Разбираем ЕГЭ по английскому языку: раздел «Аудирование»

Готовимся к ЕГЭ по английскому языку вместе с педагогами. Разбираем задания, ищем решения, объясняем ответы.

15 июня 2017

**Джалолова Светлана Анатольевна,** учитель английского языка Высшей квалификационной категории. Победитель конкурсного отбора на соискание Гранта Москвы в сфере образования 2010г. Старший эксперт ГИА ЕГЭ по английскому языку. Победитель Всероссийской Олимпиады учителей английского языка

«Профи-край» 2015 год. Почетная грамота Министерства образования РФ 2014 г., Грамота победителя конкурса лучших учителей РФ 2007г., Диплом победителя конкурса на соискание Гранта Москвы 2010 г.. Стаж работы— 23 года.

**Недашковская Наталья Михайловна,** Учитель английского языка Высшей квалификационной категории. Победитель ПHПO 2007 г. Победитель конкурсного отбора на соискание Гранта Москвы в сфере образования 2010г. Эксперт ГИА ОГЭ по английскому языку. Проводила педагогическую экспертизу учебных изданий при PAO 2015-2016. Почетная грамота Министерства образования РФ 2013 г., Грамота

победителя конкурса лучших учителей РФ 2007г., Диплом победителя конкурса на соискание Гранта Москвы 2010 г. Стаж работы — 35 лет.

**Подвигина Марина Михайловна,** Учитель английского языка Высшей квалификационной категории. Победитель ПHПO 2008 г. Победитель конкурсного отбора на соискание Гранта Москвы в сфере образования 20l0r. Старший эксперт ГИА ЕГЭ по английскому языку. Проводила педагогическую экспертизу учебных изданий при PAO 2015-2016. Почетная грамота Министерства образования РФ 2015 г., Грамота победителя конкурса лучших учителей РФ 2008г., Диплом победителя

конкурса на соискание Гранта Москвы 2010 г. Стаж работы — 23 года.

**Трофимова Елена Анатольевна,** Учитель английского языка Высшей квалификационной категории. Старший эксперт ГИА ЕГЭ по английскому

языку. Почетная грамота Министерства образования РФ 2013 г. Стаж работы — 15

# лет.

Раздел 1 «Аудирование» включает в себя 3 задания

# Задачей ЕГЭ по английскому языку в разделе «Аудирование» является проверка уровня

сформированности таких умений, как:

* понимание основного содержания прослушанного текста;
* понимание в прослушанном тексте запрашиваемой информации или определение в нем ее

*отсутсвия;*

* полное и точное понимание прослушанного текста.

Рекомендуемое время выполнения данного раздела — 30 минут. Максимальный результат — 20 баллов.

Задание 1. Задание B1 — B6 на установление соответствия между **высказываниями каждого говорящего A-F и утверждениями, данными в списке 1-6. Вы услышите 6 высказываний.**

Установите **соответствие между высказываниями каждого говорящего** A—F и утверждениями, **данными в списке 1—7. Используйте каждое утверждение, обозначенное соответствующей буквой,** только один раз. В задании есть одно лишнее утверждение. Вы услышите запись дважды.

Hpempe, ueM npHcTynHTb K BbInonHeHmo 3apaHiiii, eo6xOqHMO BHHMaTenbHO npOuHTaTs yTBepmpeHHs, qaH i•Ie B cnxcKe x nopuepr yTi• KnioueBbIe cnoBa. HpepcTaBneHHsIe yTBepwqe rix CBlIsIlHbI OQ,HOii TeMoii, HOoToMy Heo6xOpxMO o6paTxTb OCo6oe BHxMaHiie Ha oTnxu Tens bie uepTsI BsIcra3sIBaHxii. Hocne npouTeHxs 3apaHrix, OHO MomeT BsIrnoneTb cnepyioiilxM O6pasOM'

1. In this city you pay practically nothing for renting a bike
2. It's basically OK but I'm not sure they use proper bikes
3. I don’t use bikes but I like the cycling system in that city
4. Riding a bike is, first of all, a very healthy habit
5. I find the system useful though I don't bike very often
6. The bikes they use here are not good for the hilly area
7. The politicians there are against biking and bikers.

H]9H BsInonHeHxx pllHHOro sapaHiix He Tpe6yeTcs nOnHoe noHxMaHHe aypxoTeKcTa, HOoToMy BamHO onpepeniiTb I(KoueBi•Ie cnoBa ii O6IIsaTensHO HOMHHTb, uTo B aypxoTeucTe nun BsIcxa3siBaHxs OCHOBHOII MbICnri QparMeHTa 6ypyT iicnOnb3OBI1Tf•GIl CHHOHHMbI, CHHOHHMH'1Hsie xoHcTpyxuHH.

Speaker A. The city bike system in Helsinki, the capital of Finland, is very well developed. The bicycles have motors to help you go uphill, and you get them out of the locked stands by leaving a deposit. There are different ways to pay and the cost is low. I can't bike myself because I don’t have a good sense of balance but I saw lots of those bikes last summer when I visited Helsinki.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| fI]3H npocnyiiixBaHiiii AypHoQparMeHTa 1 / Speaker A onpenenseM ocHoB yio xHQopMauiiio: | Y Hac ecTs yTBepmpeHHe, roe MbIonpepenxnH KmoueBsIe cnoBa: |
| The city bike system in Helsinki ... is very well developed. I can't bike myself | 3. I **like the cycling system in that city**I don’t use bikes |

COoTBeTcTBeHHo BsI6 paeM yTBepmpeHHe 3 — I **don’t use bikes but I like the cycling system in that city.**

# Speaker B. Glasgow's city bike system is terrible. Big, heavy London style bikes in a city built on a series of steep hills? We should have mountain bikes the same way they do in places with a similar geography (like in Norway). The bicycle lanes are terrible as well. The whole system was obviously designed by those who have never cycled in the city. The worst part is that the money has been spent now and we won't get it back.

FI]3H npocuyuiHBllHri AypHoQparMeHTa 2 / Speaker B onpepenxeM Y Hac ecTb yTBepwneHrie, roe M£•I

OcHoBriyio HHQO]3MIIIJHIO!

oripepeuHnH KoioueBsIe cuoBa:

Big, heavy London style bikes in a city built on a series of steep 6. The bikes ... are not good for the hills? We should have mountain bikes **hilly** area



COoTBeTcTBeHHo BsI6HpaeM yTBepmpeHHe 6 — The bikes they use here are not good for the hilly area.

Speaker C. In Hamburg the first half hour is free. Most journeys take maximum half an hour or less. You pay a nominal fee of €5 to register but this becomes credit for your first journey. Thus, the system is effectively free. If you do go over half an hour it's 6c or 8c a minute to a maximum of €12. The bikes are of excellent quality. They even have children’s bikes in different sizes if you are travelling with your parents which I often do!

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| FI]3H npocuyiiiHBilHHH AypHoQparMeHTa 3 / Speaker C onpenenseM ocHoB yio iiH§iopMauHio! | Y Hac ecTb y+BepwpeHHe, roe M£•IonpepenHuH KnioueBbIe cnoBa: |
| In Hamburg the first half hour is free. Most journeys take maximum half an hour or less. | 1. In this city **you pay practically nothing for renting a bike** |

COoTBeTcTBeHHo BbI6HpaeM yTBepmpeHrie 1 — **In this city you pay practically nothing for renting a bike.**

Speaker D. In Sydney, Australia, the city bike system is a complete failure. Why? We have a corrupt state Liberal National Party government that fights a bike-friendly progressive council at every turn. We also have a Murdoch Sydney tabloid called 'The Daily Telegraph' which demonises bicycle riders and bike infrastructure. God knows who they represent or who is paying them... extremely dumb big business? It’s basically bicycle rider’s hell.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| flpii npocnyiiixBaHiix AypxoQparMeHTa 4 / Speaker D onpenenxeM ocHoBHyio xHQopMailiiio: | Y Hac ecTs yTBepmpeHHe, roe MbIonpenenxn xnioueBsIe cnoBa: |
| a corrupt state Liberal National Party government fights a bike- friendly progressive council | 7. **The politicians there** are against **biking and bikers** |

COoTBeTcTBeHHo BsI6 paeM yTBepmpeHHe 7 — **The politicians there are against biking and bikers.**

# Speaker E. I have a feeling some cities have city bike systems because it is cool, I mean cool hip cities have to have city bike systems, right? I believe Las Vegas started something where you can share your own bike. I am just not sure if the beach cruisers they are using are the best city bikes. And that’s exactly what they are using all over Las Vegas.



|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| AIpii npocnyiiiiiBaHiiii AypxoQparMeHTa 5/ Speaker E onpeneuxeM ocHoBHyio iiHQopMailriio: | Y Hac ecTs yTBepmpeHiie, roe MCI oripepeuriuri xmoueBsie cuoBa: |
| .coo1 hip cities have to have city bike systems, right?I am just not sure if the beach cruisers they are using are the best city bikes | **2. It's basically** OK but I'm not sure theyuse proper bikes |

COoTBeTcTBeHHo BsI6HpaeM yTBepmpeHHe 2 — It's basically OK but I'm not sure they use proper bikes.

Speaker F. Even though I rarely use the service I have just renewed my Dublinbike subscription. The closest station is about a fifteen minute walk from my home, so expansion would be welcome. However, the expansion plans are being postponed by a lack of funding as sponsorship is not enough to cover the costs. Trams in the center of Dublin make cycling very unpleasant.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| IJ]3H npocuyiiiHBaHHH AypHoQparMeHTa 6/ Speaker F onpepenseM OcHoB yio iiHQO]3MilIIHio: | Y Hac ecTb y+BepwpeHHe, roe ML•I onpepeuiinH KnioueBsIe cuoBa: |
| I rarely use the serviceThe closest station is about a fifteen minute walk from my home,so expansion would be welcome. | 5. I don't bike very often. I find the systemuseful |

COoTBeTcTBeHHo BbI6HpaeM yTBepwpeHHe 5 — I find the system **useful though I don't bike very often.**

Yu8 HMcs Heo6xOpHMO HOMHHTb, zoo OpHo H3 yTBepwpeHHii IlBnseTcs niiIIIHHM. B @£tHHOM cuyuae — CTO yTBepwpeHHe 4 — **Riding a bike is, first of all,** a very **healthy habit.** HH B OQ,HOM He aypHoTeKcToB He roBopiinOCb O nozsse BenocHnepHoro cnopTa gos 3popOBhli.





3anaHiie 2A — 2G

3anaHiie 2. Bsl ycnsimii+e manor. Onpeuenii+e, xax e z np aeneH sIx yzBep e ii A—G coozaezczayioz conepma iiio zexcza (1 — True), xaxiie we coozae+czayioz (2 — False) oBnew

zexcze

не сказано, то есть На **ОсНОВіlНии** текста Нельзя дaTl. HIS положительного, Ни ОтрииательНого отВета (3 — Not stated). **Занесите номер выбраННОГО Bi2Mfi** варНаНта отВета В **Тіlблииу.** Вы услышите запись пваждьІ. У Вас **есть 20 секунд, чтобы ОЗНакомиться** с заданиеМ.

Qcs ycneiiiHoro BbInonHeHrix paHHoro sapllHHs cnepyeT noMHxTb cnepyioiiiee:

* + Heo6xOpriuo risBnexaTf• 3aripauiHBaeMyio iiHQopMailriio xs pennx xamporo rOBOpsiiiero
	+ BaWHO HOHHMiITb ]3:I3HHuy Mewpy BapHaHTOM «HeBepHo» ii Bd]aiM1HTOM t‹B TeKcTe He cKasaHo». HeBepHoe npepuowe He conepwHT HH O]3MIIIJHIO, KO+opas n]9OTHBopeuiiT aypHoTeKcTy, a Bll]aria + HB TeKcTe He cKasIIHOII O3HauaeT, uTo B aypHoTeKcTe Huero He roBOpHTCII HO 3ToMy no Bogy.

Hpempe, ueM npxcTynaTh K BsInonHe Hio na oro sapilHHs, Heo6xOpxMO BHHMaTeubHO npouiizaTs yTBepwpeHHs H HOHpO6oBaTs npeqcTaBHTs, o ueM 6yneT roBopxTscs B aypiioTeKcTe. B paH oM sapaHHH Hesses npeqnonOmHTb npaB nhHrIii oTBeT go npocnyiiiiiBilHHs. Qo npocnyliiHBilHHll MOV o npepcTaBHTs, raKas

HQopMauris MoweT noTpe6oBaTscs (pllTa, BpeMs, riiiQ]3hI H T.Q,.), UTO6bi peiiixTh gos ce6s Bo BpeMs npocnyiiiiiBaHxs Kaxoe yTBepmneHxe BepHoe, raKoe — HeT, o KaKoM BbICKI13bIBi1HHH Hxuero He roBOpHTCll B ayprioTexcTe.

PaCCMOzpiiu aye ozexcz q anora yzaepmueHiin x very:

1. Joan and Steve begin with settling the date of the party
2. Joan and Steve were satisfied with the last year's party
3. Steve is not sure how to spell the name of the new Indian restaurant
4. Steve visited the Park View Hotel before
5. Joan will call the restaurants
6. Joan and Steve agree on the price of £12 a head
7. The boss of Joan and Steve is a vegetarian.

Joan: Right, Steve. ..About our party! Let’s try and get it sorted out today so we don’t have it hanging over us. OK?

Steve: Good idea, Joan. I’ll take notes.

**Joan:** First — dates. . . well. That’s straightforward.

Steve: The last working day before Christmas. .. which is...

**Joan:** . .. which is December 21St

Steve: . ..which is going to be pretty difficult to book at Christmas so we’d better think of two or three places just to be on the safe side.

**Joan:** Well, last year was a disaster. Steve: The Red Lion, wasn’t it?

Joan: Yeah. We ought to go for something more expensive, ‘cause you... Steve: ... you get what you pay for.

**Joan:** That new Indian restaurant in Wetherfield is supposed to be excellent. .. the Rajdoot. Steve: How do you spell that?

**Joan:** R-A-J-D-O-O-T.

Steve: But it’s bound to be packed.

**Joan:** Well, let’s put that down as the first choice and have some back-ups. What about the Park View Hotel as the second choice?

Steve: Yes, that’s always reliable. Park View Hotel. . .

**Joan:** And the London Arms just in case. Steve: London Arms. . .

Joan: I’ll call them now if you want.

Steve: No. I’ll do it, Joan. You are really busy. Have you got the numbers? Joan: Not for the Rajdoot, but . right. .. Park View Hotel: 777193 and ... London Arms: 207658.

Steve: Great. Before I ring, we’d better just make sure they are within the price range.

**Joan:** Up to £15 a head?

Steve: I think you’11 find some people won’t be able to go that high.

**Joan:** Well, you can’t get anything decent under £10. Steve: OK. We’ll say £12?

**Joan:** OK.

Steve: And we’d better make sure there’s good vegetarian food. Joan: Yes, you know what the boss is like.

Steve: Don’t remind me. I’ll let you know as soon as I find out anything.

1. **Joan and** Steve begin with settling the date **of the party.**

**Joan:** Right, Steve. ..About our party! Let’s try and get it sorted out today so we don’t have it hanging over us. OK?

Steve: Good idea, Joan. I’ll take notes.

**Joan:** First — dates. . . well. That’s straightforward

OzBez — 1. Qmoa H CTHB HiluHHaioT p anor c Toro, CTO CO6H]3iiIOTCs onpeqenriTl•Gs c paTaMH cBoero

npa3pHHKll.

1. Joan and Steve were satisfied with the last year’s party.

Steve: . ..which is going to be pretty difficult to book at Christmas so we’d better think of two or three places just to be on the safe side.

**Joan:** Well, last year was a disaster. Steve: The Red Lion, wasn’t it?

**Joan:** Yeah. We ought to go for something more expensive, ‘cause you... Steve: . .. you get what you pay for.

OzBez — 2. CTHB H QmoaH oTHions He 6sInH ypoBneTBopeHbI BeuepiiHKOii (were satisfied), o6a co6ecepHiira

CUHTIIIOT, CTO nospHxii 3aKa3 pecTopaHa, HeBosMOWHOCTh BhI6Opa pecTopaHa B KaHyH npaspHHKll 6bIJIO

xaTacTpOQoii (was a disaster) Box BeuepH xH B npoiuuOM rosy.

1. Steve is not sure **how to spell the name of the new Indian restaurant.**

**Joan:** That new Indian restaurant in Wetherfield is supposed to be excellent. .. the Rajdoot. Steve: How do you spell that?

**Joan:** R-A-J-D-O-O-T.

OzBez — 1. CTHB H]3OCHT npoxsHecTii HasBaHxe pecTopa a no 6yKBaM.

1. Steve visited the Park View Hotel before.

**Joan:** Well, let’s put that down as the first choice and have some back-ups. What about the Park View Hotel as the second choice?

Steve: Yes, that’s always reliable. Park View Hotel...

**Joan:** And the London Arms just in case.

O+Be+ — 3. CTHB B Q,Hanore Bcero nHliis roBopiiT, uTo the Park View Hotel (pecTopaH) — HapeweH. HHKi1I(HX yKasa Hii Ha To, CTO CTHB TaM 6sIn paHee eT.

1. **Joan** will call the **restaurants.**

Joan: I’ll call them now if you want.

Steve: No. I’ll do it, Joan. You are really busy. Have you got the numbers?

OzBez — 2, TaK Kav QmoaH BbI3bIBaeTcs O63BOHriT£• pecTopaHbI, HO CTHB Hj9OTHB H CO6 paeTcs cpenaTb CTO

CRM.

1. **Joan and** Steve agree **on the price of £12** a head.

# Steve: Great. Before I ring, we’d better just make sure they are within the price range.

**Joan:** Up to £15 a head?

# Steve: I think you’ll find some people won’t be able to go that high. Joan: Well, you can’t get anything decent under £10.

Steve: OK. We’ll say £12?

**Joan:** OK.

OzBez — 1. Qwoa H CTHB COFJIiICHbI Ha cyMMy 12 ponnapoB c uenoBeKa.

1. The **boss of Joan and** Steve is a vegetarian.

Steve: And we’d better make sure there’s good vegetarian food.

**Joan:** Yes, you know what the boss is like.

Steve: Don’t remind me. I’ll let you know as soon as I find out anything.

OzBez — 1. CTHB H QwoaH cTpeMsTcs y6epHTbCII B HIIJIHUHH XOpoiuero BereTapHaHcKoro MeHio gos

**HdHdMbHHKd.**





**3ani£HHH 3-9** M omeczBeH sI)) Bsi6op. Bsi ycnsiiu ze Hzepasio. B **3iipi£HHHX 3—9** 38niiiuiize B none

**o+Be+a** u ‹Jipy 1, 2 unit 3, Coo+Be+c+ayiomyio Bsi6paHHoMy BaMfi aapiia +y o+ae+a. Bet ycnsiui +e

**3illl IIC£• QBilH£Qhl**

Hpempe ueM BsIHOJIHIITs pa Hoe 3apaHiie, Heo6xOpHMO BHriMaTens o npouiiTaTb BOnpOCi•I B sapaHHx, Hil))TH B HHX KmoueBsIe cnoBa ii nopuepx yTb iiX, HOCTIl]aIlTbCs nopo6paTb cHHOHHMhI K I(KoueBsIM GnoBaM. O6pairiaiiTe BHiiMaHiie He cTonsxO Ha GnoBa, cKOni•Ko Ha xoHTexcT. fiOnbiiioe sHaueHiie B oToM sapaHiiii iiMeeT xoHTeKcT, TIIK Kav ii npI1BHJIbHi•ie, ii HenpaBriJIhHi•Ie BapiiaHTbI MoryT copepmaTb cuoBa ii BbipameHrix H3 aynrioTexcTa. B 3TOM 3a@dHHri, max ri B ripen.ipyiiieM, Heo6xOnriuo cnepHTb sa pennrixaMH Kamnoro yuacT Hxa pxanora, TdK KaK sanpaiuHBaeMas HHQopMauHs MoweT 6bIT£• B pennriKax nio6oro yuacTHHKII H TepBbio.

**PiICCM0TJ1IiM** aypiiozexcz Hzepasio ii yTaepmpeHiiii x eMy:

Presenter: Tonight we continue talking with Dr Strait. So far we’ve looked at various aspects of staff selection and I think by now you should all be beginning to see how much more there is to it than just putting the applicants through a short interview or asking the ‘right’ questions. So I think you should be ready for today’s talk on ‘matching the person to the job’.

Dr **Strait:** We’re going to talk today about the importance of choosing that all- round ‘right’ person. Presenter: You mean we have to put ourselves into the role of the manager or supervisor?

Dr **Strait:** Yes. And then we are going to imagine how different applicants would fit into the team or group they have to work with. So, we’ll look at some examples later.

Presenter: It’s just theoretical at the moment. . .

**Dr Strait:** Yes. The point is you can select someon—e

even a frien—d

who has all the right qualifications...

degrees.. . certificates, whatever. You can also check that they have a lot of experience. . . that they’ve done the sort of tasks that you want them to do in your office already, in a similar environment. But if they start work and you realize that they just don’t get along with everybody else, that... say they’ve got sharply contrasting views on how something will work... well, with the best intentions you may be backing a loser.

Presenter: Wouldn’t it be just a question of company training though?

Dr **Strait:** Not always. Particularly in a team situation and I think it’s imponant to think in terms of that type of working environment. People have to have faith in each other’s ability to carry out the task their boss has set them. They have to trust that everyone will do their part of the job, and you can’t necessarily train people for

this.

Presenter: But it’s like trying to find out what someone’s personality is like in a job interview... I mean you can’t just do that. Even if you try, you won’t find out what they are really like until they actually start work.

**Dr Strait:** Well, in most interviews you usually ask candidates questions about their hobbies and what they like doing in their spare time.. . that sort of thing. .. so employers are already involved in the practice of. . . well, doing part of the task.

Presenter: But it doesn’t tell you anything. It doesn’t tell you if they are easygoing or hate smokers or whatever. Dr Strait: Well, arguably it does give you information about an applicant’s character, but also ... more and more employers around the world are making use of what is called ‘a personality questionnaire’ to help them select new staff and. ..

Presenter: Sorry, what’s it called?

**Dr Straight:** A Personality Questionnaire. They have to be filled out by the candidates sometime during the selection procedure, often just before an interview. The idea is actually quite old. Apparently they were used by the ancient Chinese for picking out clerks and civil servants, and then later they were used by the military to put people in appropriate areas of work. They’ve gained a lot of ground since then and there are about 80,000 different tests available now and almost two thirds of the large employers use them.

Presenter: Which makes you think that there (fade out)

1. Which of the following is emphasised in the introduction?
2. Interviews
3. Staff selection
4. Question techniques

Presenter: Tonight we continue talking with Dr Strait. So far we’ve looked at various aspects of staff selection and I think by now you should all be beginning to see how much more there is to it than just putting the applicants through a short interview or asking the ‘right’ questions. So I think you should be ready for today’s talk on ‘matching the person to the job’.

Dr Strait: We’re going to talk today about the importance of choosing that all- round ‘right’ person.

Which of the following is emphasised in the introduction? /

BO Bc+yrneHHri nopuepKHBaeTcs (is emphasised in the introduction)

2.Staff

B TeKcTe roBOpHTOli, CTO BsI6op nepcoHana (2) BawHee (see how much more there is to it), ueM HHTepBrio (1) H npaBHnbHsIe BonpoCsI — «Question techniques» (3).

selection ...than just putting the applicants through a short interview or asking the ‘right’ questions

we’ve looked at various aspects of staff selection . .. you should see how much more there is to it



OzBez: 2 — Staff selection

1. **Dr Strait plans** to discuss ...

# the value of team work.

* 1. basic managerial skills.
	2. how an applicant would fit in a team.

Dr **Strait:** Yes. And then we are going to imagine how different applicants would fit into the team or group they have to work with. So, we’ll look at some examples later

Dr Strait: Yes. The point is you can select someone — even a friend — who has all the right qualifications... degrees... certificates, whatever. You can also check that they have a lot of experience... that they’ve done the sort of tasks that you want them to do in your office already, in a similar environment.

|  |
| --- |
| Dr Strait plans to discuss / QOKTOp CTpeiiT riJlaHHpyeT o6cypHTb (plans to discuss — are going to imagine) |
| 3. how an applicant would fit in a team | how different applicants would fit into the team or group they have to work with. |
| 1. the value of team work
2. basic managerial skills
 | HeT B TeKcTe |

OzBez: 3 — how an applicant would fit in a team.

1. **Dr Strait underlines the importance of an applicant’s...**
	1. qualifications.
	2. experience.
	3. group work skills.

Dr Strait: Yes. The point is you can select someone — even a friend — who has all the right qualifications... degrees.. . certificates, whatever. You can also check that they have a lot of experience... that they’ve done the sort of tasks that you want them to do in your office already, in a similar environment. But if they start work and you realize that they just don’t get along with everybody else, that... say they’ve got sharply contrasting views on how something will work. . . well, with the best intentions you may be backing a loser.

Dr Strait underlines the importance of an applicant s / QOKTOp CTpeiiT nonuepKxBaeT, CTO CoricuaTenio BawHsI

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| --- | --- |
| 3.group work skills. | they start work and they just don’t get along with everybody else, that. . . say they’ve got sharply contrasting views on how something will work... well, with the best intentions you may be backing a loser. |
| 1.qualifications 2.experience | .OMiiHaioTcs B TeKcTe, Ho cyps no uoHTexcTy Bcero oTpsIBua, no 3HauxMOCTH O6pasoBaHiie HOni•IT ycTynaioT yMeHxio pa6oTaTs B KoMaHpe (cM Hauaoo OTphlBKll) |

OzBez: 3 — group work skills.

1. According **to Dr Strait, an important part of teamwork is having trust in your...**
	1. colleague’s ability.
	2. employer's directions.
	3. company training.

Presenter: Wouldn’t it be just a question of company training though?

Dr Strait: Not always. Particularly in a team situation and I think it’s imponant to think in terms of that type of working environment. People have to have faith in each other’s ability to carry out the task their boss has set them. They have to trust that everyone will do their part of the job, and you can’t necessarily train people for this.

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| According to Dr Strait, an important part of teamwork is having trust in your / QoKTOp CTpeiiT cuiiTaeT, CTOHeo6xOpHMas coCTaBJlxioulas KoMa WHO ) Joi16OTbI — poBepxe/Bepa B (COM?) Qpasa we 3aBepiiie a HHno-a rnHiiCKH, HH no-pyccKH |
| 1.colleague’s ability | People have to have faith in each other’s ability to carry out the task their boss has set them. They have to trust that everyone will do their part of the job, |
| 2.emp1oyer' directions.3.company training. | B TexcTe ecTs cuoBa - the task their boss has set them, a TaKwe — you can t necessarily train people for this.n.HHsIe QpasrI ynoTpe6nxlOTCs B cneqyioirieM KoHTeKcTe — BepiiTs B Konnery, KoTOpoMy auanhHHK paeT saga e, Heo6xOp MO qoBepsTb xonnere, messes poBepHe Hapa6oTaTsTperiHpOBKO ) |

OzBez: 1 — Colleague’s ability

1. The presenter doubts the effectiveness of...

# company training.

* 1. job interviews.
	2. question techniques.

Presenter: But it’s like trying to find out what someone’s personality is like in a job interview... I mean you can’t just do that. Even if you try, you won’t find out what they are really like until they actually start work.

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| The presenter doubts the effectiveness of / HypHauHC+ coMHeBaeTcs B oQQeKTriBHOcTri co6ecenoBaHH) (2. job interviews). HM npox3 ocriTcs cuenyioiuas Qpasa: ...it’s like trying to find out what someone’s personality is like in a job interview... I mean you can’t just do that |
| company training3question technique | A cneqyioluHe Qpa3sI: «you can t necessarily train people for this», « in most interviews you usually ask candidates questions about their hobbies and what they like doing in their spare time. . . that sort of thing. . .›I, KOTOpbIe Monro noCuHTaTs 3a cxHOHHMHUHsIe BsIpaweHHs paHHblX BOnpoCOB, sByuaT B ayniiosanxcx CoBceM B ppyriix KoHTeKcTax ii BHHMAHHE! npiiHapnemaT He mypHanxcTy, aQOxTopy CTpeiiT.Dr Strait: They have to trust that everyone will do their part of the job, and you can’t necessarily train people for this.2) Dr Strait: Well, in most interviews you usually ask candidates questions about their hobbies and what they like doing in their spare time. . . that sort of thing.. . so employers are already involved in the practice of.. . well, doing part of the task. |

OzBe+: 2 — job interviews.

1. **Dr Strait claims that finding out personal information is...**
	1. a skill that requires practice.
	2. avoided by most interviewers.
	3. already a part ofjob interviews.

# **Dr Strait:** Well, in most interviews you usually ask candidates questions about their hobbies and what they like doing in their spare time... that sort of thing... so employers are already involved in the practice of... well, doing part of the task.

Presenter: But it doesn’t tell you anything. It doesn’t tell you if they are easygoing or hate smokers or whatever

Dr **Strait:** Well, arguably it does give you information about an applicant’s character,

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| Dr Strait claims that finding out personal information is / QOKTOp CTpeiiT cuHTaeT, CTO ItKO6hI BsIscHeHxenii'IHOi) iiHQopMauiiii |
| 3. is already a part ofjob interviews. | in most interviews you usually ask candidates questions about their hobbies and what they like doing in their spare timewell, arguably it does give you information about an applicant’s character |
| 1. a skill that requires

p ractice.1. avoided by most interviewers
 | B aypHoTeKcTe HeT ynoMHriariHs O TOM, CTO QH BbIscHeHris JIHHHO ) HH O]3MIIIJHH riyweH riaBbIK, KOTO]3bI ) npHo6pe+aeTcs c npaKTHKOii, a TaKwe HeT riH§3O]3MIIIJHH O TOM, 'ITO nxma, Ko+OpbIe npOBOpsT co6ecepoBa He Hs6eranT siinpiiHlHBilTb JlHuHyio ri i§opMauHio |

O+Be+: 3— already a part ofjob interviews.

1. According to Dr **Strait, Personality Questionnaires...**

# have a very long history.

* 1. were first used by the military.
	2. were invented by large employers.

Dr **Straight:** A Personality Questionnaire. They have to be filled out by the candidates sometime during the selection procedure, often just before an interview. The idea is actually quite old. Apparently they were used by the ancient Chinese for picking out clerks and civil servants, and then later they were used by the military to put people in appropriate areas of work. They’ve gained a lot of ground since then and there are about 80,000 different tests available now and almost two thirds of the large employers use them.

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| According to Dr Strait, Personality Questionnaires / Ho MHeHHio QOKTopa CTpeiiT pa Hole onpOGHHKH |
| 1.have a veryThe idea is actually quite old. . . they were used by the ancient Chineselong history |
| 2. were firstOTHOcHTens o xcnOnbsoBaHxs onpOCHiixoB nepBbIMii B TeKcTe ueTuo 3ByuiiT — they were used |

# used by the by the ancient Chinese for picking out clerks and civil servants, and then later they were used by

military.

# 3. were invented by large employers

the military to put people in appropriate areas of work

racaTenbHO x3o6peTeHiix onpOCHHKOB xpynHbIMH pa6oTopaTensMx aypxoTeKcT Taxme ueTKo onpeneuxeT: they were used by the ancient Chinese . .. and almost two thirds of the large employers use them.



O+nez: 1 — have a very long history.

TO OKOHHIIHHH BbInonHeHrix sQllHiiii Heo6xOniiMo nepeHecTii oTBeTbI B 6uaHx oTBeToB.

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