

**АНГЛИЙСКИЙ ЯЗЫК**  
**Заключительный этап**  
**5-8 классы**

**Блок 1. ЛЕКСИКО-ГРАММАТИЧЕСКИЙ ТЕСТ**

**1. Выберите правильный ответ.**

Grizzly bears in Yellowstone National Park, in Wyoming, were put on the endangered animals list in 1975. This was **1.** ... there were only about 300 bears in the park. Now there are more **2.** ... 500 grizzly bears in Yellowstone. The bears are not endangered animals anymore. People worked **3.** ... to make this **4.** ... . Grizzly bears are also called brown bears. They stand about 7 feet tall and weigh **5.** ... to 600 pounds. These meateaters are at the top of the food chain.

**6.** ..., humans hunt grizzlies. Humans also build homes and businesses near where grizzlies live. This is difficult for the bears. The bears need a lot of space.

Chris Servheen works for the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. He thinks it is important to prevent bears from **7.** ... . “Because **8.** ... bears die, more bears live to have cubs,” Servheen said. Officials closed roads to protect places where the bears live. They worked to help bears and visitors live together in the park.

**9.** ... all grizzly bears are safe. Four groups of grizzly bears in the United States are still on the endangered animals list. 250 scientists and researchers sent a letter to the government. They want the Yellowstone grizzlies **10.** ... back on the endangered animals list. However, Servheen says his organization has systems to help with the problems.

- |                |              |              |
|----------------|--------------|--------------|
| 1. a) although | b) because   | c) why       |
| 2. a) then     | b) that      | c) than      |
| 3. a) lot      | b) hard      | c) hardly    |
| 4. a) happen   | b) to happen | c) happening |
| 5. a) –        | b) till      | c) up        |
| 6. a) Why      | b) But       | c) However   |
| 7. a) die      | b) dying     | c) dead      |
| 8. a) fewer    | b) lesser    | c) less      |
| 9. a) No       | b) None      | c) Not       |
| 10. a) putting | b) to put    | c) to be put |

**Выпишите выбранные варианты в лист ответов**

**Пример: 0. b) was**

**2. Закончите предложения, используя слова из списка. Используйте каждое слово один раз.**

Americans	Europeans	measles
attack	fire	Plymouth
chief	governor	stole
declined	Hampshire	tribes
defeat	kidnapped	Virginia

Native **1.** ... lived in lands that became English colonies. They did not want settlers on their land, so conflicts occurred.

When settlers arrived in Jamestown, **2.** ..., the Powhatan helped them. They were guests in Powhatan villages.

New **3.** ... Lord de la Warr arrived in 1610. He did not see any colonists. He thought the Powhatan had **4.** ... them. He ordered the Powhatan to release them. The **5.** ... refused.

The two sides fought. This was the start of the Powhatan Wars. Fighting continued for forty years.

The colonists destroyed Powhatan crops and **6.** ... their food. Even worse, when the Powhatan met the **7.** ..., they were exposed to diseases they never had before, such as **8.** ... . As many as 90 percent of the Powhatan may have died from diseases that came from Europe.

As the Powhatan population **9.** ... , settlers kept coming from England. The Powhatan could no longer keep the settlers off their land. There were 18,000 English settlers in Virginia by 1650.

To the north, aborigines also feared losing their land to colonists. Conflict between the Pequot and colonists in **10.** ... led to the Pequot War. The war started in 1636.

The English planned a brutal, surprise **11.** ... . They surrounded a wooden Pequot fort and set **12.** ... to it. The Pequot were killed or captured as they tried to escape.

Few Pequot survived. Those who escaped the attack were captured and sold into slavery. By 1638 only a few dozen Pequot were still alive. Their lands went to the English. The Pequot went to live with other nearby **13.** ... .

After the **14.** ... of the Pequot, English settlers soon lived in areas which are now part of New **15.** ... , Vermont, and Maine.

**Выпишите выбранные варианты в лист ответов**

**Пример: 0. speak**

**4. Одно слово подходит ко всем трем пропускам в каждом блоке. Выберите правильный ответ.**

<p><b>1.</b> He has written a fully comprehensive ... to Rome. We hired a ... to take us up into the mountains. Trust your own judgment and don't let anyone ... you by what they think.</p>	<p>a) tour b) lead c) guide</p>
<p><b>2.</b> For a nominal fee, they will ... orders to customers' homes. He rose to his feet to ... his speech. The government has failed to ... what it promised.</p>	<p>a) post b) deliver c) forward</p>
<p><b>3.</b> The kitten gave a piteous .... I remember him ... for joy when he heard that his son had been found alive. "It's all right, have a good ...," he said, stroking her hair.</p>	<p>a) mew b) yell c) cry</p>
<p><b>4.</b> As she walked up to the podium to speak, she reminded herself to stand .... The house was surrounded by a ... , wooden fence. Building the bridge in time for the Olympics will be a ... order.</p>	<p>a) tall b) long c) high</p>
<p><b>5.</b> I think it's true, ... then, I'm no expert. If we try hard, we cannot ... succeed. This is the last episode ... one of the series.</p>	<p>a) and b) but c) or</p>
<p><b>6.</b> She cited three reasons ... people get into debt. ..., if it isn't old Georgie Frazer! ... on earth didn't you tell me before?</p>	<p>a) because b) how c) why</p>
<p><b>7.</b> I've ... much finished here. Our hotel room overlooked a ... little fishing harbour. That coat must have cost you a ... penny!</p>	<p>a) pretty b) petty c) plenty</p>
<p><b>8.</b> We gave them a dish made of solid ... as a wedding present. My grandmother has ... hair. Every cloud has a ... lining.</p>	<p>a) gold b) bronze c) silver</p>
<p><b>9.</b> Higher mortgage rates are beginning to .... I like mustard with .... I really wanted to laugh - I had to ... my lip.</p>	<p>a) beg b) bite c) bend</p>
<p><b>10.</b> She had another ... job. She took out her handkerchief and blew her ... loudly. Don't let him in – he'll ... into your drawers and look through your papers.</p>	<p>a) nose b) head c) mouth</p>

**Выпишите выбранные варианты в лист ответов**

**Пример: 0. a) be**

## Блок 2. ПОНИМАНИЕ ПИСЬМЕННОГО ТЕКСТА (ЧТЕНИЕ)

**1. Прочитайте текст по истории/культуре и ответьте на вопросы. Не цитируйте текст, отвечайте своими словами. Отрезки предложений от 3 слов, заимствованных из текста без изменений, считаются цитатой.**

The university of today, with faculty, students, and degrees, was a product of the High Middle Ages. The word *university* comes from the Latin word *universitas*, meaning “corporation” or “guild.”

The first European university appeared in Bologna, Italy. Students, men only, came from all over Europe to learn law from the great teacher Irnerius. The University of Paris was the first university in northern Europe. In the late 1300s, many students and masters (teachers) left Paris and started their own university at Oxford, England. Kings, popes, and princes thought it honorable to found universities. By 1500, Europe had 80 universities.

Students began by studying the liberal arts—grammar, rhetoric, logic, arithmetic, geometry, music, and astronomy. Teachers lectured by reading from a basic text and then adding their explanations. To get a degree, students took oral examinations after studying four to six years. A student could earn a bachelor of arts and later a master of arts.

A student could earn a doctor’s degree in law, medicine, or theology in about ten more years. The most highly regarded subject was theology—the study of religion and God. Those with doctor’s degrees were officially able to teach but could choose other careers.

1. Who established the first universities in the Middle Ages and why? (Дайте краткий ответ в 10-15 словах)
2. How similar are modern universities to the first universities of the Middle Ages? (Дайте краткий ответ в 17-20 словах)
3. How different are modern universities from the first universities of the Middle Ages? (Дайте краткий ответ в 17-20 словах)
4. Is university education important and necessary in the modern world? (Дайте развернутый ответ в 40-50 словах)

**2. Прочитайте отрывок из рассказа. 10 предложений были удалены из текста. Восстановите текст, используя предложения из списка. Используйте каждое предложение один раз.**

- All right, listen and watch carefully!
- But nobody knew who was running the place.
- He had secretly wrapped a Golden Ticket under ordinary wrapping paper in five ordinary candy bars.
- Mr. Wonka didn’t know what to do.
- Now that, my friends, is where our story begins.
- So he did the only thing he could; he sent all the workers home and closed the factory.

- So I'll let you do just that.
- Why . . . Wonka Chocolate . . . of course!
- Why, Willy Wonka himself is the most amazing, the most fantastic, the most extraordinary chocolate maker the world has ever seen.
- You can tell it will be delicious—can't you smell it already?

Welcome to the tale of a delicious adventure in a wonderful land. **1.** ... Oh, how I love that gorgeous smell!

You've all heard of Kraft, Neilson, Hershey, Nestlé's, Wonka— what's that? You say, what's Wonka? You mean you don't know what Wonka is? **2.** ... I admit that Willy Wonka's Chocolate is fairly new but it's also the greatest chocolate ever invented. **3.** ...

He's invented things like . . . say . . . why . . . I'm not going to tell you what he's invented. You came to see for yourself! **4.** ... But before I do, I should perhaps fill you in on what's been happening around here lately. Because Mr. Willy Wonka makes the best chocolate in the whole wide world, three other great chocolate makers known as Mr. Fickelgruber, Mr. Prodnose, and Mr. Slugworth sent spies to work for Mr. Wonka in order to discover his secrets.

Well, they must have been good spies because soon afterward, these three chocolate makers began making such delicious Wonka favorites as ice cream that never melts, chewing gum that never loses its flavor, and candy balloons that you could blow up to huge sizes before you popped them with a pin and gobbled them up. **5.** ...

He didn't know who the spies were, and if he continued to operate his factory all his secrets might be stolen. **6.** ... You might think that that would be the end of Mr. Willy Wonka but no sireeee—not him. After months and months went by, the factory suddenly began operating again. **7.** ... Nobody ever went in and nobody ever came out. The only thing anyone could see were shadows dancing around in front of the lighted windows . . . mighty strange. . . .

Well anyway, to get back to the story, soon there was a big article in the town paper saying that Mr. Willy Wonka, in order to sell a lot of candy once again, was running a contest. Yes sir, that's right . . . a contest! **8.** ... The candy bars were said to be found anywhere . . . in any shop . . . in any street . . . in any town . . . in any country in the world, upon any counter where Wonka's candies are sold. The five winners will tour Mr. Wonka's new factory and take home enough chocolate for the rest of their lives.

**9.** ... Four of the tickets have already been found. Oh, by the way, would you like to meet the four lucky people? **10.** ... I think they're here somewhere.

**Выпишите выбранные варианты в лист ответов (по крайней мере первые 5 слов предложения)**

**Пример: 0. He said he was happy to meet all ...**

### Блок 3. ПРОДУЦИРОВАНИЕ ПИСЬМЕННОЙ РЕЧИ

Write a short **review** of a book that you have recently read.

- What is the plot of the book?
- What idea or message is conveyed in the book?
- What impression does the book make on you?

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

Напишите краткий **отзыв** на книгу, которую Вы недавно прочитали.

- Каков сюжет книги?
- Какова главная мысль книги?
- Какое впечатление книга производит на Вас?

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