

# 21-ОШ-2-11 Английский язык-4

**Яна Витальевна Топилина**

Тест начат                    Воскресенье, 28 Февраль 2021, 14:18  
Состояние                    Завершенные  
Завершен                    Воскресенье, 28 Февраль 2021, 16:47  
Прошло времени    2 час. 29 мин.  
Оценка                    75,00 из 100,00

## **Жюри Олимпиады РГГУ для школьников по иностранному языку**

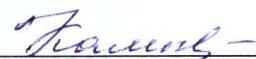
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**Состояние** Завершенные

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**Оценка** **75,00** из 100,00

**Вопрос 1**

Верно

Баллов: 5,00 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 paragraphs of the articles and put the parts to the right title and in the right order so that you should receive the original articles.**

**Article 1****As Consumerism Spreads, Earth Suffers, Study says**

Americans and Western Europeans have had a lock on unsustainable over-consumption for decades. But now developing countries are catching up rapidly, to the **detriment** of the environment, health, and happiness, according to the Worldwatch Institute in its annual report "State of the World".

Perfectly timed after the excesses of the holiday season, the report put out by the Washington, D.C.-based research organization focuses this year on consumerism run amuck.

Approximately 1.7 billion people worldwide now belong to the "consumer class" — the group of people characterized by diets of highly processed food, desire for bigger houses, more and bigger cars, higher levels of debt, and lifestyles devoted to the accumulation of non-essential goods.

Today nearly half of global consumers reside in developing countries, including 240 million in China and 120 million in India — markets with the most potential for expansion.

"Rising consumption has helped meet basic needs and create jobs," Christopher Flavin, president of Worldwatch Institute said in a statement to the press. "But as we enter a new century, this unprecedented consumer appetite is undermining the natural systems we all depend on, and making it even harder for the world's poor to meet their basic needs", says Flavin commenting the report.

The report addresses the devastating **toll** on the Earth's water supplies, natural resources, and ecosystems exacted by a **plethora** of disposable cameras, plastic garbage bags, and other cheaply made goods with built in product-obsolescence, and cheaply made manufactured goods that lead to a "throw away" mentality.

"Most of the environmental issues we see today can be linked to consumption," said Gary Gardner, director of research for Worldwatch. "As just one small example, there was a story in the newspaper just the other day saying that 37 percent of species could become extinct due to climate change, which is very directly related to consumption."

Globalization is a driving factor in making goods and services previously out of reach in developing countries much more available. Items that at one point in time were considered luxuries — televisions, cell phones, computers, air conditioning — are now viewed as necessities.

China provides a snapshot of changing realities. For years, the streets of China's major cities were characterized by a virtual sea of people on bicycles, and 25 years ago there were barely any private cars in China. By 2000, 5 million cars moved people and goods; the number is expected to reach 24 million by the end of next year.

Increased **reliance** on automobiles means more pollution, more traffic, more use of fossil fuels. Cars and other forms of transportation account for nearly 30 percent of world energy use and 95 percent of global oil consumption.

Changing diet, with a growing **emphasis** on meat, illustrates the environmental and societal toll exacted by unbridled consumption.

The increase in prosperity is not making humans happier or healthier, according to several studies. Findings from a survey of life satisfaction in more than 65 countries indicate that income and happiness tend to track well until about \$13,000 of annual income per person. After that, additional income appears to produce only modest increments in self-reported happiness.

Increased consumerism evidently comes at a steep price.

People are incurring debt and working longer hours to pay for the high-consumption lifestyle, consequently spending less time with family, friends, and community organizations.

"Excess consumption can be counterproductive," said Gardner. "The irony is that lower levels of consumption can actually cure some of these problems."

Diets of highly processed food and the sedentary lifestyle that goes with heavy reliance on automobiles have led to a worldwide epidemic of obesity. In the United States, an estimated 65 percent of adults are overweight or obese, and the country has the highest rate of obesity among teenagers in the world.

**Soaring rates** of heart disease and diabetes, surging health care costs, and a lower quality of day-to-day life are the result.

Some aspects of rampant consumerism have resulted in startling anomalies. Worldwatch reports that worldwide annual expenditures for cosmetics total U.S. \$18 billion; the estimate for annual expenditures required to eliminate hunger and malnutrition is \$19 billion. Expenditures on pet food in the United States and Europe total \$17 billion a year; the estimated cost of immunizing every child, providing clean drinking water for all, and achieving universal literacy is \$16.3 billion.

There is, of course, no easy solution to the problem. The authors call for green taxes (to reflect the true environmental costs of a product), take-back programs that require manufacturers to recycle packaging or goods, and consumer education and awareness programs.

But first and foremost we need to reorient our way of thinking, says Gardner.

"The goal is to focus not so much on sacrifice, but on how to provide a higher quality of life using the lowest amount of raw materials," he said. "We need to change the way we produce goods and the way we consume them."

Ваш ответ верный.

## Вопрос 2

Частично  
правильный

Баллов: 2,00 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 paragraphs of the articles and put the parts to the right title and in the right order so that you should receive the original articles.**

### Article 2

#### Consumerism in Contemporary China

Why have the values of consumerism become predominant in the contemporary world? This article explores the rise of consumerism through the recent history of China and the spread of its defining value—you are what you consume — through two related arguments. First, consumerism is embedded in industrialization itself. Second, consumerism has not spread spontaneously. The history of China since the Communist Revolution in 1949 suggests that every industrializing state, whether “capitalist” or “socialist,” has played a critical role in spreading consumerist values. Political economies around the world—even “socialist” ones—have helped spread consumerism over many decades. Because humans and their institutions create consumerism, the possibility of promoting non-consumerist values such as egalitarianism, civic mindedness, and spirituality exists. However, the history of consumerism also reveals itself to be a formidable foe to such alternative values.

The history of modern consumerism developed as part of industrialization. Industrialization and consumerism have depended on each other. Observers often overlook this dependence. Modern history usually focuses on the production side of this relationship: how people used new technologies and fossil fuels to improve productivity and expand production, that is, how countries industrialized. Studying consumerism shifts the traditional focus from production to consumption, from the supply side to the demand side of industrialization. Endless demand for mass-produced things has been assumed by historians who have focused on industrialization as a story of overcoming the limits of production with fossil fuels and new technologies. But a simultaneous expansion of demand alongside production had to occur. Industrial capitalism needed people (reconceptualized as “consumers”) to want newer and more products. The history of consumerism explores the challenge of getting people to value learning about and attempting to **acquire** ever-more things. To give one example, modern advertising became “modern” because it relied heavily on images and implied stories rather than text and information. Advertising informed “consumers” not simply that a given product existed and had various specific uses but rather that acquisition of a product allowed one to construct and communicate an identity through its consumption. Consumerism valued the use of things rather than, say, actions or relationships to tell the world (and oneself) who one is.

Critics **contend** that consumerism creates a narcissistic culture. Rather than personal empowerment, consumerism undermines self-confidence and self-worth by teaching people to focus on a never-ending list of personal faults that, once recognized, must be corrected through informed consumption. Expressing values becomes an exercise not done through social deeds aimed at improving the collective good but rather by fulfilling individual needs and desires through commodified things and experiences. Everything shifts toward values mediated by consumerism across all areas of life, including areas seemingly antithetical to consumerism. As the CEO of one religiously affiliated financial company observed, people are taught to interact with their churches not as members of a

community but rather as “consumers.”

They then begin to fix the problems of their church not as co-members of a community but rather by finding a more suitable church, that is, by choosing a different product. The secular world of politics has seen similar transformations under consumerism. Rather than seeing politics through the lens of citizens who set the entire political agenda, residents of “democratic” countries have become consumers who select a political product. To add a third example of the ubiquity of consumerist values, college professors complain of the same: students see themselves as consumers who do the choosing rather than students to be educated.

While consumerism predates the industrial era that led to mass production, modern consumerism spread quickly starting in the late nineteenth century. Industrial production meant producers had to find new ways to stimulate desire. State power in the form of imperial expansion help spread consumerism abroad by “opening” new markets. Imperialist powers taught inhabitants their countries were comparatively “backwards” and needed to “catch up.” Overt military force as well as the **subtler means** associated with the introduction of mass-produced products taught this lesson of backwardness. Once they gained market access, foreign companies convinced populations to have new material needs and wants. Billions of dollars of advertising, for instance, flowed into new forms of mass media such as newspapers and radio. By the early twentieth century, advertising had shifted from focusing on the specific uses of a product (e.g., buy a bicycle to get to work) to the identities one could create and communicate to others through possessing things (e.g., possess a bicycle to communicate class, masculinity, and other attributes).

Supporters of consumerist values emphasize how the consumption of things enables self-expression and empowerment, what scholars refer to as “agency.” To invoke a famous US advertising slogan, one could “be like Mike” (basketball star Michael Jordan) if they chose to buy a brand of sugary coloured water (Gatorade) or, to cite another popular commercial trope, if a male drank a certain brand of beer he would be more attractive to the opposite sex. The power of consumerism has been its ability to make multiple identities possible through consumption, even those associated with anti-consumerism, such as environmentalism. One could, for instance, choose to communicate “I am an environmentalist” not just by hugging a tree but by driving a hybrid Prius rather than a gas-guzzling Hummer.

The People’s Republic of China (PRC) provides a good place to explore the history of the universal phenomenon of consumerism. The tension between consumerism and non-materialistic values is highly visible in contemporary China because the country started to industrialize relatively late and because since 1949, after the Communist Revolution, it claimed to be industrializing without “bourgeois” consumerism, as a country that was “building socialism.” The rush to “catch up” with the dominant global powers led to both positive and negative outcomes. The positive side is well known: a record of leading hundreds of millions out of extreme poverty. But the explosive growth in the PRC also included a consumerism that created or **exacerbated** innumerable urgent crises: childhood obesity, extreme markets for body parts and endangered species, acid

rain falling on 1/3 of the country, and many other human and environmental catastrophes. The PRC provides particularly striking evidence of how consumerism dominates the contemporary world.

Ваш ответ частично правильный.

Grading type: Absolute position

Grade details: 2 / 5 = 40%

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. 1 / 1 = 100%

Для этих элементов правильный порядок выглядит так:

1. The history of modern consumerism developed as part of industrialization. Industrialization and consumerism have depended on each other. Observers often overlook this dependence. Modern history usually focuses on the production side of this relationship: how people used new technologies and fossil fuels to improve productivity and expand production, that is, how countries industrialized. Studying consumerism shifts the traditional focus from production to consumption, from the supply side to the demand side of industrialization. Endless demand for mass-produced things has been assumed by historians who have focused on industrialization as a story of overcoming the limits of production with fossil fuels and new technologies. But a simultaneous expansion of demand alongside production had to occur. Industrial capitalism needed people (reconceptualized as "consumers") to want newer and more products. The history of consumerism explores the challenge of getting people to value learning about and attempting to **acquire** ever-more things. To give one example, modern advertising became "modern" because it relied heavily on images and implied stories rather than text and information. Advertising informed "consumers" not simply that a given product existed and had various specific uses but rather that acquisition of a product allowed one to construct and communicate an identity through its consumption. Consumerism valued the use of things rather than, say, actions or relationships to tell the world (and oneself) who one is.
2. Supporters of consumerist values emphasize how the consumption of things enables self-expression and empowerment, what scholars refer to as "agency." To invoke a famous US advertising slogan, one could "be like Mike" (basketball star Michael Jordan) if they chose to buy a brand of sugary coloured water (Gatorade) or, to cite another popular commercial trope, if a male drank a certain brand of beer he would be more attractive to the opposite sex. The power of consumerism has been its ability to make multiple identities possible through consumption, even those associated with anti-consumerism, such as environmentalism. One could, for instance, choose to communicate "I am an environmentalist" not just by hugging a tree but by driving a hybrid Prius rather than a gas-guzzling Hummer.
3. Critics **contend** that consumerism creates a narcissistic culture. Rather than personal empowerment, consumerism undermines self-confidence and self-worth by teaching people to focus on a never-ending list of personal faults that, once recognized, must be corrected through informed consumption. Expressing values

becomes an exercise not done through social deeds aimed at improving the collective good but rather by fulfilling individual needs and desires through commodified things and experiences. Everything shifts toward values mediated by consumerism across all areas of life, including areas seemingly antithetical to consumerism. As the CEO of one religiously affiliated financial company observed, people are taught to interact with their churches not as members of a community but rather as “consumers.”

4. They then begin to fix the problems of their church not as co-members of a community but rather by finding a more suitable church, that is, by choosing a different product. The secular world of politics has seen similar transformations under consumerism. Rather than seeing politics through the lens of citizens who set the entire political agenda, residents of “democratic” countries have become consumers who select a political product. To add a third example of the ubiquity of consumerist values, college professors complain of the same: students see themselves as consumers who do the choosing rather than students to be educated.

While consumerism predates the industrial era that led to mass production, modern consumerism spread quickly starting in the late nineteenth century. Industrial production meant producers had to find new ways to stimulate desire. State power in the form of imperial expansion help spread consumerism abroad by “opening” new markets. Imperialist powers taught inhabitants their countries were comparatively “backwards” and needed to “catch up.” Overt military force as well as the **subtler means** associated with the introduction of mass-produced products taught this lesson of backwardness. Once they gained market access, foreign companies convinced populations to have new material needs and wants. Billions of dollars of advertising, for instance, flowed into new forms of mass media such as newspapers and radio. By the early twentieth century, advertising had shifted from focusing on the specific uses of a product (e.g., buy a bicycle to get to work) to the identities one could create and communicate to others through possessing things (e.g., possess a bicycle to communicate class, masculinity, and other attributes).

5. The People’s Republic of China (PRC) provides a good place to explore the history of the universal phenomenon of consumerism. The tension between consumerism and non-materialistic values is highly visible in contemporary China because the country started to industrialize relatively late and because since 1949, after the Communist Revolution, it claimed to be industrializing without “bourgeois” consumerism, as a country that was “building socialism.” The rush to “catch up” with the dominant global powers led to both positive and negative outcomes. The positive side is well known: a record of leading hundreds of millions out of extreme poverty. But the explosive growth in the PRC also included a consumerism that created or **exacerbated** innumerable urgent crises: childhood obesity, extreme markets for body parts and endangered species, acid rain falling on 1/3 of the country, and many other human and environmental catastrophes. The PRC provides particularly striking evidence of how consumerism dominates the contemporary world.

**Вопрос 3**

Верно

Баллов: 1,00 из  
1,00

Reread the two assembled texts. Choose the meaning which the underlined expressions have in one of the articles.

The underlined word **detriment** means the same as:

Выберите один ответ:

- a. dichotomy, split
- b. disapprobation, disapproval
- c. disarray, disorder
- d. damage, harm

Правильный ответ: damage, harm

**Вопрос 4**

Верно

Баллов: 1,00 из  
1,00

Reread the two assembled texts. Choose the meaning which the underlined expressions have in one of the articles.

The underlined word **toll** means the same as:

Выберите один ответ:

- a. something lost or suffered
- b. expedience
- c. sign, guarantee
- d. oath of allegiance

Правильный ответ: something lost or suffered

**Вопрос 5**

Верно

Баллов: 1,00 из  
1,00**Reread the two assembled texts. Choose the meaning which the underlined expressions have in one of the articles.**The underlined word **plethora** means the same as:

Выберите один ответ:

- a. abundance
- b. procurement
- c. propensity
- d. alloy

Правильный ответ: abundance

**Вопрос 6**

Верно

Баллов: 1,00 из  
1,00**Reread the two assembled texts. Choose the meaning which the underlined expressions have in one of the articles.**The underlined word **reliance** means the same as:

Выберите один ответ:

- a. transgression, interception
- b. reincarnation, resuscitation
- c. trust, dependence
- d. relegation, expulsion

Правильный ответ: trust, dependence

**Вопрос 7**

Верно

Баллов: 1,00 из  
1,00

Reread the two assembled texts. Choose the meaning which the underlined expressions have in one of the articles.

The underlined word **emphasis** means the same as:

Выберите один ответ:

- a. esteem
- b. squalor
- c. equinox
- d. stress

Правильный ответ: stress

**Вопрос 8**

Верно

Баллов: 1,00 из  
1,00

Reread the two assembled texts. Choose the meaning which the underlined expressions have in one of the articles.

The underlined word-combination **soaring rates** means the same as:

Выберите один ответ:

- a. diminishing figures
- b. surging costs
- c. rising quantity
- d. depleting amount

Правильный ответ: rising quantity

**Вопрос 9**

Верно

Баллов: 1,00 из  
1,00

Reread the two assembled texts. Choose the meaning which the underlined expressions have in one of the articles.

The underlined word **acquire** means the same as:

Выберите один ответ:

- a. gibe, mock
- b. allege, state
- c. gain, obtain
- d. apprehend, perceive

Правильный ответ: gain, obtain

**Вопрос 10**

Верно

Баллов: 1,00 из  
1,00

Reread the two assembled texts. Choose the meaning which the underlined expressions have in one of the articles.

The underlined word **contend** means the same as:

Выберите один ответ:

- a. appall
- b. conjure
- c. console
- d. assert

Правильный ответ: assert

**Вопрос 11**

Верно

Баллов: 1,00 из  
1,00

Reread the two assembled texts. Choose the meaning which the underlined expressions have in one of the articles.

The underlined word-combination **subtler means** means the same as:

Выберите один ответ:

- a. tougher approaches
- b. unprecedented cruelty
- c. milder methods
- d. suitable ways

Правильный ответ: milder methods

**Вопрос 12**

Верно

Баллов: 1,00 из  
1,00

Reread the two assembled texts. Choose the meaning which the underlined expressions have in one of the articles.

The underlined word **exacerbated** means the same as:

Выберите один ответ:

- a. extirpated
- b. extenuated
- c. alleviated
- d. aggravated

Правильный ответ: aggravated

**Вопрос 13**

Неверно

Баллов: 0,00 из  
1,00

Here is a résumé using information from the article "Mental Ghettos: Breaking Down the Illusive Walls of Racial Thinking". 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".

**Resume**

The article deals with the problem of fighting consumerism, which have been gaining popularity in Japan and South-East Asia.

Выберите один ответ:

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

Правильный ответ: 2

**Вопрос 14**

Верно

Баллов: 1,00 из  
1,00

Here is a résumé using information from the article "Mental Ghettos: Breaking Down the Illusive Walls of Racial Thinking". 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".

**Resume**

Now we have the consumer class characterized by diets of high processed food, desire for bigger houses, more and smaller cars, higher levels of debt, and lifestyles devoted to the accumulation of non-essential goods.

Выберите один ответ:

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

Правильный ответ: 3

**Вопрос 15**

Верно

Баллов: 1,00 из  
1,00

Here is a résumé using information from the article "Mental Ghettos: Breaking Down the Illusive Walls of Racial Thinking". 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".

**Resume**

Rising consumption has helped meet basic needs and create jobs.

Выберите один ответ:

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

Правильный ответ: 0

**Вопрос 16**

Верно

Баллов: 1,00 из  
1,00

Here is a résumé using information from the article "Mental Ghettos: Breaking Down the Illusive Walls of Racial Thinking". 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".

**Resume**

This unprecedented consumer appetite helps develop the natural ecological systems we all depend on, and making it easier for the world's poor to meet their basic needs.

Выберите один ответ:

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

Правильный ответ: 2

**Вопрос 17**

Верно

Баллов: 1,00 из  
1,00

Here is a résumé using information from the article "Mental Ghettos: Breaking Down the Illusive Walls of Racial Thinking". 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".

**Resume**

Most the environmental issues we see today can be linked to consumption.

Выберите один ответ:

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

Правильный ответ: 1

**Вопрос 18**

Неверно

Баллов: 0,00 из  
1,00

Here is a résumé using information from the article "Mental Ghettos: Breaking Down the Illusive Walls of Racial Thinking". 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".

**Resume**

Globalization is a driving factor in doing goods and services previously out of reach in developing countries much more available.

Выберите один ответ:

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

Правильный ответ: 1

**Вопрос 19**

Верно

Баллов: 1,00 из  
1,00

Here is a résumé using information from the article "Mental Ghettos: Breaking Down the Illusive Walls of Racial Thinking". 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".

**Resume**

Items that at one point in time were considered necessities— televisions, cell phones, computers, air conditioning — are now viewed as luxuries.

Выберите один ответ:

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

Правильный ответ: 2

**Вопрос 20**

Верно

Баллов: 1,00 из  
1,00

Here is a résumé using information from the article "Mental Ghettos: Breaking Down the Illusive Walls of Racial Thinking". 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".

**Resume**

Increased reliance on automobiles means more pollution, more traffic, less use of fossil fuels.

Выберите один ответ:

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

Правильный ответ: 1

**Вопрос 21**

Верно

Баллов: 1,00 из  
1,00

Here is a résumé using information from the article "Mental Ghettos: Breaking Down the Illusive Walls of Racial Thinking". 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".

**Resume**

Wind power plants account for nearly 30 percent of world energy use and 95 percent of global oil consumption.

Выберите один ответ:

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

Правильный ответ: 1

**Вопрос 22**

Верно

Баллов: 1,00 из  
1,00

Here is a résumé using information from the article "Mental Ghettos: Breaking Down the Illusive Walls of Racial Thinking". 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".

**Resume**

The decrease in prosperity is not making humans happier or healthier.

Выберите один ответ:

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

Правильный ответ: 1

**Вопрос 23**

Верно

Баллов: 1,00 из  
1,00

Here is a résumé using information from the article "Mental Ghettos: Breaking Down the Illusive Walls of Racial Thinking". 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".

**Resume**

Diets of highly processed food and the nomadic lifestyle that goes with heavy reliance on automobiles have led to a worldwide epidemic of obesity.

Выберите один ответ:

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

Правильный ответ: 1

**Вопрос 24**

Верно

Баллов: 1,00 из  
1,00

Here is a résumé using information from the article "Mental Ghettos: Breaking Down the Illusive Walls of Racial Thinking". 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".

**Resume**

There is an easy solution to the problem.

Выберите один ответ:

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

Правильный ответ: 1

**Вопрос 25**

Верно

Баллов: 1,00 из  
1,00

Here is a résumé using information from the article "Mental Ghettos: Breaking Down the Illusive Walls of Racial Thinking". 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".

**Resume**

The authors call for green taxes, take-back programs that require manufacturers to give away produced goods, and consumer education and awareness programs.

Выберите один ответ:

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

Правильный ответ: 1

**Вопрос 26**

Верно

Баллов: 1,00 из  
1,00

Here is a résumé using information from the article "Mental Ghettos: Breaking Down the Illusive Walls of Racial Thinking". 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".

**Resume**

But first and foremost we don't need to reorient our way of thinking.

Выберите один ответ:

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

Правильный ответ: 1

**Вопрос 27**

Верно

Баллов: 1,00 из  
1,00

Here is a résumé using information from the article "Mental Ghettos: Breaking Down the Illusive Walls of Racial Thinking". 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".

**Resume**

The goal is to focus how to provide a higher quantity of life using the lowest amount of raw materials.

Выберите один ответ:

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

Правильный ответ: 2

**Вопрос 28**

Нет ответа

Балл: 1,00

**You can see some separate words. Write a coherent sentence, based on information in the article "Mental Ghettos: Breaking Down the Illusive Walls of Racial Thinking", 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.**

predominant / related arguments / consumerism



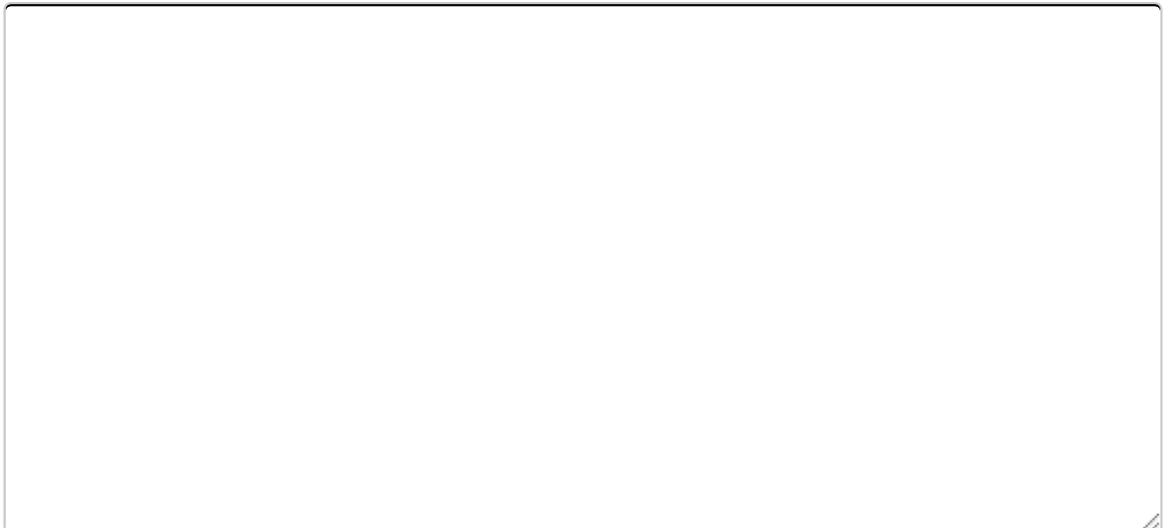
**Вопрос 29**

Нет ответа

Балл: 1,00

**You can see some separate words. Write a coherent sentence, based on information in the article "Mental Ghettos: Breaking Down the Illusive Walls of Racial Thinking", 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.**

modern advertising / implied stories / acquisition of a product



**Вопрос 30**

Выполнен

Баллов: 1,00 из  
1,00

**You can see some separate words. Write a coherent sentence, based on information in the article "Mental Ghettos: Breaking Down the Illusive Walls of Racial Thinking", 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.**

narcissistic culture / personal empowerment / undermine self-confidence

One is that it promotes narcissistic culture, making people less concentrated on personal empowerment and more on finding their identity through consumption, which can undermine self-confidence.

Комментарий:

**Вопрос 31**

Выполнен

Баллов: 0,00 из  
1,00

**You can see some separate words. Write a coherent sentence, based on information in the article "Mental Ghettos: Breaking Down the Illusive Walls of Racial Thinking", 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.**

lessons of backwardness / gain market access / advertising

Another disadvantage is that more and more countries are becoming excessively keen on entertainment, which stems from the so-called 'lessons of backwardness' when developing nations were eager to gain market access, and when they did, their advertising industries took off.

Комментарий:  
Информация не соответствует тексту

**Вопрос 32**

Выполнен

Баллов: 0,00 из  
1,00

**You can see some separate words. Write a coherent sentence, based on information in the article "Mental Ghettos: Breaking Down the Illusive Walls of Racial Thinking", 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.**

explore the history / claim to be / exacerbate crises

Exploring the history of PRC which claimed to be a 'socialist country' without bourgeois, I understood that consumerism simultaneously improves some aspects of life and exacerbates already existing crises.

Комментарий: Предложение содержит ошибки

**Вопрос 33**

Выполнен

Баллов: 15,00  
из 20,00

**Write your commentary on the article "Mental Ghettos: Breaking Down the Illusive Walls of Racial Thinking". 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.**

Analizing the given article, we can conclude that consumerism is a double-edged sword, since it has both advantages and disadvantages.

Speaking of the benefits of consumerism, Christopher Flavin points out it has increased employment levels and made modern products available to developing countries. What the citizens of these nations used to consider luxuries is now regarded as necessities.

However, consumerism has multiple downsides. One is that it promotes narcissistic culture, making people less concentrated on personal empowerment and more on finding their identity through consumption, which can undermine self-confidence.

Another disadvantage is that more countries are becoming excessively keen on entertainment, which stems from the so-called 'lessons of backwardness' when developing nations are eager to gain market access, and when they do, their advertising industries take off. The enormous amount of money is poured into advertising while this sum could be used to eradicate social problems such as malnutrition.

Personally, I believe that consumerism is an inherent part of the modern world, and we need to accept that. Exploring the history of PRC which claimed to be a 'socialist country' without bourgeois, I understood that consumerism simultaneously improves some aspects of life and exacerbates already existing crises.

**Комментарий:**

Коммуникативная задача решена частично: не раскрыты аргументы в поддержку представленных мнений. В работе содержатся смысловые неточности, лексические и грамматические ошибки.

**Вопрос 34**

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.

I'd prefer you not to stay out so late.

**rather**

I'd  stay out so late. (4 words)

Правильный ответ: rather you did not

**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.

Your central heating boiler should have an annual service.

**get**

You should  annually. (6 words)

Правильный ответ: get your central heating boiler serviced

**Вопрос 36**

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.

If you really want to spend the whole night studying, there's nothing I can do.

**insist**

If you  the whole night, there's nothing I can do. (3 words)

Правильный ответ: insist on studying

**Вопрос 37**

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 beach was fun even though it was too cold.

**fact**

too cold, the beach was fun.  
(6 words)

Правильный ответ: despite the fact that it was

**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.

Please do those photocopies whenever you have the time.

**happen**

Please do those photocopies if you happen to have

the time. (4 words)

Правильный ответ: you happen to have

**Вопрос 39**

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.

The shop was closed for a week while they decorated it.

**done**

While it had its decorations done, the shop was closed

for a week. (4 words)

Правильный ответ: was being done up

**Вопрос 40**

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.

None of the phones were left when we got to the shop.

**time**

By the time we got to

the shop, all the phones had

been sold.(6 words)

Правильный ответ: by the time we got to

**Вопрос 41**

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.

"Ivan took the money, not his brother Dylan," Susan said.

**it**

According to Susan,

it was Ivan who

took the

money, not Dylan. (4 words)

Правильный ответ: it was Ivan who

**Вопрос 42**

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.

Being hungry, Dan ate everything on his plate.

**that**

So hungry  everything on his plate. (5 words)

Правильный ответ: was Dan that he ate

**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.

It's not possible that you saw Mary last night, she was with us!

**have**

You  last night, she was with us! (4 words)

Правильный ответ: cannot have seen Mary

**Вопрос 44**

Верно

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

I called your institute and asked these questions because we were unable to put together your .....

Выберите один ответ:

- a. PTA
- b. TMI
- c. i.e.
- d. e.g.
- e. MoF
- f. CV
- g. PA

Правильный ответ: CV

**Вопрос 45**

Неверно

Баллов: 0,00 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: Curriculum Vitae

**Вопрос 46**

Неверно

Баллов: 0,00 из  
1,00**Choose an abbreviation from the list in order to complete a sentence.**

Heavy investment also promotes trade, ....., in technical know-how and technologies, building materials and construction activities.

Выберите один ответ:

- a. MoF
- b. ПТА
- c. e.g.
- d. i.e.
- e. CV
- f. TMI
- g. PA

Правильный ответ: e.g.

**Вопрос 47**

Нет ответа

Балл: 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: exempli gratia

**Вопрос 48**

Верно

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

As a ..... you'll work closely with senior managerial or directorial staff to provide administrative support, usually on a one-to-one basis.

Выберите один ответ:

- a. i.e.
- b. e.g.
- c. TMI
- d. PTA
- e. CV
- f. MoF
- g. PA

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.**

National ..... comprises millions of families, students, teachers, administrators, and business and community leaders devoted to the educational success of children and the promotion of family engagement in schools.

Выберите один ответ:

- a. e.g.
- b. PA
- c. PTA
- d. TMI
- e. MoF
- f. CV
- g. i.e.

Правильный ответ: PTA

**Вопрос 51**

Неверно

Баллов: 0,00 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: Parent Teacher Association

**Вопрос 52**

Верно

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

However, it also underscores the major challenges remaining as follows, .....  
poverty and the economy.

Выберите один ответ:

- a. TMI
- b. CV
- c. i.e.
- d. MoF
- e. e.g.
- f. ПТА
- g. PA

Правильный ответ: i.e.

**Вопрос 53**

Нет ответа

Балл: 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: id est

**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.**

One of distinct English regions is Cornwall in the far (54) \_\_\_\_\_, (55) \_\_\_\_\_ by the only large (56) \_\_\_\_\_ ethnic group within England itself for most of its history.

The Cornish were originally (57) \_\_\_\_\_ speakers like the Welsh and the Gaels, but they were too small in number to resist being politically absorbed into England at an early stage. Some (58) \_\_\_\_\_ and early modern documents and proclamations, however, refer to "England and Cornwall," and some Cornish nationalists have argued that Cornwall remains separate from England, although under the same (59) \_\_\_\_\_. The last speaker of Cornish as a native language died in the (60) \_\_\_\_\_, but there have been modern efforts to revive it.

For most of its history, Cornwall was dominated by (61) \_\_\_\_\_ and tin mining. The first recorded contacts between the British Isles and the classical Mediterranean world was through Mediterranean traders visiting the tin mines of Cornwall, possibly as early as the (62) \_\_\_\_\_ 6th century B.C.E. They gave Britain the name Isle of (63) \_\_\_\_\_.

Выберите один ответ:

- a. southeast
- b. west
- c. southwest
- d. south

Правильный ответ: southwest

**Вопрос 55**

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.**

One of distinct English regions is Cornwall in the far (54) \_\_\_\_\_, (55) \_\_\_\_\_ by the only large (56) \_\_\_\_\_ ethnic group within England itself for most of its history.

The Cornish were originally (57) \_\_\_\_\_ speakers like the Welsh and the Gaels, but they were too small in number to resist being politically absorbed into England at an early stage. Some (58) \_\_\_\_\_ and early modern documents and proclamations, however, refer to "England and Cornwall," and some Cornish nationalists have argued that Cornwall remains separate from England, although under the same (59) \_\_\_\_\_. The last speaker of Cornish as a native language died in the (60) \_\_\_\_\_, but there have been modern efforts to revive it.

For most of its history, Cornwall was dominated by (61) \_\_\_\_\_ and tin mining. The first recorded contacts between the British Isles and the classical Mediterranean world was through Mediterranean traders visiting the tin mines of Cornwall, possibly as early as the (62) \_\_\_\_\_ 6th century B.C.E. They gave Britain the name Isle of (63) \_\_\_\_\_.

Выберите один ответ:

- a. defeated
- b. captured
- c. inhabited
- d. conquered

Правильный ответ: inhabited

**Вопрос 56**

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.**

One of distinct English regions is Cornwall in the far (54) \_\_\_\_\_, (55) \_\_\_\_\_ by the only large (56) \_\_\_\_\_ ethnic group within England itself for most of its history.

The Cornish were originally (57) \_\_\_\_\_ speakers like the Welsh and the Gaels, but they were too small in number to resist being politically absorbed into England at an early stage. Some (58) \_\_\_\_\_ and early modern documents and proclamations, however, refer to "England and Cornwall," and some Cornish nationalists have argued that Cornwall remains separate from England, although under the same (59) \_\_\_\_\_. The last speaker of Cornish as a native language died in the (60) \_\_\_\_\_, but there have been modern efforts to revive it.

For most of its history, Cornwall was dominated by (61) \_\_\_\_\_ and tin mining. The first recorded contacts between the British Isles and the classical Mediterranean world was through Mediterranean traders visiting the tin mines of Cornwall, possibly as early as the (62) \_\_\_\_\_ 6th century B.C.E. They gave Britain the name Isle of (63) \_\_\_\_\_.

Выберите один ответ:

- a. British
- b. non-English
- c. English
- d. non-Welsh

Правильный ответ: non-English

**Вопрос 57**

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.**

One of distinct English regions is Cornwall in the far (54) \_\_\_\_\_, (55) \_\_\_\_\_ by the only large (56) \_\_\_\_\_ ethnic group within England itself for most of its history.

The Cornish were originally (57) \_\_\_\_\_ speakers like the Welsh and the Gaels, but they were too small in number to resist being politically absorbed into England at an early stage. Some (58) \_\_\_\_\_ and early modern documents and proclamations, however, refer to "England and Cornwall," and some Cornish nationalists have argued that Cornwall remains separate from England, although under the same (59) \_\_\_\_\_. The last speaker of Cornish as a native language died in the (60) \_\_\_\_\_, but there have been modern efforts to revive it.

For most of its history, Cornwall was dominated by (61) \_\_\_\_\_ and tin mining. The first recorded contacts between the British Isles and the classical Mediterranean world was through Mediterranean traders visiting the tin mines of Cornwall, possibly as early as the (62) \_\_\_\_\_ 6th century B.C.E. They gave Britain the name Isle of (63) \_\_\_\_\_.

Выберите один ответ:

- a. Welsh
- b. Old-English
- c. Cumbrian
- d. Celtic

Правильный ответ: Celtic

**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.**

One of distinct English regions is Cornwall in the far (54) \_\_\_\_\_, (55) \_\_\_\_\_ by the only large (56) \_\_\_\_\_ ethnic group within England itself for most of its history.

The Cornish were originally (57) \_\_\_\_\_ speakers like the Welsh and the Gaels, but they were too small in number to resist being politically absorbed into England at an early stage. Some (58) \_\_\_\_\_ and early modern documents and proclamations, however, refer to "England and Cornwall," and some Cornish nationalists have argued that Cornwall remains separate from England, although under the same (59) \_\_\_\_\_. The last speaker of Cornish as a native language died in the (60) \_\_\_\_\_, but there have been modern efforts to revive it.

For most of its history, Cornwall was dominated by (61) \_\_\_\_\_ and tin mining. The first recorded contacts between the British Isles and the classical Mediterranean world was through Mediterranean traders visiting the tin mines of Cornwall, possibly as early as the (62) \_\_\_\_\_ 6th century B.C.E. They gave Britain the name Isle of (63) \_\_\_\_\_.

Выберите один ответ:

- a. ancient
- b. original
- c. medieval
- d. lost

Правильный ответ: medieval

**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.**

One of distinct English regions is Cornwall in the far (54) \_\_\_\_\_, (55) \_\_\_\_\_ by the only large (56) \_\_\_\_\_ ethnic group within England itself for most of its history.

The Cornish were originally (57) \_\_\_\_\_ speakers like the Welsh and the Gaels, but they were too small in number to resist being politically absorbed into England at an early stage. Some (58) \_\_\_\_\_ and early modern documents and proclamations, however, refer to "England and Cornwall," and some Cornish nationalists have argued that Cornwall remains separate from England, although under the same (59) \_\_\_\_\_. The last speaker of Cornish as a native language died in the (60) \_\_\_\_\_, but there have been modern efforts to revive it.

For most of its history, Cornwall was dominated by (61) \_\_\_\_\_ and tin mining. The first recorded contacts between the British Isles and the classical Mediterranean world was through Mediterranean traders visiting the tin mines of Cornwall, possibly as early as the (62) \_\_\_\_\_ 6th century B.C.E. They gave Britain the name Isle of (63) \_\_\_\_\_.

Выберите один ответ:

- a. consideration
- b. government
- c. contract
- d. threat

Правильный ответ: government

**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.**

One of distinct English regions is Cornwall in the far (54) \_\_\_\_\_, (55) \_\_\_\_\_ by the only large (56) \_\_\_\_\_ ethnic group within England itself for most of its history.

The Cornish were originally (57) \_\_\_\_\_ speakers like the Welsh and the Gaels, but they were too small in number to resist being politically absorbed into England at an early stage. Some (58) \_\_\_\_\_ and early modern documents and proclamations, however, refer to "England and Cornwall," and some Cornish nationalists have argued that Cornwall remains separate from England, although under the same (59) \_\_\_\_\_. The last speaker of Cornish as a native language died in the (60) \_\_\_\_\_, but there have been modern efforts to revive it.

For most of its history, Cornwall was dominated by (61) \_\_\_\_\_ and tin mining. The first recorded contacts between the British Isles and the classical Mediterranean world was through Mediterranean traders visiting the tin mines of Cornwall, possibly as early as the (62) \_\_\_\_\_ 6th century B.C.E. They gave Britain the name Isle of (63) \_\_\_\_\_.

Выберите один ответ:

- a. 18th
- b. 21st
- c. 19th
- d. 20th

Правильный ответ: 18th

**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.**

One of distinct English regions is Cornwall in the far (54) \_\_\_\_\_, (55) \_\_\_\_\_ by the only large (56) \_\_\_\_\_ ethnic group within England itself for most of its history.

The Cornish were originally (57) \_\_\_\_\_ speakers like the Welsh and the Gaels, but they were too small in number to resist being politically absorbed into England at an early stage. Some (58) \_\_\_\_\_ and early modern documents and proclamations, however, refer to "England and Cornwall," and some Cornish nationalists have argued that Cornwall remains separate from England, although under the same (59) \_\_\_\_\_. The last speaker of Cornish as a native language died in the (60) \_\_\_\_\_, but there have been modern efforts to revive it.

For most of its history, Cornwall was dominated by (61) \_\_\_\_\_ and tin mining. The first recorded contacts between the British Isles and the classical Mediterranean world was through Mediterranean traders visiting the tin mines of Cornwall, possibly as early as the (62) \_\_\_\_\_ 6th century B.C.E. They gave Britain the name Isle of (63) \_\_\_\_\_.

Выберите один ответ:

- a. farming
- b. fishing
- c. hunting
- d. agriculture

Правильный ответ: fishing

**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.**

One of distinct English regions is Cornwall in the far (54) \_\_\_\_\_, (55) \_\_\_\_\_ by the only large (56) \_\_\_\_\_ ethnic group within England itself for most of its history.

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Выберите один ответ:

- a. 6th century B.C.E.
- b. 3d century A.D.
- c. 6th century A.D.
- d. 4th century B.C.E.

Правильный ответ: 6th century B.C.E.

**Вопрос 63**

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.**

One of distinct English regions is Cornwall in the far (54) \_\_\_\_\_, (55) \_\_\_\_\_ by the only large (56) \_\_\_\_\_ ethnic group within England itself for most of its history.

The Cornish were originally (57) \_\_\_\_\_ speakers like the Welsh and the Gaels, but they were too small in number to resist being politically absorbed into England at an early stage. Some (58) \_\_\_\_\_ and early modern documents and proclamations, however, refer to "England and Cornwall," and some Cornish nationalists have argued that Cornwall remains separate from England, although under the same (59) \_\_\_\_\_. The last speaker of Cornish as a native language died in the (60) \_\_\_\_\_, but there have been modern efforts to revive it.

For most of its history, Cornwall was dominated by (61) \_\_\_\_\_ and tin mining. The first recorded contacts between the British Isles and the classical Mediterranean world was through Mediterranean traders visiting the tin mines of Cornwall, possibly as early as the (62) \_\_\_\_\_ 6th century B.C.E. They gave Britain the name Isle of (63) \_\_\_\_\_.

Выберите один ответ:

- a. Tin
- b. Man
- c. Wight
- d. Iron

Правильный ответ: Tin

◀ Объявления

[Вернуться в раздел 21-ОШ-2-11 Англ... ➔](#)