

10 класс ПАТ

1 Read the text and fill in the gaps (A–J) with fragments 1–10. Use every fragment only once. Fill in the table below.

(1 point for each correct answer – 10 points max)

The History of English

The original inhabitants of the British Isles were Celts. The language of the ancient Britons was Celtic, and it survives in Modern Welsh, A _____. The history of the English language really started with the arrival of three Germanic tribes B _____. These tribes, the Angles, the Saxons and the Jutes, crossed the North Sea C _____. Old English was spoken from about AD 449 to 1100.

In 1066 William the Conqueror, the Duke of Normandy (part of modern France), invaded and conquered England. The new conquerors (called the Normans) brought with them a kind of French, D _____ and the ruling and business classes. For a period, there was a kind of linguistic class division, where the lower classes spoke English and the upper classes spoke French. In the 14th century English became dominant in Britain again, E _____. Middle English F _____. Modern English period began in the 16th century, when the British had contact G _____. This, and the Renaissance of Classical learning, meant H _____ the language. The invention of printing also meant I _____. Books became cheaper and more people learned to read. Printing also brought standardisation to English. Spelling and grammar became fixed, and the dialect of London, J _____, became the standard. In 1604, the first English dictionary was published.

1. from what today is Denmark and northern Germany
2. that there was now a common language in print
3. lasted from about 1100 to the end of the 15th century
4. which became the language of the Royal Court
5. who invaded Britain during the 5th century AD
6. with many peoples from around the world
7. but with many French words added
8. which is still the language of Wales
9. where most publishing houses were located
10. that many new words and phrases entered

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J

Grammar and vocabulary

2 Fill in the gaps (1–7) with the appropriate form of the verb given in capitals on the same line.
(1 point for each correct answer – 7 points max)

Gold

Gold, gold, gold ... The Prince of Wales 1 _____

FOLLOW

a British royal tradition when, on 29 July 1981, he gave his bride, Lady Diana Spencer, a wedding ring made of a piece of Welsh gold. For ages, gold 2 _____ a special attraction, as its history tells us.

HAVE

Gold 3 _____ in large quantities in Australia, Africa, Siberia, and in North America, but the most exciting discovery 4 _____ in the Klondike at the end of the 19th century. Thousands gold-diggers rushed there.

FIND

MAKE

They 5 _____ of vast fortunes literally picked up from the earth. However, not everyone was lucky. About 100,000 men 6 _____ through the region by 1900, and only a few of them actually found gold – a mere four per cent of those who survived the cold and the hunger. Even the lucky ones 7 _____ any illusions they might have had, though they became rich.

DREAM

PASS

LOSE

3 Complete the sentences forming related words from those given in brackets.
(1 point for each correct answer – 7 points max)

Writing an essay is never easy for me. I make many mistakes: I often 1 _____ (*understand*) the task, and the teacher finds my arguments 2 _____ (*logical*). Besides, I often 3 _____ (*spell*) words – but I think it is 4 _____ (*possible*) to remember the spelling of every word. My mistakes in grammar may even 5 _____ (*number*) mistakes in orthography. My teacher thinks I am 6 _____ (*responsible*), but in actual fact, I am 7 _____ (*attentive*) and easily get distracted.