

Английский язык
Заключительный этап
9 класс

Блок 1. ЛЕКСИКО-ГРАММАТИЧЕСКИЙ ТЕСТ

1. Выберите правильный ответ.

1. He devoted a ... deal of attention to the problem.
a) well b) good c) some
2. I'm not ... she was responsible for the accident.
a) offering b) proposing c) suggesting
3. ... of her family have been to college.
a) No b) None c) Nobody
4. The condition ... one in five women.
a) affects b) effects c) defects
5. This is what you call an experiment that ... wrong.
a) was b) came c) went
6. He gave ... most of his money to charity.
a) up b) in c) away
7. Her job has something to do ... computers.
a) to b) with c) about
8. The book ... open on his desk.
a) lay b) lied c) laid
9. It's an unattractive building, ugly
a) still b) even c) though
10. His style is a ... imitation of Hitchcock's films.
a) slavery b) slavish c) enslaved

Выпишите выбранные варианты в лист ответов

Пример: 0. b) was

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

- | | |
|--------------|-------------|
| be | latitudes |
| better | respects |
| crown | shortly |
| epoch-making | sure |
| first-hand | temporarily |

1. In the South Margaret Mitchell heard ... accounts of the struggle many of which she incorporated into her book.
2. New Zealand, which is situated between ... 34° and 47° S, consists principally of two islands, of which the southern is the larger but the northern (is) the more highly populated.
3. In 1853 Commander Perry of the United States re-established communication with Japan, as a result of which Japan has not only caught up industrially with the West but has overtaken it in some
4. In France Bleriot made his ... cross-Channel flight in 1909 after which governments of developed countries were forced to take the flying machine seriously.
5. Trade between the two countries has decreased drastically, and several of our firms have had to dismiss workers
6. Far ... it from me to interfere in your affairs but I would like to give you just one piece of advice.
7. It was cold and raining, and, to ... it all, we had to walk home.
8. Marilyn's leaving ... for the United States on a business trip.
9. Hadn't you ... cut a hole in the front door in case it wants to get in and out that way as well?
10. He made ... all the current was switched off and then carefully checked the wiring.

Выпишите выбранные варианты в лист ответов

Пример: 0. speak

3. Составьте предложения.

1. from / going / harder / I'm / much / now / on/ to / study .
2. a / before / day / meals/ of / one / pills/ Take / these / three / times .
3. a / been / ever / has / he / in / interested / John / sailing / since / was / youngster .
4. first/ head / her / into / marriage / rushed / second / She .
5. a / and / as / for / his / Jim / job / late / lost / often / result / was / work .

Выпишите предложения в лист ответов

Пример: 0. He was thrilled to see us.

4. Выберите правильный ответ.

It might seem selfish, but if the airport (1) ..., it (2) ... a really negative effect on people who live nearby, like me. I mean, just think of the noise! Still, I (3) ... strongly enough to actually go on the march myself — it was just that one of my friends talked me into (4) ... her company. Personally, I didn't believe anything we (5) ... (6) ... a lot of difference, and I still (7) ... — the government (8) ... already ... its mind. Anyway, I went. The actual arrangements left a bit (9) ..., I have to say, and some of the speeches

went on a bit, but actually it was a good opportunity to make contacts with other people who (10) ... in protecting the environment.

1 A expand	B does expand	C will expand
2 A will have	B would have	C would have had
3 A won't feel	B won't have felt	C wouldn't have felt
4 A to keep	B keeping	C having kept
5 A do	B did	C have done
6 A will make	B would make	C would have made
7 A do not	B am not	C was not
8 A made up	B has made up	C had made up
9 A desire	B desiring	C to be desired
10 A are interested	B interested	C interest themselves

Выпишите выбранные варианты в лист ответов

Пример: 0. A to be

Блок 2. ПОНИМАНИЕ ПИСЬМЕННОГО ТЕКСТА (ЧТЕНИЕ)

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

BRITISH POWER IN INDIA

The presence of Britain in India transformed with time: started up as a trade company, the East India Company had stopped to trade and was wholly occupied in administering its territories by 1823. India was open to all British manufacturers and its economic importance encouraged British administrators to take a more forceful attitude towards local difficulties.

In May 1857, a number of Indian troops refused to use gun cartridges (which they were supposed to open by putting them in their mouths) because they had been greased with 'unclean' pig and cow fat. Anger at the cruel treatment of the men who disobeyed was worsened by rumours that Hindu and Muslim troops were to be forcibly converted to Christianity. A group of rebels released the imprisoned men, marched on Delhi and proclaimed an elderly Mogul prince as Emperor. The disobedience and uprising spread out along the Ganges valley, gathering support from those in Indian society who felt threatened by the policies of westernization.

The British contingent at Cawnpore – including over two hundred women and children – surrendered, and was killed. Once loyal troops had been sent from the unaffected regions of central and southern

India, the fate of the mutineers was never in doubt. The mutiny was avenged mercilessly – innocent Indian civilians were slaughtered wholesale when Delhi was retaken before wiser counsels prevailed. In 1858, the East India Company was abolished and the Crown took full control of the sub-continent. British troops from that moment on would make up one third of regimental strength and artillery was carefully held in British hands. A more permanent legacy of the mutiny was mutual distrust between the native and British populations. After 1858, the British kept at a greater distance from their subjects and the position of Indians and Anglo-Indians in society was carefully prescribed. However, the British had learned one important lesson. The policy of annexation stopped and the many existing native principalities were left with a degree of independence.

1. How did the British policy in India change over time? (Дайте краткий ответ в 25-30 словах)
2. What were the reasons for the uprising in India against the British? (Дайте краткий ответ в 25-30 словах)
3. How did the British respond to the unrest movement in the local troops? (Дайте краткий ответ в 25-30 словах)
4. Are harsh measures the best solution to political problems? Why/ why not? (Дайте развернутый ответ в 65-70 словах)

2. Прочитайте тексты по искусству и проанализируйте сходства и различия описываемых произведений в 65-70 словах. Не цитируйте текст, отвечайте своими словами. Отрезки предложений от 3 слов, заимствованных из текста без изменений, считаются цитатой.

A

This supremely graceful painting is full of gentle movement and harmony. It depicts the arrival of Venus, Roman goddess of love, beauty, and fertility, on the island of Cyprus. All around her are signs of spring, which is a time of new beginnings and renewal. The extraordinarily beautiful, iconic figure of Venus is positioned right at the center of the perfectly balanced composition.

Botticelli's Venus represents the Renaissance ideal of beauty. Her pale limbs are long and elegant, her shoulders slope, and her stomach is sensuously rounded, yet there is something otherworldly about her, especially the expression on her exquisite face.

The painting was probably commissioned by a member of the wealthy Medici family, Lorenzo di Pierfrancesco de' Medici, for his villa at Castello near Florence. A cultured individual, he would have been familiar with the stories of classical Greek and Roman mythology as well as the philosophy of Plato, so Botticelli's Venus can be seen as the physical representation of a divine and perfect beauty.

In Renaissance Italy, mythological scenes were usually commissioned to decorate wooden furniture such as *cassone* (wedding chests). In creating the *The Birth of Venus*, Botticelli broke with tradition, producing the first work on canvas to feature a mythological image that was comparable in size to a large-scale religious painting.

B

Serious in mood yet beautiful in coloring, impressive in attitude yet full of earthly details, this altarpiece *The Baptism of Christ* is an example of the perfect balance between science and poetry that makes Piero's art so memorable.

Nothing is recorded about the commissioning of this picture, but some evidence indicates that it was painted as an altarpiece for a chapel dedicated to St. John the Baptist (one of the two principal figures in the painting) in an abbey in Sansepolcro in Tuscany. When the abbey closed in 1808, the painting was transferred to Sansepolcro's cathedral, which sold it in 1859, an indication that Piero was regarded as a minor figure at that time, rather than far and away the town's greatest son, as he is now. Two years later, it was bought by the National Gallery, London, whose director at the time, Sir Charles Lock Eastlake, played a leading role in Piero's rediscovery. There is no external evidence to help with dating the painting, but because it has such a feeling of springlike freshness, it is generally considered to come from fairly early in Piero's career. It is perhaps the first work in which he revealed his full powers.

The Baptism of Christ has been a popular subject from the earliest days of Christian art, and many aspects of Piero's painting can be paralleled in works by other Italian artists of the time. None of them, however, rivaled Piero in creating a scene of such monumental dignity and authority. Nor did any of them give the event such a lovely setting. In the biblical accounts, Jesus is baptized by his cousin John in the River Jordan. Piero, however, places the scene in the kind of hilly countryside that he saw around his own hometown. Indeed, the town (with its fortified towers) that can be glimpsed between Jesus and the tree bears a strong resemblance to Sansepolcro, which has changed comparatively little since Piero's day.

Блок 3. ПРОДУЦИРОВАНИЕ ПИСЬМЕННОЙ РЕЧИ

Write a short **review** of a painting that you have seen depicting a famous person or a literary/religious/mythological character.

- What is depicted in the painting?
- What idea is conveyed in the painting?
- What impression does the painting make on you?

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

Напишите отзыв на картину, изображающую знаменитого человека или литературного/религиозного/мифологического персонажа.

- Что изображено на картине?
- Какую идею художник передал в своей картине?
- Какое впечатление картина производит на Вас?

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