Merker wrote in *The Origins of Music*. Songs don't leave behind **fossils**, but evidence of musical notation dates back to at least Sumeria. In 1995, archaeologists discovered a bone flute in southern Europe estimated to be 44,000 years old. The 20th century did a number on music technology. Radio made music transmittable. Cars made music mobile. Speakers made music big, and silicon chips made music small. But headphones might represent the most important inflection point in music history.
4. If music evolved as social glue for the species - as a way to make groups and keep them together - headphones allow music to be enjoyed friendless - as a way **to savor our privacy**, in heightened solitude. In the 1950s, John C. Koss invented a set of stereo headphones "designed explicitly for personal music consumption," Virginia Heffernan reported for the *New York Times*. "In that decade, according to Keir Keightley, a professor of media studies at the University of Western Ontario, middle-class men began shutting out their families with giant headphones and hi-fi equipment." In the end, headphones did for music what writing and literacy did for language. They made it private.
5. We still haven't answered the first question I posed: If headphones are so bad for productivity, why do so many people work with headphones? It's not just that headphones carve privacy out of public spaces. It is also that music causes us to relax and reflect and pause. The outcome of relaxation, reflection, and pausing won't be captured in minute-to-minute productivity metrics. In moments of extreme focus, our attention beams outward, toward the problem, rather than inward, toward the insights. "When our minds are **at ease** - when those alpha waves are rippling through the brain - we're more likely to direct the spotlight of attention inward," Jonah Lehrer wrote in *Imagine*. "The answers have been there all along. We just weren't listening." In a crowded world, real estate is the ultimate scarce resource, and a headphone is a small invisible fence around our minds - making space, creating separation, helping us listen to ourselves.

Вопрос 3

Верно

Баллов: 1,00 из
1,00**Reread the two assembled texts. Choose the meaning the words and phrases in bold have in one of the texts**The underlined word-combination '**was cranking out**' means the same as:

Выберите один ответ:

- a. was bringing
- b. was fabricating
- c. was producing
- d. was gathering

Правильный ответ: was producing

Вопрос 4

Верно

Баллов: 1,00 из
1,00**Reread the two assembled texts. Choose the meaning the words and phrases in bold have in one of the texts**The underlined word '**point-and-click**' means the same as:

Выберите один ответ:

- a. do things quietly and easily on computers
- b. do things on the big figure
- c. do things to
- d. do the thinking

Правильный ответ: do things quietly and easily on computers

Вопрос 5

Верно

Баллов: 1,00 из
1,00**Reread the two assembled texts. Choose the meaning the words and phrases in bold have in one of the texts**The underlined word '**mesmerized**' means the same as:

Выберите один ответ:

- a. realized
- b. remembered
- c. astonished
- d. memorized

Правильный ответ: astonished

Вопрос 6

Верно

Баллов: 1,00 из
1,00**Reread the two assembled texts. Choose the meaning the words and phrases in bold have in one of the texts**The underlined word '**beavered**' means the same as:

Выберите один ответ:

- a. worked hard
- b. hardly worked
- c. worked up
- d. hard worked

Правильный ответ: worked hard

Вопрос 7

Верно

Баллов: 1,00 из
1,00**Reread the two assembled texts. Choose the meaning the words and phrases in bold have in one of the texts**The underlined word '**cubicles**' means the same as:

Выберите один ответ:

- a. open work spaces
- b. cars
- c. coaches
- d. cartels

Правильный ответ: open work spaces

Вопрос 8

Верно

Баллов: 1,00 из
1,00**Reread the two assembled texts. Choose the meaning the words and phrases in bold have in one of the texts**The underlined word '**fossils**' means the same as:

Выберите один ответ:

- a. modern
- b. out-of-date
- c. present-day
- d. up-to-date

Правильный ответ: out-of-date

Вопрос 9

Верно

Баллов: 1,00 из
1,00**Reread the two assembled texts. Choose the meaning the words and phrases in bold have in one of the texts**The underlined word '**headset**' means the same as:

Выберите один ответ:

- a. headpieces
- b. headnotes
- c. headphones
- d. headmen

Правильный ответ: headphones

Вопрос 10

Верно

Баллов: 1,00 из
1,00**Reread the two assembled texts. Choose the meaning the words and phrases in bold have in one of the texts**The underlined word-combination '**savor the privacy**' means the same as:

Выберите один ответ:

- a. enjoy solitude
- b. enjoy independence
- c. enjoy confidence
- d. enjoy health

Правильный ответ: enjoy solitude

Вопрос 11

Верно

Баллов: 1,00 из
1,00**Reread the two assembled texts. Choose the meaning the words and phrases in bold have in one of the texts**The underlined word '**tinker**' means the same as:

Выберите один ответ:

- a. tinman
- b. tinkle
- c. thinker
- d. thinner

Правильный ответ: tinman

Вопрос 12

Верно

Баллов: 1,00 из
1,00

Reread the two assembled texts. Choose the meaning the words and phrases in bold have in one of the texts

The underlined word '**at ease**' means the same as:

Выберите один ответ:

- a. tense
- b. relieved
- c. anxious
- d. relaxed

Правильный ответ: relaxed

Вопрос 13

Верно

Баллов: 1,00 из
1,00

Here is a résumé using information from Text 1. However, it contains some vocabulary, grammar and factual errors. Decide which of the sentences contain an error if any. There can be more than 1 error in a sentence. Some sentences do not have errors at all. If there are no errors in the sentence, choose "0".

AI (Artificial Intelligence) will serious disrupt the labor market.

Выберите один ответ:

- a. 0
- b. 1
- c. 2
- d. 3
- e. 4
- f. 5
- g. 6

Правильный ответ: 1

Вопрос 14

Неверно

Баллов: 0,00 из 1,00

Here is a résumé using information from Text 1. However, it contains some vocabulary, grammar and factual errors. Decide which of the sentences contain an error if any. There can be more than 1 error in a sentence. Some sentences do not have errors at all. If there are no errors in the sentence, choose "0".

Background tracks are pretty algorithmic even when humanists write them - you introduce one motif, then another, layer them together, rinse, and repeat.

Выберите один ответ:

- a. 0
- b. 1
- c. 2
- d. 3
- e. 4
- f. 5
- g. 6

Правильный ответ: 1

Вопрос 15

Верно

Баллов: 1,00 из 1,00

Here is a résumé using information from Text 1. However, it contains some vocabulary, grammar and factual errors. Decide which of the sentences contain an error if any. There can be more than 1 error in a sentence. Some sentences do not have errors at all. If there are no errors in the sentence, choose "0".

As AI capabilities improve, it's possible that the songs will become good enough that we'd opt to listen them, for instance, while working or driving.

Выберите один ответ:

- a. 0
- b. 1
- c. 2
- d. 3
- e. 4
- f. 5
- g. 6

Правильный ответ: 1

Вопрос 16

Неверно

Баллов: 0,00 из 1,00

Here is a résumé using information from Text 1. However, it contains some vocabulary, grammar and factual errors. Decide which of the sentences contain an error if any. There can be more than 1 error in a sentence. Some sentences do not have errors at all. If there are no errors in the sentence, choose "0".

The economics is enticing for streaming services.

Выберите один ответ:

- a. 0
- b. 1
- c. 2
- d. 3
- e. 4
- f. 5
- g. 6

Правильный ответ: 0

Вопрос 17

Верно

Баллов: 1,00 из 1,00

Here is a résumé using information from Text 1. However, it contains some vocabulary, grammar and factual errors. Decide which of the sentences contain an error if any. There can be more than 1 error in a sentence. Some sentences do not have errors at all. If there are no errors in the sentence, choose "0".

Whenever we ponder the impacts of automation, there are dismal prophecies and sunny ones.

Выберите один ответ:

- a. 0
- b. 1
- c. 2
- d. 3
- e. 4
- f. 5
- g. 6

Правильный ответ: 0

Вопрос 18

Неверно

Баллов: 0,00 из 1,00

Here is a résumé using information from Text 1. However, it contains some vocabulary, grammar and factual errors. Decide which of the sentences contain an error if any. There can be more than 1 error in a sentence. Some sentences do not have errors at all. If there are no errors in the sentence, choose "0".

The optimistic argue that AI will destroy some jobs, but it will create new ones that pay better and require more creative smarts.

Выберите один ответ:

- a. 0
- b. 1
- c. 2
- d. 3
- e. 4
- f. 5
- g. 6

Правильный ответ: 1

Вопрос 19

Верно

Баллов: 1,00 из 1,00

Here is a résumé using information from Text 1. However, it contains some vocabulary, grammar and factual errors. Decide which of the sentences contain an error if any. There can be more than 1 error in a sentence. Some sentences do not have errors at all. If there are no errors in the sentence, choose "0".

The pessimists reply that those jobs are never enough plentiful to employ the hordes hurled out of work, and rare do they materialize fast enough.

Выберите один ответ:

- a. 0
- b. 1
- c. 2
- d. 3
- e. 4
- f. 5
- g. 6

Правильный ответ: 2

Вопрос 20

Верно

Баллов: 1,00 из
1,00

Here is a résumé using information from Text 1. However, it contains some vocabulary, grammar and factual errors. Decide which of the sentences contain an error if any. There can be more than 1 error in a sentence. Some sentences do not have errors at all. If there are no errors in the sentence, choose "0".

The entrepreneurs behind the one-click compositions, as you might imagine, mostly fall into the first camp.

Выберите один ответ:

- a. 0
- b. 1
- c. 2
- d. 3
- e. 4
- f. 5
- g. 6

Правильный ответ: 0

Вопрос 21

Неверно

Баллов: 0,00 из
1,00

Here is a résumé using information from Text 1. However, it contains some vocabulary, grammar and factual errors. Decide which of the sentences contain an error if any. There can be more than 1 error in a sentence. Some sentences do not have errors at all. If there are no errors in the sentence, choose "0".

There efforts may erode prospects for low-end, entry-level composers.

Выберите один ответ:

- a. 0
- b. 1
- c. 2
- d. 3
- e. 4
- f. 5
- g. 6

Правильный ответ: 1

Вопрос 22

Верно

Баллов: 1,00 из 1,00

Here is a résumé using information from Text 1. However, it contains some vocabulary, grammar and factual errors. Decide which of the sentences contain an error if any. There can be more than 1 error in a sentence. Some sentences do not have errors at all. If there are no errors in the sentence, choose "0".

However, they will eliminate never the need for top talent, writing complex scores for movies, TV, and videos or just songs we want to listen to.

Выберите один ответ:

- a. 0
- b. 1
- c. 2
- d. 3
- e. 4
- f. 5
- g. 6

Правильный ответ: 1

Вопрос 23

Верно

Баллов: 1,00 из 1,00

Here is a résumé using information from Text 1. However, it contains some vocabulary, grammar and factual errors. Decide which of the sentences contain an error if any. There can be more than 1 error in a sentence. Some sentences do not have errors at all. If there are no errors in the sentence, choose "0".

Humans, of course, will need to adapt.

Выберите один ответ:

- a. 0
- b. 1
- c. 2
- d. 3
- e. 4
- f. 5
- g. 6

Правильный ответ: 0

Вопрос 24

Верно

Баллов: 1,00 из 1,00

Here is a résumé using information from Text 1. However, it contains some vocabulary, grammar and factual errors. Decide which of the sentences contain an error if any. There can be more than 1 error in a sentence. Some sentences do not have errors at all. If there are no errors in the sentence, choose "0".

The ability to generate a three minute instrumental probably won't cut it anymore.

Выберите один ответ:

- a. 0
- b. 1
- c. 2
- d. 3
- e. 4
- f. 5
- g. 6

Правильный ответ: 1

Вопрос 25

Неверно

Баллов: 0,00 из 1,00

Here is a résumé using information from Text 1. However, it contains some vocabulary, grammar and factual errors. Decide which of the sentences contain an error if any. There can be more than 1 error in a sentence. Some sentences do not have errors at all. If there are no errors in the sentence, choose "0".

To feed their families, composers likely will have to move up the food chain and do work that requires collaboration.

Выберите один ответ:

- a. 0
- b. 1
- c. 2
- d. 3
- e. 4
- f. 5
- g. 6

Правильный ответ: 0

Вопрос 26

Неверно

Баллов: 0,00 из 1,00

Here is a résumé using information from Text 1. However, it contains some vocabulary, grammar and factual errors. Decide which of the sentences contain an error if any. There can be more than 1 error in a sentence. Some sentences do not have errors at all. If there are no errors in the sentence, choose "0".

As of now, no commercial AI system is good enough to create, by itself, a half-decent symphony, or even an entire pop song with words.

Выберите один ответ:

- a. 0
- b. 1
- c. 2
- d. 3
- e. 4
- f. 5
- g. 6

Правильный ответ: 0

Вопрос 27

Неверно

Баллов: 0,00 из 1,00

Here is a résumé using information from Text 1. However, it contains some vocabulary, grammar and factual errors. Decide which of the sentences contain an error if any. There can be more than 1 error in a sentence. Some sentences do not have errors at all. If there are no errors in the sentence, choose "0".

So if you would want to draw a Rubicon between human and computer creativity, that'd be it: a hit song at the push of a button.

Выберите один ответ:

- a. 0
- b. 1
- c. 2
- d. 3
- e. 4
- f. 5
- g. 6

Правильный ответ: 1

Вопрос 28

Выполнен

Баллов: 1,00 из
1,00

You can see some separate words. Write a short coherent sentence, based on information in Text 2, to link the following words in the order given and then use your sentence as a part of your outline for your commentary on the article 'How Headphones Changed the World'.

majority/music/headphones

Nowadays the majority of people listen to music using headphones.

Комментарий:

Ответ корректный.

Вопрос 29

Выполнен

Баллов: 1,00 из
1,00

You can see some separate words. Write a short coherent sentence, based on information in Text 2, to link the following words in the order given and then use your sentence as a part of your outline for your commentary on the article 'How Headphones Changed the World'.

control/audio-environment/public spaces

Headphones give control over audio-environment to make public spaces private.

Комментарий:

Ответ корректный.

Вопрос 30

Выполнен

Баллов: 1,00 из
1,00

You can see some separate words. Write a short coherent sentence, based on information in Text 2, to link the following words in the order given and then use your sentence as a part of your outline for your commentary on the article 'How Headphones Changed the World'.

claim/kitchen/headset

Nathaniel Baldwin made a claim that he had built in the kitchen a new kind of headset.

Комментарий:

Ответ корректный.

Вопрос 31

Выполнен

Баллов: 1,00 из
1,00

You can see some separate words. Write a short coherent sentence, based on information in Text 2, to link the following words in the order given and then use your sentence as a part of your outline for your commentary on the article 'How Headphones Changed the World'.

purpose/private sound/listener

The aim of the headphone was to create a private sound for the listener.

Комментарий:

Ответ корректный.

Вопрос 32

Выполнен

Баллов: 1,00 из
1,00

You can see some separate words. Write a short coherent sentence, based on information in Text 2, to link the following words in the order given and then use your sentence as a part of your outline for your commentary on the article 'How Headphones Changed the World'.

headphones/fence/minds

Headphones now tend to fence our minds.

Комментарий:

Ответ корректный.

Вопрос 33

Выполнен

Баллов: 19,00

из 20,00

Write your commentary on the article 'How Headphones Changed the World'. Your commentary is to be between 180-200 words. You are not allowed to cite from the original text pieces longer than 4 words running. Your text should contain various points of view, including your own.

To fulfil the task successfully you are:

- **to briefly convey the content of the article**
- **to mention various/possible views of the issue**
- **to divide your text into logically connected paragraphs**

The author of the article writes about the way headphones changed our lives. This issue is controversial. Obviously, there are plenty of various opinions regarding the influence of the mentioned technical device. Some of them are expressed in the text.

Firstly, there is a serious drawback. Listening to music via headphones negatively affects the work people do as they frequently find it difficult to concentrate. As far as I understand, when the brain receives a lot of signals during a short period of time, the operations it does may last longer. Consequently, a person feels distracted from a certain activity, which is bad for productivity.

However, headphones can give a private sound for the listener which makes it possible to privatize public spaces. For instance, an exhausted man gets on the bus, puts his headset and begins to listen to his favourite song while nobody can hear it. As a result, he feels relaxed.

To my mind, headphones are dangerous as they can cause ear problems, make a person addicted and not able to do anything apart from listening to music.

In conclusion, there are both pros and cons to listening to music via headphones. Every person needs to weigh up the good and bad sides before deciding to use them.

Комментарий:

Коммуникативная задача выполнена:

содержание раскрыто полно; языковое наполнение соответствует заявленной проблематике - 10 баллов.

Оформление:

имеются незначительные нарушения в использовании средств логической связи - 9 баллов.

Вопрос 34

Неверно

Баллов: 0,00 из 2,00

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. Type the needed words. The words of your answers should be divided by one space.

The first example (0) is done for you.

0) I consider him my worst enemy.

look

I my worst enemy. (4 words)

I **look upon him as** my worst enemy.

Your central heating boiler should have an annual service.

get

You annually.(7 words)

Правильный ответ: should get your central heating boiler serviced

Вопрос 35

Верно

Баллов: 2,00 из 2,00

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. Type the needed words. The words of your answers should be divided by one space.

The first example (0) is done for you.

0) I consider him my worst enemy.

look

I my worst enemy. (4 words)

I **look upon him as** my worst enemy.

You cannot hear anyone because of the too loud music.

sounds

The music anyone. (5 words)

Правильный ответ: sounds too loud to hear

Вопрос 36

Неверно

Баллов: 0,00 из 2,00

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. Type the needed words. The words of your answers should be divided by one space.

The first example (0) is done for you.

0) I consider him my worst enemy.

look

I my worst enemy. (4 words)

I **look upon him as** my worst enemy.

You don't often get offered an opportunity like that.

come

Rarely your way. (6 words)

Правильный ответ: does an opportunity like that come

Вопрос 37

Неверно

Баллов: 0,00 из 2,00

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. Type the needed words. The words of your answers should be divided by one space.

The first example (0) is done for you.

0) I consider him my worst enemy.

look

I my worst enemy. (4 words)

I **look upon him as** my worst enemy.

Gloria has been in many types of films, but always seems to play the same character.

appears

Whatever , she always seems to play the same character. (6 words)

Правильный ответ: type of film Gloria appears in

Вопрос 38

Верно

Баллов: 2,00 из 2,00

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. Type the needed words. The words of your answers should be divided by one space.

The first example (0) is done for you.

0) I consider him my worst enemy.

look

I my worst enemy. (4 words)

I **look upon him as** my worst enemy.

As long as it doesn't rain, the party will be held outdoors.

Unless

, the party will be held outdoors. (3 words)

Правильный ответ: Unless it rains

Вопрос 39

Верно

Баллов: 2,00 из 2,00

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. Type the needed words. The words of your answers should be divided by one space.

The first example (0) is done for you.

0) I consider him my worst enemy.

look

I my worst enemy. (4 words)

I **look upon him as** my worst enemy.

The more driving practice you get, the more likely you are to pass the test.

plenty

As long , you're quite likely to pass the test. (7 words)

Правильный ответ: as you get plenty of driving practice

Вопрос 40

Неверно

Баллов: 0,00 из 2,00

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. Type the needed words. The words of your answers should be divided by one space.

The first example (0) is done for you.

0) I consider him my worst enemy.

look

I my worst enemy. (4 words)

I **look upon him as** my worst enemy.

Terry is disappointed that he couldn't go to the football match on Sunday.

wishes

Terry wishes that he could have gone to the football match on Sunday. (5 words)

Правильный ответ: wishes he could have gone

Вопрос 41

Неверно

Баллов: 0,00 из 2,00

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. Type the needed words. The words of your answers should be divided by one space.

The first example (0) is done for you.

0) I consider him my worst enemy.

look

I my worst enemy. (4 words)

I **look upon him as** my worst enemy.

How likely is anyone to find out what we have done?

chances

What are the chances that anyone finds out what we have done? (8 words)

Правильный ответ: are the chances of anyone finding out what

Вопрос 42

Неверно

Баллов: 0,00 из 2,00

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. Type the needed words. The words of your answers should be divided by one space.

The first example (0) is done for you.

0) I consider him my worst enemy.

look

I my worst enemy. (4 words)

I **look upon him as** my worst enemy.

I wouldn't be at all surprised if that company went bankrupt.

as

It would company went bankrupt. (8 words)

Правильный ответ: come as no surprise to me if that

Вопрос 43

Верно

Баллов: 2,00 из 2,00

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. Type the needed words. The words of your answers should be divided by one space.

The first example (0) is done for you.

0) I consider him my worst enemy.

look

I my worst enemy. (4 words)

I **look upon him as** my worst enemy.

Kelly would be pleased if it stopped raining,

wishes

Kelly stop. (4 words)

Правильный ответ: wishes the rain would

Вопрос 44

Верно

Баллов: 1,00 из
1,00**Choose an abbreviation from the list in order to complete a sentence.**

Every time she needs cash, she has her son leave our home, go to the _____,
withdraw money from her account, and bring it to her across town.

Выберите один ответ:

- a. ASAP
- b. PA
- c. AKA
- d. PIN
- e. The UNO
- f. ATM
- g. R&D

Правильный ответ: ATM

Вопрос 45

Верно

Баллов: 1,00 из
1,00**Write down the full form of the chosen abbreviation from the previous task. Type the needed words. DO NOT USE SHORT FORMS. The words of your answers should be divided by one space.**Full form:

Правильный ответ: Automated Teller Machine

Вопрос 46

Верно

Баллов: 1,00 из
1,00**Choose an abbreviation from the list in order to complete a sentence.**

Debit cards take money directly from the bank account rather than borrowing money at a rate of interest, and they often use _____ instead of a signature.

Выберите один ответ:

- a. PIN
- b. ASAP
- c. R&D
- d. PA
- e. AKA
- f. The UNO
- g. ATM

Правильный ответ: PIN

Вопрос 47

Верно

Баллов: 1,00 из
1,00**Write down the full form of the chosen abbreviation from the previous task. Type the needed words. DO NOT USE SHORT FORMS. The words of your answers should be divided by one space.**Full form:

Правильный ответ: Personal Identification Number

Вопрос 48

Верно

Баллов: 1,00 из
1,00**Choose an abbreviation from the list in order to complete a sentence.**

Are you thinking to write a personalized cover letter for your _____ resume?

Выберите один ответ:

- a. ASAP
- b. PA
- c. AKA
- d. The UNO
- e. ATM
- f. PIN
- g. R&D

Правильный ответ: PA

Вопрос 49

Верно

Баллов: 1,00 из
1,00**Write down the full form of the chosen abbreviation from the previous task. Type the needed words. DO NOT USE SHORT FORMS. The words of your answers should be divided by one space.**Full form:

Правильный ответ: Personal Assistant

Вопрос 50

Верно

Баллов: 1,00 из
1,00**Choose an abbreviation from the list in order to complete a sentence.**

_____expenditure is charged against profits in the year it is incurred.

Выберите один ответ:

- a. The UNO
- b. PA
- c. R&D
- d. PIN
- e. AKA
- f. ASAP
- g. ATM

Правильный ответ: R&D

Вопрос 51

Верно

Баллов: 1,00 из
1,00**Write down the full form of the chosen abbreviation from the previous task. Type the needed words. DO NOT USE SHORT FORMS. The words of your answers should be divided by one space.**Full form:

Правильный ответ: Research and Development

Вопрос 52

Верно

Баллов: 1,00 из
1,00**Choose an abbreviation from the list in order to complete a sentence.**

_____ has firmly distanced itself from the anti-government movement.

Выберите один ответ:

- a. The UNO
- b. R&D
- c. ASAP
- d. PA
- e. PIN
- f. ATM
- g. AKA

Правильный ответ: The UNO

Вопрос 53

Верно

Баллов: 1,00 из
1,00**Write down the full form of the chosen abbreviation from the previous task. Type the needed words. DO NOT USE SHORT FORMS. The words of your answers should be divided by one space.**Full form:

Правильный ответ: United Nations Organization

Вопрос 54

Верно

Баллов: 1,00 из
1,00

Now show how well you know English-speaking countries. Read the article. There are 10 gaps in it. Choose the correct option for each one.

Although Scotland takes up one third of the territory of the British Isles, its population is not very big. It is the most northern part of the island of (54) _____ and is not far away from (55) _____.

Scotland is divided into three regions. (56) _____ of Scotland are among the oldest mountains in the world. They reach their highest point in (57) _____ (1343 m). Many valleys between the hills are filled with lakes. The best-known is (58) _____ where as some people think a large monster lives. The most important city here is (59) _____ which is the oil centre of Scotland.

(60) _____ is the biggest industrial city and an important port in Scotland. It's a grim city because of the greyness of its houses many of which are not suitable for living and needs repairs or rebuilding. It is the city of working movement and it has glorious revolutionary traditions.

One of the things that people associate with Scotland is the (61) _____. It is a relic of the time when the clan system existed in the Highlands. Each clan has its own (62) _____.

The capital and the cultural centre of Scotland is Edinburgh. It is also associated with the world-famous Edinburgh Festival of Music and Drama. Since 1947 the Festival has been held annually. Its emblem is a (63) _____.

Выберите один ответ:

- a. Great Cob Island
- b. Great Britain
- c. Great Mew Stone
- d. Great Arthur

Правильный ответ: Great Britain

Вопрос 55

Неверно

Баллов: 0,00 из
1,00

Now show how well you know English-speaking countries. Read the article. There are 10 gaps in it. Choose the correct option for each one.

Although Scotland takes up one third of the territory of the British Isles, its population is not very big. It is the most northern part of the island of (54) _____ and is not far away from (55) _____.

Scotland is divided into three regions. (56) _____ of Scotland are among the oldest mountains in the world. They reach their highest point in (57) _____ (1343 m). Many valleys between the hills are filled with lakes. The best-known is (58) _____ where as some people think a large monster lives. The most important city here is (59) _____ which is the oil centre of Scotland.

(60) _____ is the biggest industrial city and an important port in Scotland. It's a grim city because of the greyness of its houses many of which are not suitable for living and needs repairs or rebuilding. It is the city of working movement and it has glorious revolutionary traditions.

One of the things that people associate with Scotland is the (61) _____. It is a relic of the time when the clan system existed in the Highlands. Each clan has its own (62) _____.

The capital and the cultural centre of Scotland is Edinburgh. It is also associated with the world-famous Edinburgh Festival of Music and Drama. Since 1947 the Festival has been held annually. Its emblem is a (63) _____.

Выберите один ответ:

- a. the North Atlantic
- b. the South Atlantic
- c. the Arctic Circle
- d. the Antarctic Circle

Правильный ответ: the Arctic Circle

Вопрос 56

Неверно

Баллов: 0,00 из
1,00

Now show how well you know English-speaking countries. Read the article. There are 10 gaps in it. Choose the correct option for each one.

Although Scotland takes up one third of the territory of the British Isles, its population is not very big. It is the most northern part of the island of (54) _____ and is not far away from (55) _____.

Scotland is divided into three regions. (56) _____ of Scotland are among the oldest mountains in the world. They reach their highest point in (57) _____ (1343 m). Many valleys between the hills are filled with lakes. The best-known is (58) _____ where as some people think a large monster lives. The most important city here is (59) _____ which is the oil centre of Scotland.

(60) _____ is the biggest industrial city and an important port in Scotland. It's a grim city because of the greyness of its houses many of which are not suitable for living and needs repairs or rebuilding. It is the city of working movement and it has glorious revolutionary traditions.

One of the things that people associate with Scotland is the (61) _____. It is a relic of the time when the clan system existed in the Highlands. Each clan has its own (62) _____.

The capital and the cultural centre of Scotland is Edinburgh. It is also associated with the world-famous Edinburgh Festival of Music and Drama. Since 1947 the Festival has been held annually. Its emblem is a (63) _____.

Выберите один ответ:

- a. The Uplands
- b. The Midlands
- c. The Highlands
- d. The Lowlands

Правильный ответ: The Highlands

Вопрос 57

Верно

Баллов: 1,00 из
1,00

Now show how well you know English-speaking countries. Read the article. There are 10 gaps in it. Choose the correct option for each one.

Although Scotland takes up one third of the territory of the British Isles, its population is not very big. It is the most northern part of the island of (54) _____ and is not far away from (55) _____.

Scotland is divided into three regions. (56) _____ of Scotland are among the oldest mountains in the world. They reach their highest point in (57) _____ (1343 m). Many valleys between the hills are filled with lakes. The best-known is (58) _____ where as some people think a large monster lives. The most important city here is (59) _____ which is the oil centre of Scotland.

(60) _____ is the biggest industrial city and an important port in Scotland. It's a grim city because of the greyness of its houses many of which are not suitable for living and needs repairs or rebuilding. It is the city of working movement and it has glorious revolutionary traditions.

One of the things that people associate with Scotland is the (61) _____. It is a relic of the time when the clan system existed in the Highlands. Each clan has its own (62) _____.

The capital and the cultural centre of Scotland is Edinburgh. It is also associated with the world-famous Edinburgh Festival of Music and Drama. Since 1947 the Festival has been held annually. Its emblem is a (63) _____.

Выберите один ответ:

- a. Everest
- b. Ben Nevis
- c. Great Gable
- d. Vesuvius

Правильный ответ: Ben Nevis

Вопрос 58

Верно

Баллов: 1,00 из
1,00

Now show how well you know English-speaking countries. Read the article. There are 10 gaps in it. Choose the correct option for each one.

Although Scotland takes up one third of the territory of the British Isles, its population is not very big. It is the most northern part of the island of (54) _____ and is not far away from (55) _____.

Scotland is divided into three regions. (56) _____ of Scotland are among the oldest mountains in the world. They reach their highest point in (57) _____ (1343 m). Many valleys between the hills are filled with lakes. The best-known is (58) _____ where as some people think a large monster lives. The most important city here is (59) _____ which is the oil centre of Scotland.

(60) _____ is the biggest industrial city and an important port in Scotland. It's a grim city because of the greyness of its houses many of which are not suitable for living and needs repairs or rebuilding. It is the city of working movement and it has glorious revolutionary traditions.

One of the things that people associate with Scotland is the (61) _____. It is a relic of the time when the clan system existed in the Highlands. Each clan has its own (62) _____.

The capital and the cultural centre of Scotland is Edinburgh. It is also associated with the world-famous Edinburgh Festival of Music and Drama. Since 1947 the Festival has been held annually. Its emblem is a (63) _____.

Выберите один ответ:

- a. Loch Awe
- b. Loch Shiel
- c. Loch Ness
- d. Loch Lomond

Правильный ответ: Loch Ness

Вопрос 59

Верно

Баллов: 1,00 из
1,00

Now show how well you know English-speaking countries. Read the article. There are 10 gaps in it. Choose the correct option for each one.

Although Scotland takes up one third of the territory of the British Isles, its population is not very big. It is the most northern part of the island of (54) _____ and is not far away from (55) _____.

Scotland is divided into three regions. (56) _____ of Scotland are among the oldest mountains in the world. They reach their highest point in (57) _____ (1343 m). Many valleys between the hills are filled with lakes. The best-known is (58) _____ where as some people think a large monster lives. The most important city here is (59) _____ which is the oil centre of Scotland.

(60) _____ is the biggest industrial city and an important port in Scotland. It's a grim city because of the greyness of its houses many of which are not suitable for living and needs repairs or rebuilding. It is the city of working movement and it has glorious revolutionary traditions.

One of the things that people associate with Scotland is the (61) _____. It is a relic of the time when the clan system existed in the Highlands. Each clan has its own (62) _____.

The capital and the cultural centre of Scotland is Edinburgh. It is also associated with the world-famous Edinburgh Festival of Music and Drama. Since 1947 the Festival has been held annually. Its emblem is a (63) _____.

Выберите один ответ:

- a. Glasgow
- b. Dundee
- c. Cardiff
- d. Aberdeen

Правильный ответ: Aberdeen

Вопрос 60

Неверно

Баллов: 0,00 из
1,00

Now show how well you know English-speaking countries. Read the article. There are 10 gaps in it. Choose the correct option for each one.

Although Scotland takes up one third of the territory of the British Isles, its population is not very big. It is the most northern part of the island of (54) _____ and is not far away from (55) _____.

Scotland is divided into three regions. (56) _____ of Scotland are among the oldest mountains in the world. They reach their highest point in (57) _____ (1343 m). Many valleys between the hills are filled with lakes. The best-known is (58) _____ where as some people think a large monster lives. The most important city here is (59) _____ which is the oil centre of Scotland.

(60) _____ is the biggest industrial city and an important port in Scotland. It's a grim city because of the greyness of its houses many of which are not suitable for living and needs repairs or rebuilding. It is the city of working movement and it has glorious revolutionary traditions.

One of the things that people associate with Scotland is the (61) _____. It is a relic of the time when the clan system existed in the Highlands. Each clan has its own (62) _____.

The capital and the cultural centre of Scotland is Edinburgh. It is also associated with the world-famous Edinburgh Festival of Music and Drama. Since 1947 the Festival has been held annually. Its emblem is a (63) _____.

Выберите один ответ:

- a. Paisley
- b. Livingston
- c. Glasgow
- d. Cardiff

Правильный ответ: Glasgow

Вопрос 61

Неверно

Баллов: 0,00 из
1,00

Now show how well you know English-speaking countries. Read the article. There are 10 gaps in it. Choose the correct option for each one.

Although Scotland takes up one third of the territory of the British Isles, its population is not very big. It is the most northern part of the island of (54) _____ and is not far away from (55) _____.

Scotland is divided into three regions. (56) _____ of Scotland are among the oldest mountains in the world. They reach their highest point in (57) _____ (1343 m). Many valleys between the hills are filled with lakes. The best-known is (58) _____ where as some people think a large monster lives. The most important city here is (59) _____ which is the oil centre of Scotland.

(60) _____ is the biggest industrial city and an important port in Scotland. It's a grim city because of the greyness of its houses many of which are not suitable for living and needs repairs or rebuilding. It is the city of working movement and it has glorious revolutionary traditions.

One of the things that people associate with Scotland is the (61) _____. It is a relic of the time when the clan system existed in the Highlands. Each clan has its own (62) _____.

The capital and the cultural centre of Scotland is Edinburgh. It is also associated with the world-famous Edinburgh Festival of Music and Drama. Since 1947 the Festival has been held annually. Its emblem is a (63) _____.

Выберите один ответ:

- a. trousers
- b. kilt
- c. skirt
- d. shirt

Правильный ответ: kilt

Вопрос 62

Верно

Баллов: 1,00 из
1,00

Now show how well you know English-speaking countries. Read the article. There are 10 gaps in it. Choose the correct option for each one.

Although Scotland takes up one third of the territory of the British Isles, its population is not very big. It is the most northern part of the island of (54) _____ and is not far away from (55) _____.

Scotland is divided into three regions. (56) _____ of Scotland are among the oldest mountains in the world. They reach their highest point in (57) _____ (1343 m). Many valleys between the hills are filled with lakes. The best-known is (58) _____ where as some people think a large monster lives. The most important city here is (59) _____ which is the oil centre of Scotland.

(60) _____ is the biggest industrial city and an important port in Scotland. It's a grim city because of the greyness of its houses many of which are not suitable for living and needs repairs or rebuilding. It is the city of working movement and it has glorious revolutionary traditions.

One of the things that people associate with Scotland is the (61) _____. It is a relic of the time when the clan system existed in the Highlands. Each clan has its own (62) _____.

The capital and the cultural centre of Scotland is Edinburgh. It is also associated with the world-famous Edinburgh Festival of Music and Drama. Since 1947 the Festival has been held annually. Its emblem is a (63) _____.

Выберите один ответ:

- a. cotton
- b. wool
- c. fur
- d. tartan

Правильный ответ: tartan

Вопрос 63

Верно

Баллов: 1,00 из
1,00

Now show how well you know English-speaking countries. Read the article. There are 10 gaps in it. Choose the correct option for each one.

Although Scotland takes up one third of the territory of the British Isles, its population is not very big. It is the most northern part of the island of (54) _____ and is not far away from (55) _____.

Scotland is divided into three regions. (56) _____ of Scotland are among the oldest mountains in the world. They reach their highest point in (57) _____ (1343 m). Many valleys between the hills are filled with lakes. The best-known is (58) _____ where as some people think a large monster lives. The most important city here is (59) _____ which is the oil centre of Scotland.

(60) _____ is the biggest industrial city and an important port in Scotland. It's a grim city because of the greyness of its houses many of which are not suitable for living and needs repairs or rebuilding. It is the city of working movement and it has glorious revolutionary traditions.

One of the things that people associate with Scotland is the (61) _____. It is a relic of the time when the clan system existed in the Highlands. Each clan has its own (62) _____.

The capital and the cultural centre of Scotland is Edinburgh. It is also associated with the world-famous Edinburgh Festival of Music and Drama. Since 1947 the Festival has been held annually. Its emblem is a **(63)** _____.

Выберите один ответ:

- a. tulip
- b. rose
- c. orchid
- d. thistle

Правильный ответ: thistle

◀ Объявления

Вернуться в раздел 21-ОШ-2-10 Англ... ➔