

Задания для учащихся 11 класса Аудирование ЕГЭ повышенный&nbsp;уровень

Вы услышите текст. Определите, какие из приведенных утверждений

**A1-A7**

**A1**

This podcast will help you to learn about "unsinkable" ships and the sea.

1) True

2) False

3) Not stated

<b>A</b>	<b>2</b>	
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Titanic was built in Belfast in Northern Ireland.

1) True

2) False

3) Not stated

**A3**

Titanic set sail from Southampton on the south coast of England on her maiden voyage

to Belfast.

1) True

2) False

3) Not stated

**A4**

Then there were 1300 crewmembers, including 300 men to look after Titanic's huge steam

engines and feed them with coal.

1) True

2) False

3) Not stated

**A5**

Then, shortly before midnight on 14 April 1912, when Titanic was 600 km south

of Newfoundland in Canada, she struck an iceberg.

1) True

2) False

3) Not stated

**A6**

Nowhere was the shock greater than in Southampton, where many of the crew had lived.

1) True

2) False

3) Not stated

A7

The wreck of Titanic was rediscovered on the bed of the Atlantic in 1985, and many items

such as crockery and bits of luggage were brought to the surface and exhibited for people

to see.

1) True

2) False

3) Not stated

Текст аудирования

Titanic

The 14th of April 2012 was the centenary the 100th anniversary of the sinking of the passenger ship Titanic in the north Atlantic. This podcast is about Titanic. I hope it will help

you to learn some new words and expressions about ships and the sea, and that you will learn about "unsinkable" words.

(Don't know what "unsinkable" words are? Then listen carefully to the rest of the podcast!)  
Titanic has appeared in one of these podcasts before. Just over a year ago, we visited

Belfast in Northern Ireland and the shipyard where Titanic was built. When she was launched,

Titanic was the biggest ship in the world, and one of the most comfortable and luxurious.

One hundred years ago last week, she set sail from Southampton on the south coast of England

on her maiden voyage to New York.

On board, there were over 1300 passengers. About 300 of these were First Class

passengers, who enjoyed facilities such as restaurants, cafes, a library, a gym, a swimming

pool and a telegraph office which could send radio messages back to families and business

colleagues on shore. The First Class passengers included some of the wealthiest and most

influential people in the world. Most of the passengers, however, travelled Second or Third

Class, in much more humble conditions. Then there were 885 crewmembers, including

300 men to look after Titanic's huge steam engines and feed them with coal. There were also

large numbers of cooks, waiters, cleaners and other people to look after the passengers.

There was a cat too, with her kittens.

Titanic called first at Cherbourg in France and then at Cobh in Ireland before setting

out across the Atlantic. Then, shortly before midnight on 14 April 1912, when she was

600 km south of Newfoundland in Canada, she struck an iceberg. Slowly the ship filled with

water. The crew launched the ship's lifeboats, but there were not sufficient places in them for

everyone. Over 1500 of the passengers and crew died in the freezing waters of the Atlantic;

only 710 were saved.

The sinking of Titanic shocked and horrified people in both Britain and America. They

were shocked that there were not enough lifeboats. They were shocked that so many people had

died, and that the families of many of them were left in poverty. Nowhere was the shock

greater than in Southampton, where many of the crew had lived. It is said that every street in the

city had at least one family who had lost someone in the disaster. Above all, people in Europe

and the United States 100 years ago believed in technology and progress. They thought that

modern technology and engineering could do almost anything. They were shocked to learn that

nature could so easily destroy the biggest and most advanced ship in the world.

The story of Titanic still fascinates people today. The wreck of Titanic was rediscovered

on the bed of the Atlantic in 1985, and many items such as crockery and bits of luggage were

brought to the surface and exhibited for people to see. There have been countless books and

films about Titanic's first and last voyage, and theories about what really happened and who

was to blame for the sinking. In Britain in the last few weeks, we have had several special

television and radio programmes to mark the centenary of the disaster, and the film Titanic

starring Leonardo Di Caprio and Kate Winslet - a film which you either love or hate - has been

rereleased in 3D, so that the iceberg looks even more scary. Some people have even dressed up

in Edwardian dress and gone on a special cruise to the place where Titanic went down. On board

the cruise ship, they have enjoyed some of the food that was on the menu in Titanic's

restaurant.

Keys: A1-2, A2-1, A3-2, A4-2, A5-1, A6-1, A7-3

