

Задания для учащихся 11 класса Аудирование ЕГЭ высокий уровень

Вы услышите текст. В заданиях

A8 – A14

A8

Two hundred and fifty years ago,

- 1) Birmingham was just a village.
- 2) Birmingham was just a castle.
- 3) Birmingham was just a a mediaeval cathedral.

A9

Leading Birmingham citizens began to think that the new town needed

- 1) some fine public buildings.
- 2) a Town Hall.
- 3) centre of the new metal and engineering industries

A10

Now, the expression "town hall" in English normally means

- 1) a public hall.
- 2) the headquarters of the administration of the town.
- 3) a place for concerts, public lectures and political meetings.

A11

took place in the Town Hall in 1846.

- 1) The City of Birmingham Symphony Orchestra's first performances
- 2) The English composer Edward Elgar's first performances
- 3) The first performance of Mendelssohn's great oratorio Elijah

A12

read from his book "A Christmas Carol".

- 1) Charles Dickens
- 2) Mendelssohn
- 3) Michael Austin

A13

In 1996, the city council decided that the Town Hall was no longer safe,

- 1) and the building began to deteriorate.

2) and the work of restoration started.

3) and it closed.

A14

The architect designed the Town Hall to look like a Roman temple with

1) the magnificent organ.

2) classical, jazz and pop musical instruments.

3) scaffolding and polythene sheeting.

Я понял весь текст!

Текст аудирования

Birmingham Town Hall

Posted by Peter 4 October 2007

I think you know by now that I live in Birmingham, which is the second largest city in

England, after London. Birmingham is not an old city. It does not have ruins from

Roman times, or a castle, or a mediaeval cathedral. Two hundred and fifty years ago,

Birmingham was just a village. But then came the industrial revolution. Little Birmingham became a centre of the new metal and engineering industries. The town grew and grew, and by about 1830, 160,000 people lived here. Leading

Birmingham citizens began to think that the new town needed some fine public buildings, to reflect its new wealth and importance. So they decided to build a Town Hall.

Now, the expression "town hall" in English normally means the headquarters of the

administration of the town - a building with offices where people work, in other words.

But not in Birmingham. Our Town Hall is a public hall. It was built as a place for

concerts, public lectures and political meetings.

The group of citizens planning the Town Hall first collected together the money they

needed; then they employed an architect and builders. The architect designed the

Town Hall to look like a Roman temple -look at the picture on the website, or on your

iPod screen, and you will see what I mean. The builders brought stone for the building

by ship and canal boat all the way from Anglesey, in north Wales. Inside, skilled crafts

men built an organ - one of the largest organs in Britain at the time. And in 1834 the

new Town Hall opened with a music festival to help raise money for a local hospital.

Over the years since then, Birmingham Town Hall has seen all sorts of events and performance. The first performance of Mendelssohn's great oratorio Elijah took place in the Town Hall in 1846, and in the following year Mendelssohn himself played the organ at a concert. Several of the works of the English composer Edward Elgar were also given first performances in the Town Hall. Charles Dickens read from his book "A Christmas Carol", and the Town Hall has seen countless public and political meetings. It was the home for Birmingham's orchestra, the City of Birmingham Symphony Orchestra. The Beatles and the Rolling Stones performed there, as did countless other classical, jazz and pop musicians. But then things started to go wrong. The building began to deteriorate. Atmospheric pollution attacked the stonework, and water came through the roof. Moreover, the facilities at the Town Hall were no longer what modern audiences expect. A splendid new concert hall, Symphony Hall, opened in Birmingham in the early 1990s, and the City of Birmingham Symphony Orchestra moved there from the old Town Hall. In 1996,

the city council decided that the Town Hall was no longer safe, and it closed. Many

people feared that it would never re-open.

The Town Hall stood empty and silent for the next nine years. Finally, the city council

managed to find enough money with help from the National Lottery and the European

Union -to repair and restore the building. Workmen covered the Town Hall in scaffolding

and polythene sheeting, and the work of restoration started. And now it is finished, and

the Town Hall will re-open today, 4 October, with a gala concert. I think that

Mendelssohn and Elgar would be pleased. To celebrate the occasion, here is a short

extract from Max Reger's Toccata and Fugue in D, Opus 59 No 5, and it is played by

Michael Austin on the magnificent organ of Birmingham Town Hall.

Я понял весь текст!

Keys: A8-1, A9-1,A10-2, A11-3,A12-1,A13-3,A14-1



