

Федеральное казенное профессиональное образовательное учреждение
«Новокузнецкий государственный гуманитарно-технический колледж-интернат»
Министерства труда и социальной защиты Российской Федерации

УТВЕРЖДАЮ:
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Профессия: 12.01.07 Электромеханик по ремонту и обслуживанию
электронной медицинской аппаратуры

**Контрольно-измерительный материал
для проведения письменного экзамена
по общеобразовательной учебной дисциплине
ОУД. 03 «Иностранный язык»**

Новокузнецк, 2022

РАССМОТРЕНО:

на заседании МК «ОУД и АД»

Протокол № _____ от « ____ » _____ 20__ г.

Председатель МК

Организация-разработчик рабочей программы:

федеральное казенное профессиональное образовательное учреждение
«Новокузнецкий государственный гуманитарно-технический колледж-
интернат» Министерства труда и социальной защиты Российской Федерации

Разработчик: Козловская А.В., преподаватель высшей категории

ПОЯСНИТЕЛЬНАЯ ЗАПИСКА

Экзаменационные материалы в виде набора контрольных заданий для проведения письменного экзамена по ОУД.03 «Иностранный язык» по результатам освоения образовательной программы среднего общего образования, реализуемой в пределах АОП СПО ППКРС разработаны на основании:

- примерной программы общеобразовательной учебной дисциплины «Иностранный язык» для профессиональных образовательных организаций (рекомендованной ФГАУ «ФИРО» в качестве примерной программы для реализации ОПОП СПО на базе основного общего образования с получением среднего общего образования, Протокол № 3 от 21 июля 2015 г., Регистрационный номер рецензии 377 от 23 июля 2015 г. ФГАУ «ФИРО»);

- рабочей программы ОУД.03 «Иностранный язык» ФКПОУ «НГГТКИ» Минтруда России, реализуемой в пределах АОП для профессий социально-экономического и технологического профилей.

Комплект измерительных материалов в виде набора контрольных заданий включает: восемь вариантов заданий для обучающихся, таблицу критериев оценки выполнения работы и шкалу перевода баллов в отметки по пятибалльной системе.

Контрольные измерительные материалы (далее – КИМ) позволяют установить уровень освоения выпускниками Федерального компонента государственного стандарта среднего общего образования по ОУД.03 «Иностранный язык».

КИМ для проведения экзамена с использованием набора контрольных заданий состоит из тестовых заданий.

В базовый вариант включены задания, выполнение которых свидетельствует о наличии у обучающихся знаний и умений по ОУД.03 «Иностранный язык», необходимых человеку в современном обществе.

Варианты заданий равноценны по трудности, одинаковы по структуре, параллельны по расположению заданий (под одним и тем же порядковым

номером во всех вариантах работы находится задание, проверяющие один и тот же элемент содержания).

КИМ ориентирован на проверку:

- освоения знаний об английском языке как о языке международного общения и средстве и приобщения мировой культуры и национальных культур;
- грамматических навыков учащихся, а именно навык употребления множественного числа существительного, степеней прилагательных, порядковых числительных, пройденных времен глаголов в связанных текстах с разной тематикой в пределах изучаемых тем;
- уровня владения английским языком, позволяющего выпускникам общаться в письменной форме как с носителями английского языка, так и с представителями других стран, использующими данный язык как средство общения;
- умения ясно, логично и точно излагать свою точку зрения, используя адекватные языковые средства.

Основу КИМ составляет содержание, согласованное с требованиями федерального компонента государственного стандарта среднего (полного) общего образования базового уровня.

Содержание структурировано на основе компетентностного подхода.

На выполнение экзаменационной работы отводится 4 академических часа (180 минут).

Специальные условия для проведения экзамена:

- **для глухих и слабослышащих** студентов при необходимости привлекается сурдопереводчик;
- **для слабовидящих** студентов экзаменационные материалы копируются в увеличенном размере, в аудиториях для проведения экзаменов предусматривается наличие увеличительных устройств;

- для студентов с **нарушением опорно-двигательного аппарата** письменная экзаменационная работа может выполняться на компьютере со специализированным программным обеспечением.

В связи со сложившейся эпидемиологической обстановкой в Российской Федерации экзамен по дисциплине ОУД. 03 «Иностранный язык» может проводиться с использованием дистанционных образовательных технологий и электронного обучения: система электронного обучения Moodle (<http://dist.nggtki.ru>), электронная почта.

КИМ состоят из **трех разделов**.

В разделе 1 ЗАДАНИЯ ПО ЧТЕНИЮ проверяется умение читать текст с пониманием общего содержания и понять в прочитанном тексте информацию, содержащуюся в утверждениях (выбор одного ответа из трех: «Верно» (**True**), «Неверно» (**False**), или «В тексте не сказано» (**Not Stated**)). Рекомендуемое время выполнения задания -45 минут. За каждый правильный ответ получают 1 балл.

Раздел 2 ЗАДАНИЯ ПО ГРАММАТИКЕ И ЛЕКСИКЕ состоит из двух частей, при выполнении которых проверяются лексико-грамматические знания обучающихся. Раздел содержит задания по восстановлению текста, заполнив пропуски словами, так, чтобы они грамматически и лексически соответствовали содержанию текста. Задания этого раздела проверяют навык употребления основных правил различных частей речи. Рекомендуемое время выполнения задания -45 минут. За верное выполнение каждого задания выставляется по 1 баллу.

В Разделе 3 ЗАДАНИЕ ПО ПИСЬМЕННОЙ РЕЧИ: НАПИСАНИЕ ЛИЧНОГО ПИСЬМА студентам предлагается прочитать отрывок из полученного письма и написать ответ объемом 100-120 слов, в котором необходимо ответить на три вопроса друга по переписке. Письмо должно быть оформлено в соответствии с нормами письменного этикета, принятого в англоязычных странах. Рекомендуемое время выполнения задания -90 минут. Максимальное количество баллов за выполнение задания – 10 баллов.

Критерии оценки экзаменационной работы

Выполнение каждого задания экзаменационной работы в виде набора контрольных заданий подлежит оцениванию в баллах. Максимальное количество баллов – 50. Далее полученные баллы суммируются и переводятся в отметки по шкале перевода баллов в отметки по пятибалльной системе.

Шкала перевода баллов в отметку по пятибалльной системе

Отметка	Необходимое количество баллов
«3» (удовлетворительно)	25-35
«4» (хорошо)	35-45
«5» (отлично)	45-50

РЕКОМЕНДАЦИИ ПО ВЫПОЛНЕНИЮ ЗАДАНИЙ РАЗДЕЛА 1

Цель задания № 1 – подобрать заголовки 1-8 к коротким текстам А-Г.

- Прочитайте тексты, чтобы понять основное содержание. Не волнуйтесь, если некоторые слова окажутся вам незнакомы.
- Подберите наиболее подходящий заголовок к каждому из текстов.

Будьте бдительны! Один из заголовков окажется лишним. Убедитесь в том, что он не подходит ни к одному из текстов.

- Перенесите свои ответы в таблицу. В верхней строчке проставлены буквы, соответствующие текстам. В нижней строчке необходимо указать цифру соответствующего заголовка.
- Выполнив задание, проверьте себя еще раз. Вы должны использовать заголовки по одному разу, т.е. каждому из текстов соответствует только один заголовок.

Максимальное количество баллов за выполнение задания- 7.

Цель задания № 2 – понять в прочитанном тексте информацию, содержащуюся в утверждениях и выбрать один из трех ответов: «Верно» (**True**), «Неверно» (**False**), или «В тексте не сказано» (**Not Stated**).

- Быстро просмотрите текст и внимательно прочитайте утверждения. Их порядок, как правило, соответствует тому порядку, в котором информация приводится в тексте. Однако, не забывайте, что информация в самом тексте может быть выражена другими словами, не теми, которыми сформулировано утверждение.
- Если утверждение соответствует содержанию прочитанного в тексте, выберите вариант «Верно». Если утверждение противоречит содержанию, выберите вариант «Неверно». Если по содержанию прочитанного нельзя дать определенный утвердительный или отрицательный ответ, выберите «В тексте не сказано». Не забудьте об этой разнице между ответами «Неверно» и «В тексте не сказано».
- Перенесите свои ответы в таблицу. В верхней строчке проставлены номера утверждений. В нижней строчке необходимо указать цифру соответствующего варианта ответа.
- Выполнив задание, проверьте себя еще раз.

Максимальное количество баллов за выполнение задания- 8.

РЕКОМЕНДАЦИИ ПО ВЫПОЛНЕНИЮ ЗАДАНИЙ РАЗДЕЛА 2

- Прежде чем приступить к выполнению тестов задания № 3, в которых необходимо грамматически преобразовать данное слово справа слово, обучающимся рекомендуется вспомнить основные грамматические правила.
- В задании даны тексты с пропусками. Справа заглавными буквами напечатаны слова, которые надо поставить в правильную форму, чтобы заполнить пропуски.

Внимание: слова не надо переставлять из строчки в строчку. Каждое слово стоит именно на той строчке, где надо заполнить пропуск.

- Сначала прочитайте сам текст, не обращая внимания на пропущенные слова. Постарайтесь понять общее содержание текста. Затем прочитайте слова справа, вспомните, какой частью речи они являются.
- Вспомните, какие грамматические формы этих частей речи вы знаете.
- Еще раз прочитайте текст и подумайте, в какой форме должно стоять каждое слово. Саму часть речи менять не надо.
- Перенесите свои ответы в таблицу. В верхней строчке поставлены номера пропусков. В нижней строчке необходимо вписать пропущенное слово в правильной форме.
- Выполнив задание, проверьте себя еще раз.

Максимальное количество баллов за выполнение задания- 9.

В задании № 4 учащийся должен выполнить тест, выбрав только один из предложенных вариантов. Максимальное количество баллов за задание -16.

Повторите пройденные грамматические темы:

1. Глагол to be;
2. Present Simple;
3. оборот there is/ there are;
4. Количественные и порядковые числительные;
5. Предлоги времени;
6. Артикль;
7. Множественное число существительных;
8. Предлоги направления и места;
9. Инфинитив;
10. Герундий;
11. Специальные вопросы;
12. Исчисляемые и неисчисляемые существительные;
13. Количественные местоимения much/many, little/few, a little/ a few;
14. Неопределенные местоимения some/any;
15. Степени сравнения прилагательных;

16. Present Continuous + to be going to;
17. Past Simple + used to;
18. Future Simple;
19. Passive Voice;
20. Времена категории Perfect;
21. Модальные глаголы;
22. Условные предложения;
23. Согласования времен;
24. Прямая и косвенная речь;
25. Времена категории Perfect Continuous.

РЕКОМЕНДАЦИИ ПО ВЫПОЛНЕНИЮ ЗАДАНИЯ РАЗДЕЛА 3

Правила построения личного письма

1. Перед письмом **в правом верхнем углу** обычно указывается адрес пишущего письмо человека. Полностью он пишется в следующем порядке: квартира, номер дома, название улицы, город, индекс, страна (от меньшего к большему):

*Flat 11
24, Gagarina St.
Novokuznetsk 654001
Russia*

Если вам трудно написать свой адрес полностью, укажите его коротко (город, страна):

*Moscow, Russia
Или
Novokuznetsk, Russia*

2. Под адресом, **также справа**, обычно пишется дата написания письма. Дату можно отобразить несколькими способами (год можно не указывать):

*11 June 2021
или June 11, 2021
или 11th March
или 11/06/21*

3. Обращение пишется **слева**, у края письма, на следующей строчке после даты. После обращения ставится запятая. Традиционно мы обращаемся друг к другу:

Dear Ann,

Dear Tom,

Если мы пишем человеку, имя которого пока не знаем, можно написать

Dear friend,

4. Отвечая на полученное письмо, в следующем абзаце не забудьте **поблагодарить** за него друга:

Thank you for your letter.

I was glad to get your letter.

Можно также извиниться за то, что не писали раньше, или упомянуть какой-то факт из полученного письма:

Sorry I haven't written for so long, but I was really busy at school.

I was glad to learn about your holidays!

5. Основную часть письма необходимо разделить на смысловые абзацы. Их может быть два-три, в зависимости от объема письма. Обычно в первом –втором абзаце отвечают на вопросы, заданные другом в письме. Если вы хотите задать другу вопросы, выделите их в отдельный абзац.

6. Будет хорошо, если в заключительной части письма, на отдельной строке, вы выразите надежду на следующее письмо, ответ от друга:

Write to me soon.

Hope to hear from you soon.

7. Письмо завершается прощанием, пожеланием успехов и т.д. и подписью (только имя), которая пишется с новой строчки (точка после нее не ставится!):

Best wishes,

Helen

With love,

Boris

8. Помните о том, что личное письмо требует неформального стиля. Это включает обращение по имени, наличие сокращений глагольных форм (*I've got, I'm* и т.д.). В концовке письма избегайте фраз типа *Yours truthfully, Yours sincerely*. В самом письме допустимы разговорные выражения.
9. Обратите внимание на указанный объем письма: 100-120 слов. Это очень важно, так как письмо недостаточного объема (менее 90 слов) не оценивается. При превышении требуемого объема на 10% (132 слов) оценивается только указанный объем в 120 слов. Помните, сто подсчитываются все слова, включая адрес отправителя (т.е. ваш адрес), дату, артикли и предлоги.
10. На выполнение задания отводится 90 минут, постарайтесь отработать формат письма. Это поможет вам лучше сосредоточиться на информативной части письма (ответах на вопросы). Не теряйтесь, если на вопросы в задании письма вы можете дать только отрицательный ответ. Вы можете пояснить свой ответ дополнительной фразой. Главное, чтобы в вашем письме были затронуты все вопросы. Отвечайте на вопросы полным развернутым предложением. Не забывайте про логическую связь предложений.

ЭТАЛОНЫ ОТВЕТОВ

Вариант 1

Задание №1	4-6-5-7-1-3-8	
Задание №2	2-1-3-1-3-1-3-2	
Задание №3	1) Are 2) Schoolchildren 3) Families 4) Reasons 5) sells	6) most boring 7) are making 8) healthiest 9) most
Задание №4		
Задание №5	<p style="text-align: right;">Moscow Russia 01/06/21</p> <p>Dear Michael,</p> <p>Thank you very much for your letter. I guess you've got a fairly good impression after visiting the British Museum.</p> <p>In our city, there're loads of museums to all tastes. But my favorite is the Zoology Museum, because I'm interested in exotic fauna and besides, we often have Zoology classes there. I've also enjoyed our class excursion to the History Museum (I'd been indifferent to History before) and would like to go there again.</p> <p>I don't mention our famous Moscow art museums, and first of all the Tretyakov Gallery. There are a lot of great pictures there.</p> <p>Sorry, I have to stop writing and answer the phone call.</p> <p>Write back. Best wishes, Julia</p>	

Вариант 2

Задание №1	8-6-4-3-7-5-1	
Задание №2	1-2-2-1-3-3-1-3	
Задание №3	1) enjoys 2) happens 3) tourists 4) were told 5) told	6) fell 7) their 8) stayed 9) people's
Задание №4		
Задание №5	<p style="text-align: right;">Tver Russia 17 th February</p> <p>Dear Susan,</p> <p>Thank you for your letter.</p> <p>I can't but share your impression about Tom Cruise. He is cool, in fact. As for me, I adore actors and actresses who have 'school' and who can show different features of their personalities in various genres of films. Sometimes I even choose a film to watch because of a special actor starring in it.</p> <p>Some of my friends are of the same opinion as mine, but some have their own likes and dislikes (tastes differ)! They prefer action to good acting.</p>	

	<p>Have to do my homework. Write soon. Love, Tonya</p>
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Вариант 3

Задание №1	8-7-1-3-6-2-5	
Задание №2	2-3-3-1-1-2-3-1	
Задание №3	1) was 2) instruments 3) most popular 4) countries 5) changed	6) first 7) became 8) Americans 9) died
Задание №4		
Задание №5	<p style="text-align: right;">Moscow Russia 17/03/21</p> <p>Dear Nick, Thank you for your letter, but some things in it simply surprised me. I can't really imagine a person, who doesn't eat a good piece of meat daily. I low is it possible to be strong and healthy on a green diet is a mystery for me! I think my mum's homelike food is the best diet. And to keep fit I jog at weekends and try not to overeat. Maybe, you're not quite right about your diet. I'm afraid it can be harmful while you're growing. And I doubt that a lot of your friends share your veggie ideas. Sorry for my short letter. Write back. Best wishes, Vlad</p>	

Вариант 4

Задание №1	4-6-1-8-5-3-7	
Задание №2	2-3-1-2-3-3-2-2	
Задание №3	1) best 2) are interesting 3) things 4) first 5) those	6) competitions 7) makes 8) more cheerful 9) have become
Задание №4		
Задание №5	<p style="text-align: right;">Moscow Russia 3rd March</p> <p>Dear Jane, I'm glad to get your letter and learn how you enjoy yourself.</p>	

	<p>My boyfriend and I often go to the discos and we know very well everything about people's dress code and behavior there. The problem is with theatre: to wear jeans like most or a beautiful dress like a few.</p> <p>To tell the truth, I'm a bit of a tomboy and my boyfriend helps me choose what to wear to look sexy. And I do his hair for him. By the way, very often his advice is quite helpful.</p> <p>Sorry, I must finish now. Have to walk my dog. Write back.</p> <p>Love, Lily</p>
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Вариант 5

Задание №1	5-3-6-1-4-8-7	
Задание №2	1-3-2-3-1-2-1-2	
Задание №3	1) won 2) later 3) words 4) were 5) was visiting	6) have written 7) most 8) asked 9) happiest
Задание №4		
Задание №5	<p style="text-align: right;">Moscow Russia 10 April 2021</p> <p>Dear Simon,</p> <p>Thank you for your letter. It was great to have such active holidays. To tell the truth, I'm too cowardly and not sporty enough even to think about trying any extreme activities. But George (a close friend of mine) has tried parachute jumping. (My heart stopped beating, while he was describing his experience!)</p> <p>George's father supports him, because he's a fan of this sport, but mine is against all extremities. He prefers me to engage in some safer activities.</p> <p>Well, it's time for my chess club. This is where I feel myself really successful. Write back.</p> <p>Best wishes, Nick</p>	

Вариант 6

Задание №1	4-3-1-6-8-5-7	
Задание №2	3-1-1-2-2-3-3-3	
Задание №3	1) farthest 2) more 3) longest 4) Greek 5) fell	6) has become 7) is 8) most 9) feet
Задание №4		
Задание №5	<p style="text-align: right;">Moscow, Russia 09/04/21</p>	

	<p>Dear Kelly,</p> <p>Thank you for your letter. I really sympathize with you and would like to share my own experience.</p> <p>First of all, start doing morning exercises and attend your P.E. classes, trying to behave naturally, as if you are already quite fit. Secondly, start jogging in the morning and then it will be much easier for you to start really running.</p> <p>And finally, mind that it's impossible to get in shape quickly. I think you shouldn't overeat and (remember!) don't even look at cakes.</p> <p>Next time I'll send you my mum's special diet.</p> <p>Sorry, have to stop.</p> <p>Write back.</p> <p>Best wishes,</p> <p>Diana</p>
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Вариант 7

Задание №1	6-7-2-1-3-5-4	
Задание №2	3-1-1-3-2-1-3-1	
Задание №3	1) gives 2) fattest 3) are interested 4) is growing 5) is going	6) less 7) will find 8) doesn't seem 9) producers
Задание №4		
Задание №5	<p style="text-align: right;">Vladimir Russia April 23rd, 2021</p> <p>Dear Mark,</p> <p>When I got your letter, I was at a loss, because I'm not a superstitious person and I could remember only a few things to be interesting.</p> <p>The first one is that number 13 is very unlucky and so is the black cat. I also know that to meet a man when you go out is good luck.</p> <p>Once a friend of mine put horseshoes over all the doors in his flat and we laughed a lot when some of them fell down and hit him.</p> <p>It's a pity, I don't know anything about superstitions connected with the weather and if they really help or not.</p> <p>Got to stop writing as mum is calling me.</p> <p>Write back,</p> <p>Lora</p>	

Вариант 8

Задание №1	4-6-1-8-2-5-3	
Задание №2	3-2-1-1-2-1-2-3	
Задание №3	1) greatest 2) could 3) was allowed 4) was drawing	6) his 7) didn't become 8) pictures 9) costs

	5) had	
Задание №4		
Задание №5	<p style="text-align: right;">Tver, Russia 16 th April</p> <p>Dear Liz, Thanks for your letter. It was great to learn the news. I must say that in all Russian cities there are museums devoted to the history and culture of that place. Our town is not very large, but we have such a museum. Last summer we had a school trip to Moscow and we visited Kolomenskoye. That was really a living history museum. We could see how people lived a couple of centuries ago. Unfortunately, such trips don't happen often. But dad promised to take me to Kizhi after my summer exams. This is the most famous open-air museum in our country. I'll send you photos then. Sorry, it's time to do some homework. Best wishes, Natasha</p>	

Вариант 1

Задание №1

Установите соответствие между заголовками 1 — 8 и текстами А — Г. Занесите свои ответы в таблицу. Используйте каждую букву только один раз. В задании есть один лишний заголовок.

1. An independent project
 2. President's nickname
 3. Loved by everyone
 4. What's the connection?
 5. Inventive people
 6. A noble deed
 7. A new brand
 8. A true friend
- A.** Today we can hardly imagine a world without this eager listener and loyal friend, the teddy bear. But how did he come into creation? Why is it called Teddy? Why not Harry or Joe or Jane? The story goes back to 1902, when Theodore Roosevelt was President of the United States. The President was called Theodore, but the press and the people fondly called him Teddy. He didn't like the name, but accepted it. It made him seem more informal to the people he served.
- B.** In November 1902, President Roosevelt, visiting Mississippi, decided to go out hunting for the day. After several hours he still hadn't bagged anything. Then one of his aides discovered a lost bear cub wandering through the woods. Catching it, he tied it to a tree — here was the President's trophy for the day! But Roosevelt couldn't bring himself to shoot the cub, and ordered it to be set free.
- C.** The newspapers were filled with cartoons depicting him with a bear. The story became fable. The cartoon was seen by Mr. and Mrs. Michtom, who owned a candy store in New York. Using one of the cartoons as a guide they quickly made a little toy bear cub. They put it in their shop window with a handwritten notice saying 'Teddy's Bear'.
- D.** The Bear was such a hit with the public that the Michtom s designed and produced a bear to be presented to the White House, accompanying a request to use the President's name for their toy bears. Roosevelt gladly gave his permission. The rest is history! The Bears sold like wild-fire, and within a year, the Michtoms closed their candy store, and founded the Ideal Novelty and Toy Co — still one of the biggest toy firms in the world.
- E.** Meanwhile across the ocean, in Germany Richard Steiff was working for his aunt, Margaret Steiff, in her toy business. Richard, a former art student often visited the Stuttgart Zoo to draw animals. In 1902, the Steiff firm made a toy bear based on Richard's designs. This bear first appeared at the 1903 Spring Toy Fair at Leipzig, but nobody seemed interested. It was only as Richard was packing away the stand at the end of the fair, that an American toy buyer, who knew about the growing interest in 'Teddy's bears' in the States, came up to him and ordered 3000 bears to sell them in the US.
- F.** Within a few years of invention, Teddy Bear-mania had swept the world. In America, society ladies carried their teddies everywhere, and children had their pictures taken with their favourite toys. Roosevelt adopted the bear cub as his mascot for a successful re-election campaign.
- G.** Since then the Teddy Bear has become popular all over the world. It is courageous, wise and peaceful, and always willing to listen — a true comforter in times of trouble. Over the years, the toy has taken many shapes and varieties, but it remains a teddy bear, named after a president who wouldn't kill a bear cub on a hunting trip.

Тексты	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
Заголовки							

Задание №2

Прочитайте текст. Определите, какие из приведённых утверждений 1-8 соответствуют содержанию текста (1 — True), какие не соответствуют (2 — False) и о чём в тексте не сказано, т.е. на основании текста нельзя дать ни положительного, ни отрицательного ответа (3 — Not stated). Запишите номер выбранного вами ответа в таблицу.

Wimbledon

People all over the world know Wimbledon as the centre of lawn tennis. But most people do not know that it was famous for another game before tennis was invented. Wimbledon is now a part of Greater London. In 1874, it was a country village, but it had a railway station and it was the home of the All-England Croquet Club. The Club had been there since 1864. A lot of people played croquet in England at that time and enjoyed it, but the national championships did not attract many spectators. So the Club had very little money, and the members were looking for ways of getting some. 'This new game of lawn tennis seems to have plenty of action, and people like watching it,' they thought. 'Shall we allow people to play lawn tennis on some of our beautiful croquet-lawns?' In 1875, they changed the name of the Club to the 'All England Lawn Tennis and Croquet Club', and that is the name that you will still find in the telephone book. Two years later, in 1877, Wimbledon held the first world lawn tennis championship (men's singles). There were 22 players, and 200 spectators, each paid one shilling. The Club gained £10. — It was saved. Wimbledon grew. There was some surprise and doubt, of course, when the Club allowed women to play in the first women's singles championship in 1884.

The Wimbledon championships begin on the Monday nearest to June 22, when England often has its finest weather. It is not only because of the tennis that people like to go there. When the weather is good, it is a very pleasant place to spend an afternoon. The grass is fresh and green, the players wear beautiful white clothes, the spectators are dressed in the latest fashion, there may be members of the Royal Family among them.

1. Croquet was invented much later than lawn tennis.
1) True 2) False 3) Not stated
2. The national croquet championships didn't make the Croquet Club richer.
1) True 2) False 3) Not stated
3. Tennis has always been more popular than croquet.
1) True 2) False 3) Not stated
4. For some time both games co-existed in the club.
1) True 2) False 3) Not stated
5. Twenty two women played in the first women's championship in 1884.
1) True 2) False 3) Not stated
6. The Wimbledon tennis championships have become the place to show off.
1) True 2) False 3) Not stated
7. Tennis championships are always attended by the Queen.
1) True 2) False 3) Not stated
8. The text is about the history of croquet and tennis.
1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8

Задание №3

Прочитайте текст. Преобразуйте слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк так, чтобы они грамматически соответствовали содержанию текста. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию 1-9. Запишите свои ответы в таблицу.

Let our children be healthy!

- 1 There _____ many problems that British schools
2 are facing today. One of them is making sure that _____
Eat healthy food. BE SCHOOL-CHILD
- In Britain, children can either choose to bring their own lunch
or buy their lunch at school. Children from poorer
3 _____ can have free school dinners but many of them
4 don't take their dinners for different _____. FAMILY REASON
- Here is what they say: 'I never have school dinner because
it's the same food every day'. 'Our school dinners are always
5 cold!' 'My school usually _____ chips and pizza. SELL
6 And healthy things look the _____. BORING
7 But it's not all bad. Now some British schools _____ MAKE
A real effort to help their pupils make the right food choices.
- 8 Some run competitions for the ' _____ ' class HEALTHY
of the week, some produce information leaflets about the
9 right kind of food. And _____ important of all, they try to MUCH
make their school dinners both tasty and healthy.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9

Задание № 4

Выберите правильный вариант:

1. Open...door, please.
 - a. the;
 - b. a(an);
 - c. 0
2. There is... picture on page 20.
 - a. the;
 - b. a(an);
 - c. 0
3. Why are standing in the in the corridor? Come ..., please.
 - a. in;
 - b. into;

- c. out of;
 - d. 0
4. Who is ...duty today?
- a. of;
 - b. in;
 - c. on;
 - d. for
5. There... ten pens and a magazine on the table.
- a. is ;
 - b. are;
 - c. am;
 - d. was
6. There ...many cars in front of the house.
- a. is ;
 - b. are;
 - c. am;
 - d. was
7. My sight is getting worse. Next year, I'm afraid, I...read without glasses.
- a. Can not ;
 - b. may not ;
 - c. won't able to
8. The police, fire-fighters, newspaper reporters...work on holiday in the USA.
- a. could;
 - b. might;
 - c. must
9. There are (мало) foreign students in our institute.
- a. few;
 - b. many;
 - c. some;
 - d. a lot of
10. Her flat is on the ground floor, (моя) is on the ground floor.
- a. my;
 - b. me;
 - c. mine;
 - d. I
11. В книжном шкафу много английских книг.
- a. There are a few English books in the bookcase.
 - b. The English books are in the bookcase.
 - c. There are a lot of English books in the bookcase.

12. В нашем городе нет заводов.
- There are some plants in our town.
 - There are not any plants in our town.
 - Those plants are not in our town.
13. Who speaks English in your family? I...
- have
 - do
 - am
14. When...you buy the new TV set?
- did
 - were
 - are
15. We...never been to London
- had
 - were
 - have
16. ...your friend like to watch TV in the evening?
- do
 - does
 - is

Задание №5

You've received a letter from your English-speaking pen friend, Michael.

... Last week our class had a very interesting excursion to the British Museum. I like our school excursions because every time we learn something new. This time I was greatly impressed by the Department of Coins and Medals...

Are there any museums in your city? What kind of museums do you prefer to visit? What interesting excursions have you got with your classmates? ...

Write a letter and answer his 3 questions.

Write **100-120** words. Remember the rules of letter writing.

Вариант 2

Задание №1

Установите соответствие между заголовками 1 — 8 и текстами А — Г. Занесите свои ответы в таблицу. Используйте каждую букву только один раз. В задании есть один лишний заголовок.

1. Brought from the past
 2. Scottish sports
 3. National clothes
 4. National music
 5. Scottish celebrations
 6. Unstable property
 7. National fabrics
 8. National plant
- A.** Every schoolchild in Scotland learns the legend of how the thistle saved the country in the Middle ages, when the Scots and the Norsemen were at war. Under cover of darkness, the Norsemen managed to land unobserved on the coast of Scotland. Removing their boots, they crept on bare feet towards the unsuspecting Scottish army. Suddenly, a sharp cry of pain shattered the stillness: a Norse soldier had stepped on a thistle. Thus alerted to the surprise attack, the Scots sprang into action and drove invaders from their shores.
- B.** The border between Scotland and England stretches for 174 km along the Cheviot Hills and the river Tweed to the North Sea. Hadrian's Wall, built by the Romans, ran further south than this, from Carlisle on the river Eden to the river Tyne in the east. The town of Berwick-on-Tweed, at the mouth of the Tweed, changed hands between Scotland and England 13 times between 1147 and 1482 before finally becoming part of England.
- C.** Bagpipes are found in many countries besides Scotland, but they have become so linked with Scotland that the country and its instrument are practically synonymous. Pipes take many different shapes and forms, and though formerly used in pastoral celebrations, today they are used for every kind of festival activities. They have been adopted by military bands; no weddings or parties can do without piping.
- D.** A traditional Scottish kilt is made of 100 percent woolen material. It should sit high on the waist, with the bottom edge at the center of the knee. It can cost from \$400 to \$700. Kilts don't have pockets, so a special purse or bag is attached to the leather belt to carry keys, money, etc. Kilt*s are generally accepted at both formal and informal events. Prince Charles often wears a traditional kilt on ceremonial occasions.
- E.** The word tartan originally came from France and gradually came to be applied to the pattern of interlocking stripes forming checks of different colours. Tartan is traditionally used for making kilts, skirts, shawls and what not. Certain colours and pattern schemes are common in certain regions. Nowadays tartan patterns are extremely popular all over the world and are widely used in modern fashion.
- F.** Highland Games are held throughout the year in Scotland (and many other countries of the world) as a way of celebrating Scottish and Celtic culture and heritage. Certain aspects of the games have become emblematic of Scotland, such as bagpipes, the kilt, and sporting events. While centered around competitions in piping and drumming, dancing and Scottish heavy athletics, the games also include entertainment and exhibits related to other aspects of Scottish and Gaelic culture.
- G.** Hogmanay is the Scots word for the last day of the year and is synonymous with the celebration of the New Year in the Scottish manner. Its official date is December 31. However, this is normally only the start of a celebration, which lasts through the night until the morning of 1 January or, in many cases, 2 January. The roots of Hogmanay reach back to the pagan celebration of the winter solstice. The winter festival went underground with the Protestant reformation but re-emerged near the end of the 17th century.

Тексты	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
Заголовки							

Задание №2

Прочитайте текст. Определите, какие из приведённых утверждений 1-8 соответствуют содержанию текста (1 — True), какие не соответствуют (2 — False) и о чём в тексте не сказано, т.е. на основании текста нельзя дать ни положительного, ни отрицательного ответа (3 — Not stated). Запишите номер выбранного вами ответа в таблицу.

The leaning Tower of Pisa

The good citizens of Pisa staunchly believe that the leaning tower will never fall. Originally built on poor foundations, the tower has withstood several mild earthquakes and extensive bombing in World War II. The Tuscan sun pouring daily onto the Piazza del Miracoli makes the stonework continually expand and contract, and still it stands.

In 1174, Bonnano Pisano, an Italian engineer, began to work on a bell tower for the cathedral in Pisa, Italy. When Pisano started, he had no idea the bell tower would become a famous tourist attraction and one of the most famous structures in the world. Nor did he guess it would be famous because of a mistake.

The tower was to be 56 metres high. The construction started and three stories were built. Then the tower began to lean. The soil beneath the tower was soft and the foundation was not strong enough to support its weight.

Pisano tried to correct this by making the new stories a bit taller on the short side, but the extra building materials caused the tower to lean still further. The construction was stopped for almost one hundred years.

In 1275, the construction began again. This time two stories were built out of the line with the others to alter the center of gravity. The tower was finally finished in the 14th century, but each year it leans about 2 millimeters. The bells were installed in the top in 1350, but they are no longer rung, for fear the vibrations might rattle the tower.

In World War II, when it was a Nazi observation post, the Allies considered knocking it out with an artillery strike. A US Army sergeant cancelled the strike, thus saving the tower for generations of tourists.

In 1934, the Italian government put concrete under the base to try to correct the leaning, but the leaning increased. Architects are still searching for a solution. They fear that one day their tower will lean too far and fall down.

1. The earthquakes were not strong enough to destroy the tower.
1) True 2) False 3) Not stated
2. Pisano knew that his bell would be a success because of a mistake.
1) True 2) False 3) Not stated
3. When Pisano built the tower 56 metres high, it began to lean.
1) True 2) False 3) Not stated
4. There were two reasons for the leaning of the tower.
1) True 2) False 3) Not stated
5. Pisano used other building materials to correct the leaning.
1) True 2) False 3) Not stated
6. The construction was halted because the city had no more money.
1) True 2) False 3) Not stated
7. During the World War II the tower could have been destroyed by the British or American forces.
1) True 2) False 3) Not stated
8. The tower may fall very soon.
1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8

Задание №3

Прочитайте текст. Преобразуйте слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк так, чтобы они грамматически соответствовали содержанию текста. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию 1-9. Запишите свои ответы в таблицу.

They had a narrow escape

- | | | |
|---|--|---------|
| 1 | Everybody _____ summer holidays. People usually | ENJOY |
| 2 | have a fantastic time and a lot of fun. But it _____ so, if | HAPPEN |
| | they behave in a proper way and obey simple rules. | |
| 3 | Last summer a group of _____ became shark food | TOURIST |
| | when they visited an aquarium in New Orleans, the USA. | |
| 4 | The tourists _____to wait for their turn and come to | TELL |
| 5 | a special platform by the ten people. Trying to get a _____ | GOOD |
| | look at the deadly animals twenty or more tourists got on that | |
| 6 | platform. It collapsed and they _____into the water. | FALL |
| | Some of the sharks in the aquarium were as big as the people | |
| 7 | — but luckily they had already had _____ breakfast. As | THEY |
| 8 | they weren't hungry the sharks _____ away from the | STAY |
| 9 | tourists, giving the staff time to rush to the _____ rescue. | PEOPLE |

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9

Задание № 4

Выберите правильный вариант:

- Where is...your plan?
 - the;
 - a(an);
 - 0
- What colour are ...walls in your room?
 - the;
 - a(an);
 - 0
- I am fond of listening... these records.
 - 0;
 - in;
 - on;
 - in
- ...what language are you speaking?
 - at;

- b. 0 ;
 - c. on;
 - d. in
5. Who...speaking?
- a. is ;
 - b. are;
 - c. am;
 - d. was
6. What... you doing?
- a. is ;
 - b. are;
 - c. am;
 - d. was
7. ...you...get up early yesterday to meet the delegation at the airport?
- a. Did...have to ;
 - b. Had...to ;
 - c. Have had
8. ... you like a cup of coffee?
- a. Should ;
 - b. Would;
 - c. Could
9. Tell us (несколько) words about your studies.
- a. a few
 - b. many
 - c. much
 - d. a little
10. She is helping (своему) brother with his lessons
- a. my;
 - b. our;
 - c. his;
 - d. her
11. Давайте ответим на их вопросы.
- a. Let' answer their questions
 - b. Don't answer their questions.
 - c. We are not answering their questions.
12. Пусть она отошлет письмо своему брату.
- a. Let's send her a letter from her brother.
 - b. Let her send a letter to her brother.
 - c. Don't send her a letter from her brother.

13. Were you tired after the skiing trip yesterday? Yes, I...
- a. were
 - b. did
 - c. was
14. When we came into the hall, they ... this problem.
- a. were discussing
 - b. discussed
 - c. have discussed
15. We ... from the institute in five years.
- a. have graduate
 - b. graduate
 - c. shall graduate
16. Don't go out. It... hard.
- a. is raining
 - b. was raining
 - c. rains

Задание №5

You've received a letter from your English-speaking pen friend, Susan.

... I have just returned from the cinema. I watched a new film with Tom Cruise. I am just crazy about him. May be he is not very sporty, but he is so smart and cool. Besides, he always acts in interesting films.

And what actors do you admire? What features of their personality make you love them? What do your friends think about your favourite actors?

Write a letter and answer her 3 questions.

Write **100—120** words. Remember the rules of letter writing.

Вариант 3

Задание №1

Установите соответствие между заголовками 1 — 8 и текстами А — G. Занесите свои ответы в таблицу. Используйте каждую букву только один раз. В задании есть один лишний заголовок.

1. Living through ages
 2. Influenced by fashion
 3. Young and energetic
 4. Old and beautiful
 5. Still a mystery
 6. A lot to see and to do
 7. Welcome to students
 8. Fine scenery
- A.** Ireland is situated on the western edge of Europe. It is an island of great beauty with rugged mountains, blue lakes, ancient castles, long sandy beaches and picturesque harbours. The climate is mild and temperate throughout the year. Ireland enjoys one of the cleanest environments in Europe. Its unspoilt countryside provides an excellent setting for leisure pursuits such as hiking, cycling, golfing and horse-riding.
- B.** Over the past two decades, Ireland has become one of the top destinations for English language learning — more than 100,000 visitors come to Ireland every year to study English. One quarter of Ireland's population is under 25 years of age and Dublin acts as a magnet for young people looking for quality education. The Irish are relaxed, friendly, spontaneous, hospitable people and have a great love of conversation. So, there is no better way of learning a language than to learn it in the country where it is spoken.
- C.** Dublin sits in a vast natural harbour. Such a protected harbour appealed to the first settlers 5,000 years ago and traces of their culture have been found scattered around Dublin and its coast. But it was not until the Vikings came sailing down the coast in the mid 9th century that Dublin became an important town. Next to arrive were the Anglo-Norman adventurers. This was the beginning of the long process of colonisation that dictated the terms of Ireland's development over the next seven hundred years.
- D.** Now Dublin is changing fast and partly it's thanks to its youthful population — over 50 percent are under the age of twenty-five and that makes the city come alive. Today Dublin is a city full of charm with a vigorous cultural life, small enough to be friendly, yet cosmopolitan in outlook. This is the culture where the heritage of ancient days brings past and present together.
- E.** In general, cultural life of Dublin is very rich and you can enjoy visiting different museums, art galleries and exhibitions. But for those looking for peace and quiet there are two public parks in the centre of the city: St. Stephen's Green and Merrion Square. The city centre has several great shopping areas depending on your budget as well as numerous parks and green areas for relaxing in. Dublin is also a sports-mad city and whether you are playing or watching, it has everything for the sports enthusiast.
- F.** Step dances evolved as the creation of Irish dancing masters in the late 18th century. Dancing masters would often travel from town to town, teaching basic dancing steps to those interested and able to pay for them. Their appearance was motivated by a desire to learn the 'upscale' dance styles then beginning to be introduced from France. The dance masters often paraphrased these dances to fit the traditional music available and, in doing so, laid the basis for much of today's traditional Irish dance - ceili, step, and set.
- G.** St Patrick is known as the patron saint of Ireland. True, he was not a born Irish. But he has become an integral part of the Irish heritage, mostly through his service across Ireland of the 5th century. Patrick was born in the later half of the 4th century AD. There are differing views about the exact year and place of his birth. According to one school of opinion, he was born about 390 AD, while the other school says it is about 373 AD. Again, his birth place is said to be in either Scotland or Roman England. His real name was probably Maewyn Succat. Though Patricius was his Romanized name, he was later came to be familiar as Patrick.

Тексты	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
Заголовки							

Задание №2

Прочитайте текст. Определите, какие из приведённых утверждений 1-8 соответствуют содержанию текста (1 — True), какие не соответствуют (2 — False) и о чём в тексте не сказано, т.е. на основании текста нельзя дать ни положительного, ни отрицательного ответа (3 — Not stated). Занесите номер выбранного вами ответа в таблицу.

A Christmas story

Years ago, there was a very rich man whose main interest in life was art collecting. He was a widower and he had a son, who shared his father's passion. Together they travelled around the world, buying the finest pictures for their collection.

War put an end to their travels. The young man left to serve his country. After a few weeks, his father got the news that the young man had died while taking a fellow soldier to hospital.

Miserable and lonely, the old man thought about the upcoming Christmas holidays. On Christmas morning, a knock on the door awakened the depressed old man. As he opened the door, he saw a young soldier with a large package in his hand. 'I was a friend of your son,' he said. 'I was the one he was rescuing when he died. May I come in? I have something to show you.'

The soldier told the old man how his son had saved his life and how everyone in the regiment loved and respected him.

'I'm an artist,' said the soldier, 'and I want to give you this.' He handed the package to the old man. The old man unwrapped the package and saw that it was a picture — a portrait of his son. The old man knew enough about art to understand that the picture was not the work of a genius, but it was his son's face, his features, his expression... The likeness was striking. The painting of his son soon became his most prized possession. He valued it more than the pieces which museums around the world would be proud to have.

The following spring, the old man became ill and died. As he had no relatives, all his paintings were to be sold at an auction. According to the will of the old man, the pictures had to be auctioned on Christmas day, the day he had received his greatest gift. Art collectors from around the world gathered to buy some of the world's most famous paintings. The auction began with a painting that was not on any museum's list. It was the painting of the man's son. The auctioneer asked for an opening sum. The room was silent. 'Who will start with \$100?' he asked. No one spoke. Minutes passed. From the back of the room came, 'Who cares about that painting? It's just a picture of his son. Let's forget it and go on to the good stuff.'

'No, we have to sell this one first,' replied the auctioneer. 'Now, who will take the son?'

After a few minutes a man stood up and said, 'I'm not an art collector, I just knew the father and the son, and I'd like to have the boy's portrait, if nobody wants it. But I have only ten dollars.'

'Ten dollars. Will anyone go higher?' called the auctioneer.. 'Going once, going twice. And now the auction is over.'

The room went quiet. Everybody looked at the auctioneer in disbelief. Then somebody asked, 'What do you mean it's over? We didn't come here for a picture of some old man's son painted by an artist nobody has heard of. What about all these paintings?'

The auctioneer replied, 'It's very simple. According to the will of the father, whoever takes the son ... gets it all.'

1. The old man's son was a passionate artist.
1) True 2) False 3) Not stated
2. The old man used to celebrate Christmas with his son.
1) True 2) False 3) Not stated
3. The young man served as a medical officer in the army.
1) True 2) False 3) Not stated
4. The soldier artist managed to paint a close to life portrait of his friend.
1) True 2) False 3) Not stated
5. Christmas Day was a special day for the old man.
1) True 2) False 3) Not stated
6. Art collectors came to the auction following the old man's will.
1) True 2) False 3) Not stated
7. The portrait was bought by the old man's neighbour.
1) True 2) False 3) Not stated
8. The old man made a special will concerning his collection.
1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8

Задание №3

Прочитайте текст. Преобразуйте слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк так, чтобы они грамматически соответствовали содержанию текста. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию 1-9. Занесите свои ответы в таблицу.

Louis Armstrong

- | | | |
|----------|---|------------|
| 1 | Louis Armstrong _____ born in New Orleans, USA, on July 4, 1900. When he was thirteen years old, he began to | BE |
| 2 | play in a jazz band. He played different musical _____. | INSTRUMENT |
| 3 | In 1925, Armstrong went to Chicago and started his own band there. It soon became the _____ band in the | POPULAR |
| 4 | city. Armstrong and his band gave concerts in _____ all over the world. | COUNTRY |
| 5 | Louis Armstrong _____ the style of jazz. He was | CHANGE |
| 6 | _____ the to invent singing without words. The classic | ONE |
| 7 | music of black Americans _____ the music of | BECOME |
| 8 | all _____. | AMERICAN |
| 9 | He was a happy man and he wanted other people to be happy too. Louis Armstrong _____ in his sleep on July 6, 1971. But people still remember him and listen to his music. | DIE |

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9

Задание № 4

Выберите правильный вариант:

1. I have... lot of English books.
 - a. a(an) ;
 - b. the;
 - c. 0
2. His father is...old.
 - a. a(an) ;
 - b. the;
 - c. 0
3. I am very fond...sport.
 - a. of;
 - b. with;
 - c. in
4. His ties are... the box.
 - a. on;

- b. in;
 - c. at
5. We...take a vacation this month.
- a. is not;
 - b. did not;
 - c. shall not
6. Probably, I...my friends at this time.
- a. shall have visited ;
 - b. shall be visiting;
 - c. have visited
7. ...you got a flat in Moscow?
- a. has;
 - b. have;
 - c. is ;
 - d. are;
 - e. am
8. I...very busy today.
- a. has;
 - b. have;
 - c. is ;
 - d. are;
 - e. am
9. He has got (мало) friends here.
- a. many;
 - b. few;
 - c. a lot of;
 - d. much
10. She has got (много) bread.
- a. few;
 - b. little;
 - c. many;
 - d. much
11. Как поживают ваши родители?
- a. Are your parents well?
 - b. Where are your parents?
 - c. How are your parents?
12. Сколько лет вашей дочери?
- a. How is your daughter?
 - b. How old is your daughter?

- c. How many daughters have you got?
13. When...you finish writing your report?
- a. Have
 - b. did
 - c. are
14. What magazine ...you looking through when I came in?
- a. Did
 - b. were
 - c. have
15. The problem ... discussed at our next meeting.
- a. Was
 - b. will
 - c. will be
16. ...it still raining?- No, the rain has already stopped.
- a. Is
 - b. will
 - c. does

Задание №5

You've received a letter from your English- speaking pen friend, Nick.

... The thought of eating a dead animal actually makes me sick. So, I eat a lot of vegetables, fruit and nuts. Sometimes a few eggs or a little cheese is possible. I'm sure that being a veggie is good for health...

What do you think about being a veggie? What's your diet? How do you keep fit?

Write a letter and answer his 3 questions.

Write **100-120** words. Remember the rules of letter writing.

Вариант 4

Задание №1

Установите соответствие между заголовками 1 — 8 и текстами А — G. Занесите свои ответы в таблицу. Используйте каждую букву только один раз. В задании есть один лишний заголовок.

1. Thanks to new technology
 2. A custom for a sweet-tooth
 3. The upside down world
 4. Nice for people in love
 5. Happy next year
 6. Not allowed for some time
 7. Watch out or give the money
 8. Christmas is coming
- A.** Houses are decorated with coloured paper ribbons and chains. Holly with red berries is put on the walls and looks very colourful. A piece of mistletoe (a plant) is hung from the ceiling. It is said to be lucky to kiss under the mistletoe hanging from the ceiling. As you can understand, a lot of people who may not usually kiss each other take the chance given by a piece of mistletoe!
- B.** One of the delicacies the British have enjoyed for almost 900 years is the mince pie. This is a sort of small cake with a delicious mixture of spices and fruit. It was the Crusaders who introduced it when they brought back new aromatic spices from the Holy Land. In the 17th century Oliver Cromwell tried to ban the eating of mince pies (as well as singing of carols) — but people continued to eat (and sing) in secret.
- C.** Christmas Day is a family day when families try to be together. In past years, the Queen has broadcast a radio message from her study at Sandringham House. Since 1959, she has been recording her message every year some weeks before Christmas, so it could be broadcast on Christmas Day by radio in all parts of the British Commonwealth.
- D.** In the USA many towns have a communal tree place in some square or park or outside the town hall. This custom began first in America when an illuminated tree was set up in 1909 in Pasadena, California. Now we can observe the ceremony of putting up the Christmas tree in Rockefeller Center in the heart of New York City, as well as in the main square of every town in the country. The nation's main Christmas tree is set up in Washington, DC on the parade ground near the White House. A few days before Christmas the President of the United States presses a button, which lights the tree. This is the signal for lighting trees across the land.
- E.** The custom of breaking a wishbone (of a chicken or turkey) comes from the Romans who used them for fortune telling. They examined the bones of sacrificed birds, which they thought were messengers from their gods. Looking for signs of future events, they broke the wishbone and the person with the longest piece could make a wish which may bring him luck or good fortune.
- F.** Christmas in Australia is not like anywhere else! Everything is topsyturvy since December is one of the hottest months of the year. But the Australians have a great time anyway. Those who live near the coast go to the beach on Christmas day. They have a swim, play cricket or volleyball, surf or just sit around with family and friends enjoying Christmas dinner. Santa Claus arrives on a surfboard — quite a change from sliding down a chimney!
- G.** Christmas caroling is particularly popular in Wales where it is called eisteddfodde and is often accompanied by a harp. In some rural areas a villager is chosen to be the Mari Lwyd. This person travels around the town draped in white and carrying a horse's skull on a long pole. Anyone given the 'bite' by the horse's jaws must pay a fine.

Тексты	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
Заголовки							

Задание №2

Задание №3

Прочитайте текст. Преобразуйте слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк так, чтобы они грамматически соответствовали содержанию текста. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию 1-9. Запишите свои ответы в таблицу.

Sport in our life

- | | | |
|---|--|-------------|
| 1 | Many people say that they like sports _____ of all | GOOD |
| 2 | because they enjoy watching a game of football at a stadium or on TV while they _____ in | SIT |
| 3 | comfortable armchairs. But watching sport events and going in for sports are two different _____. | THING |
| 4 | _____ of all, sport helps people to be healthy. At | ONE |
| 5 | the same time _____ who go in for sports try to | THAT |
| 6 | win sports _____. Nowadays you can train in any kind of sport. | COMPETITION |
| 7 | Sport _____ people healthy and strong. They also | MAKE |
| 8 | become _____ than before. It helps people make good friends, especially in team sports. It's impossible to win a game if players in a team are not good friends. No wonder | CHEERFUL |
| 9 | team kinds of sport recently _____ so popular. | BECOME |

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9

Задание № 4

Выберите правильный вариант:

1. My brothers are...doctors.
 - a. a(an) ;
 - b. the;
 - c. 0
2. I am... artist.
 - a. a(an) ;
 - b. the;
 - c. 0
3. The paper is...the shelf.
 - a. on;
 - b. at;
 - c. in
4. Put the plates...the table.
 - a. in;
 - b. at ;
 - c. on

5. Probably, I...my friends at this time.
 - a. shall have visited ;
 - b. shall be visiting;
 - c. have visited
6. After the festival is over she... a vacation with her family.
 - a. will take;
 - b. take;
 - c. taking
7. How many students...present?
 - a. has;
 - b. have;
 - c. is ;
 - d. are;
 - e. am
8. Who...got thin paper?
 - a. has;
 - b. have;
 - c. is ;
 - d. are;
 - e. am
9. (Сколько) rooms has your brother got?
 - a. how many;
 - b. how much;
 - c. where;
 - d. why
10. (У кого) has clean paper?
 - a. What;
 - b. Who;
 - c. Where;
 - d. Why
11. These are thin pencils.
 - a. What is this?
 - b. Are these pencils thin or thick?
 - c. Are these thin or thick pencils?
 - d. Where are the pencils?
- 12.. The English books are on the shelf.
 - a. What books are on shelf?
 - b. Are those English or Russian books?
 - c. Is the English book on the shelf?
 - d. Is the shelf on the wall?
13. You (должны были) finish this work two weeks ago.
 - a. Had to be
 - b. had to
 - c. must be
- 14.(Умеет) your brother speak English?

- a. Can
 - b. may
 - c. must
- 15....it still raining?- No, the rain has already stopped.
- a. Is
 - b. will
 - c. does
- 16.Many new houses... built in our town at present.
- a. Were
 - b. were being
 - c. are

Задание №5

You've received a letter from your English- speaking pen friend, Jane.

... My boy-friend Alec invited me to a night club. He advised me to dress up in a special outfit. I also changed my hairstyle. In the club I felt great! I don't know where we'll go next time but I'm sure Alec will think of something interesting...

Where do you and your boyfriend usually spend time? Which of you chooses where to go? Who advises you what to wear and how to behave?

Write a letter and answer her 3 questions.

Write **100—120** words. Remember the rules of letter writing.

Вариант 5

Задание №1

Установите соответствие между заголовками 1 — 8 и текстами A — G. Занесите свои ответы в таблицу. Используйте каждую букву только один раз. В задании есть один лишний заголовок.

1. The history of a popular drink
 2. Healthy drink
 3. They want it quick and easy
 4. Not a drink
 5. Some changes in British diet
 6. Some changes in British tastes
 7. Making tea process
 8. Helpful hint
- A.** British attitude to what they eat daily has changed a lot over the past twenty years. In the 1990s, each person ate about 352 grams of ‘red’ meat each week, but now it’s less than 250 grams. People prefer chicken and fresh fish. And more people are interested in healthy eating these days. In 1988, the national average was 905 grams of fruit and fruit juices each week, but now it’s nearly 2,000 grams.
- B.** Twenty years ago, British people usually ate at home. They only went out for a meal at special times, like for somebody’s birthday. Today when both parents are working, they cannot cook large meals in the evenings. ‘Ready-made’ meals from supermarkets and Marks and Spencer and ‘take-away’ meals from fast food restaurants are very popular. If you are feeling tired or lazy, you can even phone a local restaurant. They will bring the food to your house.
- C.** In the past, traditional steakhouses were very popular places, but now more and more people prefer foreign food. Every British town has Indian and Chinese restaurants, and large towns have restaurants from many other countries too.
- D.** The British population drinks a lot of tea. Tea — mostly green tea from China — came to Britain in the late 1500s. But it was only for the very rich. It became cheaper about three hundred years later, when it was planted in India and later in Ceylon (Sri Lanka). People from all classes started drinking it. But some people thought that too much tea was bad for their health. So they started putting milk in it to make it healthier!
- E.** Afternoon tea is a small meal. Now most ordinary British families do not have time for afternoon tea at home, but in the past it was a tradition. It became popular when rich ladies invited their friends to their houses for an afternoon cup of tea. They started offering their visitors sandwiches and cakes too. Soon everybody was enjoying this exciting new meal.
- F.** If someone in England asks you ‘Would you like a cuppa?’ they are asking if you would like a cup of tea. If someone says, ‘Let me be mother’ or ‘Shall I be mother?’ they are offering to pour out the tea from the teapot.
- G.** Most people today use teabags to make tea, but some serious drinkers make tea in the traditional way. First the water is boiled. Then some of the boiled water is used to warm the teapot. Then the tealeaves are put in the teapot. Then the boiling water is added. Then the pot is left for five minutes under a ‘tea cosy’. Finally, the tea is served in delicate cups with saucers.

Тексты	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
Заголовки							

Задание №2

Прочитайте текст. Определите, какие из приведённых утверждений 1-8 соответствуют содержанию текста (1 — True), какие не соответствуют (2 — False) и о чём в тексте не сказано, т.е. на основании текста нельзя дать ни положительного, ни отрицательного ответа (3 — Not stated). Запишите номер выбранного вами ответа в таблицу.

The mystery of Agatha Christie

Agatha Christie is one of the world's best-known and best-loved authors. Her famous detectives, Hercule Poirot and Miss Marple, and her brilliantly constructed novels have caught the imagination of generations of readers. Though she lived to an old age and wrote many books, she didn't reveal much about her personal life.

In December 1926, an incident happened which could be a detective story in itself. At the height of her success with her first novel, she suddenly disappeared for ten days. At that time she was distressed because her husband was having an affair with another woman and wanted a divorce. She was sleeping badly, she couldn't write and she was eating very little.

On Friday 3rd December, Agatha told her secretary Charlotte that she wanted a day alone. When Charlotte returned in the evening, she found that the garage doors were open and the maids looked frightened. According to them, Mrs Christie had got into her car at about eleven in the evening and driven off quickly without saying anything to anybody.

Charlotte waited anxiously all night but Agatha didn't return. Early the next morning the police found Agatha's empty car with its lights on. There was no trace of Agatha.

A nation-wide hunt for the missing novelist began. The police were suspicious. Did the servants know anything else? Was Agatha's husband hiding anything? Newspapers printed wild stories about her disappearance — that she had committed suicide, that she had been kidnapped, that she had run away with her secret lover. Some even suggested that she had planned the whole thing as a publicity stunt.

The mystery ended ten days later when Agatha was found alive and well in Harrogate, a health spa in Yorkshire. Her husband explained to the waiting reporters that she had lost her memory. But to this day, nobody really knows what happened during those ten days.

1. Agatha Christie didn't like to disclose her privacy.
1) True 2) False 3) Not stated
2. Christie used some facts of her life in her detective stories.
1) True 2) False 3) Not stated
3. Agatha Christie wanted to divorce her husband.
1) True 2) False 3) Not stated
4. Agatha Christie had a lot of problems with her health.
1) True 2) False 3) Not stated
5. Christie's servant was greatly worried by her absence.
1) True 2) False 3) Not stated
6. Reporters helped the police to investigate the case.
1) True 2) False 3) Not stated
7. A lot of rumours were published in the press.
1) True 2) False 3) Not stated
8. Newspapers got full explanations from Agatha Christie's husband.
1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8

Прочитайте текст. Преобразуйте слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк так, чтобы они грамматически соответствовали содержанию текста. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию 1-9. Запишите свои ответы в таблицу.

My favourite subject is literature

- | | | |
|----------|---|-------|
| 1 | Last year Sally _____ a competition in a bookshop. She had to guess the amount of words in one of the books. | WIN |
| 2 | A few days _____ Sally got a letter from the bookshop. It said, 'Well done! You have guessed the correct number | LATE |
| 3 | of _____ in our competition. Would you like to come to the bookshop to get a present?'
Sally felt very happy, and the next day she went to the | WORD |
| 4 | bookshop again. There _____ a lot of people there, | BE |
| 5 | and just when she came, a famous poet _____ the shop. He gave a book to Sally and said, 'This is for you. It's a | VISIT |
| 6 | book about love that I just _____.' Sally thanked him and said, 'It's really exciting. My favourite subject is | WRITE |
| 7 | Literature and _____ of all I enjoy reading poems | MUCH |
| 8 | about love and nature.' Then she _____ the poet to sign | ASK |
| 9 | his name on the cover. It was the _____ day in her life! | HAPPY |

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9

Задание № 4

Выберите правильный вариант:

1. These are...nice ties.
 - a. a(an) ;
 - b. the;
 - c. 0
2. That is...good plan.
 - a. a(an) ;
 - b. the;
 - c. 0
3. We go home...bus
 - a. in
 - b. by
 - c. to
4. They are going to leave... Moscow tonight.
 - a. to

- b. for
 - c. in
5. ...you speak English?
- a. do
 - b. does
 - c. is
 - d. are
6. Where...your son study?
- a. Do
 - b. does
 - c. is
 - d. are
7. I am sorry. I am late. ...come in?
- a. must
 - b. can
 - c. may
 - d. need
8. My sister studies French. She...already read and speak French a little.
- a. must
 - b. can
 - c. may
 - d. need
9. My brother... home late as a rule.
- a. come
 - b. comes
 - c. is coming
10. Look, your brother...home.
- a. go
 - b. goes
 - c. is going
11. He has (больше) free time than I have.
- a. more
 - b. most
 - c. better
12. (Лучше) late than never.
- a. better
 - b. best
 - c. worse
13. Foreign languages are... by us.

- a. studying
- b. study
- c. studied

14. Many books on art...published last year.

- a. are
- b. was
- c. were

15. Какой вспомогательный глагол следует употребить для образования вопросительной формы?

They go to the disco on Saturdays.

- a. have
- b. do
- c. am

16. Какой вспомогательный глагол следует употребить для образования вопросительной формы?

These students combine studies and work.

- a. will
- b. are
- c. do

Задание №5

You've received a letter from your English-speaking pen friend, Simon.

... I've just returned from the mountains where I tried mountain biking and rafting! That was great and really breath-taking. Of course, my mother was against such extreme activities, but I got my father's full support...

Have you or any of your friends ever tried extreme sports? If not, which of them would you like to try? What is your parents' attitude towards such activities?....

Write a letter and answer his 3 questions.

Write 100—120 words. Remember the rules of letter writing.

Вариант 6

Задание №1

Установите соответствие между заголовками 1 — 8 и текстами А — G. Занесите свои ответы в таблицу. Используйте каждую букву только один раз. В задании есть один лишний заголовок.

1. An unforgettable ceremony
2. Games among Olympic Gods
3. A renewed tradition
4. Ancient rules
5. Sexual discrimination
6. A sight like no other
7. In honour of sportsmen
8. To be the best

- A.** Today's Olympic Games are very different from the first ones, which were held every fourth summer in ancient Greece 2,800 years ago. At that time all wars were stopped for a period of the Games. Women couldn't play; they weren't even allowed to watch. Athletes competed without any clothes on! The early events were footraces. Later, wrestling, javelin, discus, jumping and other events were added. Athletes became stars in those days, too. There were no TV commercials, but winners' images often appeared on coins or as statues after their victories. In 394, a Roman Emperor ended the ancient Olympics and they weren't renewed until many centuries later.
- B.** In 1896, a Frenchman, Baron Pierre de Coubertin began working to bring back the Olympics. He hoped that the Games would help to promote peace among nations. Two years later, the first modern Olympics took place. Of course, they were held in Greece to symbolize the continuation of the centuries-old tradition. The Olympics have changed with the times. The first events for women were held in 1900. Many sports have been added. This year, for the first time, women competed in the same number of team sports as men.
- C.** One of the most famous Olympic traditions is the lighting of the Olympic flame. Australian athlete Cathy Freeman carried the Olympic torch up a white stairway, walking through water to light the flame on stage. Freeman is an Aborigine, which means her ancestors were the first people to inhabit Australia. She was the last of six Australian women to carry the torch at the end of its four-month journey to the Olympic Stadium. These women carried the torch to its final destination to celebrate the 100th anniversary of women's participation in the Games.
- D.** Smoke, fire, music, dancing, horses and marching bands amazed fans as they cheered teams from all over the world at the opening ceremony. The closing ceremony was even more spectacular — with giant shrimp on bicycles, shiny robots on stilts, a Frankenstein kangaroo and a huge inflatable eyeball. Fireworks — the biggest the world had ever seen — lit up the Sydney Harbour Bridge.
- E.** The Olympic Games aren't just about winning. The real thrill is competing against the best players on earth. In other words, 'Every athlete wants to face an opponent who's having the performance of a lifetime. That is when you truly find that you are the best.'
- F.** In old times women were neither allowed to take part in the Olympic Games or even to watch them at the stadium. For violating of these rules women could be severely punished and even executed. There was a single exception, when a woman coached her son and accompanied him to the stadium in men's clothes. She wasn't punished only because her son showed fine results in many sport events.
- G.** During the Games poets recited their poems; singers sang hymns, dancers danced and orators pronounced speeches. Beautiful strong athletic bodies inspired artists and sculptors. They painted wall pictures and made statues of marble and bronze.

Тексты	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
Заголовки							

Задание №2

Прочитайте текст. Определите, какие из приведённых утверждений 1-8 соответствуют содержанию текста (1 — True), какие не соответствуют (2 — False) и о чём в тексте не сказано, т.е. на основании текста нельзя дать ни положительного, ни отрицательного ответа (3 — Not stated). Занесите номер выбранного вами ответа в таблицу.

Taxiing in the UK

I know that the first thing anyone should do when you visit any city is to get out and walk the streets and avenues to feel yourself what the city has to offer, right? But I'm not going to say that. Instead, I say don't get out, make sure you get in - a taxi that is. Take a load off those tired, tourist-worn feet and enjoy taxiing the way it should be done, by professionals. Though not in case you're in the I IS where you'll be absolutely ignored by the driver who is on the cell-phone to his girlfriend. What I'd like to tell you about is the experience my wife and I had this summer while travelling through the UK.

As soon as we were free of the heavy Heathrow traffic, our driver, Terry, as we soon found out, engaged us in conversation. By the time we reached our hotel, we were old friends. He told us that we must try Yorkshire Pudding but keep away from any Shepherd's Pie that wasn't homemade, like his wife's. At the hotel Terry, didn't walk, but ran our luggage up to the front door. I wouldn't have been surprised at all if he would have checked us in and carried our bags straight up to our ^a room.

Later one afternoon, we went on a hunt for catalogs from some local magic shops to give to my dad, whose hobby is conjuring. When I asked the driver, Wallace, to take me to a shop I had found in the phone book, he asked me if I was in the 'Brotherhood of Magicians'. After I told him my reason, he answered, 'Davenport's is where you want to go. If your dad knows anything about magic, he'd have heard of Davenport's.' Dad was quite jealous that I had been to Davenport's. And I was jealous of London for having Wallace.

If you travel to London, there is definitely one thing that you must do. Tour the Tower of London? Certainly. See Buckingham Palace? Of course. Let yourself be f covered with pigeons in Trafalgar Square? That goes s without saying. But above all, ride the taxis — this advice s is rarely found in the travel brochures.

1. The author always travels by taxi when abroad.
1) True 2) False 3) Not stated
2. American taxi-drivers seem to him indifferent to their passengers.
s 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated
3. During one of the trips the author learnt a lot about British cuisine.
1) True 2) False 3) Not stated
4. The British driver wasn't too eager to help with j the luggage.
1) True 2) False 3) Not stated
5. Wallace got frightened of the author's request.
1) True 2) False 3) Not stated
6. The author used to ask taxi-drivers where to buy presents.
1) True 2) False 3) Not stated
7. Terry and Wallace were typical British taxidrivers.
1) True 2) False 3) Not stated
8. The author found information about taxiing in travel guides.
1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8

Задание №3

Прочитайте текст. Преобразуйте слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк так, чтобы они грамматически соответствовали содержанию текста. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию 1-9. Занесите свои ответы в таблицу.

Marathon

- | | | |
|----------|--|---------|
| 1 | What is the _____ distance you have ever run? Can | FAR |
| 2 | you imagine running _____ than twenty-six miles? Marathon runners do this. They perform one of the most difficult tasks in all of sports. | MUCH |
| 3 | The marathon is the _____ race. It is more than 26 miles (about 42 kilometers). Why that number? That was the exact distance between two ancient Greek cities. A | LONG |
| 4 | Greek messenger ran it to report that the _____ had | GREEK |
| 5 | won a battle. After the report he _____ dead. | FALL |
| 6 | Nowadays the marathon _____ a popular event for | BECOME |
| 7 | runners. It _____ always the last event at the Summer Olympic Games. | BE |
| 8 | One of the _____ marathon runners was AbebeBikila from Ethiopia. He won the Olympic marathon in 1960 — | UNUSUAL |
| 9 | he had nothing on his _____! | FOOT |

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9

Задание № 4

Выберите правильный вариант:

1. The plans are on...table
 - a. a(an) ;
 - b. the;
 - c. 0
2. ... my plates are good.
 - a. a(an) ;
 - b. the;
 - c. 0
3. How much time do you spend...your English a day?
 - a. at
 - b. on
 - c. for
4. We are very busy ...weekends.
 - a. out of
 - b. at
 - c. on
5. I can't translate this text because I ...know a lot of words.
 - a. do

- b. does
 - c. is
 - d. are
6. Peter ...not doing any sports this winter since he is unwell.
- a. do
 - b. does
 - c. is
 - d. are
7. Must I describe the picture? No, you...not.
- a. must
 - b. can
 - c. may
 - d. need
8. May I take these magazines home? No, you...not.
- a. must
 - b. can
 - c. may
 - d. need
9. What are doing? I...a book.
- a. read
 - b. reads
 - c. am reading
10. When do you...?
- a. get up
 - b. gets up
 - c. getting up
11. This is the(самый удобный) chair.
- a. more comfortable
 - b. most comfortable
 - c. less comfortable
12. He plays tennis (хуже) than I do.
- a. better
 - b. worse
 - c. worst
13. She is often...in the library.
- a. saw
 - b. seen
 - c. sees
14. When...you born?
- a. were
 - b. did
 - c. had
15. Какой вспомогательный глагол следует употребить для образования вопросительной формы?
It rained hard yesterday.

- a. does
- b. did
- c. was

16. Какой вспомогательный глагол следует употребить для образования вопросительной формы?

You have to see a doctor.

- a. are
- b. have
- c. do

Задание №5

You've received a letter from your English-speaking pen friend, Kelly.

... Great news is that I've become chess champion in my age category. But there is also bad news — a running competition for all the students of our school. I feel nervous and scared as athletics isn't my style of life at all...

How can a person get ready for the running competition? Do I need to lose a few extra kilos? How is it possible to just quickly get in shape?

Write a letter and answer her 3 questions.

Write 100—120 words. Remember the rules of letter writing.

Вариант 7

Задание №1

Установите соответствие между заголовками 1 — 8 и текстами A — G. Занесите свои ответы в таблицу. Используйте каждую букву только один раз. В задании есть один лишний заголовок.

1. Crazy but safe
 2. Favourite in everything
 3. Everybody wins
 4. Mutual success
 5. The oldest sport
 6. The history of skating
 7. A record breaker
 8. Very dangerous
- A.** People have been skating since the 9th century but the first; skates were rather unusual — they were made of animal bones. The earliest bone skates were found in a lake in Sweden. Wooden skates appeared in the 14th century. Iron skates were introduced in the 17th century. The first steel skates were sold in the 1850s. So skating has long been a means of travel in the countries with long cold winters, such as Norway, Sweden, Russia, Finland and Holland. In the 18th century skating became not only a means of travel but also a popular sport.
- B.** Want some more strange facts? How do you travel and how many kinds of transport do you know? A British woman has travelled from the top to the bottom of Britain using 73 kinds of transport. During her six-week trip she used a dog sled, a canoe, an ambulance, a bicycle, a camel and even a lawn mower. Other transport types included a wheelbarrow, stretcher, shopping trolley, stilts.
- C.** Five years ago a Dutch architect built a very unusual house in Africa. It's shaped like a football. 'Maybe I am crazy but I have a passion for football,' he says. He built his house in Malawi because he just likes Africa and would like to stay on the continent forever. Standing on a three-metre-tall brick wall, the architect's house has become a popular tourist attraction.
- D.** Zorbing is a new exciting sport. It's popular in New Zealand, Australia and many other countries. A zorb itself is a huge plastic ball (3-3,5metres tall) which contains another ball. There is a small entrance hole so you can squeeze into the smaller ball. The ball rolls down the hill and so do you. A zorb can reach up to 50-60 km an hour when it's rolling down. All people from children to their grandparents can do it. Kids are usually braver than their parents. The adults usually worry a lot and scream loudly though they understand perfectly well that there is a cushion of air between them and the ground, which will protect them.
- E.** Street hockey is fast and fun, and you don't need any ice. It's popular in the USA because you can play it all year and in lots of places: car parks, basketball courts, empty streets. You wear tennis shoes, not ice skates. And you can use a ball or a puck. But the tactics and rules are similar. Professional ice-hockey teams sponsor street hockey for young people. So the teens get great equipment and uniforms. And the ice-hockey teams get future fans.
- F.** Historians found many facts that running, jumping and throwing had been held in many ancient countries1 Egypt, Assyria and of course, Greece. Ancient Olympic games included mostly athletic events. It's a well-known story about marathon running when a man covered more than forty kilometers, running to tell the people about their victory.
- G.** In show jumping a horse and a rider must jump several different fences and water pits in a certain period of time. The fences are made of wooden bars and other materials. If the horse knocks down the bars or lands in water, or refuses to jump, or falls-all these are penalized. Also, if a rider does not start within one minute after the signal, he loses the right to compete further.

Тексты	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
Заголовки							

Задание №2

Прочитайте текст. Определите, какие из приведённых утверждений 1-8 соответствуют содержанию текста (1 — True), какие не соответствуют (2 — False) и о чём в тексте не сказано, т.е. на основании текста нельзя дать ни положительного, ни отрицательного ответа (3 — Not stated). Занесите номер выбранного вами ответа в таблицу.

Cheese Rolling

Of all Britain's famous customs and traditions, cheese rolling is probably the strangest — and certainly the most exciting. No wonder, every year, large crowds gather at Cooper's Hill in Gloucestershire to watch the Cheese Rolling Championship. Cheese Rolling is one of the oldest customs in Great Britain. It's been going on for hundreds of years and nobody knows for sure when it first started.

A group of brave (and crazy) people roll a large cheese down the hill, and then run down after it. In theory, competitors must catch the cheese, but as it can reach speeds up to 70 miles an hour, this rarely happens.

The master of the ceremonies must wear a white coat, ribbons and a top hat. He starts the event with the traditional signal: 'One to be ready, two to be steady, three to prepare — and four to be off.'

In the past the cheese-rolling day also included a fair that took place at the top of the hill.

Four races are held on the day: three for men and one for women. There are also uphill races for children and for the really fit.

Cheese Rolling is a dangerous sport. There is usually an ambulance at the event — to treat people with sprained ankles, black eyes and sometimes more serious injuries.

And what's the prize for winning in this 'extreme' sport? You keep the cheese, of course!

1. There are a lot of rather strange traditions in Britain.
1) True 2) False 3) Not stated
2. Nobody knows the origin of Cheese Rolling.
1) True 2) False 3) Not stated
3. It is practically impossible to catch the cheese.
1) True 2) False 3) Not stated
4. You must register to take part in Cheese Rolling.
1) True 2) False 3) Not stated
5. There are no traditions at the Cheese Rolling Championship.
1) True 2) False 3) Not stated
6. A lot of sellers used to come to the place of cheese rollong.
1) True 2) False 3) Not stated
7. Only few people get injured at the event.
1) True 2) False 3) Not stated
8. The winner gets a very peculiar prize.
1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8

Задание №3

Прочитайте текст. Преобразуйте слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк так, чтобы они грамматически соответствовали содержанию текста. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию 1-9. Занесите свои ответы в таблицу.

Americans' fast food

- | | | |
|---|---|----------|
| 1 | Fast food industry _____ hungry Americans the snacks they want. But if more and more Americans eat fast food, more and more Americans also worry about it. Fast | GIVE |
| 2 | food makes you fat, and Americans are the _____ people in the world. | FAT |
| 3 | But they _____ in their health, and the fashion for | INTEREST |
| 4 | healthy food _____ all the time. Among middle-class people, salads, beans and fruit have taken the place | GROW |
| 5 | of steak and ice cream. Drinking slowly _____ | GO |
| 6 | down too. Only 67% of adults drink alcohol at all, and one-third of those drink _____ than they used to. | LITTLE |
| 7 | Being fat can cause a lot of real problems for an American. Some time later he or she _____ it harder to get a good job, or even to make friends. If you want to do well, you must be thin. | FIND |
| 8 | It _____ fair. Advertisers and fast-food _____ tell people to eat, eat and eat. But inside, there | NOT SEEM |
| 9 | is another voice saying 'stop, stop, stop.' | PRODUCER |

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9

Задание № 4

Выберите правильный вариант:

1. There are... flowers on the table.
 - a. the;
 - b. a(an);
 - c. 0
2. Are those... English books?
 - a. the;
 - b. a(an);
 - c. 0
3. Let's translate this article ... Russian
 - a. in
 - b. into
 - c. on
4. Let's listen...the latest news.
 - a. for
 - b. into
 - c. in
5. I haven't finished my drawing...
 - a. yet

- b. just
 - c. already
6. I have been to London
- a. never
 - b. since
 - c. now
7. ... he meet us at the station tomorrow?
- a. will
 - b. does
 - c. is
8. ... you finished writing your article yet?
- a. were
 - b. did
 - c. have
9. Oh, I am sorry. I didn't ... you at first.
- a. understanding
 - b. understood
 - c. understand
10. He was so tired that he couldn't ... us.
- a. to join
 - b. joined
 - c. join
11. Какой вспомогательный глагол следует употребить для образования вопросительной формы?
We played football yesterday.
- a. do
 - b. did
 - c. does
 - d. had
12. Какой вспомогательный глагол следует употребить для образования вопросительной формы?
They had to stay at home.
- a. do
 - b. did
 - c. does
 - d. had
13. Do you speak (какой-нибудь) foreign language?
- a. some
 - b. any
 - c. something
14. (Все) knows him.
- a. everything
 - b. somebody
 - c. everybody
15. This project is the (самый лучший) in our group.

- a. better
- b. best
- c. worst

16. This flat(мeнee) comfortable than ours.

- a. Worse
- b. least
- c. less

Задание №5

You've received a letter from your English-speaking pen friend, Mark.

... We're doing a project about beliefs and superstitions in different countries. I've found a lot of information, but nobody knows anything about Russia. The only thing I know that in old times Russian people could forecast weather by some signs...

Could you write me a few words about Russian superstitions connected with good luck and bad luck? Are there any funny ones? Do the superstitions about the weather really help?

Write a letter and answer his 3 questions.

Write 100—120 words. Remember the rules of letter writing.

Вариант 8

Задание №1

Установите соответствие между заголовками 1 — 8 и текстами A — G. Занесите свои ответы в таблицу. Используйте каждую букву только один раз. В задании есть один лишний заголовок.

1. In a T-shirt but with a warm sweater
2. Check your air-conditioning system
3. Get ready for queuing
4. The art of ancient people
5. Quite unique for America
6. Very careful guides
7. Explore the houses of ancient Indians
8. Get a boiled egg without the fire

- A.** In the Capitol Reef National Park in Utah you can see lots of beautiful cliffs and rocks. Many of them are covered with petroglyphs (rock carvings) and pictographs (rock paintings). They were made by the Fremont Indians, who lived there two thousand years ago and mysteriously disappeared in 1300 AD.
- B.** The Hawaii Volcanoes National Park has two of the world's most active volcanoes. The true character of the park is best discovered on foot. You can walk along the paths of hard lava and often you can take a photo of real flowing lava running down the volcano slope! But don't worry, the park rangers won't let you get too close.
- C.** The Grand Canyon in Arizona is one of the true natural wonders of the world. It makes up most of the Grand Canyon National Park and millions of tourists visit it every year. The Grand Canyon is over 320 km long and up to 6 km deep. The top and the bottom of the canyon have very different weather and vegetation. While it is very hot at the top, it can be very cold at the bottom, especially at night. There are signs that people lived in the Grand Canyon 4,000 years ago.
- D.** The Yellowstone National Park is the first and the oldest national park in the USA. It was founded in 1872. Now it is home to a large variety of wildlife including grizzly bears, wolves, bison, and elk. It's famous for its geysers and hot springs. The most famous geyser is called 'Old Faithful' because it shoots hot water and steam quite regularly — once every 75 minutes.
- E.** Going to Death Valley once meant danger and even death. It's the hottest place in the United States and summer temperature can go up to 54 degrees! Today, Death Valley is a national park and thousands of tourists drive there (in comfortable cars, of course) to enjoy the beauty of this strange land. There are lots of ghost towns in Death Valley. In the 1800s, people came here looking for gold and silver, but the terrible heat made them leave the place. Today, you can visit these ghost towns and look inside old houses, prisons and banks to see how people lived then.
- F.** Located roughly 2,600 miles southwest of Hawaii, National Park of American Samoa comprises five volcanic islands and two coral atolls. The park protects hundreds of plant species in five distinct rain forest communities: lowland, montane, coast, ridge, and cloud. It is the only such rain forest on American soil. Among the fauna visitors can see are tropical birds and the endangered flying fox—a fruit bat with the wingspan of a barn owl.
- G.** Both the solitude of the alpine ridge and the throngs of the valley are part of the experience when you visit Yosemite National Park. About 4 million visitors come here annually. And about 90 percent of them go to the valley, a mile-wide, 7-mile-long canyon cut by a river, then widened and deepened by glacial action. Walled by massive domes and soaring pinnacles, it covers about one percent of the park. In summer, the concentration of autos brings traffic jams and air pollution.

Тексты	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
Заголовки							

Задание №2

Прочитайте текст. Определите, какие из приведённых утверждений 1-8 соответствуют содержанию текста (1 — True), какие не соответствуют (2 — False) и о чём в тексте не сказано, т.е. на основании текста нельзя дать ни положительного, ни отрицательного ответа (3 — Not stated). Занесите номер выбранного вами ответа в таблицу.

Liverpool and the Beatles

On Wednesday 24th October 1962, *Love Me Do*, entered the British Top Thirty. It was the first single by an unknown group from Liverpool called the Beatles. It was the first of a number of big hits that would make John Lennon, Paul McCartney, George Harrison and Ringo Starr the most successful pop group the world has ever known.

However, the road to success was not always easy. John and Paul had spent many afternoons listening to American stars like Chuck Berry and Elvis Presley before they were able to write the famous Lennon and McCartney songs.

Although the long evenings spent playing in hot nightclubs in Liverpool and Hamburg in Germany had not earned them much money, they found the experience very useful when playing to huge audiences later on. Not only was their style of singing new and exciting but their unusual haircuts and crazy sense of humour immediately became the latest fashion.

One of the most important people at the start of their careers was Brian Epstein, a Liverpulian record-dealer. He managed to change four ordinary working-class lads into international superstars. George Martin, their record producer, encouraged them to introduce all kinds of unusual instruments on their records and combine popular and classical styles in a new and original way.

During the 1960s, the Beatles were always in the news headlines; films, world tours and sometimes scandal. John once suggested that the Beatles were better known than Jesus Christ. This caused hundreds of young Americans to burn their Beatle records. In addition some people thought there were hidden messages about drugs in some of the songs.

After a decade of successful music and films, the Beatles finally decided to break up in the early seventies, after public disagreements about money and personalities.

Although many fans hoped there would be a reunion throughout the 1970s, this became impossible with the tragic murder of John Lennon in New York in 1980.

The surviving Beatles are still deeply involved in musical and film projects, but many fans still long for the music of the 60s.

1. *Love Me Do* was the first song written by the Beatles.
1) True 2) False 3) Not stated
2. Chuck Berry and Elvis Presley helped *The Beatles* write their songs.
1) True 2) False 3) Not stated
3. Playing in nightclubs turned out to be quite helpful.
1) True 2) False 3) Not stated
4. The Beatles' fans were attracted by the novelty of their music and appearance.
1) True 2) False 3) Not stated
5. *The Beatles* made themselves international stars without any help.
1) True 2) False 3) Not stated
6. The relations of the four singers were not always smooth.
1) True 2) False 3) Not stated
7. John Lennon's tragic death put the end to *The Beatles*.
1) True 2) False 3) Not stated
8. The remaining singers are still popular all over the world.
1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8

Задание №3

Прочитайте текст. Преобразуйте слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк так, чтобы они грамматически соответствовали содержанию текста. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию 1-9. Запишите свои ответы в таблицу.

Pablo Picasso

- | | | |
|----------|--|---------|
| 1 | Pablo Picasso was born in 1881 in Spain. He was one of the 20th century's _____ painters. He showed his truly talent from a very young age. He learned to draw | GREAT |
| 2 | before he _____ talk. His father was a drawing teacher at a college and Pablo often watched him paint and | CAN |
| 3 | sometimes _____ to help. | ALLOW |
| 4 | One evening his father _____ a picture of his pigeons | DRAW |
| 5 | when he _____ to leave the room. Pablo completed the picture, and it was so beautiful and lifelike that his | HAVE |
| 6 | father gave him _____ own palette and brushes and never painted again. | HE |
| 7 | Many people realized that Picasso was a genius but he _____ a traditional painter. He always shocked the | NOT BE- |
| 8 | public with his strange but powerful _____. | COME |
| 9 | Picasso created over 6,000 paintings, drawings, and sculptures. Today each of his works _____ several million pounds. | PICTURE |
| | | COST |

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9

Задание №4

Выберите правильный вариант:

1. His father is...old.
 - a. a(an) ;
 - b. the;
 - c. 0
2. She is ...architect.
 - a. a(an) ;
 - b. the;
 - c. 0
3. He is free... Mondays
 - a. on
 - b. in
 - c. at
4. The classes are over... 3 o'clock.

- a. in
 - b. at
 - c. on
5. She has... painted the picture.
- a. yet
 - b. just
 - c. already
6. This problem... discussed at our last meeting.
- a. will be
 - b. was
 - c. had
7. When ...they come back?
- a. did
 - b. have
 - c. were
8. ...it still raining? Yes, it is.
- a. Is
 - b. does
 - c. will
9. Does your son ... to watch TV?
- a. Likes
 - b. liked
 - c. like
10. My father... home at 5 o'clock yesterday.
- a. was coming
 - b. has come
 - c. came
11. Какой вспомогательный глагол следует употребить для образования вопросительной формы?
- These workers combine work and studies.*
- a. do
 - b. did
 - c. does
 - d. had
12. Какой вспомогательный глагол следует употребить для образования вопросительной формы?
- He goes on business to St. Petersburg.*
- a. do
 - b. did

- c. does
 - d. had
13. Did you hear (что-нибудь) ?
- a. everything
 - b. something
 - c. anything
14. He did not tell me (ничего).
- a. nothing
 - b. something
 - c. anything
15. The 21st of June is the (самый длинный) day in the year.
- a. warmer
 - b. longer
 - c. longest
16. I live in this house. There is a bus stop in front of (ним).
- a. him
 - b. it
 - c. its

Задание №5

You've received a letter from your English-speaking pen friend, Liz.

... My family and I have just visited one of the most charming museums showing fine collections of English furniture, paintings and decorative art. I can say that our visit was really educational.... I wonder if there are such museums of living history in your country. Could you write me about them? Do you often spend your free time visiting them?...

Write a letter and answer her 3 questions.

Write **100—120** words. Remember the rules of letter writing.