



Раздел 1 (задания по аудированию)

Вы услышите четыре коротких текста, обозначенных буквами **A, B, C, D**.

В заданиях **1–4** запишите в поле ответа цифру **1, 2** или **3**, соответствующую выбранному Вами варианту ответа. Вы услышите запись дважды.

1. Dobson Publishing House wants the caller_____.

Ответ:

- 1) recall in two hours.
- 2) hold on for a minute.
- 3) leave a message.

2. One of the speakers does not want to go to the swimming pool as_____.

Ответ:

- 1) he does not have a towel and shower gel.
- 2) he is not able to swim.
- 3) he does not have a pass.

3. The speakers would like_____.

Ответ:

- 1) to go to the swimming pool every day.
- 2) to be better swimmers.
- 3) to combine everything.

4. The child does not like electric fans as _____.

Ответ:

- 1) they give out only hot air.
- 2) they are expensive.
- 3) they are bad for health.

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**. Вы услышите запись дважды.*

1. Necessary qualities
2. Interesting jobs
3. News spreading
4. Fear of the future
5. A great invention
6. Great influence

Запишите в таблицу выбранные цифры под соответствующими буквами.

Говорящий	A	B	C	D	E
Рубрика					

6 - 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.

6	The woman thinks that student do not dress	_____ at school.
7	Woman thinks people who should wear uniforms are	pupils and _____
8	Clothes the girls have to wear	a dress and a _____
9	Customizing the uniform there should be some	_____
10	The item of clothing Pete was wearing	_____
11	The place where Pete took his item of clothing	_____

Раздел 2 (задания по чтению)

- 12.** Вы проводите информационный поиск в ходе выполнения проектной работы. Определите, в каком из текстов **A–F** содержатся ответы на интересующие Вас вопросы **1–7**. Один из вопросов останется без ответа. Занесите Ваши ответы в таблицу.

1. What calendar does Stonehenge represent?
 2. What are the main explanations for Stonehenge?
 3. What do a group of volunteers do?
 4. What is the aim of a group of volunteers?
 5. What does Stonehenge look like?
 6. Why is Stonehenge believed to be mysterious?
 7. How do people admire Stonehenge today?
- A.** Nearly every day for the past six months, a group of volunteers has been pushing and pulling a large blue stone through dirt and mud. The stone weighs three tons, and it comes from the Preseli Mountains in southwestern Wales. The group's goal is to move the stone 240 miles across land and water to the Salisbury Plain in England. There, the stone will be reunited with its long-lost cousins at a place called Stonehenge.
- B.** About 5,000 years ago, people began building a mysterious circle of blue stones in Salisbury Plain. The building of Stonehenge probably took hundreds of years to complete. It could have taken even more. Nobody knows for sure. So, this structure could be thousands of years old. Each stone weighs about three tons and archeologists believe that all of the stones were transported from Wales to Salisbury.
- C.** The goal of this year's stone-moving project is to prove that it would have been possible for the people of long ago to move the stones to Salisbury. The goal is attractive to those people who do not believe in the importance and miracle of Stonehenge. The group has used wooden sleds, logs, barges, and pure physical strength to move one stone many miles. The group leader Philip Bowen believes the effort will take a total of almost nine months.
- D.** Stonehenge has attracted and mystified people for centuries. No one sure why it was built, but its design was apparently based on the movement of the sun. Its 80 stones are arranged in a circular design with one stone - the "heel stone" - set apart. Many of the stones stand upright with horizontal stones laid across the top to form arches. If you stand in the centre of the circle on the summer or winter solstice, the longest and shortest days of the year, the sun sets directly over the heel stone.
- E.** For the rest of the year, the sunset moves to different parts of the circle. Scientists have invented many theories to explain Stonehenge. Some people think it was a calendar used to keep track of days and years. Some think it was a monument for sun worship, or perhaps a monument where people went to honour the dead. Others think that aliens who visited Earth thousands of years ago left Stonehenge behind just to let us know they were here.
- F.** For whatever reason it was built, Stonehenge continues to amaze people who see it. Every year on the solstice, thousands of people go to Stonehenge to dance and celebrate. It is an important day for a lot of Stonehenge's admirers. They believe it is a special place. People come to see Stonehenge because it is so impossibly big and so impossibly old; some are searching for a connection with a prehistoric past; some come to witness the workings of a massive astronomical observatory.

Запишите в таблицу выбранные цифры под соответствующими буквами.

Текст	A	B	C	D	E	F
Вопрос						

Прочитайте текст. Определите, какие из приведённых утверждений **13–19** 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 в поле ответа цифру **1, 2** или **3**, соответствующую выбранному Вами варианту ответа.

Henry VIII

Henry VIII was King of England and Ireland from 21 April 1509 to 28 January 1547, and is perhaps one of the most famous monarchs in English history. Born on 28 June 1491 at Greenwich Palace in London, Henry was the second eldest son to Henry VII and Elizabeth of York. The young prince was never expected to become king, but when his older brother, Arthur, Prince of Wales, died unexpectedly at the age of 15, Henry became heir to the throne. Upon the death of his father, Henry

was coronated on 24 June 1509 — he was just 17 years old. He immediately set about marrying his elder brother's widow Catherine of Aragon.

Henry hired some of Europe's finest craftsmen and gardeners to transform Hampton Court into a sumptuous palace. The young King Henry handsome, clever and fun in contrast to his boring father. He was over six-foot-tall and loved hunting, composing music, and throwing expensive parties!

He loved spending money. The Tudor era was a time of great change, new ideas were emerging about science, art, and culture, and great sailing expeditions uncovered new lands. Henry wanted to show off all his wealth and built many magnificent palaces - like Hampton Court Palace - and castles that would impress his subjects and rivals.

But, in his later years, all that indulgence took its toll on his physical health. The older King Henry was hugely overweight and struggled to walk. He also suffered from a gruesome ulcer on his leg that caused him constant pain - which may have explained his bad temper!

One of the biggest changes that Henry brought about during his reign was the English Reformation. After 24 years of marriage, his first wife, Catherine had failed to give Henry a male heir. Frustrated, he went to the Pope for a divorce, but the Pope wouldn't allow it.

Unhappy, Henry took matters into his own hands. He created his own Church of England and named himself the head. He appointed Thomas Cranmer as Archbishop of Canterbury, and made him grant a divorce - easy! Thus, ended the first of Henry's marriages.

The religious reform caused widespread divide in England, with many people disliking the new church. Followers of the new church were known as protestants, whereas worshippers of the Roman Catholic Church were called Catholics. There was often tension between the two groups — an unrest that would last for many years.

Henry's actions were revolutionary because they changed the identity of English religion. If it weren't for Henry's desperate desire for a male heir, the reformation may never have happened, and English religion could have been very different today.

Henry died in 1547 at the age of 55, riddled with health issues. He was buried in St. George's Chapel in Windsor Castle next to his third wife Henry is often remembered as a fierce King! But he is also seen as a great symbol of the monarchy. He was a controversial King who made many scandalous and significant changes during his rule.

Three of his children went on to rule England after him, and ironically after his desperate pursuit of a male heir, it was his daughter Elizabeth who went on to become one of the greatest monarchs in the English history, Elizabeth I.

13. Henry VIII did not expect to become a king as he had an older brother.

1) True 2) False 3) Not stated **Ответ:**

14. Henry VIII was in contrast to his father as he had a lot of military spending.

1) True 2) False 3) Not stated **Ответ:**

15. Henry VIII was the first Tudor who spent so much money.

1) True 2) False 3) Not stated **Ответ:**

16. It is believed that Henry VIII's bad temper correlates to his physical state.

1) True 2) False 3) Not stated **Ответ:**

17. The English Reformation was held by Henry VIII because of personal reasons.

1) True 2) False 3) Not stated **Ответ:**

18. The English Reformation was saluted in the country.

1) True 2) False 3) Not stated **Ответ:**

19. Henry VIII is considered to be an ordinary ruler.

1) True 2) False 3) Not stated **Ответ:**

Раздел 3 (задания по грамматике и лексике)

Прочитайте приведённый ниже текст. Преобразуйте слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами **20–28**, так, чтобы они грамматически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию **20–28**.

20	Brenda Bongos was a happy, artistic girl, a girl with one big ambition — to play the drums in a band. But one big obstacle lay in her way. She _____ that the sound of beating drums would really get on her neighbours' nerves.	KNOW	20
21	Brenda was a very good, respectful, girl. She always tried to find a way of practising _____ drums without bothering other people. But it was no good;	SHE	21
22	there _____ always someone the sound would annoy.	BE	22
23	However, determined to practise as much as she _____, Brenda spent most of her time playing on books and boxes, and looking for new places to practise.	CAN	23
24	One day, while she _____ a science documentary on TV, she heard that sound cannot travel in space, because there's no air. At that moment, Brenda Bongos _____	WATCH	24
25	to become a sort of musical astronaut.	DECIDE	25
26	With the help of a lot of time, a lot of books, and a lot of work, Brenda _____ a space bubble. This was a big glass ball connected to a machine which sucked out all the air inside. All that would be left inside was a drum kit and a chair. Brenda got into the space suit she	BUILD	26
27	_____, entered the bubble, turned on the machine, and...	MAKE	27
28	She played _____ drums like a wild child!	THAT	28

Прочитайте приведённый ниже текст. Преобразуйте слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами **29–34** так, чтобы они грамматически и лексически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию **29–34**.

29	Dorothy was born in Winnipeg on October 12, 1909. Her parents were both _____. Their house was filled with books, magazines and newspaper clippings. So, it was no surprise that soon after the family moved to Toronto in 1921, Dorothy began writing poetry. She	JOURNAL	
30	_____ hid her efforts from her family, keeping her poems in the back of a dresser drawer. Then, at thirteen, Dorothy came home from school to find her mother sitting in front of a pile of papers and reading	CARE	29
31	_____ one after another.		30
32	Dorothy was _____.	ENTHUSIASM	31
33	How could her mother read her private papers? But it was hard to stay _____ when her mother was so excited. Eventually, Dorothy agreed to submit her works to _____.	FURY	32
34	After her first poem in The Province, her works appeared in more newspapers and Magazines and she won several writing awards.	ANGER	33
		PUBLISH	34

. You have **30** minutes to do this task.

You have received a letter from your English-speaking pen friend, Ringo.

... My mum always says "There's no bad weather, there're bad clothes!" That's why she keeps telling me to put on warm clothes even in spring. ...

...Do you agree with the English proverb about bad weather and bad clothes, why? What clothes do you prefer to wear out of school? What are your favourite colours for clothes? ...

Write him a letter and answer his 3 questions.
Write 100–120 words. Remember the rules of letter writing.

ВНИМАНИЕ! Все бланки и листы с контрольными измерительными материалами рассматриваются в комплексе.

