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Протокол № 1

УТВЕРЖДАЮ
директор ИЗФиР СВФУ


О.А. Мельничук
«23» сентября 2017 г.



Программа вступительного испытания
по английскому языку
для абитуриентов на базе профессионального образования,
для лиц, имеющих особые права

Якутск, 2017

Раздел 1. В1. Чтение

Установите соответствие тем А-Г текстам 1-6. Занесите свои ответы в таблицу. Используйте каждую букву только один раз. В задании одна тема лишняя.

- A. SIMPLE MEALS**
- B. POPULAR COOKS**
- C. SAFE COOKING**
- D. NEW DISCOVERY**
- E. DIFFICULT JOB**
- F. DELICIOUS SNACKS**
- G. CHANGING HABITS**

1. We're all used to the idea that there are simply four tastes. Our food can be sweet (like sugar), sour (like lemons), salty (like salt, of course) and bitter (like olives). Now scientists have found that parts of the tongue reacts to a fifth taste, which they call 'umami'. Umami is quite a rich taste, found in red meat, soy sauce, mushrooms and hard cheese, like Parmesan. The word 'umami' comes from Japanese.
2. One thing you have to remember is that meat can contain bacteria. You have to be particular careful with white meats like chicken and pork. Make sure that you cook them properly. Use a fork to test whether the meat is done or not. The juices from the meat should be clear. You should also be careful when preparing food. Use separate chopping boards for meat and vegetables. The reason for this is that we don't want any bacteria from the meat to find their way onto our vegetables. They might not be killed when we cook the vegetables.
3. Running a busy restaurant is a real challenge. A head chef has to be part army officer, part artist, and part businessman. With so many people working in a busy kitchen, it's not easy to keep control and a head chef has to make sure that everyone does their job properly. At the same time, he or she has to create great food without wasting ingredients. It takes years of training to become a head chef and not everyone can do it.
4. Walk into any bookshop or turn on your TV and you can't avoid celebrity chefs. They are famous for cooking and for teaching the nation how to cook. They each have their own style and their own fans, from the very friendly style of Jamie Oliver to the more formal style of Delia Smith. However, they all have one thing in common: they are all very good at communicating their enthusiasm for food and for cooking.
5. The thought of cooking for friends at home makes most of us a little nervous. It needn't be such a nightmare, though. The secret is planning. If you keep your menu simple and stick to dishes you know well, your dinner party will be a success. Give your guests something easy to prepare and that doesn't mean you have to be in the kitchen all the time. That way, you can enjoy the occasion too!
6. Traditionally, eating was something that we all did together as families. In the past, most parents insisted that the whole family sat around the dining table at a certain time. All that has changed. These days, we're more likely to watch TV while we eat, or to eat at different times from the other members of our family. In a world where it's so easy to cook a microwave meal in seconds and both parents go out to work, it's very rare for families to share their news over a good meal.

№ текста	1	2	3	4	5	6
Тема						

B 2

Прочитайте утверждения 7-12 и следующие за ними тексты. Установите соответствие между утверждениями и содержанием текстов. Напишите цифру 1, если утверждение верное, и цифру 0, если утверждение неверное. Занесите свои ответы в таблицу.

<p>7 <i>Chaplin's first performance was in America.</i></p> <p>8 <i>Chaplin made the first full-length comedy film.</i></p> <p>9 <i>Chaplin stopped making silent films in the late 1920s.</i></p>	<p>Charlie Chaplin was the greatest comedian of his generation, and probably of all time. He was born in 1889 in England, where he first appeared on stage at the age of five. He travelled to America in 1912 and stayed to work for Keystone Film Company. Films in those days were silent, so actors had to find characters that could be recognized immediately on the screen.</p> <p>Chaplin's great character was the little tramp, who appeared in around 70 short films, as well as a number of feature-length comedies. In fact, Chaplin was the first comedian to make a full-length comedy, Tillie's Punctured Romance (1914).</p> <p>Talking films began to appear in the late 1920s, but Chaplin continued to make silent films until the mid 30s. He was unusual because he not only starred in his films but also wrote, directed and produced them. He even wrote the music for some of his later films. He will long be remembered for bringing enjoyment to millions throughout the world.</p>
<p>10 <i>Stan Laurel was famous for appearing with Charlie Chaplin.</i></p> <p>11 <i>Stan Laurel's parents both appeared on stage.</i></p> <p>12. <i>Laurel and Hardy became famous for acting together in the early 1920s.</i></p>	<p>When Charlie Chaplin went over to America, there was another comedian on the same boat – Stan Laurel, who was to become famous as one half of Laurel and Hardy. Stan was born in 1890. His mother was an actress, while his father managed a number of theatres. His family moved around during his childhood and he spent some time living with his grandparents. He learned a lot from watching the comedians who performed at the theatres run by his father.</p> <p>Stan first appeared in a film with Oliver Hardy in 1921, but their fame as a double act didn't begin until 1927. They starred together in dozens of films over the next 30 years until Oliver's death in 1957. Even today, their films bring pleasure to young and old alike.</p>

7	8	9	10	11	12

Раздел 2. Грамматика и лексика

А 1. Прочитайте текст. Заполните пропуски в предложениях под номерами 13-20 соответствующими формами слов, напечатанными заглавными буквами после каждого предложения.

The Moon

Would you like to go to the Moon? The Moon is about 385,000 kilometres away from _____(13) here on Earth. **WE**

It's much _____(14) than the Earth, and is not really a planet. **SMALL**

It's a 'sattelite' of Earth. This means it _____(15) round the Earth. **GO**

Before 1969, humans _____(16) able to get to he Moon. **NEVER BE**

Then. On July 20th, the spacecraft Apollo 11 _____(17) on Earth's only satellite. **LAND**

The world watched with excitement as the first humans _____(18) on the Moon's surface. **WALK**

In total, twelve people _____(19) the Moon so far. **VISIT**

However, the last time anyone _____(20) on the surface of the Moon was in 1972. **STAND**

13 _____

14 _____

15 _____

16 _____

17 _____

18 _____

19 _____

20 _____

А 2 Прочитайте текст с пропусками, обозначенными номерами 21-28. Эти номера соответствуют заданиям 21-28, в которых представлены возможные варианты ответов. Обведите номер выбранного вами варианта ответа.

I had only been at university for a few hours when the enormity of it finally dawned on me: I was now independent. Having lived at home with my parents all my life up until that day, I had often dreamed of the freedom that living _____(21) yourself gives you. There's no one to tell you when to go to bed, when to get up, what to do, what not to do. Now, though, I felt responsibility weighing down on me. True, there was no one giving me rules to obey, but there was also no one to _____(22) but on myself. If I didn't remember to go to the supermarket, there wouldn't be any food in the flat. If I didn't budget correctly, there wouldn't be Mum or Dad nearby to lend some money. If I didn't pay the bills on time, the electricity or water would be _____(23) off. It was a frightening feeling, and I prayed I would be able to deal with adult life in a _____(24) enough way.

Over the next days and weeks, I began to realise how much I still had to learn. How could I have _____(25) to the age of eighteen without ever having ironed my own shirt? Was that laziness on my part ('Mum, can you iron a shirt for me?'), or had my parents and teachers failed to provide me with the skills I now needed? Whichever it was, I quickly had to learn. And learn I did – partly through trial

and error, and partly _____(26) to the help of the new friends I was making. Many of them were in a similar situation, but we each had different skills to share. I could show them how to cook a tasty spaghetti Bolognese – a _____(27) every student should be able to prepare – and they could teach me how to light a gas oven or defrost a fridge. When I went home for Christmas, I sensed that my parents were a little surprised that I had _____(28) to survive so well. I didn't admit it, but I felt extremely proud of all I'd accomplished so far.

21. 1) or 2) by 3) with 4) on
22. 1) follow 2) believe 3) rely 4) trust
23. 1) cut 2) taken 3) set 4) stopped
24. 1) grown 2) developed 3) mature 4) ripe
25. 1) reached 2) got 3) arrived 4) appeared
26. 1) recognition 2) praise 3) credit 4) thanks
27. 1) dish 2) plate 3) portion 4) serving
28. 1) managed 2) succeeded 3) achieved 4) handled

КЛЮЧИ К ДЕМОВЕРСИИ ТЕСТА ПО АНГЛИЙСКОМУ ЯЗЫКУ

B1.

№ текста	1	2	3	4	5	6
Тема	D	C	E	B	A	G

B2.

7	8	9	10	11	12
0	1	0	0	0	0

A1.

13	us
14	smaller
15	goes
16	had never been
17	landed
18	walked

19	have visited
20	stood

A2.

21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
2	3	1	3	2	4	1	1