

## 5-9 классы

### Блок 1. Лексика, грамматика, фразовая связность

#### Часть 1

*Read the text below and decide which answer best fits each gap.*

*Прочитайте текст и выберите правильный вариант ответа.*

Hello, I'm Sarah Brown, and I'm here to tell you about my job **1.** ... a weather forecaster.

I **2.** ... a weather forecaster for a television company for seven years, and two years ago I became the head of the weather department. Now, I divide my time equally **3.** ... presenting weather forecasting on television and managing a staff of eleven. **4.** ... thirty years old I'm the **5.** ... ever head of weather and the first woman to do **6.** ... job.

**7.** ... our news and weather service goes out all round the world, we all take turns to work at night. I prefer that to **8.** ... the show when I have to get up at four in the morning. I normally work an **9.** ... day and in that time I do ten or twelve forecasts.

Before **10.** ... a weather forecast, I study data on the computer. This is the information I use in my forecasts. There isn't **11.** ... time to learn what I **12.** ... to say, but fortunately I've never forgotten my words so I don't get nervous.

My husband and I try to have the same free days, but **13.** ... of us has a regular pattern of work. He's a pilot on long-distance flights, so **14.** ... he works **15.** ... he has a lot more time at home **16.** ... I do. We moved to our present house about a year ago, and he's enjoying painting it.

I **17.** ... up flying as a hobby five years ago. I hope to get my pilot's licence this year, but **18.** ... the job, I haven't been to the flying school for ages. For exercise I swim and ski and I like running. I'm really proud of myself for running in the London Marathon – it's a long race and I never thought I could manage it! My husband plays tennis, and we sometimes play together, but he's better than me so I never win.

Because I'm on world news, people sometimes recognise me in really distant places. Once, in an Indian village, an old man took me to have my photo **19.** ... with all his family. I get some lovely letters – one person wrote to say that my smile made her **20.** ... happy all day. People occasionally even write and ask me to marry them!

1.	as if	like	as
2.	was	have been	had been
3.	between	among	for
4.	in	at	with
5.	young	younger	youngest
6.	-	a	the
7.	Since	Once	While
8.	do	have done	doing
9.	eight-hour	eight-hours	eight hours
10.	do	to do	doing
11.	little	few	much
12.	have	must	ought
13.	both	nobody	neither
14.	although	despite	because
15.	hard	hardly	lot
16.	-	than	then
17.	take	took	have taken
18.	because	due	because of
19.	to take	taking	taken
20.	feel	to feel	feeling

## Часть 2

*Read the text below and fill in the blanks with the corresponding parts of sentences.*

*Прочитайте текст и заполните пропуски соответствующими частями предложений.*

These days the environment is a very serious issue. It seems to be in **1.** ... . All the politicians are arguing about what to do **2.** ... . But governments do not seem able to agree **3.** ... . It may seem quite hopeless, but there are a lot of ways each of us can make **4.** ... .

Our personal choices can help to protect **5.** ... . Recycling household rubbish saves space in landfills, and also helps to keep resources from **6.** ... .

Also, how we get **7.** ... ; by choosing to walk or cycle when we can, or by using public transport, we can cut back **8.** ... . Finally, the simple act of switching off lights and the television when we are not using them, also helps to save electricity and reduce **9.** ... .

As you can see, there are many things we can all do to help the environment. It is the responsibility of each **10.** ... .

- A** a difference
- B** about it
- C** and every one of us
- D** around makes an impact
- E** being used up
- F** on air pollution
- G** on any measures
- H** the environment
- I** the news every day
- J** waste

## Блок 2. Чтение

### Часть 1

*Read the text below and fill in the blanks with the corresponding sentences.*

*Прочитайте текст и заполните пропуски соответствующими предложениями.*

Literature is writing that is good enough or important enough to last for tens, hundreds, or even thousands of years. It's valuable work that people make sure is heard, read, and passed down from generation to generation.

People usually think of literature as novels such as Tom Sawyer, the poetry of Emily Dickinson, or the plays of William Shakespeare. **1.** ... Literature also includes philosophy and history, letters and essays, even journals like The Diary of Anne Frank.

Some literature tells a story; some literature makes a point; and some literature just uses words and language in an exciting or memorable way. **2.** ...

**3.** ... Ancient stories of heroes like Beowulf and Odysseus were spoken first and written down later. Speeches like Martin Luther King, Jr.'s I Have a Dream can also be literature.

But just writing something down doesn't make it literature. We don't usually think of useful but such disposable things as phone books, menus, or game instructions as literature. **4.** ...

As for newspapers, most of them are read once and tossed aside. But if their topic is important or their writing is very good, those articles might be collected into a book to be preserved and reread. **5.** ...

- A** But even books for young readers, such as *The Cat in the Hat* or *Alice's Adventures in Wonderland*, can be literature.
- B** Even books come and go—many that you see in stores today won't be around decades from now.
- C** Not all literature started on a page.
- D** She is famous for her poems devoted to immortality.
- E** Some literature does all these things at once.
- F** They're on their way to becoming literature!

## Часть 2

*Read the text and write TRUE, FALSE, NOT GIVEN about the following statements.*

*Прочитайте текст и определите, какие высказывания соответствуют тексту (TRUE), какие не соответствуют тексту (FALSE) и о чём в тексте не сказано (NOT GIVEN).*

Long ago most people had to walk wherever they wanted to go on land. Later, when large animals began to be domesticated, some people rode camels, horses, donkeys, oxen, and even elephants.

Then came the discovery of wheels. The people of Mesopotamia (now in Iraq) built wheeled carts nearly 5,000 years ago. But so far the earliest cart that has actually been found is one made later than those in Mesopotamia, by people in ancient Rome. It was simply a flat board. At first, people themselves pulled carts. Later, they trained animals to do this.

As people used more and more carts, they had to make roads on which the carts could travel easily. In Europe and North America carts developed into great covered wagons and then into stagecoaches. Pulled by four or six fast horses, stagecoaches first bounced and rolled along the roads in the mid-1600s. They became important public transportation during the 19th century.

It wasn't until the steam engine was invented that a better means of transportation developed—and that was the train. Steam locomotives used steam pressure from boiling water to turn their wheels. The first passenger train service began in England in 1825.

Soon trains were rushing hundreds of thousands people wherever iron tracks had been laid.

The first automobiles were not built until the late 1890s. Some of the earliest were made in the United States and England, though they were slow and broke down a lot. They looked much like carts with fancy wheels. What most of us recognize as a car wouldn't come along for several more years.

1. Wheels came into use after humans made wild animals used to living with them and working for them.
2. Ancient Romans were the first to invent a cart as a means of transport.
3. Early domesticated animals refused to draw carts with loads, that is why people had to pull them themselves.
4. It wasn't until 1800s that stagecoaches started running on fixed routes carrying paying passengers.
5. The only early cars that worked perfectly were produced in the USA.

### **Блок 3. Культурологический компонент**

*Make up the timeline of the following famous people of Great Britain and the USA, with 1 corresponding to the earliest life date and 10 – to the latest.*

*Расположите знаменитые личности Великобритании и США в восходящем хронологическом порядке (1 – самая ранняя дата жизни, 10 – самая поздняя дата жизни).*

**Alfred the Great**

**Boudicca**, the Queen of the British Celtic tribe

**Charles Dickens**, an English writer

**Francis Drake**, an English admiral

**George Washington**, the President of the United States

**John Milton**, an English poet

**Martin Luther King, Jr.**, an American activist

**Richard I the Lionheart**

**William Caxton**, an English book printer

**William I the Conqueror**

#### Блок 4. Письмо

*Write a short review of the most interesting film on school life that you have ever seen.*

- What is the plot of the film?*
- Who is your favourite character in the film? Why?*

*Write your answer in **150-170** words.*

*Напишите отзыв на самый интересный фильм о школьной жизни, который вам довелось посмотреть. Опишите сюжетную линию фильма и наиболее любимшегося вам персонажа и объясните, почему он вам понравился.*

*Ответьте на вопросы в пределах **150-170** слов.*