

**Контрольно-измерительные материалы для внеурочной деятельности обучающихся по
английскому языку**

7 класс

Итоговая работа курса ВУД «Английский без ошибок» в 7 классе

1. *Прочитайте текст вслух. У Вас есть полторы минуты на подготовку и полторы минуты, чтобы прочитать текст вслух.*

When you have read a book, there are many things you can do with it. Still, the best thing would be to give it to someone else to read. Libraries will be happy to get your books if you give them for free. This way your used books will find many new readers. You can also use book crossing. It means that you take books from special places to read and leave your books there instead. There are also Internet sites where you can sell used books. Some people will be happy to buy your book at half price. This is a way to help others and live green.

2. *Выберите фотографию (даны три фотографии, изображающие человека, выполняющего какое-либо действие) и опишите человека на ней. У Вас есть полторы минуты на подготовку и не более двух минут для ответа. У Вас должен получиться связный рассказ (7–8 предложений). План ответа поможет Вам:*

- the place
- the action
- the person's appearance
- whether you like the picture or not
- why

Start with: "I'd like to describe picture № The picture shows ..."

3. *Read the text and match headings A–F with paragraphs 1–6.*

- A. Table manners
- B. Politeness
- C. Personal space
- D. Facial expression
- E. Visiting people
- F. Conversation topics

Doing the Right Thing in Britain

1. When you stop a stranger in the street to ask for directions, start by saying 'Excuse me...' When you want to get past people, say 'Excuse me...' and they will move out of your way. And you should say 'Please' when you ask for something, and say 'Thank you' when people give you something.
2. Look friendly. Smile when you talk to people in shops, restaurants and on public transport, and they will probably smile back.
3. Don't sit or stand too close to people you don't know. British people don't often touch each other, and usually say 'Sorry' when they touch someone by mistake. And when there are several empty seats in a public place, people usually sit away from other people.
4. Don't ask personal questions like 'How old are you?', 'How much do you weigh?' or 'Are you married?' You can talk about the weather (always exciting!), or recent TV programmes, or football matches.
5. Make an appointment to see someone before you go to their home. It's unusual to call on someone when they aren't expecting you.
6. You mustn't talk with your mouth full of food – wait until you have finished eating before you speak. And don't eat food off your knife.

8 класс

Итоговая работа курса ВУД «Английский на отлично» в 8 классе

1. Read the text below and choose the correct word for each space. For each question 7–16, mark the letter next to the correct word – A, B, C or D.

Weather

Weather influences the lives (0) _____ everyone. The climate of any country depends on its position on Earth, its (1) _____ from the sea and how high it is. In countries which have sea all (2) _____ them, like Britain and New Zealand, winters are mild and summers are cool. There is not a huge change from one season to (3) _____. Countries near the Equator have hot weather all year with some (4) _____ rain, except in deserts where it rains (5) _____ little. Above the desert there are no clouds in the sky so the (6) _____ of the sun can easily warm the ground during the day but it gets very cold at night. People are always (7) _____ in unusual weather and pictures of tornadoes, for example, shown on television. Strong winds and rain can (8) _____ a lot of damage to buildings and in spite of modern (9) _____ of weather forecasting they can (10) _____ surprise us.

- 0) A. of B. from C. by D. to
1) A. distance B. space C. depth D. length
2) A. through B. beside C. around D. near
3) A. next B. another C. later D. other
4) A. hard B. large C. heavy D. great
5) A. not B. quite C. more D. very
6) A. heat B. fire C. light D. temperature
7) A. attracted B. interested C. keen D. excited
8) A. make B. happen C. have D. cause
9) A. jobs B. tools C. methods D. plan
10) A. yet B. still C. already D. ever

2. Your pen-friend Ann wrote you an e-mail:

... My parents got so angry about the disorder in my room that they made me spend the whole weekend tidying it up. I also have to take our dog for a walk twice a day. How do you help your parents at home? What do you like and dislike doing at home? Some parents don't make their children do anything at home except study. Do you agree with such parents? Why/ Why not

Write an e-mail to your friend and answer her questions. Do not forget the rules of letter writing.

Write 80–100 words.

9 класс

Итоговая работа курса ВУД «Английский на отлично» в 9 классе

Форма проведения – зачёт

Вид работы – задания в формате ОГЭ

Задание I. Аудирование*

1) Вы услышите четыре коротких текста, обозначенных буквами A, B, C, D. Запишите в поле ответа цифру 1, 2 или 3, соответствующую выбранному Вами варианту ответа. Прослушайте запись дважды.

The hiking instructor advises the hikers on

- 1) how to cook food on a fire.
- 2) what to wear on the hiking trip.
- 3) how to find the way through the forest.

2) Вы услышите четыре коротких текста, обозначенных буквами A, B, C, D. Запишите в поле ответа цифру 1, 2 или 3, соответствующую выбранному Вами варианту ответа. Прослушайте запись дважды.

What present does Mary suggest buying for their mother?

- 1) A pot plant.
- 2) An umbrella.
- 3) A cherry cake.

3) Вы услышите четыре коротких текста, обозначенных буквами **A, B, C, D**. Запишите в поле ответа цифру **1, 2 или 3**, соответствующую выбранному Вами варианту ответа. Прослушайте запись дважды.

Nancy doesn't want to participate in the family business because

- 1) she is allergic to cats.
- 2) she doesn't like animals.
- 3) she's chosen another profession.

4) Вы услышите четыре коротких текста, обозначенных буквами **A, B, C, D**. Запишите в поле ответа цифру **1, 2 или 3**, соответствующую выбранному Вами варианту ответа. Прослушайте запись дважды.

What are Alice and Ron going to have for lunch?

- 1) Pancakes.
- 2) Spaghetti.
- 3) Sandwiches.

5) Вы готовите тематическую радиопередачу с высказываниями пяти разных людей, обозначенных буквами **A, B, C, D, E**. Подберите к каждому высказыванию соответствующую его содержанию рубрику из списка **1 — 6**. Используйте каждую рубрику из списка только один раз. В списке есть **одна лишняя рубрика**. Прослушайте запись дважды.

1. I avoid these kinds of films
2. I choose wisely
3. I dislike cinemas
4. I find cinemas expensive
5. I learn from these films
6. I recommend this film

Говорящий	A	B	C	D	E
Рубрика					

6) Вы помогаете своему другу, юному радиожурналисту, проанализировать подготовленное им для передачи интервью. Прослушайте аудиозапись интервью и занесите данные в таблицу. Вы можете вписать **не более одного слова** (без артиклей) из прозвучавшего текста. **Числа необходимо записывать буквами**. Прослушайте запись дважды.

Current job	_____
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7) Вы помогаете своему другу, юному радиожурналисту, проанализировать подготовленное им для передачи интервью. Прослушайте аудиозапись интервью и занесите данные в таблицу. Вы можете вписать **не более одного слова** (без артиклей) из прозвучавшего текста. **Числа необходимо записывать буквами**. Прослушайте запись дважды.

Number of jobs he/she has done	_____
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8) Вы помогаете своему другу, юному радиожурналисту, проанализировать подготовленное им для передачи интервью. Прослушайте аудиозапись интервью и занесите данные в таблицу. Вы можете вписать **не более одного слова** (без артиклей) из прозвучавшего текста. **Числа необходимо записывать буквами**. Прослушайте запись дважды.

The foreign language he/she speaks

9) Вы помогаете своему другу, юному радиожурналисту, проанализировать подготовленное им для передачи интервью. Прослушайте аудиозапись интервью и занесите данные в таблицу. Вы можете вписать не более одного слова (без артиклей) из прозвучавшего текста. Числа необходимо записывать буквами. Прослушайте запись дважды.

Hobby

10) Вы помогаете своему другу, юному радиожурналисту, проанализировать подготовленное им для передачи интервью. Прослушайте аудиозапись интервью и занесите данные в таблицу. Вы можете вписать не более одного слова (без артиклей) из прозвучавшего текста. Числа необходимо записывать буквами. Прослушайте запись дважды.

The musical instrument he/she plays

11) Вы помогаете своему другу, юному радиожурналисту, проанализировать подготовленное им для передачи интервью. Прослушайте аудиозапись интервью и занесите данные в таблицу. Вы можете вписать не более одного слова (без артиклей) из прозвучавшего текста. Числа необходимо записывать буквами. Прослушайте запись дважды.

Regular sports activity

* Аудиофайлы к аудированию можно прослушать на сайте: <https://englishiseasy.ru/test1156/>

Задание II. Чтение

1) Вы проводите информационный поиск в ходе выполнения проектной работы. Определите, в каком из текстов А — F содержатся ответы на интересующие Вас вопросы 1 — 7. Один из вопросов останется без ответа.

1. How did the band get their first manager?
2. How many songs did The Beatles record?
3. What does the band's name mean?
4. What music of the band was lost forever?
5. How did The Beatles start?
6. What sort of music did The Beatles play?
7. How did The Beatles conquer America?

A. The Fab Four, the famous Liverpool musical group commonly known as The Beatles, reached the peak of their popularity in the 1960s. But the real story began much earlier when Paul McCartney heard the skiffle country music played by John Lennon's group at St. Paul's church in Liverpool. McCartney was a brilliant guitarist, so they let him join the group at once.

B. The group changed its name several times, from Johnny and the Moondogs to Long John and the Silver Beatles and finally The Beatles. The short title is in itself a smart mixture of two words. The beat is a synonym for musical rhythm, while the beetles describe insects producing sounds using their shiny wings.

C. Lennon, Harrison, McCartney and Starr were the heart of The Beatles while the other members constantly changed. Many guitarists and drummers joined but finally left the group. The style changed too. When The Beatles left Britain to perform in Europe, they turned from folk to rock-n-roll to win over the public. They also played foreign music and composed their own songs.

D. Soon the group issued their first single, My Bonnie, which became popular in Liverpool. A customer once asked for it in a music shop, but there were no copies left. When Epstein, the shop owner, finally got the disc, he was surprised to hear a good quality song by the group that played in the club next to his shop. The same month he signed the first contract with The Beatles as their musical agent.

E. Although in 1963 the group issued more than three hundred thousand copies of their second album at home, they only broke the American market a year later. During their first tour to the USA the group was welcomed by thousands of fans at Kennedy airport in New York. For half a year The Beatles were touring the USA and were top of the charts.

F. During their USA tour The Beatles visited Elvis Presley. They talked a lot, played music and managed to record several priceless compositions. The reason why none of the songs have been issued is widely discussed today. No matter how hard musical agents tried to find the recordings, they failed. This is one of the secrets The Beatles left unrevealed.

Текст	A	B	C	D	E	F
Вопрос						

2) Прочитайте текст и запишите в поле ответа цифру 1, 2 или 3, соответствующую выбранному Вами варианту ответа.

David Beckham

David Beckham – is there a more famous and lovable celebrity? The footballer who played for such famous teams as Manchester United and Real Madrid is also a fashion model and a successful businessman.

David Beckham was born on May 2, 1975, in London, England. His father Ted Beckham was a kitchen fitter and his mother Sandra, a hair stylist. David Beckham was the family's only son. A middle child between two sisters, David grew up with parents and relatives who were great fans of Manchester United, England's legendary football club. From childhood, David was a promising footballer. At 11 he won the prestigious Bobby Charlton Soccer Schools National Skills Competition. David was noticed by Manchester United team officials, who asked him to try out for the club's youth league. By the age of 16, Beckham had to drop out of school. He left home to play for his favourite team. Two years later he became a full-time player for Manchester United and one of its leading figures.

From 1992 to 2003, playing for Manchester United, David Beckham scored 85 goals. Every time he had a game, he wore different football boots – it was a sort of ritual for good luck. In 2003, David unexpectedly left his beloved team for Real Madrid. The reason was the growing conflict between David Beckham and Manchester's manager, Sir Alex Ferguson. Once Sir Alex Ferguson fined David for babysitting with his sick child, while his wife Victoria, a designer, was at a London Fashion Week Event. The fine was really large. The incident caused a serious personal tension between the two men and ended in Beckham moving to the other club.

In Real Madrid, David Beckham was not allowed to wear his favourite number seven, because the right to wear it was written into the contract of another player. Instead, David decided to wear a shirt with number 23, which was the number of his favourite basketball player Michael Jordan. Though David Beckham immediately became very popular with the Real Madrid fans and his shirt sales made a lot of money for the football club, the team didn't win any serious tournaments. Perhaps, it was one of the reasons why in 2007 Beckham signed a five-year contract to play for the Los Angeles Galaxy and moved to America. However, his career in America was a rocky one – numerous injuries affected him. In May 2013, David Beckham announced his plans to retire.

It's important to say that David Beckham has always been a devoted husband and a loving father. David and his wife Victoria have three sons and a daughter. They say the boys are being trained as 'bodyguards'

for their little sister Harper. The youngest, Cruz, has been practicing Taekwondo, Brooklyn is interested in boxing, and the oldest, Romeo, does karate. They are preparing early so that when Harper is older, “they will all be ready to protect her from noisy fans,” David says.

David Beckham's parents were professional sportsmen.

- 1) True
- 2) False
- 3) Not stated

3) Прочитайте текст и запишите в поле ответа цифру 1, 2 или 3, соответствующую выбранному Вами варианту ответа.

David Beckham's school teachers supported his interest in football.

- 1) True
- 2) False
- 3) Not stated

4) Прочитайте текст и запишите в поле ответа цифру 1, 2 или 3, соответствующую выбранному Вами варианту ответа.

When he was with Manchester United, David Beckham played all the games in the same lucky boots.

- 1) True
- 2) False
- 3) Not stated

5) Прочитайте текст и запишите в поле ответа цифру 1, 2 или 3, соответствующую выбранному Вами варианту ответа.

David Beckham left Manchester United because he had problems with the team manager.

- 1) True
- 2) False
- 3) Not stated

6) Прочитайте текст и запишите в поле ответа цифру 1, 2 или 3, соответствующую выбранному Вами варианту ответа.

David Beckham wore the same number in Manchester United and Real Madrid.

- 1) True
- 2) False
- 3) Not stated

7) Прочитайте текст и запишите в поле ответа цифру 1, 2 или 3, соответствующую выбранному Вами варианту ответа.

David Beckham left Real Madrid for an American football club.

- 1) True
- 2) False
- 3) Not stated

8) Прочитайте текст и запишите в поле ответа цифру 1, 2 или 3, соответствующую выбранному Вами варианту ответа.

The Beckhams' sons want to become professional sportsmen.

- 1) True
- 2) False
- 3) Not stated

1) *Преобразуйте слово, написанное заглавными буквами, так, чтобы оно грамматически соответствовало содержанию текста.*

Dana Miller was a bus driver in the city of Philadelphia. Her working hours ___ (BE) from 10.00 pm till 6.00 am.

2) *Преобразуйте слово, написанное заглавными буквами, так, чтобы оно грамматически соответствовало содержанию текста.*

It was a hard job and very few ___ (WOMAN) worked as bus drivers in those days but Dana loved her job very much.

3) *Преобразуйте слово, написанное заглавными буквами, так, чтобы оно грамматически соответствовало содержанию текста.*

One of her regular passengers was a guitar player. Every Friday night he got on the bus carrying his guitar. The guitar ___ (MAKE) of wood, not plastic, and Dana liked the way it sounded.

4) *Преобразуйте слово, написанное заглавными буквами, так, чтобы оно грамматически соответствовало содержанию текста.*

“You should come to see our show,” the guitarist kept saying to Dana. “I ___ (SEE) it one day,” Dana promised each time,

5) *Преобразуйте слово, написанное заглавными буквами, так, чтобы оно грамматически соответствовало содержанию текста.*

but she never said when exactly she ___ (GO). Another passenger who often used Dana’s bus was a Biscuit Lady.

6) *Преобразуйте слово, написанное заглавными буквами, так, чтобы оно грамматически соответствовало содержанию текста.*

She worked at the biscuit factory and often ___ (GIVE) Dana a small bag of biscuits.

7) *Преобразуйте слово, написанное заглавными буквами, так, чтобы оно грамматически соответствовало содержанию текста.*

Dana ___ (NOT/LIKE) sweets and pastries very much, but she could never resist those biscuits – they were so fresh and tasty.

8) *Преобразуйте слово, написанное заглавными буквами, так, чтобы оно грамматически соответствовало содержанию текста.*

“How was ___ (YOU) night?” Dana’s husband liked to ask her when she came home. “Good music, good food and a great view of the city,” she cheerfully answered.

9) *Преобразуйте слово, написанное заглавными буквами, так, чтобы оно грамматически соответствовало содержанию текста.*

“I wish I ___ (ENJOY) my work as much as you enjoy yours,” her husband said, “ but I’m going to have just another boring day at the office.”

10) *Преобразуйте слово, написанное заглавными буквами, так, чтобы оно грамматически и лексически соответствовало содержанию текста.*

Many tourists don't like staying in city hotels. They prefer to avoid ___ (NOISE) cities completely.

11) Преобразуйте слово, написанное заглавными буквами, так, чтобы оно **грамматически и лексически** соответствовало содержанию текста.

They are attracted instead to dramatic views of mountains and ___ (PEACE) valleys.

12) Преобразуйте слово, написанное заглавными буквами, так, чтобы оно **грамматически и лексически** соответствовало содержанию текста.

If you like this sort of tourism, Mountain View Camp is for you. You'll have an ___ (FORGETTABLE) vacation there.

13) Преобразуйте слово, написанное заглавными буквами, так, чтобы оно **грамматически и лексически** соответствовало содержанию текста.

The Camp has a view over the ___ (IMPRESS) Hampson Valley.

14) Преобразуйте слово, написанное заглавными буквами, так, чтобы оно **грамматически и лексически** соответствовало содержанию текста.

In the camp, tourists can rent either tents or bungalows. All the guests have free access to different facilities such as kitchens, bathrooms and playgrounds for children. The camp is a successful ___ (COMBINE) of both comfort and a green environment.

15) Преобразуйте слово, написанное заглавными буквами, так, чтобы оно **грамматически и лексически** соответствовало содержанию текста.

The tourists can also have lunch in one of the many restaurants and try different ___ (NATION) cuisines.

Задание 4. Письмо

You have received an email message from your English-speaking pen-friend Harry:

From: Harry@mail.uk

To: Russian_friend@oge.ru

Subject: Music

... Frankly, I don't understand why some people like classical music. I adore rock and usually listen to it on my way home from school. If my favourite band comes to our town, I'll definitely go to their concert.

... What kind of music do you like? Do you think it is necessary to have music lessons at school, why? What musical instrument would you like to play?...

Write a message to Harry and answer his 3 questions.

Write **100–120 words**.

Remember the rules of letter writing.

Задание 5. Устная часть

1) You are going to read the text aloud. You have 1.5 minutes to read the text silently, and then be ready to read it aloud. Remember that you will not have more than 2 minutes for reading aloud.

The mobile phone has become an important part of our everyday life. We can't imagine our lives without it now. Thanks to the mobile phone we can keep in contact with our relatives and friends at any time. We

use them to text and to send emails, to share photos and videos. We can use the Internet and listen to music and do lots of other things. However, according to surveys, mobile phone users mostly spend their time on games and social networking. Around 80 percent of the world's population has a mobile phone. The mobile phone industry is the fastest growing industry in the world. From 1983 to 2016, worldwide mobile phone subscriptions grew to over seven billion.

2) You are going to take part in a telephone survey. You have to answer six questions. Give full answers to the questions.

Remember that you have 40 seconds to answer each question.

Аудиофайл можно прослушать на сайте: <https://englishiseasy.ru/test1441/>

3) You are going to give a talk about your school. You will have to start in 1.5 minutes and speak for not more than **2 minutes (10–12 sentences)**.

Remember to say:

- what your typical school day is like;
- what subjects at school you find most useful for your future, and why;
- what you are going to do when you leave school;
- what your attitude to school life is.

You have to talk continuously.

10 класс

Итоговая работа курса ВУД «Английский на отлично» в 10 классе

ВАРИАНТ 1 АУДИРОВАНИЕ

1

Вы услышите 6 высказываний. Установите соответствие между высказываниями каждого говорящего **A–F** и утверждениями, данными в списке **1–7**. Используйте каждое утверждение, обозначенное соответствующей цифрой, **только один раз**. В задании есть одно лишнее утверждение. Вы услышите запись дважды. Занесите свои ответы в таблицу.

1. Getting ready in advance for the flight.
2. Some handy eating and drinking tips.
3. The importance of resting a lot during the flight.
4. You need to fly to the right direction.
5. Forcing yourself to follow the new regime of sleep.
6. A fortunate coincidence during the flight.
7. The extreme way of resetting your internal clock.

Говорящий	A	B	C	D	E	F
Утверждение						

2

Вы услышите диалог. Определите, какие из приведённых утверждений **A–G** соответствуют содержанию текста (**1 — True**), какие не соответствуют (**2 — False**) и о чём в тексте не сказано, то есть на основании текста нельзя дать ни положительного, ни отрицательного ответа (**3 — Not stated**). Занесите номер выбранного вами варианта ответа в таблицу. Вы услышите запись дважды.

- A. Liam has already been to Russia.
- B. Liam wanted to see only the central part of Russia.
- C. Liam went on the tour with his friends.
- D. Liam was accompanied by the guide during his travel in Russia.

- E. He spent a night near Lake Baikal.
 F. When Liam was visiting Russian cities he stayed at hotels.
 G. Liam liked varied Russian food.

Утверждение	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
Соответствие диалогу							

Вы услышите интервью. В заданиях 3–9 запишите в поле ответа цифру 1, 2 или 3, соответствующую выбранному вами варианту ответа. Вы услышите запись дважды.

3 Chase's interest in travelling is due to ...

- 1) his studying at school.
- 2) his personality.
- 3) going to college.

Ответ:

4 When Chase learned about couchsurfing, he ...

- 1) got interested in it.
- 2) asked his friends for details.
- 3) decided to become a host.

Ответ:

5 According to Chase the best way to succeed in couchsurfing is by ...

- 1) setting up a creative blog.
- 2) presenting your personal data well.
- 3) having a real photo of yourself on the site.

Ответ:

6 While travelling Chase realised that ...

- 1) it's better to couchsurf when you are young.
- 2) couchsurfing depends on age.
- 3) it's the person not the age that is important.

Ответ:

7 Couchsurfing made Chase understand that ...

- 4) there is nothing to worry about the strangers.
- 5) the more you travel the more you learn about the locals.
- 6) 3) there are great differences in cultures.

Ответ:

7 The hobby made Chase ...

- 1) more self-assured.
- 2) more generous to others.
- 3) more occupied in travelling.

Ответ:

8 Chase believes that in the future ...

- 1) he'll be travelling with his friends.
- 2) he'll make his dream true.
- 3) wherever he goes he'll find a soul mate.

Ответ:

По окончании выполнения заданий 1–9 не забудьте перенести свои ответы в БЛАНК ОТВЕТОВ № 1! Запишите ответ справа от номера соответствующего задания, начиная с первой клеточки. При переносе ответов в заданиях 1 и 2 цифры записываются без пробелов, запятых и других дополнительных символов. Каждую

цифру пишите в отдельной клеточке в соответствии с приведёнными в бланке образцами.

Раздел 2. ЧТЕНИЕ

10

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

1. **People's contribution for the common good**
2. **Sharing your personal knowledge with others**
3. **Virtual reality for users with social interaction problems**
4. **New visual technologies at school**
5. **Virtual travel with useful navigation apps**
6. **Popularity of virtual tourism among teens**
7. **Comparing new technology to other forms of entertainment**
8. **When age does not matter**

- A. Google Maps and Google Earth are largely influencing tools for finding a place and searching information about a destination. Travelers who want a quality time through online travel can look in the google maps. They have powerful satellite system through which any destination can be seen and explored without going there. And last but not the least, the Guardian has an extensive travel service called the Guardian Travel. It offers a tool called 'where have you been'.
- B. Wikipedia is an online 'crowdsourced' encyclopedia that is constantly updated by thousands of volunteers from all over the world. It is a real-time look into the combined knowledge and experiences of billions of people. It is great for virtual tourism because you can quickly find almost any destination on Earth getting a sense for what each of these places is like. It does not matter how far, forbidding or obscure it is. You can find detailed descriptions and even photos.
- C. Hundreds of new immersive experiences can transport students back through history or across our solar system with no magic bus required. Students can find themselves in the middle of the action where they can truly have first-person experiences. Virtual adventures can tap into the emotional core of human brains by tricking the mind into believing that users are actually teleported beyond the classroom into environments that fully engage their senses.
- D. Virtual reality is more than just a fun classroom distraction. It is especially useful to help mobility-challenged students or those with special educational needs. According to a recent study, virtual reality is helping to accurately identify students with Attention Deficit/Hyperactivity Disorder. Virtual 'peer' avatars are also used to help students on the autism spectrum learn important social skills such as eye contact and empathy.
- E. We remember only ten percent of what we read, twenty percent of what we hear and thirty percent of what we both see and hear. But virtual reality can trick us into actually experiencing being chased by a dinosaur or feeling the emotional despair of life. The exhilaration of walking on the moon can cause an emotional response far deeper than any movie ever could. According to studies VR users have a higher emotional engagement than content provided with traditional video.
- F. VirtualTourist was a travel website that existed from 1997 to 2017. It was a place where members could benefit from the first-hand knowledge, experience and advice of real travelers and locals. Then Trippy was founded. Some of the original forums from VirtualTourist were migrated to Trippy since a lot of the discussion was similar, focusing on travel questions and answers. Trippy is a home for the expert travel help and knowledge from former VT'ers.
- G. Travel is a luxury sometimes taken for granted. But the older we get, the more difficult it can be to see the world. Luckily, virtual reality technology can change it. Unfortunately, elderly people are often overlooked when new technology enters the market, most likely due to their perceived inability to adopt new concepts. Though VR is rarely associated with the elderly, it can improve the quality of their life and make sure their dreams of travel are never ignored.

ОТВЕТ:

A	B	C	D	E	F	G
---	---	---	---	---	---	---

--	--	--	--	--	--	--

11

Прочитайте текст и заполните пропуски А–F частями предложений, обозначенными цифрами 1–7. Одна из частей в списке 1–7 лишняя. Занесите цифры, обозначающие соответствующие части предложений, в таблицу.

Welcome to Kaliningrad

Kaliningrad is Russia’s western exclave located between Poland and Lithuania.

Originally there was an Old Prussian fort called Twangste, meaning ‘Oak Forest’. But during the conquest of the Teutonic Knights in 1255, this settlement was destroyed and

A _____. The city **B** _____ the Bohemian King Ottokar II. The literal meaning of Königsberg is the ‘King’s Mountain’. As a Baltic port city, it successively became the capital of the monastic state, the Duchy of Prussia (1525–1701) and East Prussia. Königsberg remained the coronation city of the Prussian monarchy, though the capital was moved to Berlin in 1701.

Between the 13th and the 20th centuries, the majority of inhabitants spoke German, but the multicultural city also **C** _____ the Lithuanian and Polish cultures. The city was a publishing centre of Lutheran literature and it was in there that the first-ever books were printed in the 16th century, including the first Polish translation of the New Testament, the first book in Lithuanian and the first Lutheran catechism.

Königsberg was a university city, home of the Albertina University which was founded in 1544. The city developed into **D** _____, being the residence of world famous philosophers, scholars, writers, such as Immanuel Kant, E. T. A. Hoffmann and others.

The city had been the capital of the former German province of East Prussia before the end of World War II **E** _____ the Soviet Union and was renamed ‘Kaliningrad’.

Few traces of the former Königsberg remain today, **F** _____ during World War II. But the city’s historic charm is still felt if you look about attentively.

1. when the city was joined to
2. had a great influence on
3. replaced with a new fortress named Königsberg
4. an important German intellectual and cultural centre
5. was named in honor of
6. one of the biggest ports
7. as Königsberg was heavily damaged

Ответ:

A	B	C	D	E	F

Прочитайте текст и выполните задания 12–18. В каждом задании запишите в поле ответа цифру 1, 2, 3 или 4, соответствующую выбранному вами варианту ответа.

Unseen translation

The rain held off as Arthur and his new nanny walked to the underground. Missy thought it was important for a child to use public transport, to suffer dreary queues and biting winds. Even when working for the richest families she had made a point of hauling their children around the streets of London on buses and trains. She believed stoicism was a virtue that was badly in need of reviving.

Missy was looking forward to the school break and some life-kicking time in London’s parks with Arthur, when his mother Romney suddenly said that he was going to visit his father for half-term.

‘Oh yeah, didn’t I say?’ Romney said when Missy questioned her. ‘Boak are in the middle of the huge world tour. Arthur’s going to visit him when they’re in Germany. Flying into Munich, flying out of Hamburg at the end of the week. All the arrangements have been made by his publicist, you’re going too.’

Missy and Arthur were in possession of an extraordinary detailed itinerary for the German leg of Boak’s tour with provided flight times, driver details, hotel reservations and two different mobile numbers to contact.

‘What will that be like?’ Missy asked Arthur, as the plane bumped lightly onto the runway at Munich airport.

‘Extreme,’ he said.

There was no car to collect them from the airport, but Missy had changed sterling into Deutschmarks at Heathrow and they caught a taxi to the hotel.

The hotel had no record of any reservation. ‘Two rooms? In the name of Wright?’ Missy persisted, showing the receptionist the careful itinerary. The receptionist regarded it politely as if it was a document from another civilization.

‘Are Boak actually staying here?’ Missy asked. At first, the receptionist thought she was trying to say ‘book’ and then ‘Björk’. The smile on the receptionist’s face grew stiff and tired. She called the manager.

The manager appeared, smiling sadly, and said that he very much regretted but the hotel never revealed details about its guests. It was growing late by now and Missy didn’t want to argue. Arthur was sitting on their luggage, looking like a weary refugee, and Missy decided they would take a room anyway. She offered the brand-new gold credit card Romney had given her before they left. A few minutes later the hotel manager returned it to her and said in a low murmur that he was very sorry but the card was ‘not acceptable’. He smiled even more sadly. Missy paid for the room by her own card.

‘How much money do you have?’ Arthur asked.

‘Quite a lot actually,’ Missy said truthfully. ‘I’ve been saving for years.’

‘But you’re not supposed to be paying.’

‘True. But it’s only for one night. I expect your father’ll turn up tomorrow.’

The next morning Missy phoned both mobile numbers. One was completely dead, the other announced something impenetrable in German. And there was no answer on Romney’s number.

Missy went down to reception and looked the sadly smiling manager in the eye in the same way that she looked at little boys when she particularly wanted them to tell her the truth.

‘If you were me,’ she said to him, ‘and think about this carefully, would you stay another night at this unbelievably expensive hotel and wait for the band known as Boak to turn up?’ ‘No,’ he said, ‘I wouldn’t.’

‘Thanks.’

‘Look at it this way,’ Missy said to Arthur. ‘Our flight from Hamburg isn’t for another week, we have enough money — even if it’s mine — and we’re in one of the great cultural cities of Western Europe in the half-term holidays, so we may as well enjoy ourselves.’ *Adapted from ‘Not the End of the World’ by Kate Atkinson*

12 We learn from the first paragraph that Missy ...

- 1) was finding it necessary to protect the kids from difficulties in real life.
- 2) enjoyed going on walking tours round the city.
- 3) worked only for well-to-do families.
- 4) thought that kids should know how to overcome difficulties in life.

OTBET:

13 Arthur was going ...

- 1) to visit his father and to spend his summer vacation in Europe.
- 2) to go to Germany with his nanny.
- 3) to tour Germany with his father.
- 4) to fly to Germany with his family.

OTBET:

14 Arthur suggested that their holiday might be ...

- 1) entertaining.
- 2) challenging.
- 3) overwhelming.
- 4) tough.

OTBET:

15 After Missy and Arthur had arrived at the hotel ...

- 1) they had problems with checking-in.
- 2) they were offered the best suite.

3) Arthur's father was waiting for them there.4) they had an argument with the manager.

Ответ:

16 The manager of the hotel ...

- 1) was not willing to answer Missy's questions.
- 2) sympathized with the tourists.
- 3) was speaking firmly and agitatedly.
- 4) got angry with Missy.

Ответ:

17 Missy spent the next morning ...

- 1) talking with the publicist in German.
- 2) discussing the plans with Arthur.
- 3) trying to come in touch with Arthur's acquaintances and family.
- 4) finding the band.

Ответ:

18 When Missy was speaking to Arthur at the end of the story she was ...

- 1) supportive.
- 2) confused.
- 3) respectful.
- 4) thoughtful.

Ответ:

По окончании выполнения заданий 10–18 не забудьте перенести свои ответы в БЛАНК ОТВЕТОВ № 1! Запишите ответ справа от номера соответствующего задания, начиная с первой клеточки. При переносе ответов в заданиях 10 и 11 цифры записываются без пробелов, запятых и других дополнительных символов. Каждую цифру пишите в отдельной клеточке в соответствии с приведёнными в бланке образцами.

Раздел 3. ГРАММАТИКА И ЛЕКСИКА

Прочитайте приведённые ниже тексты. Преобразуйте, если необходимо, слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами **19–25**, так, чтобы они грамматически соответствовали содержанию текстов. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию из группы **19–25**.

The birthplace of the First Prince of Wales

19

Caernarfon, an ancient British fortress in North Wales, has great historical associations. It was built _____ off English might over Wales. Edward I of England was the first king who set his sight on some

SHOW

20

thing that no English ruler _____ (ever) to do. Invading Wales he wanted the castle to become the centre of this conquest. The castle, begun in 1283, is the largest of the great Edwardian Welsh defences. It took thousands of craftsmen to build it.

MANAGE

21

Caernarfon _____ the city for more than 700 years reminding of those past times.

DOMINATE

22

BLOODY

23

The castle survived the _____ rebellion in the history of Wales. In order to stop it forever, as the legend says, Edward I promised the Welsh that he _____ ‘a prince born in Wales, who spoke no word of English’. But then, to their surprise, he produced his infant son, who had been born at the castle.

24

NAME

PROCLAIM

25

It was here that Edward I _____ his son Prince of Wales in 1301. This title has passed by tradition to the eldest son of each monarch since that time. In 1969 Prince Charles _____ Prince of Wales here also. CREATE

Прочитайте приведённый ниже текст. Образуйте от слов, напечатанных заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами 26–31, однокоренные слова, так, чтобы они грамматически и лексически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию из группы 26–31.

Railway terminals of St. Petersburg

St. Petersburg is a city of five active railway terminals that

26

_____ link past and present. SYMBOL Baltic Terminal was constructed in the middle of the 19th century on the southern bank of the Obvodnoy Canal. It used to direct the trains to Tallinn but since 1933 the terminal has been used to handle

27

_____ communications only. SUBURB
Moscow Terminal is a crossroads of ways running through Central and South Russia, Crimea, Siberia and Eastern Ukraine. The first

28

_____ appeared in 1844–51 and was named Nicholaevsky after the reigning monarch Nicholas I. It has a twin train station in Moscow known as Leningradsky Rail Terminal.

29

Vitebsk Terminal was the first railway stations to be built in the city and the whole of the Russian Empire in 1837. It was the greatest _____ of engineering that crucially changed the life in the IMPROVE city and in the country.

30

Finland Terminal handles transport to northern destinations including Helsinki and Vyborg. Finland Station was designed by _____ architects, built by Finnish State Railways and opened SWEDEN in 1870.

31

Ladozhsky Terminal is one of the newest, the largest and most modern passenger railway station in Russia. It opened in 2003 for the 300th anniversary of the city's _____. It serves routes to FOUND the north and east previously served by Moscow Terminal and by Finland Station. Of the stations in Saint Petersburg, this station is the only ‘not terminus’ station that trains can pass.

Прочитайте текст с пропусками, обозначенными номерами 32–38. Эти номера соответствуют заданиям 32–38, в которых представлены возможные варианты ответов. Запишите в поле ответа цифру 1, 2, 3 или 4, соответствующую выбранному вами варианту ответа.

To travel or not to travel

I have always been thinking if the cost of travelling compensates the experience. Travelling is such a pleasure. Imagine going around the world experiencing all the different things that aren't the same in your home country. Travelling gives you a great thing to put on applications because it shows that you are **32** _____ to travel and understand travelling for work.

With travelling you could literally go anywhere in the world. You could never **33** _____ out of different places to visit because there are so many! Entering a new country usually changes your views about everything.

Another thing with travelling is the cultural exchange you get. The best way to do it is communicating with local people. So, I usually tend to **34** _____ away from all the touristy areas to feel more like the locals.

35 _____, travelling does have a disadvantage ... the cost. Travelling not by yourself but with your family along is more expensive. But one way to save is going on cruises. They are the best for big families and if you want to see many places in a short period of time.

Another tip to **36** _____ the cost of travelling is to follow other travellers' advice. Some of them launch blogs, travel vlogs on YouTube Channel and post pictures on Instagram to keep a record of their journeys and let people back home know what they're **37** _____ to as well as share their travel tips, costs and stories. This information can help other travellers budget for their trip and **38** _____ an eye on their spendings. All in all I think travelling is worth taking!

32 1) versatile 2) fl exible 3) responsive 4) nimble

33 Ответ:
1) run 2) get 3) move 4) be

34 Ответ:
1) stand 2) stay 3) step 4) stick

35 Ответ:
1) consequently 2) moreover 3) however 4) therefore

36 Ответ:
1) lessen 2) cut down 3) reduce 4) decline

37 Ответ:
1) up 2) about 3) round 4) down

38 Ответ:
1) have 2) keep 3) put 4) hold

ВАРИАНТ 2 АУДИРОВАНИЕ

1

Вы услышите 6 высказываний. Установите соответствие между высказываниями каждого говорящего **A–F** и утверждениями, данными в списке **1–7**. Используйте каждое утверждение, обозначенное соответствующей цифрой, **только один раз. В задании есть одно лишнее утверждение.** Вы услышите запись дважды. Запишите свои ответы в таблицу.

1. In spring there are a lot of birds singing in Scotland.
2. The weather in England is often a bit warmer than in Scotland.
3. Summer in Scotland is always damp and cold.
4. Summers in Scotland are beautiful, with a lot of sun.
5. In England you can have a good time on the coast in summer.
6. In Scotland there are lots of events in summer.
7. Winters in Scotland are better than in England.

Говорящий	A	B	C	D	E	F
Утверждение						

2

Вы услышите диалог. Определите, какие из приведённых утверждений **A–G** соответствуют содержанию текста (**1 — True**), какие не соответствуют (**2 — False**) и о чём в тексте не сказано, то есть на основании текста нельзя дать ни положительного, ни отрицательного ответа (**3 — Not stated**). Запишите номер выбранного вами варианта ответа в таблицу. Вы услышите запись дважды.

- A. The excursion takes place in London.
- B. There is a railway that leads to Kensington Palace.
- C. There is a business complex 50 floors high.

- D. Donald Trump doesn't have his model in Madam Tussaud's Museum yet.
- E. It's prohibited to take photos in St. Paul's Cathedral.
- F. St. Paul's Cathedral is rather a small building.
- G. The visitor decided to buy a post card in order to have the picture of St. Paul's.

Утверждение	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
Соответствие диалогу							

Вы услышите интервью. В заданиях 3–9 запишите в поле ответа цифру 1, 2 или 3, соответствующую выбранному вами варианту ответа. Вы услышите запись дважды.

- 3 Frank says that Buckingham Palace ...
- 1 has always been the residence of a monarch.
 - 2 has always been the residence of the Duke of Buckingham.
 - 3 hasn't always been the residence of a monarch.
- Ответ:
- 4 The first monarch who resided in Buckingham Palace was ...
- 1 Queen Victoria.
 - 2 King George III.
 - 3 Queen Charlotte.
- Ответ:
- 5 The palace became the residence of the British monarch ...
- 1 in 1837.
 - 2 in 1761.
 - 3 in 1703.
- Ответ:
- 6 Frank states that in those days ...
- 1 the palace was luxurious.
 - 2 the state rooms were luxurious.
 - 3 the necessities were luxurious.
- Ответ:
- 7 The Queen's Gallery was constructed ...
- 1 During World War II.
 - 2 in the 19th century.
 - 3 in 1962.
- Ответ:
- 8 According to Frank the Palace is ...
- 1) 24 meters high.
 - 2) 25 meters high.
 - 3) 77 meters high.
- Ответ:
- 9 Frank says that ...
- 1 Official dress code plays an important role.
 - 2 Official dress code never played an important role.
 - 3 There is no official dress code.
- Ответ:

По окончании выполнения заданий 1–9 не забудьте перенести свои ответы в БЛАНК ОТВЕТОВ № 1! Запишите ответ справа от номера соответствующего задания, начиная с первой клеточки. При переносе ответов в заданиях 1 и 2 цифры записываются без пробелов, запятых и других дополнительных символов. Каждую цифру пишите в отдельной клеточке в соответствии с приведёнными в бланке образцами.

Раздел 2. ЧТЕНИЕ

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

- | | |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------|
| 1. 'Dialogues' on the road | 5. Too heavy traffic |
| 2. The role of two-wheeled vehicles | 6. Whole life in motion |
| 3. Liberty is better than safety | 7. My car is my castle |
| 4. Savages of the road | 8. Slow but steady |

- A. The British are enthusiastic about mobility. They are sure that the opportunity to travel far and often is their right. Some people spend more than three hours every day to get to work in London or some other big city and back home late in the evening. Of course most people do not spend so much time every day on travelling, but it is a fact that very few people live near enough to their work or school to get there on foot.
- B. As in almost all the countries in modern Europe, most people in Britain use the motor car as the most frequent means of transport. And as in many countries nowadays there are a lot of problems with traffic congestion and air pollution. In fact these problems are more serious than in many other European countries because of two facts. Firstly, Britain is densely populated and, secondly, a very high proportion of goods are transported by road.
- C. Almost every family in Britain has a car that they use regularly and quite many families have more than one car. There are several reasons for the widespread enthusiasm for cars. Some people use them just to project an image of themselves. Another possible reason that might explain the British love for their own cars is the nation's passion for privacy. Driving your car is like taking your 'home' with you wherever you go.
- D. The privacy factor might as well explain why British drivers 'communicate' less than drivers from many other countries. They use their horns very seldom, they do not usually 'signal' their displeasure at the behavior of other road users with their hands. Many tourists also notice that British drivers are a little bit more tolerant of both other drivers and pedestrians than drivers from their home countries. Some tourists first take this peculiarity for the British 'being gentlemen'.
- E. British drivers are also more safety conscious than drivers from any other countries in Europe. Britain has the best road safety record among all the European countries. The speed limit on motorways in Britain is a little lower than in most other countries. It is 70 miles per hour (112 kilometers per hour). The British go over this limit very seldom. What's more, it's profitable to be a good driver in Britain as there are many costly government campaigns to encourage road safety.
- F. Another interesting indication showing that the car is supposed to be a private space is that, in spite of British concern for safety, Britain was one of the last countries in Western Europe that introduced the compulsory wearing of seat belt. This measure was, and still is, considered by many British drivers to be a kind of an infringement of personal liberty.
- G. The British are not really fond of mopeds or motorcycles like the Italians, for example. They exist, of course, but they are considered to be not that private for British tastes. Every year there are twenty times as many cars as mopeds or motorcycles that are registered in Britain. Millions of bicycles are used especially by younger people in certain university towns such as Oxford and Cambridge. Still this means of transport is not as common as it is in other parts of north-western Europe like the Netherlands.

Ответ:

A	B	C	D	E	F	G

11

Прочитайте текст и заполните пропуски А–F частями предложений, обозначенными цифрами 1–7. Одна из частей в списке 1–7 лишняя. Занесите цифры, обозначающие соответствующие части предложений, в таблицу.

Liverpool is situated in North West England. The population within the City of Liverpool borough in 2016 was of 484,578. With its surrounding areas, it is A _____, with over 2.24 million people. Liverpool is located on the eastern side of the Mersey Estuary.

It became a borough back in 1207 and a city in 1880. In 1889, it **B**_____. Thanks to the Industrial Revolution Liverpool expanded and became a major port. The city merchants were handling not only general cargo, coal and cotton but also **C**_____. Liverpool served as a major port of departure for Irish and English emigrants to North America in the 19th century. It was the port of registry of the ocean liner RMS *Titanic*, RMS *Olympic*, RMS *Queen Mary* and RMS *Lusitania*.

The popularity of The Beatles and other groups from the Merseybeat era **D**_____. The world-famous Grand National horse race takes place every year at Aintree Racecourse. Liverpool is also the home of two Premier League football clubs, Liverpool and Everton. The Merseyside derby which is **E**_____ is known all around the world.

In 2004 several areas of Liverpool were granted World Heritage Site status by UNESCO. In 2007, the city celebrated its 800th anniversary and a year later it was nominated as **F**_____.

1. were involved in the Atlantic slave trade
2. the annual European Capital of Culture
3. the most famous sight of the city
4. the fifth-largest metropolitan area in the UK
5. became a county borough independent of Lancashire
6. the name for games between the two teams
7. contributes to Liverpool's status as a tourist destination

Ответ:

A	B	C	D	E	F

Прочитайте текст и выполните задания **12–18**. В каждом задании запишите в поле ответа цифру **1, 2, 3** или **4**, соответствующую выбранному вами варианту ответа.

Northern Ireland is one of the four countries in the United Kingdom, with England, Scotland and Wales. The number of people who live there is about 1.8 million, which is about 3% of the UK population. The capital city is Belfast. Another name for Northern Ireland is 'Ulster' or 'The Six Counties'. The country was created in 1921 when Ireland was divided into Southern Ireland (later — the Republic of Ireland) and Northern Ireland.

In Northern Ireland you can find beautiful beaches, forests and mountains. You can visit the Giant's Causeway, a UNESCO World Heritage Site. About ten thousand columns were formed after a volcanic eruption. Different popular films and TV series are filmed in Northern Ireland. The most famous TV series shot here is 'A Game of Thrones'. Hundreds of tourists come to Northern Ireland just to see the places where some scenes took place.

Nearly everyone in Northern Ireland speaks English. A small number of people speak Irish Gaelic, an old Celtic language. The Irish language is the national and first official language in the Republic of Ireland. In some of the regions it is spoken by more than 70% of the population. Speaking about Northern Ireland this language is officially recognized as a minority language. The other regional language is Ulster Scots, a variation of English which is similar to Scots spoken in Scotland.

All types of music can be heard in Northern Ireland. These are traditional Irish music, jazz, rock or pop. In summer Belfast has music festivals like 'Belsonic' and 'Tennents Vital'. Many musicians from Northern Ireland as well as international ones play at these festivals. There are some very popular singers and bands that come from Ireland. The most famous are U2 who have sold more than 170 million copies, Enya with her 80 million and the Cranberries with more than 50 thousand copies.

Northern Ireland is a popular place to go walking or do outdoor activities such as mountain biking, coasteering or zorbing. Such kinds of sport as football, rugby, cricket, Gaelic football and hurling are popular in Northern Ireland. Northern Ireland and the Republic of Ireland join together in the same team for many international competitions. However, football is different and Northern Ireland has its own football league. Still, almost all the players from the Northern Ireland national football team play in the English Premier League.

The best known dish from Northern Ireland is the 'Ulster Fry', which is bacon, eggs, sausages and soda bread. Sometimes you can also find tomatoes, mushrooms or baked beans in this dish. It is also eaten with Irish potato bread. Irish stew is also a very popular dish among tourists. It is made with mutton with some vegetables such as potatoes, carrots and onions. Herbs play a very important role. The most frequent ones are thyme and parsley.

As for symbols, St. Patrick is the patron saint of Ireland and Northern Ireland. On March 17th St. Patrick's Day is a very important celebration in both countries with parades, concerts, music and dancing. Nowadays this holiday is observed in many other countries, not necessarily English-speaking: in Europe and even Russia. The main symbol of these countries is the shamrock (a green plant with three leaves). There are many other symbols such as the harp, Celtic cross, the Claddagh ring, etc.

12 According to the author Northern Ireland used to be ...

- 1) part of the UK.
- 2) part of Ireland.
- 3) part of the Republic of Ireland.
- 4) part of Southern Ireland.

Ответ:

13 Which of the following statements is TRUE, according to the author?

- 1) The Giant's Causeway is the only UNESCO World Heritage Site in Northern Ireland.
- 2) 'A Game of Thrones' was shot in The Giant's Causeway.
- 3) The Giant's Causeway is surrounded by beautiful beaches.
- 4) A volcano eruption created The Giant's Causeway.

Ответ:

14 The author says that the Irish language ...

- 1) is spoken by 70% of the population of Northern Ireland.
- 2) is the national language of Northern Ireland.
- 3) is a minority language in Northern Ireland.
- 4) is a variation of English.

Ответ:

15 According to the author at music festivals you can hear ...

- 1) only traditional music.
- 2) many international singers.
- 3) only musicians from Northern Ireland.
- 4) many famous bands.

Ответ:

16 Which of the following statements is WRONG, according to the author?

- 1) Many players of the national football team of Northern Ireland play in England.
- 2) Northern Ireland and the Republic of Ireland join for some international competitions.
- 3) Northern Ireland and the Republic of Ireland joined football team.
- 4) Gaelic football is more popular than football and rugby.

Ответ:

17 The author says that the 'Ulster Fry' ...

- 1)) is made with mutton.
- 2) is cooked with many herbs.
- 3) is made with sausage.
- 4) is the most famous dish in Northern Ireland.

Ответ:

18 According to the author St. Patrick's Day is celebrated in ...

- 1)) all the countries in the world.
- 2) all Europe.
- 3) all the English-speaking countries.
- 4) all Ireland.

Ответ:

По окончании выполнения заданий 10–18 не забудьте перенести свои ответы в БЛАНК ОТВЕТОВ № 1! Запишите ответ справа от номера соответствующего задания, начиная с первой клеточки. При переносе ответов в заданиях 10 и 11 цифры записываются без пробелов, запятых и других дополнительных символов. Каждую цифру пишите в отдельной клеточке в соответствии с приведёнными в бланке образцами.

Раздел 3. ГРАММАТИКА И ЛЕКСИКА

Прочитайте приведённые ниже тексты. Преобразуйте, если необходимо, слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами **19–25**, так, чтобы они грамматически соответствовали содержанию текстов. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию из группы **19–25**.

York

19 York is a historic walled city. It is situated in England where the two rivers Ouse and Foss confluence. Traditionally York is a county town, so, it _____ a rich heritage.

HAVE
FOUND

20 The city _____ about 20 centuries ago by the Romans. In the 19th century, York became a basis of the railway network and a confectionery manufacturing center. Lately, the city has become a tourist city which is important for its economy.

CONNECT

For two thousand years of existence the city _____ with numerous important political events.

Peterborough

21 Peterborough is a cathedral city in England. Its population is about 185 thousand people. The distance between London and Peterborough is 118.4 km. The Peterborough stop at the railway station is one of

22 the _____ between Edinburgh and London. The city is situated on the river Nene, from which you can reach the North Sea because it is in 48 km of flow.

ONE

23

OLD

The _____ cathedral in the city is called Peterborough Cathedral. It is supposed that the cathedral was established in the Anglo-Saxon period.

24

BECOME

By the middle of the 19th century Peterborough _____ an industrial center because of its brick manufacture. But of course now the city's significance as an industrial city has fallen.

25

The situation _____ better now if the city were closer to London.

BE

Прочитайте приведённый ниже текст. Образуйте от слов, напечатанных заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами **26–31**, однокоренные слова, так, чтобы они грамматически и лексически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию из группы **26–31**.

Manchester

26 Manchester is a city in England. Its population is about 530 thousand people. The _____ authority is Manchester City LOCALITY Council.

27

The history of Manchester began with the _____. They built a fort there. It was established about 20 centuries ago. In 2014, Manchester was ranked as a beta world city, the

ROME

highest-_____ British city apart from London.

RANK

After London and Edinburgh Manchester is the third city in the UK that people choose to visit. It is known for its archi-

29

tecture, music, sports clubs, culture, transport _____ and CONNECT a lot more. Moreover, the world's first inter-city passenger railway station was built there.

Cambridge

Cambridge is a university city. It is situated on the River Cam which is approximately 80 km north of London. The population of the city is about

30

125 thousand people and the fifth part of it consists of students and there are almost no

_____ people living in the city.

EMPLOY

Everyone knows that this city is home to the University of Cambridge that was founded in 1209. The university has one of the largest legal deposit libraries in the world. The skyline

31 of Cambridge is arrayed by several college _____, a church, BUILD a hospital and a chapel tower.

Прочитайте текст с пропусками, обозначенными номерами **32–38**. Эти номера соответствуют заданиям **32–38**, в которых представлены возможные варианты ответов. Запишите в поле ответа цифру **1, 2, 3** или **4**, соответствующую выбранному вами варианту ответа.

Scotland

The United Kingdom consists of several parts: Wales, England, Scotland and Northern Ireland. Scotland is **32** _____ the north of the UK. It is washed by the North Sea, Atlantic Ocean, the North Channel and Irish Sea. Scotland is not **33** _____ on Great Britain, it includes more than 790 smaller islands. For the moment less than 90 islands are inhabited.

The population of this country is about 5 million people. The capital of Scotland is Edinburgh. It is **34** _____ the country's financial centre. Numerous finance firms are based there. But the **35** _____ city is Glasgow. Its population counts about 600 thousand people, so that means that one-eighth of the whole country lives in this city.

'Scotland' comes from 'Scoti', the Latin name for the Gaels who settled there first.

There are three official languages in Scotland. They are English, Scots and Scottish Gaelic. Scottish English is something **36** _____ British English and Scots.

The climate of Scotland is temperate and oceanic, but it is always very changeable. **37** _____ the fact that it is warmed by the Gulf Stream from the Atlantic Ocean, Scottish winters are much milder than those in areas on similar latitudes such as the Moscow region, the Kamchatka Peninsula, the southern part of Scandinavia etc. Nevertheless, the temperature in Scotland is usually **38** _____ than in other parts of the United Kingdom. In the coldest winter of 1985 the temperature recorded in the Grampian Mountains was -27.2°C .

32 1) on 2) at 3) in 4) about

Ответ:

33 1) yet 2) only 3) just 4) simply

Ответ:

34 1) also 2) and 3) nevertheless 4) too

Ответ:

35 1) widest 2) tallest 3) nevertheless 4) largest

Ответ:

36 1) between 2) among 3) amidst 4) through

Ответ:

37 1) though 2) due to 3) in spite of 4) thus

Ответ:

38 1) smaller 2) shorter 3) colder 4) lower

Ответ:

11 класс

Итоговая работа курса ВУД «Английский на отлично» в 11 классе

Задания 1-7

1. Вы услышите 6 высказываний. Установите соответствие между высказываниями каждого говорящего A–F и утверждениями, данными в списке 1–7. Используйте каждое утверждение, обозначенное соответствующей цифрой, только один раз. В задании есть одно лишнее утверждение. Вы услышите запись дважды.

1. Knowing German offers you more career opportunities.
2. German isn't as difficult as you may think.
3. You can't learn the German language quickly.
4. Writers, philosophers and scientists need to learn German.
5. I learn German because I'm attracted by the culture.
6. Some unique academic books exist only in German.
7. German is almost an impossible language to learn.

Задания 8-15

2. Прочитайте текст и заполните пропуски A–F частями предложений, обозначенными цифрами 1–7. Одна из частей в списке 1–7 лишняя.

Russia is famous for its diversity, as well as its hospitality. The best way to show Russia to someone is to bring home something special. Matryoshka and balalaika are quite stereotypical presents. There are many other goods A_____. Woolen shawls have always been popular in Russia because of cold winters. The shawls made in Pavlovsky Posad, B _____, are considered to be a traditional Russian gift. Woolen shawls and scarves have been made there since 1795. A wide shawl with a beautiful original pattern on it may be used like a blanket. It is nice to cover oneself up with it sitting in the armchair, watching a movie, C_____. The Pavlovsky Posad manufacture produces scarves for men as well. They can be bought through the Internet, or in brand stores, D_____. Belyovskaya pastila is a souvenir E_____. It has been made since the 19th century in the town of Belyov near Tula. This is a very special kind of Russian confection. Though it is called “pastila”, it is not a marshmallow style delicacy. Belyovskaya pastila is made of dried apples. After they have been dried, they are mixed with egg whites and sugar and whipped. Belyovskaya pastila is similar to a cake, F _____ of apples. It is considered to be a natural product, and it is not of average price. Tourists can buy this kind of sweet at some confectioner's shops throughout Moscow.

1. that one may buy in Moscow as a souvenir
2. which are situated in the centre of Moscow
3. that pleases the people with a sweet tooth
4. although it has a slightly sour taste
5. which is a town not very far from Moscow
6. riding a bike around the villages in Russia
7. reading a book, or drinking coffee or tea

Задания 19-25

Прочтите текст ниже. При необходимости преобразуйте слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в середине строк, обозначенных цифрами 19-25, чтобы они грамматически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски словами, которые вы получили. Каждый проход соответствует отдельной задаче из группы 19-25.

Apollo and Cassandra

In ancient Greece there were many temples built for Apollo. He was the god of youth, beauty, music and poetry. Besides, Apollo had one very special skill — he could see the future. The Temple in Troy was one of the ___**GREAT**___ of all Apollo's Temples.

One day, having nothing better to do, Apollo came to the temple in Troy. Among other ___**WOMAN**___ he saw Cassandra, a young and beautiful priestess, who worked at the temple. Apollo ___**IMPRESS**___ by her grace. The minute Apollo saw Cassandra, he ___**FALL**___ in love. It was love at first sight. Apollo offered her a deal. He would give Cassandra the gift of being able to see the future, if she gave him a kiss. Cassandra agreed.

With a laugh, Apollo gave her the gift, ___**DREAM**___ about the reward. Instantly, Cassandra could see the future. She saw Apollo, in the future, helping the Greeks destroy Troy. When Apollo bent his head to gently kiss her, she angrily spat in his face. Apollo got very angry. He ___**NOT/CAN**___ take away his gift, but he was able to add to it. So, whatever Cassandra said, no one would believe her. That was his second gift.

When Cassandra begged her people in Troy to watch out for the Trojan horse, they ___**NOT/BELIEVE**___ her. And that was the end of Troy.

Задания 26-31

Преобразуйте, если необходимо, слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами, так чтобы они грамматически и лексически соответствовали содержанию текста. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию из группы 26-31. Впишите слова в поле ответа.

The world's language

The English language is famous for the richness of its vocabulary. Webster's New International Dictionary lists 450,000 words, and the new Oxford English Dictionary has 615,000, but that is only part of the total. Technical and ___**SCIENCE**___ terms would add millions more.

The wealth of existing synonyms means that ___**SPEAK**___ of English have two words for something denoted by one word in a different language. The French, for instance, do not distinguish between house and home, between mind and brain. The Spanish cannot differentiate a chairman from a president.

In Russia, there are no native words for efficiency, challenge and engagement ring. Of course, every language has areas in which it needs, for ___**PRACTICE**___ purposes, to be more expressive than others. The Eskimos have fifty words for types of snow, though there is no word for just plain snow. ___**NATURAL**___, African languages have no native word for snow.

Nowadays, globalization influences the ___**DEVELOP**___ of languages. Some native words ___**APPEAR**___, giving way to international terms.

Задания 32-38

Прочитайте текст с пропусками, обозначенными номерами 1 – 8. Эти номера соответствуют заданиям 1 – 8, в которых представлены возможные варианты ответов (A, B, C, D).

Установите соответствие номера пропуска варианту ответа.

'It's Only Me'

After her husband had gone to work, Mrs. Richards sent her children to school and went upstairs to her bedroom. She was too excited to do any (1) _____ that morning, because in the evening she would be going to a fancy dress party with her husband. She intended to dress up as a ghost and she had (2) _____ her costume the night before. Now she was (3) _____ to try it on. Though the costume consisted only of a sheet, it was very effective. Mrs. Richards put it (4) _____, looked in the mirror, smiled and went downstairs. She wanted to find out whether it would be (5) _____ to wear.

Just as Mrs. Richards was entering the dining-room, there was a (6) _____ on the front door. She knew that it must be the baker. She had told him to come straight in if ever she failed to open the door and to leave the bread on the kitchen table. Not wanting to (7) _____ the poor man, Mrs. Richards quickly hid in the small store-room under the stairs. She heard the front door open and heavy footsteps in the hall. Suddenly the door of the store-room was opened and a man entered. Mrs. Richards realized that it must be the man from the Electricity Board who had come to read the meter. She tried to (8) _____ the situation, saying 'It's only me', but it was too late. The man let out a cry and jumped back several paces. When Mrs. Richards walked towards him, he ran away, slamming the door behind him.

- | | | | |
|------------------|--------------|----------------|--------------|
| 1. A) homework | B) household | C) housework | D) housewife |
| 2. A) did | B) made | C) built | D) created |
| 3. A) nervous | B) restless | C) ill at ease | D) impatient |
| 4. A) up | B) on | C) over | D) down |
| 5. A) attractive | B) exciting | C) comfortable | D) cozy |
| 6. A) knock | B) kick | C) hit | D) crash |
| 7. A) fear | B) worry | C) disturb | D) frighten |
| 8. A) describe | B) explain | C) interpret | D) clear |