



10. Установите соответствие тем 1 - 8 текстам А- G. Занесите свои ответы в таблицу. Используйте каждую ЦИФРУ только один раз. В задании одна тема лишняя. Запишите цифры в клетки задания 10

1. Motivating opportunity
2. Books come first
3. Teachers to come first
4. Junk food — out
5. Numbers come first
6. Relevant for today
7. Learn by using
8. Fewer and worse

- A. High school students have rights protected by the Constitution like everyone else, but it is complicated. There is no one set of rules. State laws differ from federal laws, and school board regulations vary from place to place. Students discover what rights they have by trying to exercise them, and, if prevented, taking the school to court.
- B. Kids who live on junk food grow up to be fat and unhealthy, so schools should teach good health. They should fill their vending machines with health foods, and lunch programs should serve nothing but nutritious meals. If some kids complain, so what? They complain about algebra, too.
- C. There is a new five-year program that lets students earn a high school diploma and two years of college at no cost. It is getting kids who are at risk to become more mature in the lower grades, to take college-prep courses, study harder, and focus on a career. Once in the program, very few drop out.
- D. Neuroscience (brain science) is finding out how teaching affects the brain. It has discovered pre-school kids can learn numbers and simple math because the number instinct is hard-wired in the brain. So is the language instinct, but teaching kids to read is harder. It takes longer for the brain to connect sounds with letters — up to 11 years.
- E. In hard times, colleges must be relevant. Today's students want Chinese and Arabic, not Latin and Greek. Economics is in demand; and even English classes are teaching how to network, write a resume, and present oneself in an interview. It is not a good time to be a philosophy professor.
- F. Computers help with drills and practice, but they are not much help in higher-level thinking. In the lower grades, money is better spent on new textbooks, music programs and the arts. In the higher grades, there is no choice. Everyone should learn to use the electronic genie.
- G. The US program, No Child Left Behind, seeks to place a qualified teacher in every classroom. But where is the pool of qualified people out there waiting to teach disadvantaged kids in the cities? US policy should provide better training and support for those already teaching. They could start a new program and call it No Teacher Left Behind.

A	B	C	D	E	F	G

11. Прочитайте текст и заполните пропуски **A — F** частями предложений, обозначенными цифрами **1 — 7**. Одна из частей в списке **1 — 7** лишняя. Занесите цифры, обозначающие соответствующие части предложения, в клетки задания **11** без пробелов и знаков препинания.

Secondary education in the USA

Education in the United States is mainly provided by the public sector, with control and funding coming from three levels: federal, state, and local. Childhood education is compulsory and public education is universal **A** _____. At these levels, school curricula, funding, teaching, and other policies are set through locally elected school boards with **B** _____. Educational standards and standardized testing decisions are usually made by state governments. The ages **C** _____, but a growing number of states now require compulsory education from age 5 or 6 to age 17 or 18. Compulsory education requirements can generally be met by educating children in public schools, state-certified private schools, as **D** _____ or in an orphanage. In most public and private schools, education is divided into four levels: elementary school (K-3), middle school (4-6), junior high school (7-9), and high school (10-12).

Public Day Schools, which are overwhelmingly coeducational, dominate in the United States. Most offer a curriculum that includes college preparatory classes and general education classes. Public Magnet Schools offer advanced programs **E** _____. number of them are boarding schools. Private schools include Charter Schools developed **F** _____ seek to develop stronger academic programs. Most private schools are Religious or Denominational Schools that emphasize religious and moral training along with the usual academic curriculum.

1. in a variety of academic and cultural fields and only a small
2. for compulsory education vary by state
3. at the elementary (or primary) and secondary
4. by critics of public education who
5. well as approved home-school programs
6. well administered and supervised
7. jurisdiction over school districts

A	B	C	D	E	F

12-18 Прочитайте текст и выполните задания **12-18** отметьте на карточке вариант, соответствующий номеру выбранного вами варианта ответа.

Keeping busy

The public school in town served a number of purposes. Education, of course, was one. It offered a curriculum in general education, manual education, and preparatory education for college. Its music and sports programs provided entertainment to the school and its patrons. And the school served as an agency of social cohesion, bringing the community together in a common effort in which everyone took pride.

The sports program was the center of gravity of extra-curricular activities. The school fielded junior and senior varsity teams in football, basketball and track. Any young man with enough coordination to walk and chew gum at the same time could find a place on one of those teams. In addition, sports generated a need for pep rallies, cheerleaders, a band, homecoming activities, parades and floats, a homecoming queen and maids of honor, and a sports banquet. It also mobilized parents to support the activities with time and money.

There were any number of clubs a student might join. Some were related to academics, like the Latin Club, the Spanish Club, and the Science Club. **Others** brought together students interested in a profession, like the Future Farmers of America, the Future Homemakers of America, the Future Teachers of America,

and the Pre-Med Club. Still **others** were focused on service. The Intra-Mural Council, made up of girls (who had been neglected in the regular sports program), organized tournaments in a variety of sports for girls. The Library Club worked to improve library holdings and equipment. The Pep Club organized homecoming activities, parades and athletic banquets.

The Student Council, including representatives from each class, was elected by the student body after a heated political campaign with banners and speeches. It represented student interests to the administration and the school board. It approved student clubs that were formed, helped resolve discipline problems, and played a role in setting codes of conduct and dress. For the most part, it was a docile body that approved the policies of the administration.

The Journalism Club published a monthly newspaper of school news and opinion. It was financed by selling ads to business men in the community. Another group planned and published the school Yearbook, which was a pictorial record of the student body, the year's activities, sports, and achievements. The Yearbook staff sponsored a beauty contest, pictured outstanding students selected by the faculty, and a Who's Who of popular and talented students selected by the student body.

Churches in town, of which there were many, sponsored their own activities for youth; and the community sponsored a recreation center, called Teen Town, for chaperoned Saturday night dances each week. Community and school leaders seemed determined to keep the youth of the town busy and out of trouble. In a small Southern town in the Bible Belt where very few students had access to a car, which had been voted dry and in which no alcohol was sold, they succeeded marvelously well.

12. The first paragraph implies that the public school _____

1. was more than just an educational institution.
2. offered the best educational curriculum.
3. had developed close ties with a college.
4. preferred students talented in sports and music.

13. Which of the following is true about the school's sports programme?

1. Ability to chew gum while walking was required of all participants.
2. The sportsmen were supposed to join the school band.
3. It was run on the money collected from parents.
4. It played the most important role outside the curriculum.

14. The word 'others**', in paragraph 3, refers to _____**

1. academics.
2. school clubs.
3. students.
4. professionals.

15. Which of the following is NOT the function of the Student Council?

1. Representation of students' interests.
2. Helping administration in discipline issues.
3. Formation of school clubs.
4. Participation in conduct code setting.

16. The money for the advertisements from local businessmen was used to pay for _____

1. the Journalism Club.
2. the publication of a monthly newspaper.
3. the publication of the school Yearbook.
4. financing the beauty contest.

17. Saturday night dances were sponsored by _____

1. the recreation center.
2. churches.
3. the school.
4. the community.

18. Who does the title 'Keeping Busy' refer to?

1. young people
2. school council
3. town churches
4. community

19-24. Прочитайте приведённый ниже текст. Преобразуйте, если необходимо, слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами **19-24**, так чтобы они грамматически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию из группы.

(ПЕЧАТНЫМИ ЗАГЛАВНЫМИ БУКВАМИ, без пробелов и знаков препинания!)

International Summer School in London		
19	Each summer the UK welcomes children from more than 45 different countries and many of them come to Dean Close year after year. Dean Close _____ students from around the world for more than a century, and has an international reputation for academic and sporting excellence.	EDUCATE
20	_____ summer school provides a safe, stimulating environment for international students aged 11 to 16 to learn English, experience life in the UK and make strong friendships.	WE
	Every student receives 15 hours of lessons each week from qualified and imaginative teachers.	
21	In the afternoons two activity sessions take place with up to six different choices in each session. Evening activities give students the opportunity to relax after a long day and get _____ one another in a relaxed, multi-national environment.	KNOW
22	A visit to the UK would not be complete without a trip to London. Students _____ time to see the sights and absorb the atmosphere as they spend their last night in this fabulous city.	HAVE
23	All our students enjoy two day trips each week, visiting cultural sites as well as much _____ attractions. All of the trips last a full day, so there is plenty of time for the students to experience everything.	CHEERFUL
24	We also offer a range of fun activities with our English PLUS program — these _____ in the basic course price, but can be a great way to learn new skills while practicing English.	NOT INCLUDE

25-29. Прочитайте приведенный ниже текст. Преобразуйте слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами после номеров **25 - 29** так, чтобы они грамматически и лексически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию из группы **25-29**.

Advantages of a regular homework		
	What is homework? Should it always be done in writing, or can it be oral? Is it necessarily connected with the information and tasks from the text books?	
25	Homework refers to any work or _____ that students are asked to do outside the classroom, either on their own or with other students or parents.	ACTIVE
26	Sometimes it is based on comparatively simple drill exercises, sometimes it involves much _____ challenging tasks, project or research work aimed at integrating skills and knowledge from different subject areas.	HIGH
27	Research indicates that schools in which homework is _____ assigned and systemically assessed tend to have higher achieving students, as learning is not confined to the schoolroom environment.	ROUTINE
28	Homework appropriately designed and well balanced is able to enhance self-discipline and good study habits; to develop students' _____ and initiative.	DEPEND
29	It can also provide an opportunity to revise or complete classroom work, thus reinforcing what has been taught, to provide regular feedback on the students' progress in learning and raise _____ skills and standards. Parents who are concerned with their kids' homework get an opportunity to become engaged in the education of their children	ACADEMY

30-36. Прочитайте текст с пропусками, обозначенными номерами **30-36**. Эти номера соответствуют заданиям **30-36**, в которых представлены возможные варианты ответов.

Globalisation

Globalisation is good and bad and inevitable. It is good or at least useful economically because it lowers **(30)** to trade and increases the flow of goods, labour and services. It has both **(31)** in and encouraged legal migration, and tourism. It has shared the best of the world's musical culture, sport, TV and films, fashion and dance. It has made the world both familiar and strange. In any main Street from Moscow to Los Angeles or London to Sydney — one can eat Chinese, Indian, Italian or Thai cuisine and it seems perfectly normal. Globalisation has reduced (many argue) the **(32)** of global conflict and it has aided the development of world health policies and humanitarian aid. The charity concert "Live Aid" was watched by 400 million viewers in 60 countries.

But Globalisation is also dark. The process began through "discovery" and colonization. It demanded integration **(33)** the expense of local independence, colour and "difference".

It grew out of monstrous transnational corporations that became so powerful that neither trade unions nor governments had the power to hinder. It came with the opportunity to produce goods on an unprecedented scale at previously unimagined prices. Globalization **(34)** to the independent manufacturers of the world — "grow with us, or die".

And Globalization is inevitable. Elements of the late 20th century phenomenon can be seen throughout history in the rise and fall of every empire: where dress, cuisine, culture and even language were **(35)** across continents. Many believe that it is now US culture that has displaced traditional diversity, local uniqueness and identity. Personally, I am unable to argue for or against globalisation. It is truly **(36)** and utterly terrible and completely inevitable.

- | | | | |
|-----------------------------|--------------|-----------------|-------------|
| (30) 1) obstructions | 2) blockades | 3) difficulties | 4) barriers |
| (31) 1) caused | 2) affected | 3) founded | 4) resulted |
| (32) 1) opportunity | 2) occasion | 3) likelihood | 4) reason |
| (33) 1) at | 2) for | 3) on | 4) by |
| (34) 1) spoke | 2) told | 3) said | 4) talked |
| (35) 1) exposed | 2) imposed | 3) imported | 4) obliged |
| (36) 1) well | 2) good | 3) nice | 4) superior |