Английский язык Заключительный этап 5-8 классы

Блок 1. ЛЕКСИКО-ГРАММАТИЧЕСКИЙ ТЕСТ

1. Прочитайте текст. Соедините начало предложения с соответствующим продолжением. Впишите выбранное начало предложения в бланк ответов.

Caesar and his men fought

Some

The name 'London' comes

The River Thames was important

There were

- 1. ... people in the area near the River Thames a long time before the Roman Julius Caesar arrived in Britain in 55 BC.
- 2. ... the people in the south of the country.
- 3. ... people think that Caesar built the first bridge across the river.
- **4.** ... to the Romans, and they started to build a town there, north of the river.
- 5. ... from the name Londinium that the Romans gave it.

Выпишите выбранные варианты в лист ответов

Пример: 0. He said he ...

2. Прочитайте текст. Заполните пропуски словами из таблицы. Впишите выбранное слово в бланк ответов.

either	every	going	how	little
lot	made	much	should	whenever

My nephew Joe's birthday is coming up next week. I don't have a 1. ... brother, so I wasn't sure what I 2. ... get him. I don't have 3. ... money to spend, 4. My friend Paul told me about 5. ... much his little brother likes to cook, so Paul got him a cook-book for kids. That 6. ... me think about the kinds of things Joe likes to do. 7. ... time I visit, Joe wants me to play a board game with him, go to the park with him, or take him to the pet shop to look at the animals. After a 8. ... of thought, I decided to make him "Corey-Coupons" that he can use 9. ... he wants to go to the pet shop, park, or game room. I think he's really 10. ... to like my gift this year!

Выпишите выбранные варианты в лист ответов

Пример: 0. speak

3. Прочитайте текст. Выберите правильный ответ.

The word barbarian originally meant any person who was not part of Greek or Roman civilisation. It can also mean a person who is not 1.

The Goths 2. ... barbarians because they were foreign invaders and because they were considered 3. ... destroyers of Roman art and culture. 4. ..., the Goths created art that showed Roman influence. One example is the tomb of the Gothic king, Theodoric. It was built in Italy in about 520.

The Goths followed a form of the Christian religion. A Goth scholar named Ulfilas worked for more 5. ... 40 years to create a Gothic alphabet. He wanted to translate the Bible to teach his people. Ulfilas translated the Bible in 6. ... 4th century.

In the years 270–275, the Goths forced the Romans to leave 7. ... of their territories in Europe. The Goths who settled there came 8. ... as Visigoths. The Visigoth territories later included large parts of present-day France, Switzerland and Spain.

The Visigoths raided Roman territories many times. They set 9. ... kingdoms in Spain and Gaul. Gaul was a region that included present-day France and Belgium, along 10. ... parts of Germany, Switzerland and the Netherlands.

1. a) civilising	b) civilised	c) civilisation
2. a) called	b) had called	c) were called
3. a) to be	b) as a	c) being
4. a) But	b) While	c) However
5. a) than	b) then	c) that
6. a) a	b) the	c) –
7. a) few	b) no	c) some
8. a) to know	b) to be known	c) knowing
9. a) up	b) in	c) out
10. a) of	b) with	c) –

Выпишите выбранные варианты в лист ответов

Пример: 0. b) was

4. Прочитайте стихотворение. Обратите внимание не ритм и рифму в стихотворении. Впишите выбранное слово/фразу в бланк ответов.

Two little kittens, one stormy night,

Began to quarrel, and then to fight;

One had a mouse, the 1. ... had none,

Заполните пропуск одним словом.

And that's the way the quarrel begun.

"I'll have that mouse," said the **2.** (**big**) cat;

Образуйте необходимую форму слова.

[&]quot;You'll have that mouse? We'll see about that!"

"I will have that mouse," said the **3.** (old) son; Образуйте необходимую форму слова. "You shan't have the mouse," said the little one. I told you before 'twas a stormy night When **4.** (**this**) two little kittens began to fight; Образуйте необходимую форму слова. The old woman seized her sweeping broom, And swept the two kittens right out of the room. The ground **5.** (cover) with frost and snow, Образуйте необходимую форму слова. And the two little kittens had **6...** to go; Заполните пропуск одним словом. So they 7. (lay) them down on the mat at the door, Образуйте необходимую форму слова. While the old woman finished sweeping the floor. Then they crept in, as quiet as **8.** (mouse), Образуйте необходимую форму слова. All wet **9.** ... the snow, and cold as ice, Заполните пропуск одним словом. For they found it was better, that stormy night,

Выпишите выбранные варианты в лист ответов

To lie down and sleep 10. ... to quarrel and fight.

Пример: 0. speak

Блок 2. ПОНИМАНИЕ ПИСЬМЕННОГО ТЕКСТА (ЧТЕНИЕ)

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

Заполните пропуск одним словом.

- A lot of young actors have auditions for the part, but the film makers can't find the right child.
- He is very happy and doesn't sleep well that night.
- He wants to make a film of J. K. Rowlings book and he starts to talk to writers and directors.
- One of these people is film maker David Heyman.
- Readers love this story of a young wizard's first year at Hogwarts School.
- Their mothers and fathers love the stories, too; 40% of J. K. Rowling's readers are not children.
- Then he has an audition for the part of Harry Potter.
- Then they telephone him Dan has the job.
- There is a family behind them the Radcliffes, with their son, Daniel.
- There is a lot of money for the film of the first Harry Potter book ... but no Harry Potter.
 - In 1997, J. K. Rowlings first book, Harry Potter and the Philosopher's Stone, arrives in book shops.
 - 1. ... Now people in many countries know about Harry Potter.
 - 2. ... David is British, but at this time he is working with people in Los Angeles. 3. ...

Readers wait for book two in the series, and *Harry Potter and the Chamber of Secrets* arrives in 1998. Children love this book — and book three, *Harry Potter and the Prisoner of Azkaban.* 4. ... For the first time, many children like putting on their glasses because of Harry Potter!

In Los Angeles, David Heyman has a writer, Steve Kloves, and a director, Chris Columbus. 5. ...

The film makers don't want a famous actor. They want a 'new face', and they want a British child. 6.

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Then, one night, Heyman and Kloves go to a play in London. 7. ... Columbus and Kloves know Dan's father and they start to talk to him about the Harry Potter film.

The day after that, Dan visits the film set. 8. ... Dan is very nervous, but he goes for two auditions after this. 9. ... He is the new Harry Potter! 10. ...

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

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

2. 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.

MONUMENTS OF PREHISTORIC BRITAIN

In the years after 2,500 BC, social life in Britain became more complex. The demand for new resources such us metals required more technical skills and more ambitious patterns of trade. The population and economy of Britain strengthened to a point where great amounts of time and energy could be spent on building large monuments.

Henges, circular areas surrounded by an earthen bank and channel, were laid out across southern and eastern Britain, often near to water areas. Remains of human bodies at henge sites suggest that they were religious locations. Other impressive monuments appeared across Britain. Over 150,000 tons of chalk were dug out to form the earthworks at Avebury that cover an area of 365 m (1,200 ft) in diameter. In northern and eastern Britain, stone circles were great in number, with over a hundred in Aberdeenshire alone. It suggests that the communities of prehistoric Britain now possessed unprecedented skills of leadership and organization.

The most famous henge was begun around 2,800 BC. In its first phase it was a circular earth bank and channel facing the gigantic Heel Stone. The characteristic posts, made from stones brought from the Marlborough Downs 40 km (25 miles) away, were put up around 2,000 BC. The finely shaped stones were held together using simple joints made of a wooden hole and a stick. Stonehenge's builders even understood the importance of an architectural technique – creating a slight outward curve in the upright stones to avoid a visual illusion of falling that a straight stone would have given.

The purpose of Stonehenge is unknown and may have changed during the twelve hundred years that it took for the henge to reach its final form. However, its connection to the midsummer

sunrise and midwinter sunset as well as to an eighteen-year lunar cycle has led many to suggest a religious or astro-calendrical function.

- 1. What conditions made the construction of massive monuments in prehistoric Britain possible? (Дайте краткий ответ в 17-20 словах)
- 2. What are the presumable functions of henges in Britain? (Дайте краткий ответ в 17-20 словах)
- 3. Why can't Stonehenge be considered a primitive and unplanned construction? (Дайте краткий ответ в 17-20 словах)
- 4. How can the knowledge about prehistoric or ancient times be beneficial to modern society? (Дайте развернутый ответ в 40-50 словах)

Перенесите свой ответ в лист ответов.

Блок 3. ПРОДУЦИРОВАНИЕ ПИСЬМЕННОЙ РЕЧИ

Write a short **story** about a magic event that happened at school.

- Include at least two main characters in your story.
- Write your story in the past tense.

Write your answer in 120-150 words.

Напишите короткий рассказ о волшебстве, произошедшем в школе.

- В рассказе должно быть, по крайней мере, два главных персонажа.
- Используйте прошедшие времена при написании рассказа.

Перенесите свой ответ в лист ответов.