

PART 1

READING

Time: 10 minutes

TASK 1

Read the text below and match each paragraph A - D with the topic it covers 1 - 4:

1. why the translators needed to work fast paragraph _____
2. the number of translated Harry Potter books paragraph _____
3. some problematic translations paragraph _____
4. why translating Harry Potter wasn't easy paragraph _____

Translating the world's bestseller

A There are more than 400 million Harry Potter books in the world. But approximately 100 million copies do not contain any lines from the author's original text. That's because they are translations. At the moment, there are versions in over sixty languages, including Welsh, Latin and Ancient Greek.

B Jean-Francois Menard, the French translator of the Harry Potter books, translated the 700-page fourth book in just 63 days. The translators didn't have much time because they could only begin when the English version appeared in the shops. This was because the author wanted the story to be a total secret. In a few countries where the general public's level of English is very high (for example in Scandinavia), it was very important to translate the books quickly. If not, people in those countries could just buy the original English version, not the translation.

C In other countries such as China, there were unofficial, pirate translations. People sold them on the streets illegally. The author didn't receive any money from these books and often the translations were not very good. A pirate version in Venezuela in 2003 contained many mistakes. The translator occasionally put a few of his own informal messages into the text, for example "Here comes something I can't translate, sorry", or "I didn't understand what that meant".

D It's true that the translation of J.K.Rowling's books had some special difficulties. One big problem was with invented words and names. There are a lot of these words in the series – approximately 400! Spanish readers find most of these words exactly the same as in English. So, quidditch (the invented sport that Harry Potter plays) and muggles (humans who haven't got magical powers) are unchanged in the Spanish versions. But in Brazil the translator invented her own Portuguese

words to express the ideas and sounds of the original words. So we have quadribol to translate quidditch, and trouxas instead of muggles.

Transfer your answers to the answer sheet!

Task 2

Read the article and complete the gaps 5–9 with the correct sentence A–F. There is one extra sentence which you do NOT need to use.

Shopping now and then

Many of us enjoy going shopping. We love the hustle of going to the high street, looking at shop windows, talking to shop assistants, examining various goods, comparing prices, trying clothes on and, finally, a few hours later, returning home exhausted, carrying bags full of brand new things.

(5) _____ In fact, when most consumers these days think of shopping they think of a one-stop visit to a shopping centre.

There are, however, quite a few people that don't really like going shopping. When they absolutely have to buy something, they plan carefully, choose what they want and where they can get it, go to the shop, swiftly buy what they want and rush back home. (6) _____ They shop online or by mail order, and get everything delivered to them, without having to leave the comfort of their home.

Most teenagers, though, really enjoy going to the shopping mall. (7) _____ For them, it's not so much a place where they can do their shopping as one where they can socialize and make new friends. As a result, teenagers often arrange to meet and hang out at the mall, even if they have no intention of going shopping.

This function of the shopping centre seems very much the same as the function of some of the oldest covered markets in the East, which can be seen as the forerunner of the modern mall. (8) _____ The first covered market in the East was Isfahan's Grand Bazaar, whose buildings go back to the 10th century, while the Grand Bazaar of Istanbul, which was built in the 15th century, with its 58 streets and over 4,000 shops, is still one of the largest covered markets in the world.

It seems that people's habits haven't really changed very much over the centuries. (9) _____ In the same way that people in the Middle East have always met, done business and had a cup of coffee in the traditional bazaars, contemporary teenagers meet and have fun in the multiplex cinemas and fast food restaurants of the various malls.

- A. In addition, the shopping experience in those markets is very different from what most of us are used to.
- B. This is a large shopping centre which contains hundreds of different shops, as well as other places where you can relax or have fun.
- C. Alternatively, we go to large department stores or shopping centres and spend half the day there, shopping to our heart's content.
- D. Going to the market was, and still is, a social networking event more than anything else.
- E. Others don't even go to the trouble of visiting the shops.
- F. These markets are known as bazaars, which in Persian means "the place of prices".

PART 2

USE OF ENGLISH

Time: 15 minutes

TASK 1

Read the text below and choose the correct word for each space. For each question 10 - 19, mark the correct letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet.

New Home – New School (By Megan Williams, aged 13)

Last year my Dad got a new job. It was in a town (0) A was 100 km from our home. Mum and Dad (10) we would have to move, because it was a long way for Dad to (11) every day.

When they (12) me about their plan I was upset (13) I loved my home and school. I was worried that I would (14) all my friends and teachers a lot.

Anyway, six months (15) that, my family moved to the town of Hexford. The house was much bigger than our old one, and (16) my bedroom window I (17) see the sea.

I wasn't looking forward to the first day at my new school. I felt really (18) about meeting lots of new people. But when I got there everyone was great! My class teacher was nice and I (19) friends with two girls in my class. Moving home isn't that bad, after all!

Example: 0 A which B where C who D what

- | | | | |
|----------------|----------------|------------|-------------|
| 10 A chose | B decided | C selected | D picked |
| 11 A transport | B carry | C tour | D travel |
| 12 A said | B spoke | C told | D explained |
| 13 A because | B so | C but | D and |
| 14 A forget | B lose | C leave | D miss |
| 15 A further | B after | C next | D later |
| 16 A down | B along | C from | D away |
| 17 A shall | B could | C must | D would |
| 18 A nervous | B disappointed | C angry | D bored |
| 19 A knew | B found | C made | D met |

Transfer your answers to the answer sheet!

TASK 2

Complete the text, using the verbs in brackets (20 - 28) in the correct tense. The first answer is given as an example.

Rahul wins National Spelling Bee

For the past five years the Hathwar family have travelled to Washington DC to watch their children in the top US spelling competition, the National Spelling Bee. Their elder daughter, Gayathri, (take) 0 has taken part since she was nine years old, and her younger brother Rahul 20 (just win) _____ the first prize of \$40,000 at his first attempt.

Rahul and Gayathri studied hard to reach the final, which 21 (show) _____ on television all over the US. Mr.Hathwar helped his children beforehand by making lists of words and checking their meaning. He was confident they 22 (do) _____ well. Rahul even 23 (stop) _____ playing computer games and doing his other hobbies to concentrate on learning spellings.

“I 24 (not regret) _____ it,” he says. “The Spelling Bee 25 (teach) _____ me to work hard. I did not expect to come first so I 26 (be) _____ amazed at the result. I was so anxious when I arrived at the Television Centre I 27 (not can) _____ stop shaking. Then I 28 (pull) myself together ”.

Gayathri admitted she was a little disappointed that she had never become a winner. Now she 29 (be) _____ very proud of her brother's success, but she hopes 30 (be) a winner next year.

PART 3

(20 minutes)

WRITING (10 points)

Write an article to your school newspaper about the last film you have watched.

Don't forget to mention in your article:

- what kind of film it was and its name;
- what it was about;
- if you liked it or not, **why**;

Write about 80 – 100 words.

Ключи

Критерии оценивания письменной части