



Complex Test

Task
6621

Задание 1.

Перед Вами на экране 5 незаконченных предложений А — Е. Внимательно прочитайте их.

Прочитайте также варианты ответов в выпадающем списке.

Вы услышите разговор в больнице. Для каждого предложения выберите из выпадающего списка концовку, соответствующую содержанию разговора. К каждому предложению подходит только одна концовка.

Аудиотекст прозвучит 2 раза. При повторном прослушивании проверьте себя.

У Вас есть 45 секунд, чтобы ознакомиться с предложениями.

1. Jane has seen a new _____.
2. The newcomer's eyes are _____.
3. The newcomer is taller than a metre and _____.
4. The newcomer is from _____.
5. This boy is a participant of the school _____.

Задание 2. (in class)

Прочитайте текст вслух. У вас есть полторы минуты на подготовку и полторы минуты, чтобы прочитать текст вслух.

Modern cell phones can do much more things than just sending and receiving phone calls. With mobile phones we can send and receive text messages, emails, photos and videos as well as surf the Net, play games, listen to music and more. There are also some negative side effects of using mobile phone. For example, it is very dangerous to use a cell phone while driving, or students can cheat on tests by using their cell phones to get information. Pupils shouldn't use cell phones in classrooms or other school locations due to the distractions they can make.

Задание 3. (in class)

Выберите фотографию 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 number... . The picture shows ..."



Photo 1



Photo 2



Photo 3

Задание 4.

Установите соответствие между текстами и их темами, выбрав тему из выпадающего списка.

Используйте каждую тему только один раз. В задании одна тема лишняя.

1. Understandable books
2. New objects discovered
3. The Milky Way is not the only one
4. Exciting mathematics
5. An inspiring fruit
6. The honourable prize

- A.** American astronomer Edwin Hubble is famous for discovering the existence of other galaxies, as well as his important work on astrophysics and his invention of the most powerful Hubble Space Telescope. Hubble had a great influence on astronomy, and science in general, by showing that other galaxies besides our own Milky Way existed. People used to think that there was only the Milky Way galaxy, Hubble's discoveries which were announced in 1925 changed our view of the universe. An asteroid and a moon crater were also named after him.
- B.** Sir Isaac Newton is one of the most influential scientists of all time. He came up with numerous theories and ideas in many different fields such as physics, mathematics and philosophy. In 1687, Newton published the book *Philosophiae Naturalis Principia Mathematica*. In it he describes universal gravitation and the three laws of movement. Newton was known to have said that his work on developing a theory of gravitation was inspired by watching an apple fall from a tree. A story is well-known to this very day.
- C.** Stephen Hawking was one of the most famous scientists of modern times. He gave the world of science a lot of new ideas and theories. He helped to make science popular with general public by writing easy-to-read books such as *A Brief History of Time*. Hawking worked a lot on the subject of black holes, providing theories for their behaviour, including the idea that they emit radiation.
- D.** Galileo Galilei was an Italian scientist who helped open the eyes of the world to a new way of thinking about our solar system and astronomy in general. Among his inventions were telescopes, a compass and a thermometer. With his telescopes Galileo could observe the sky in absolutely new ways. He discovered Jupiter's four largest satellite moons. The discovery of these moons was against scientific ideas of that time and it was difficult for Galileo to explain to some people that he had indeed discovered such objects.
- E.** Albert Einstein is perhaps the most famous scientist of all time. Both his image and brilliant work on theoretical physics live on today and he is an inspiration to young scientists around the world. Even when he was very young, Einstein showed great ability in both math and science. He was naturally curious and had a brilliant analytical mind. He is also well known for his theory of relativity. Einstein won the 1921 Nobel Prize in Physics for his work on theoretical physics.

A	B	C	D	E

Задание 5.

Прочитайте текст и вставьте вместо каждого пропуска нужную грамматическую форму, выбрав её из выпадающего списка.

Tigers

Tigers are the **A**_____ members of the cat family. They are the national animals of many countries but some kinds of tigers are endangered because of human activity.

Tigers **B**_____ reach a length of up to 3.3 metres and **C**_____ as much as 300 kilograms. Tiger cubs leave **D**_____ mother when they are around 2 years of age.

Everybody knows that tigers are good **E**_____ swimming and can swim up to 6 kilometres. Tigers usually hunt alone at night time. Tigers are also known to reach speeds up to 65 kph.

Задание 6.

Прочитайте текст и вставьте вместо каждого пропуска подходящее слово, выбрав его из выпадающего списка. *Два слова в списке лишние.*

Weather

How much do you know about weather and climate? If we put it very simply, weather is the state of the **A** _____ at any given period of time. The atmosphere is made up of different gasses, like oxygen, that surround the **B** _____. What is happening in the atmosphere is the weather.

Have you ever **C** _____ the weather forecast on the news or online? What kind of things do they tell us? Most weather forecasts will **D** _____ us what the temperature will be, if it's going to rain or snow, and if it will be cloudy or sunny. The fact that the Earth is round influences the weather. The Sun heats up the atmosphere and the Earth, but as the Earth is round, areas around the equator get more direct sunlight and are **E** _____. Areas around the poles get indirect sunlight, so, they are colder.

1. Earth 2. looked 3. ground 4. atmosphere 5. tell 6. watched 7. Warmer

A	B	C	D	E