

## I. LISTENING

*Прослушайте разговор двух друзей: Барбары и Карла. Определите истинность каждого из высказываний 1 – 5. Выберите свой ответ из вариантов a – c. Вы услышите текст дважды.*

*A) true      B) false      C) not stated*

- 1) Barbara was interested in life of teenagers in Dublin.
- 2) Carl found the division of people into categories according to the way they dress correct.
- 3) Carl belongs to one of the categories.
- 4) Barbara studied in Dublin and she knows Ireland.
- 5) Carl is a soccer fan.
- 6) Carl said that there wasn't a disco near his house.
- 7) Carl considers that families in Ireland are very open and communicable.

## II. READING

*1. Прочитайте тексты и установите соответствие между текстами 1 – 7 и заголовками A – H. Используйте каждый заголовок только один раз. В задании есть один лишний заголовок.*

- A) Just in time
- B) Just in case
- C) Eventful life
- D) A curious case
- E) Reduced charity
- F) “Royal” person
- G) Royal ancestor
- H) Double trouble

1) I am a mother of identical, mirror-image boys — David and John. Nobody but me can tell them apart. I am constantly amazed at how close they are. Once when they were babies David was ill, but it was John who began crying wildly. I tried to calm John first since nothing was wrong with him. But he only cried louder. Finally I gave some medicine to David — who really was unwell. As soon as John sensed his brother felt better, he immediately settled to sleep.

2) The 12 year old was playing near the Platte River in North Bend, Nebraska. The river was high and as the boy stepped in, the current pushed his legs away. He floated off, spinning in the powerful current. At the last possible moment before the rapids, his yells were heard by his dog. It jumped in, reached the boy and towed him ashore. Another second and the boy would have been swept away to certain death.

3) Armguard Karl Graves, referred to in press reports as “the Glasgow Spy”, was convicted in Scotland under the Official Secrets Act (1911) for spying on the British Navy. He spent years successfully creating an identity as an Australian doctor and in Scotland even conducted important clinical experiments. But he was eventually caught by a suspicious post office worker as he sent and received post under a variety of assumed names.

4) Zsa Zsa Gabor was born in Budapest on February 6th, 1917. Now in her 90s she has had a long and varied life. She was a beauty queen and singer before becoming a famous screen actress. She was married 8 times but only had one child with second husband, Conrad Hilton. Her last marriage to Frederic von Anhalt gave her the honorary title Prinzessin von Anhalt.

5) "Who do you think you are" is one of my favourite TV programs. Each episode researches the family history of a celebrity, back into the mists of time. In the UK there are good records of births, marriages and deaths going back hundreds of years. One of the best episodes was on Boris Johnson, the Mayor of London. He was thrilled when he discovered he was directly related to King George II.

6) Paris Hilton is a famous socialite, media personality, actress, model and singer. In 2007 her grandfather Barron Hilton pledged 97% of his estate — a value of more than 2 billion US dollars — to a charitable foundation. Many now believe that Paris and the other grandchildren have had their potential inheritance sharply reduced. Others have commented that this news was unlikely to change her future lifestyle.

7) Andy always travels well equipped for any potential possibility. He has a sewing repair kit and a small medical kit with aspirin. These are, I suppose, perfectly sensible. But what about a ball of string, tape measure, masking tape, Swiss army penknife, disposable cutlery, disinfectant, dry bags and an inflatable back rest? Andy says you never know what might happen and it's always best to be prepared.

<i>Текст</i>	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
<i>Заголовок (буква)</i>							

2. Прочитайте текст и заполните пропуски 1 — 6 частями предложений A — G. Одна из частей в списке A — G лишняя.

***Boy breaks into M15 computer system***

Max White is only ten years old, but he has the honour of being the youngest person 1) \_\_\_\_\_. Max, who is eleven next month, created disorder with M15's computer system and nearly caused a national emergency. Max just thought he was having fun.

Max was just six years old when his father bought him his first computer, which he used to play children's games on, but he quickly moved on to more exciting activities.

Max, 2) \_\_\_\_\_, had soon infiltrated all his father's confidential files. Max was too young to understand the seriousness of what he was doing.

Early in the morning he would creep into his father's office, closing the door gently behind him, and turn on the computer. He realized that different codes gave him access to certain files, and he soon discovered files 3) \_\_\_\_\_.

Keith Hamilton, 4) \_\_\_\_\_, monitored the progress of this unknown spy. He wondered what sort of super intelligence could break the codes 5) \_\_\_\_\_. But what he couldn't understand was why the spy made no attempts to close all the files behind him, thus making it obvious espionage was taking place.

The reason became apparent when they discover their so-called secret agent. Max didn't know how to close down the files, only how to open them. This incident has been an expensive lesson for M15, 6) \_\_\_\_\_.

Max doesn't really understand why everyone is making such a fuss, but he has promised to stick to Super Mario and Nintendo from now on.

- A) whose father is the Chief Inspector of the Metropolitan Police
- B) which they thought were completely in safety
- C) that even his father was unaware of
- D) playing a computer game
- E) that has ever fooled the Security Services of M15
- F) who is the Government Section Chief of M15
- G) who have had to change their whole computer system

**III. GRAMMAR&VOCABULARY**

1. Преобразуйте слова в скобках так, чтобы они **грамматически** соответствовали содержанию текста.

### *Life*

Our planet, the Earth, is the home of 1) \_\_\_\_\_ (HUNDRED) of thousands of living creatures. Life 2) \_\_\_\_\_ (EXIST) everywhere.

It has ascended to the tops of high mountains, where there is hardly any air. Life has 3) \_\_\_\_\_ (HIDE) beneath the expanses of the oceans, reconciling itself to the tremendous pressures exerted by the waters.

Life 4) \_\_\_\_\_ (HAVE) already come to the 5) \_\_\_\_\_ (HOT) deserts and to the eternal ice of the Arctic. Living creatures have adapted 6) \_\_\_\_\_ (THEY) to an absence of oxygen, to 7) \_\_\_\_\_ (EVERLAST) darkness, and to unbroken silence.

But, wherever living organisms have settled, they need food which has to be 8) \_\_\_\_\_ (DISTRIBUTE) throughout their bodies, and they have to carry out the processes of metabolism. They also need to feel at home in 9) \_\_\_\_\_ (THEY) environment and start families to ensure the survival of the species.

2. Прочитайте текст и выберите подходящие варианты для заполнения пропусков 1 - 7.

### *A sporting disaster*

I never really enjoyed 1) \_\_\_\_\_ at school. I remember when I played football. I was always put in net, but used to get bored and read a book. Then, when the other side scored the rest of my 2) \_\_\_\_\_ would shout at me. Later on I tried tennis, which wasn't much better. I used to have this habit of dropping the racket each time I went to hit the ball. The worst thing was when I actually won a 3) \_\_\_\_\_ - I was so pleased that I ran and tried to jump over the line but caught my foot on it, fell and broke my arm.

My latest attempt to get 4) \_\_\_\_\_ was when I tried boxing at a local gym. I'll never forget my first match. I climbed into the 5) \_\_\_\_\_ and the bell went for the start of the first round. I just shut my eye and swung my fist. Unfortunately, I hit the referee and not my contestant. Needless to say that was the end of my boxing career.

Next I decided to take up mountaineering. I 6) \_\_\_\_\_ a holiday in the Himalayas with two old school friends. On our first climb I managed to slip and found myself hanging on the end of a rope half way up a mountain. All my friends could do was to call out to me to 7) \_\_\_\_\_ until the rescue party arrived. I guess I'll never learn. I keep on wanting to try out other sports even though I know I'll never be a champion!

- 1) A) plays            B) contests            C) sports            D) encounters  
2) A) group            B) selection            C) team            D) club

- 3) A) play                      B) game                      C) race                      D) fight
- 4) A) strong                  B) well                      C) slim                      D) fit
- 5) A) court                    B) ring                      C) pitch                    D) square
- 6) A) booked                B) ordered                C) paid                      D) bought
- 7) A) keep on                B) hold on                C) go on                    D) carry on

#### IV. WRITING

Comment on the following statement.

*There are too many holidays in our life. We should celebrate something when it's really important for us.*

Write not less 120 words.

Use the following plan:

- give a general statement of the problem;
- outline the points FOR;
- outline the points AGAINST;
- draw a conclusion weighting up the points outlined.

Раздел LISTENING: Каждый верный ответ – 2 балла. Всего – 14 баллов.

Раздел READING: Каждый верный ответ – 1 балл. Всего – 13 баллов.

Раздел GRAMMAR&VOCABULARY: Каждый верный ответ – 1 балл. Всего – 16 баллов.

Раздел WRITING: Письмо оценивается по структуре, содержанию и языковому оформлению из максимума в 12 баллов.

ИТОГО: 55 баллов. Перевод баллов в оценку: 50 - 55 баллов – “5”; 35 - 49 баллов – “4”; 20 - 34 балла – “3”; менее 20 баллов – “2”

## 11 класс

### I. LISTENING

Вы услышите 6 высказываний. Соотнесите говорящих и утверждения а - г. Одно утверждение в списке лишнее. Вы услышите высказывания два раза.

- a) Everyone travels for learning.
- b) Travelling can help to begin the personal changes.
- c) Travel broadens the mind, doesn't it?
- d) The best thing about travelling is communication with people.
- e) Travel can change your mind about the places.
- f) Travelling is the best teacher.
- g) There is no place like home.

Говорящий	1	2	3	4	5	6
Утверждение						

### II. READING

1. Заполните пропуски в тексте 1 - 6 частями предложений А - Г. Одна часть в списке лишняя.

#### *The study of life*

Biology means the study of life and it is the science that investigates all living things. Even in the days before recorded history, people knew and passed on information about plants and animals. Prehistoric people survived by learning 1) \_\_\_\_\_. Farming would not have developed if they had not begun to understand that animals could produce food like milk and eggs.

The ancient Egyptians studied the life cycle of insects and understood the part that they played in the life cycle of plants. The Mesopotamians even kept animals in "ancient zoos" 2) \_\_\_\_\_. The ancient Greeks, too, were greatly interested in understanding the world around them. Aristotle recorded his observations of plants and animals, and his successor, Theophrastus, wrote the first books on plant life, 3) \_\_\_\_\_.

Modern biology really began in the 17th century. At that time, Anton van Leeuwenhoek, in Holland, invented the microscope and William Harvey, in England, described the circulation of blood. The microscope allowed scientists to discover bacteria, 4) \_\_\_\_\_. And new knowledge about how the human body works allowed others to find more effective ways of treating illnesses. In the middle of the 19th century, unnoticed by anyone else, the Austrian monk Gregor Mendel, created his Laws of Inheritance, beginning the study of genetics 5) \_\_\_\_\_. At the same time, while travelling around the world, Charles Darwin was formulating the central principle of modern biology-natural selection as the basis of evolution.

In the 20th century, biologists began to recognize how plants and animals live and pass on their genetically coded information to the next generation. Since then, partly because of developments in computer technology, there have been great advances in the field of biology, 6) \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) who were very dangerous
- B) that is such an important part of biology today
- C) which had been the basis for the study of botany
- D) which plants were good to eat and which could be used for medicine
- E) which led to an understanding of the causes of disease
- F) which were the earliest zoological gardens
- G) which is an area of ever-growing knowledge

2. Прочитайте текст и выберите подходящий вариант для завершения предложений 1 - 7.

### ***My school life***

In the United Kingdom compulsory education ends at the age of sixteen. However, many students stay on and complete two more years. For some (and I include myself in this category) school just becomes a habit, something you don't want to give up as it is so familiar to you. School is your world and you know nothing else and so you just keep on going.

Imagine my feelings when sixth form was over and there were no more classes to complete! Instead of feeling a sense of joy and relief I panicked — what was I, Jack McHall, to do? The logical and the best option was to go to university and continue my studies there, so that is, of course, what I did.

Unfortunately, the end of secondary education in the U.K. is not marked by any sense of celebration, like in other countries, for example, like the USA where students graduate at the age of 18 and have a fancy ball. (In the UK you have to wait until you finish college or university before you can have that privilege). In the UK you just 'finish school!' The lucky ones have a respectable collection of qualifications to their name as souvenirs; the unlucky ones may have slipped through the net somehow and end up going back to education at a later date when they feel more like studying. Education is more than qualifications, I admit that. But they are what count at the end of the day.

Ask anyone what they remember most about school and they'd probably say the teachers. They are what makes education a humanistic experience and, therefore, are the most memorable: the good ones, the bad ones, the kindest ones, the most generous ones... I was sad to leave them all, but I always was far too nostalgic.

School dinners, as for me, are remembered for a lot of wrong reasons: the long queues, the fat dinner ladies, the tasteless food. Thank goodness, they have introduced healthy eating plans in schools! Pupils are luckier nowadays!

Principally, school is all about belonging to a certain community and sitting in and making a contribution. I remember difficult times in the year, trying to find time for musical productions and athletics competitions. I wanted to do everything and make my school proud. What was more – an athlete or a musician? I was both, and a scholar too; an ‘all-rounder’, I suppose you could say. Luckily, I was able to rely on my natural ability to get me through the exams and didn't have to spend too much time studying. I just listened to my teachers and got through that way. I thank them, really I do.

So, it will come as no surprise to you to find out that I became a teacher after I finished university. I couldn't get enough of school and so I stayed there! But this time it's different. Now I can give something back to society. I face many challenges everyday but keep going.

1) When Jack completed sixth form he

- a) felt relaxed.
- b) started working.
- c) went on to further education.
- d) took a break from studying.

2) In the UK students have special celebration

- a) earlier than in the USA.
- b) when they finish school.
- c) at the age of 18.
- d) on completion of university.

3) In paragraph 3 "slipped through the net" means that some students

- a) did not have many qualifications.
- b) got a good number of qualifications.
- c) were lucky at school.
- d) left school later.

4) According to Jack, school dinners

- a) were a pleasant experience.
- b) are remembered by all students.
- c) are bad for you.
- d) are better now than before.

5) Jack had difficulty at school

- a) deciding what to be.
- b) combining the activities.
- c) studying for exams.
- d) listening to teachers.

6) Jack had returned to school because

- a) he wanted to serve the people.
- b) school was everything to his children.
- c) it was the easiest way to live.
- d) he had little experience of education.

7) When Jack says he "couldn't get enough of school" in the last paragraph, he means that

- a) he was tired of it.
- b) he really liked it.
- c) he found it entertaining.
- d) he was afraid to leave.



### III. GRAMMAR&VOCABULARY

1. *Измените слова в скобках так, чтобы они **грамматически** соответствовали содержанию предложений.*

- 1) If I (BE) to London, I would have visited Hyde Park.
- 2) Your way to live is (IMPRESSIVE) than mine.
- 3) During the current trip he (ASK) to tell his story every day.
- 4) While she (LISTEN) to the radio, her cat run away.
- 5) My brother is fond of (BUY) old manuscripts.
- 6) These (WOMAN) were great scientists.
- 7) Nobody has seen the (RESTORE) statue yet.

2. *Измените слова в скобках так, чтобы они **лексически** соответствовали содержанию предложений.*

- 1) We will discuss all (GLOBE) problems.
- 2) He is afraid of federal (INVESTIGATE).
- 3) The editor had rejected my work so I had to (WRITE) the article.
- 4) She speaks Japanese (RARE).
- 5) These devices can be used together because of their (COMPATIBLE).
- 6) Broadway is full of (BELEIVE) performances.

3. *Выберите подходящие варианты для заполнения пропусков.*

#### ***TV for all***

After more than fifty years of television, it might seem only obvious to conclude that it is here to stay. There have been many objections to it during this time but it's still 1) \_\_\_\_\_ us.

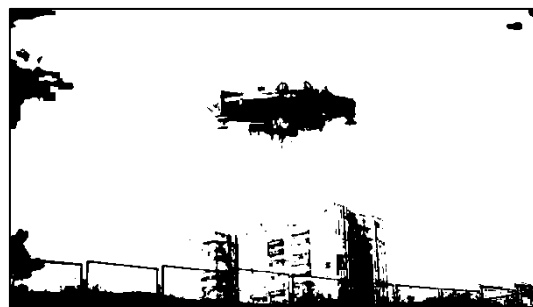
Did it cause eyestrain? Was the screen bombarding us with radioactivity? Did the advertisements 2) \_\_\_\_\_ special messages, persuading us to buy more? Did children turn to violence through watching it, either because so many programmes taught them how to shoot, rob, and 3) \_\_\_\_\_? Or did it simply create a passive audience, drugged by glamorous serials and silly situation 4) \_\_\_\_\_. On the other hand, did it increase anxiety by sensationalising the news and filling 5) \_\_\_\_\_ living rooms with war and political problems?

All in all, television proved to be the all-purpose scapegoat and object to hate for the second half of the century, criticized for 6) \_\_\_\_\_, but above all, watched by everyone. It doesn't matter how much we blamed it, were bored by it, or felt that it took us 7) \_\_\_\_\_ from the old paradise of family conversation and hobbies such as collecting stamps, we never turned it off. We staring at the screen, aware that our own tiny reflection was in it if we looked carefully.

- 1) a) of                                      b) from                                      c) with                                      d) out  
2) a) contain                              b) having                                      c) of                                      d) take  
3) a) help                                      b) be happy                                      c) look for                                      d) kill  
4) a) perhaps                                      b) comedies                                      c) programme                                      d) often  
5) a) our                                      b) us                                      c) ourselves                                      d) we  
6) a) nothing                                      b) everything                                      c) anything                                      d) something  
7) a) on                                      b) in                                      c) up                                      d) away

#### IV. WRITING

Рассмотрите фотографию, которую прислали в редакцию одной из газет. Какую бы вы написали статью под данным заголовком? Объем письменного высказывания - не менее 15 предложений.



**IS IT A REAL PHOTO: PROS AND CONS?**

Раздел LISTENING: Каждый верный ответ – 2 балла. Всего – 12 баллов.

Раздел READING: Каждый верный ответ – 1 балл. Всего — 13 баллов.

Раздел GRAMMAR&VOCABULARY: Каждый верный ответ – 1 балл. Всего – 20 баллов.

Раздел WRITING: Эссе оценивается по структуре, содержанию и языковому оформлению из максимума в 15 баллов.

ИТОГО: 60 баллов. Перевод баллов в оценку: 54 - 60 баллов – “5”; 40 - 53 балла – “4”; 18 - 39 баллов – “3”; менее 18 баллов – “2”