



АНГЛИЙСКИЙ ЯЗЫК

Тест

9 класс

Вариант № 1

Тест состоит из 20 заданий (1) – (20), в каждом задании 5 пунктов (a) – (e). Выполните задания, выбрав необходимый вариант ответа в каждом пункте. Укажите номера выбранных вариантов в талоне ответов в строчке, соответствующей номеру задания, под буквой соответствующего пункта.

1. Распределите приведенные ниже слова (a) – (e) на группы в зависимости от произнесения гласной буквы –у – в середине, в начале или на конце слова. Укажите номера выбранных вариантов в талоне ответов.

1) безударный [i] 2) ударный [i] 3) безударный [ai] 4) ударный [ai]

a) analysis b) byte c) terrify d) byproduct e) analyse

2. Найдите ошибки в приведенном ниже тексте. Укажите номера строк, в которых содержатся ошибки, в порядке их следования в талоне ответов.

The Shakespeare mystery

1 There is a mystery about the authorship of Shakespeare's plays, which it is not who wrote
2 them but why people think someone else wrote them. No one has suggested this until
3 about a hundred years ago when a woman whose name happened to be Bacon argued
4 that the plays were written by Sir Francis Bacon, the Shakespeare's contemporary. Her
5 idea was that Bacon, who was a political figure, paid Shakespeare, an actor, to say
6 everyone he had written them because at that time the theatre was not respectable. The
7 explanation for such theories is simple; they are prompted by the snobbery. Most of the
8 other candidates have been aristocrats or men like Marlowe, who was educated at the
9 Cambridge University. Yet anyone who knows the plays well understands that they must
10 have been written by a professional actor for the other actors.

3. По содержанию приведенных пословиц (a) – e) определите, о каких ценностях в них говорится. Укажите номера выбранных вариантов в талоне ответов.

1) *competition* 2) *optimism* 3) *spiritual goals* 4) *planning for the future* 5) *concern for other cultures* 6) *concern with action* 7) *self-development* 8) *caution* 9) *good health* 10) *economy and thrift*

- a) A penny saved is a penny earned.
- b) A stitch in time saves nine.
- c) Good fences make good neighbours.
- d) When in Rome, do as the Romans do.
- e) It's better to give than to receive.

4. Замените выделенные курсивом слова в предложениях (a) – e) фразовым глаголом 'to put' с указанными предлогами/наречиями. Укажите номера выбранных вариантов в талоне ответов.

1) up 2) out 3) up with 4) down 5) off 6) away 7) forth 8) forward

- a) I'm not going to *tolerate* any more interruptions in class.
- b) It's too late for Sarah's school friend to go home, so we're going to *give her a bed* for the night.
- c) The noise outside *prevents me from concentrating on* my work.
- d) Could you *remove* your clothes, please. Your room is a total mess.
- e) You were *officially suggested* as a possible team leader.

5. Какие эмоции/состояния передают данные идиомы? Найдите соответствия идиоматическим выражениям в левой колонке (a) – e), выбрав подходящий вариант в правой колонке. Укажите номера выбранных вариантов в талоне ответов.

- | | |
|-------------------------------------|------------------------|
| a) I was chuffed. | 1) relief |
| b) I've got cold feet. | 2) physical discomfort |
| c) It threw me. | 3) grief |
| d) I don't see eye to eye with you. | 4) bewilderment |
| e) She hit the roof. | 5) anger |

6) disagreement

7) fear

8) pleasure

9) excitement

10) caution

6. Завершите фразы (a) – e), выбрав подходящие по смыслу варианты. Укажите номера выбранных вариантов в талоне ответов. Внимание: один вариант лишний.

1) extension 2) extent 3) limit 4) point 5) scope 6) border

a) If you push your body to the , you'll break the record.

b) Responsibility for office services is not within the.....of the government.

c) To some, I think you're right.

d) There's no in giving them the contract.

e) Miss Wilson? Yes, she's on 286. I'll put you through.

7. Прочитайте заголовки газетных статей (a) – e) и укажите, какие из слов или словосочетаний, обозначенных цифрами, употреблены в переносном значении. Укажите номера выбранных вариантов в талоне ответов.

a)

Government (1) closes the
door (2) on (3) new (4) pay
talks (5)

b)

New (1) company (2) takes off
(3) after slow (4) start (5)

c) Mars (1) robot (2) unlocks the secret (3)
of the Red (4) Planet (5)

d) Frosty (1) reception (2) for President at
New York (3) summit (4) meeting (5)

e) Prices (1) tumble (2) after government
(3) tax (4) announcement (5)

8. Из каждой группы слов (a) – e) выберите одно, не относящееся к ней по лексическому признаку. Укажите номера выбранных вариантов в талоне ответов.

a) 1) *to tiptoe* 2) *to stroll* 3) *to crawl* 4) *to sway*

b) 1) *to chirp* 2) *to coo* 3) *to murmur* 4) *to bellow*

c) 1) *to wince* 2) *to whine* 3) *to yelp* 4) *to cry*

d) 1) *to parry* 2) *to enquire* 3) *to comment* 4) *to reply*

e) 1) *to vegetate* 2) *to idle* 3) *to laze* 4) *to plod*

9. Завершите фразы (a) – e), выбрав подходящие по смыслу наречия. Укажите номера выбранных вариантов в талоне ответов.

a) It is 1) *absolutely* 2) *rather* 3) *utterly* 4) *completely* 5) *very* wrong to argue this.

b) Her comments were 1) *totally* 2) *absolutely* 3) *deeply* 4) *completely* 5) *widely* offensive.

c) It was 1) *completely* 2) *downright* 3) *desperately* 4) *quite* 5) *totally* rude of him to say such things.

d) They have 1) *absolutely* 2) *utterly* 3) *completely* 4) *wildly* 5) *extremely* exaggerated their achievements.

e) Tim's plan is 1) *utterly* 2) *greatly* 3) *totally* 4) *extremely* 5) *strongly* different from the one Anne suggested last week.

10. Определите прагматическое значение слова '**hello**' в приведенных ниже выражениях (a) – e). Укажите номера выбранных вариантов в талоне ответов.

- | | |
|---|--------------|
| a) Hello there, look I'm on my way to work. | 1) sarcasm |
| b) Hello , what's going on over there? | 2) regret |
| c) Hello , I did not know he had a girlfriend! | 3) anxiety |
| d) Hello , did you see me waving at you? | 4) interest |
| e) Hello , was that too difficult for you to read? | 5) annoyance |
| | 6) surprise |
| | 7) pity |
| | 8) hurry |

11. Дополните идиоматические выражения (a) – e), вставив в пропуски существительное или глагол со значением «часть тела». Укажите номера выбранных вариантов в талоне ответов.

a) Though the company has some financial problems, it manages to keep its 1) *eyes* 2) *head* 3) *nose* 4) *mouth* 5) *ears* above water.

b) I can read you like a book. You'll never turn me round your little 1) *nose* 2) *head* 3) *finger* 4) *hand* 5) *foot*.

c) You've got to put your 1) *hand* 2) *fist* 3) *head* 4) *foot* 5) *finger* down and make him stop seeing her.

d) This article is about women who 1) *elbow* 2) *head* 3) *eye* 4) *shoulder* 5) *mind* the double burden of childcare and full-time work.

e) It is obvious that Tim is 1) *eyes* 2) *head* 3) *shoulders* 4) *forehead* 5) *nose* over ears in love with Mary.

12. В каждой строке (a) – e) найдите слово, в котором ударный слог произносится также, как ударный слог в подчёркнутом слове, в соответствии с британской произносительной нормой. Укажите номера выбранных вариантов в талоне ответов.

a) worry 1) sport 2) want 3) mother 4) odd 5) cold

b) early 1) clerk 2) bury 3) sincere 4) sure 5) occur

c) father 1) wander 2) wonder 3) large 4) match 5) accent

d) breakfast 1) break 2) weather 3) real 4) steal 5) eagle

e) severe 1) reed 2) peel 3) peer 4) never 5) sleet

13. Укажите, в каких строках все слова являются одной частью речи. Если все слова являются одной частью речи, в талон ответов внесите цифру 1, если нет – цифру 2.

a) rightful – watchful – mouthful – trustful

b) fast – hard – late – early – weekly

c) mainly – friendly – manly – sickly – hardly

d) survival – arrival – logical – natural – economical

e) stay – play – delay – say – decay

14. Прочитайте текст NEW ONLINE ENGLISH COURSE и выберите 5 утверждений, противоречащих его содержанию. Укажите номера выбранных вариантов в талоне ответов.

NEW ONLINE ENGLISH COURSE

More than 100, 000 people have signed up for a single online course providing English language lessons. It is the British Council's first experiment with so-called Moocs, or massive open online courses, which deliver tuition free of charge. Spain, Burma and Russia are among the countries with the biggest number of students taking the six-week course. The British Council is claiming this as one of the biggest English language learning classes in the world. More than a third of these language students are following the course through their mobile phones.

The online course has 'tapped into the global demand' for learning English, said Sara Pierson, the British Council's head of English partnerships. 'English is spoken at a useful level by one in four people worldwide – and we know that even more people all over the world want to learn English,' she said. The first wave of Mooc courses saw some of the world's top universities putting hundreds of courses online, particularly in the United States. There are universities which have acquired very large followings, with some attracting more than 200,000 students.

But a number of other organizations have begun to produce online courses – and the British Council has launched its pioneering English lessons with *FutureLearn*. Learners are taking the course from countries like Burma and Algeria, where internet penetration is relatively low, yet the appetite for learning English is clearly thriving.

The course has attracted students from 178 countries, with the UK in the top 10. An analysis of those taking the course, which uses video and on-line tutors, shows that female students outnumber male students by more than two to one. For almost three-quarters, this is the first time they have studied using an on-line course. Students are more likely to be graduates and under the age of 35. The single biggest group of students is teachers.

There is no fee for taking the course and no exam at the end but students can get a 'statement of participation'. In the US, one of the most influential Mooc providers has been edX, set by Harvard and the Massachusetts Institute of Technology (MIT).

This began with free university courses, but this term, edX has launched a set of 26 on-line courses aimed at secondary schools. They include subjects such as maths, science, English and history and are available to pupils anywhere with internet connection.

1) Though the course is free of charge, participants cannot be certified as there are no exams at the end of the course.

2) You can follow the course via your gadget.

3) To enroll on a course an applicant should pay a fee.

4) Via Moocs you can study different subjects.

5) The course of English is meant for the limited audience.

6) The number of people eager to study English is increasing.

7) Moocs are meant mostly for adults.

8) One out of four people around the world needs to improve their spoken English.

9) The majority of participants have never taken any on-line course before.

10) Learners from Africa and Asia are becoming more and more interested in studying English.

15. Прочитайте текст **CREATING CRITICAL CONNECTIONS** и выберите точное толкование значения подчеркнутых слов. Укажите номера выбранных вариантов в талоне ответов.

CREATING CRITICAL CONNECTIONS

At the Arizona State University College of Liberal Arts and Sciences, our focus is on your success. Studies show that the most successful students are those who are involved in and are connected to the college or university they attend. By offering programs that help you connect with other students and faculty, connect what you are learning in the classroom with what goes on in the real world, connect your coursework with your career aspirations, we aim to enhance your academic performance, personal development and overall university experience.

As a freshman, you can interact with some of the best professors in the college by taking a first-year seminar course. These one-credit-hour classes are limited to 20 students to promote discussion and interaction. Faculty members who direct the seminars choose course topics according to their own interests and areas of expertise. Opportunities to conduct research under the supervision of a faculty mentor are available to all interested undergraduates.

Through Campus Match, you can take most of your first-semester classes with the same small group of other new students, making it easy for you to form study groups and develop friendships. Groups of 25 freshmen are clustered together in the pre-set schedule of core classes.

A good way to improve your own academic skills is to teach others. By practicing in Service Learning, you can increase your mastery of course material and enhance your communication and problem-solving skills while tutoring and mentoring grade-school children.

Most academic departments in the college coordinate internships for students with local and out-of-state companies, non-profit organizations and government agencies. Internships allow you to apply concepts and theories learned in class, gain valuable on-the-job experience, obtain insight into the working world and discover what type of job you're best suited for, often while earning an income.

Studying towards a liberal arts degree may be the best way for you to prepare for both a rich life and a rewarding career. You will develop critical thinking, strengthen your oral and written communication, and increase your understanding of other cultures.

a) critical (headline) 1) *fair* 2) *secret* 3) *serious* 4) *important*

b) aspirations 1) *prospects* 2) *hopes* 3) *desires* 4) *offers*

c) to promote 1) *to improve* 2) *to develop* 3) *to cause* 4) *to encourage*

d) enhance 1) to strengthen 2) to develop 3) to improve 4) to reveal

e) rewarding 1) stable 2) satisfying 3) promising 4) successful

16. Прочитайте текст и подберите антонимы к выделенным полужирным шрифтом словам. Укажите номера выбранных вариантов в талоне ответов.

Theodore Dreiser's literary activities began at the turn of the 20th century, and from the outstart his work showed him as **a follower** of the tradition of 19th century critical realism. His first novel *Sister Carrie* was a landmark in the history of American literature: it revealed the truth about capitalist America by depicting faithfully the life of common people, a life of hard toil, misery and **privation**. In this novel Dreiser traces the path of a factory girl, Carrie Meeber; Carrie is exclusively concerned with the material aspects of living, and the struggle for material well-being makes her **unscrupulous**.

In his second novel *Jennie Gerhardt* Dreiser is concerned with the moral and standards that keep American society going. The life of a poor girl, pure and affectionate, is ruined because her fiancé, the son of a rich manufacturer, gives her up for the sake of wealth and position.

The publication of *The Financier* and *The Titan* marked an important stage in Dreiser's career. These two novels, together with *The Stoic*, published posthumously, formed *The Trilogy of Desire*, which traces the career of an American magnate from childhood to his death. Frank Cowperwood is depicted as a man of strong personality and talent. He gains power and wealth, but money **worship** and striving for domination killed the human being in him. In *The Stoic* we see the last days of Cowperwood who realizes that too much energy has been wasted in chasing **ephemeral** goals.

In his novel *An American Tragedy* Dreiser attained the height of realistic depiction. In this novel he portrays the tragic reversal of the American dream of success and wealth. The fate of the main character is particularly American: a young man, yearning for a life of luxury, commits a crime and pays for it with his life.

a) **a follower** 1) competitor 2) adherent 3) opponent 4) rival 5) foe

b) **privation** 1) success 2) luck 3) fortune 4) fame 5) prosperity

c) **unscrupulous** 1) wicked 2) humble 3) honest 4) timid 5) resolute

d) **worship** 1) pity 2) contempt 3) sorrow 4) sympathy 5) sadness

e) **ephemeral** 1) temporary 2) evanescent 3) translucent 4) long-lived 5) stable

17. Соотнесите описания известных британских забав (а) – е) в левой колонке с их названиями в правой колонке. Укажите номера выбранных вариантов в талоне ответов.

a) It is a traditional Easter pastime which still flourishes in northern England, Scotland, Ulster, and the Isle of Man. It consists of sending them down the slope until they are cracked and broken, after which they are eaten by their owners. 1) Bowls

b) At Westminster School, in London, the boys have them for dinner on Shrove Tuesday. But before dinner there is ‘the fight.’ The school cook tosses them into the air. The boys fight for them. The winner of the fight gets the biggest piece. 2) Guy Fawkes Night

c) Young people in England send each other bright, lacy, colourful cards with loving emblems and amorous doggerels. 3) Egg-eating

d) Boys and girls carry funny figures about the streets. These figures are made of straw and dressed in an old coat and a hat, with a mask for a face. The children knock at the doors and sing. They expect people to give them money which is spent on fireworks. 4) Pancake Race

e) It is an outdoor summer game which has been played in Britain since the 13th century. The game is played on a specially prepared piece of ground covered with grass. The players roll large wooden objects toward a small one and try to bring them as near to it as possible.

6) Pace-egging

7) Valentines

18. Определите, каким выдающимся писателям и поэтам Великобритании (1) – 9) принадлежат цитаты (a) – e). Укажите номера выбранных вариантов в талоне ответов.

- | | |
|--|-----------------------------|
| a) 'Fame is the thirst of youth.' | 1) Oscar Wilde |
| b) 'People ask you for criticism, but they only want praise.' | 2) Thomas Middleton |
| c) 'Men of few words are the best men.' | 3) Bernard Show |
| d) 'There is only one thing in the world worse than being talked about, and that is not being talked about.' | 4) William Somerset Maugham |
| e) 'Great talkers are never great doers.' | 5) William Shakespeare |
| | 6) George Gordon Byron |

7) Lewis Carroll

8) Agatha Christie

9) Virginia Woolf

19. Восстановите сонет Уильяма Шекспира, заполнив пропуски (a) – e) необходимыми строками. Внимание: одна строка лишняя. Укажите номера выбранных вариантов в талоне ответов в выбранном Вами порядке.

Let me not to the marriage of true minds
Admit impediments. ___(a)
Which alters when it alteration finds,
Or bends with the remover to remove:
O no! ___(b)
That looks on tempests and is never shaken;
It is the star to every wandering bark,
Whose worth's unknown, although his height be taken.

___(c), though rosy lips and cheeks
Within his bending sickle's compass come:
___(d)

But bears it out even to the edge of doom.
___(e)

I never writ, nor no man ever loved.

- 1) *Love alters not with his brief hours and weeks,*
- 2) *Love's not Time's fool*
- 3) *It is a never-fixed mark*
- 4) *If this be error and upon me proved,*
- 5) *Love is not love*
- 6) *All love is sweet – given or returned*

20. Соотнесите авторов британских и американских литературных произведений, изображенных на фотографиях (a) – e), с названиями этих произведений (1) – 6). Укажите номера выбранных вариантов в талоне ответов. Внимание: одно произведение лишнее.



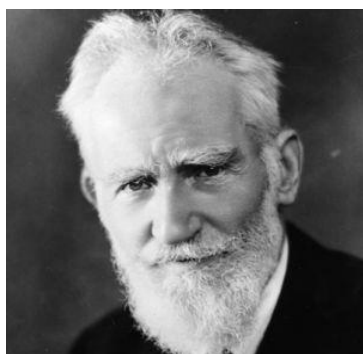
a)



b)



c)



d)



e)

1) *'Pygmalion'*

2) *'The Great Gatsby'*

3) *'The Call of the Wild'*

4) *'An Ideal Husband'*

5) *'For Whom the Bell Tolls'*

6) *'The Ransom of Red Chief'*



Английский язык
Тест
9 класс

Вариант № 2

Тест состоит из 20 заданий (1) – (20), в каждом задании 5 пунктов (a) – (e). Выполните задания, выбрав необходимый вариант ответа в каждом пункте. Укажите номера выбранных вариантов в талоне ответов в строчке, соответствующей номеру задания, под буквой соответствующего пункта.

1. Распределите приведенные ниже слова (a) – (e) на группы в зависимости от произнесения гласной буквы –у – в середине, в начале или на конце слова. Укажите номера выбранных вариантов в талоне ответов.

1) безударный [i] 2) ударный [i] 3) безударный [ai] 4) ударный [ai]

a) syllable b) floppy c) shy d) psychological e) physician

2. Найдите ошибки в приведенном ниже тексте. Укажите номера строк, в которых содержатся ошибки, в порядке их следования в талоне ответов.

A puppy for Tina

1 We had a dog at home when I was a small child. I remember it that it had a sweet
2 nature but despite of being fond of dogs I have never had one of my own. No matter
3 what people say, dogs require such a constant attention that I did not think I could
4 spare the time. But other day Tina saw a puppy in a pet shop with a so beautiful
5 expression on its face. She said she wouldn't be happy until we gave it to her.
6 Although we intended to buy it for her, but we wanted to make sure she understands
7 that she must be responsible for it. "If we bought it, you would have to look after
8 it," we told her. "If animals belong to you, you must take care of them." "Of
9 course," Tina said. "But if you've got the puppy you wouldn't need to do
10 anything. Except buy its food," she added.

3. По содержанию приведенных пословиц (a) – (e) определите, о каких ценностях в них говорится. Укажите номера выбранных вариантов в талоне ответов.

1) competition 2) optimism 3) spiritual goals 4) planning for the future 5) concern for other cultures 6) concern with action 7) self-development 8) caution 9) good health 10) economy and thrift

- a) An apple a day keeps the doctor away.
- b) Don't put all your eggs in one basket.
- c) Good fences make good neighbours.
- d) Every cloud has a silver lining.
- e) Make hay while the sun shines.

4. Замените выделенные курсивом слова в предложениях (a) – e) фразовым глаголом 'to stand' с указанными предлогами/наречиями. Укажите номера выбранных вариантов в талоне ответов.

1) by 2) in 3) up for 4) out 5) over 6) for 7) with 8) off

- a) She's the best student in the class. She *is easily distinguished* from the rest.
- b) What do the letters EU *represent*?
- c) She is ready *to defend* her friends.
- d) Julia was ready *to substitute* if Helen got sick.
- e) I'm sick and tired of him *watching* me while I work.

5. Какие эмоции/состояния передают данные идиомы? Найдите соответствия идиоматическим выражениям в левой колонке (a) – e), выбрав подходящий вариант в правой колонке. Укажите номера выбранных вариантов в талоне ответов.

- | | |
|-----------------------------|------------------------|
| a) I was flabbergasted. | 1) relief |
| b) I'm having kittens. | 2) physical discomfort |
| c) I've blown it. | 3) unfriendliness |
| d) We are at loggerheads. | 4) bemusement |
| e) I'm coldshouldering her. | 5) anxiety |

6) disagreement

7) shock

8) failure

9) happiness

10) anger

6. Завершите фразы (a) – e), выбрав подходящие по смыслу варианты. Укажите номера выбранных вариантов в талоне ответов. Внимание: один вариант лишний.

1) *behaviour* 2) *custom* 3) *fashion* 4) *habit* 5) *manner* 6) *way*

a) You should always learn the patterns of social..... .

b) That's the only to avoid giving offence.

c) Her hair style is out of now.

d) What annoys me most about him is his peculiar of speaking.

e) It may no longer be the to take a present to the host when you go to a party.

7. Прочитайте заголовки газетных статей (a) – e) и укажите, какие из слов или словосочетаний, обозначенных цифрами, употреблены в переносном значении. Укажите номера выбранных вариантов в талоне ответов.

a)

Migrant (1) crisis (2) engulfs
(3) European (4) countries (5)

b)

Mild (1), wet (2) December (3)
sets weather records (4) in
Moscow (5)

c) Blizzard (1) hits (2) New York (3):
hundreds (4) evacuated (5)

d) New (1) inflation (2) figures (3) deal blow
(4) to recovery hopes (5)

e) Plane (1) crashes (2) in Colombia forests
(3): local authorities (4) in deep water
(5)

8. Из каждой группы слов (a) – e) выберите одно, не относящееся к ней по лексико-грамматическому или фонетическому признаку. Укажите номера выбранных вариантов в талоне ответов.

a) 1) *caterpillar* 2) *wasp* 3) *cockroach* 4) *beetle* 5) *ant*

b) 1) *heel* 2) *sole* 3) *toe* 4) *arch* 5) *shin*

c) 1) *to insult* 2) *to progress* 3) *to comment* 4) *to refund* 5) *to desert*

d) 1) *a room-mate* 2) *a ticket-holder* 3) *a fellow-worker* 4) *a merry-go-round* 5) *a commander-in-chief*

e) 1) *congress* 2) *team* 3) *campaign* 4) *crew* 5) *government*

9. Завершите фразы (a) – e), выбрав подходящие по смыслу наречия. Укажите номера выбранных вариантов в талоне ответов.

a) It is 1) *perfectly* 2) *totally* 3) *positively* 4) *virtually* 5) *highly* impossible to do without a mobile phone these days.

- b) The announcement was 1) *highly* 2) *absolutely* 3) *deliberately* 4) *greatly* 5) *fully* misleading.
- c) The candidate was 1) *totally* 2) *wildly* 3) *eagerly* 4) *sincerely* 5) *greatly* optimistic about the outcome of the election.
- d) Having worked 1) *accurately* 2) *hardly* 3) *passionately* 4) *conscientiously* 5) *deeply* for the same firm, he was awarded a gold Parker.
- e) The porter was apologizing 1) *greatly* 2) *accurately* 3) *deeply* 4) *conscientiously* 5) *profusely* for having dropped the luggage.

10. Определите прагматическое значение слова ‘**well**’ в приведенных ниже выражениях (a) – e). Укажите номера выбранных вариантов в талоне ответов. Внимание: один вариант лишний.

- a) **Well, well** – I’d never have guessed it! 1) acceptance
- b) I think it happened, **well**, toward the end of last winter. 2) correction
- c) **Well**, it can’t be helped. 3) uncertainty
- d) Oh, very **well**, then, if you insist. 4) surprise
- e) There were hundreds of people – **well**, thousands! 5) anger
- 6) hesitation
- 7) agreement

11. Дополните идиоматические выражения (a) – e), вставив в пропуски существительные со значением «животное/птица». Укажите номера выбранных вариантов в талоне ответов.

- a) He looks larger than life-size. He is constantly putting on the 1) *lion* 2) *dog* 3) *giraffe* 4) *cow* 5) *bird*.

- b) They delayed making a decision and wanted to see which way the 1) lion 2) dog 3) cat 4) bird 5) frog jumps.
- c) He is so humble. He doesn't look like he could ever hurt a 1) wasp 2) bee 3) ladybird 4) fly 5) mosquito.
- d) The manager asked Michael to stand in for John, but I don't think it wise to change 1) tigers 2) horses 3) zebras 4) donkeys 5) elephants in midstream.
- e) She is so thin! No wonder, she eats like a(n) 1) squirrel 2) butterfly 3) bird 4) mouse 5) ant.

12. В каждой строке (a) – e) найдите слово, в котором ударный слог произносится также, как ударный слог в подчёркнутом слове, в соответствии с британской произносительной нормой. Укажите номера выбранных вариантов в талоне ответов.

- a) squint 1) quirk 2) quite 3) quit 4) quiet 5) squeeze
- b) comb 1) tomb 2) bomb 3) doom 4) loop 5) loaf
- c) yacht 1) yank 2) yard 3) yarn 4) yoga 5) yogurt
- d) owl 1) owe 2) town 3) bowl 4) row 5) tow
- e) throne 1) drawn 2) throng 3) thrown 4) drown 5) crown

13. Укажите, в каких строках все слова являются одной частью речи. Если все слова являются одной частью речи, в талон ответов внесите цифру 1, если нет – цифру 2.

- a) likely – deadly – frankly – mainly – steadily
- b) special – equal – punctual – personal – mammal
- c) traffic – panic – mimic – insomniac – critic
- d) glossy – bossy – massy – fussy – glassy
- e) frighten – shorten – deepen – strengthen – enliven

14. Прочитайте текст и завершите фразы (а) – е) в соответствии с его содержанием. Укажите номера выбранных вариантов в талоне ответов.

Theodore Dreiser's literary activities began at the turn of the 20th century, and from the outstart his work showed him as a follower of the tradition of 19th century critical realism. His first novel *Sister Carrie* was a landmark in the history of American literature: it revealed the truth about capitalist America by depicting faithfully the life of common people, a life of hard toil, misery and privation. In this novel Dreiser traces the path of a factory girl, Carrie Meeber; Carrie is exclusively concerned with the material aspects of living, and the struggle for material well-being makes her unscrupulous.

In his second novel *Jennie Gerhardt* Dreiser is concerned with the moral and standards that keep American society going. The life of a poor girl, pure and affectionate, is ruined because her fiancé, the son of a rich manufacturer, gives her up for the sake of wealth and position.

The publication of *The Financier* and *The Titan* marked an important stage in Dreiser's career. These two novels, together with *The Stoic*, published posthumously, formed *The Trilogy of Desire*, which traces the career of an American magnate from childhood to his death. Frank Cowperwood is depicted as a man of strong personality and talent. He gains power and wealth, but money worship and striving for domination killed the human being in him. In *The Stoic* we see the last days of Cowperwood who realizes that too much energy has been wasted in chasing ephemeral goals.

In his novel *An American Tragedy* Dreiser attained the height of realistic depiction. In this novel he portrays the tragic reversal of the American dream of success and wealth. The fate of the main character is particularly American: a young man, yearning for a life of luxury, commits a crime and pays for it with his life.

a) Theodore Dreiser started his literary career 1) *at the end of the 19th century* 2) *at the beginning of the 20th century* 3) *in the middle of the 20th century* 4) *in the first quarter of the 20th century*.

b) Dreiser's characters were mostly 1) *people trying to set up a business* 2) *rich people losing their fortune* 3) *poor people trying hard to achieve fame* 4) *poor people wanting to lead a life of luxury*.

c) At the end of his life Frank Cowperwood regrets 1) *losing his fortune* 2) *not reaching some his goals* 3) *being obsessed by worthless goals* 4) *wasting much money on trifles*.

d) Dreiser's novel *An American Tragedy* was 1) *the most successful* 2) *the most true-to-life* 3) *the most tragic* 4) *the most praised* one.

e) The main character of *An American Tragedy* 1) *commits suicide* 2) *breaks the law* 3) *ends up in prison* 4) *gets away with his wrong-doing*.

15. Прочитайте текст NEW ONLINE ENGLISH COURSE и выберите точное толкование значения подчеркнутых слов/словосочетаний. Укажите номера выбранных вариантов в талоне ответов.

NEW ONLINE ENGLISH COURSE

More than 100, 000 people have signed up for a single online course providing English language lessons. It is the British Council's first experiment with so-called Moocs, or massive open online courses, which deliver tuition free of charge. Spain, Burma and Russia are among the countries with the biggest number of students taking the six-week course. The British Council is claiming this as one of the biggest English language learning classes in the world. More than a third of these language students are following the course through their mobile phones.

The online course has 'tapped into the global demand' for learning English, said Sara Pierson, the British Council's head of English partnerships. 'English is spoken at a useful level by one in four people worldwide – and we know that even more people all over the world want to learn English,' she said. The first wave of Mooc courses saw some of the world's top universities putting hundreds of courses online, particularly in the United States. There are universities which have acquired very large followings, with some attracting more than 200,000 students.

But a number of other organizations have begun to produce online courses – and the British Council has launched its pioneering English lessons with *FutureLearn*. Learners are taking the course from countries like Burma and Algeria, where internet penetration is relatively low, yet the appetite for learning English is clearly thriving.

The course has attracted students from 178 countries, with the UK in the top 10. An analysis of those taking the course, which uses video and on-line tutors, shows that female students outnumber male students by more than two to one. For almost three-quarters, this is the first time they have studied using an on-line course. Students are more likely to be graduates and under the age of 35. The single biggest group of students are teachers.

There is no fee for taking the course and no exam at the end but students can get a 'statement of participation. In the US, one of the most influential Mooc providers has been edX, set by Harvard and the Massachusetts Institute of Technology (MIT).

This began with free university courses, but this term, edX has launched a set of 26 on-line courses aimed at secondary schools. They include subjects such as maths, science, English and history and are available to pupils anywhere with internet connection.

a) following 1) *watching* 2) *attending* 3) *listening to* 4) *accepting* 5) *downloading*

b) tapped into 1) *understood* 2) *met* 3) *fulfilled* 4) *seen* 5) *realized*

c) acquired 1) *witnessed* 2) *experienced* 3) *received* 4) *seen* 5) *asked for*

d) launched 1) *designed* 2) *given* 3) *started* 4) *promised* 5) *mentioned*

e) penetration 1) *connection* 2) *spread* 3) *cost* 4) *use* 5) *link*

16. Прочитайте текст **CREATING CRITICAL CONNECTIONS** и вберите антонимы к выделенным полужирным шрифтом словам/словосочетаниям. Укажите номера выбранных вариантов в талоне ответов.

CREATING CRITICAL CONNECTIONS

At the Arizona State University College of Liberal Arts and Sciences, our focus is on your success. Studies show that the most successful students are those who are involved in and are connected to the college or university they attend. By offering programs that help you connect with other students and faculty, connect what you are learning in the classroom with what goes on in the real world, connect your coursework with your career aspirations, we aim to **enhance** your academic performance, personal development and overall university experience.

As a freshman, you can interact with some of the best professors in the college by taking a first-year seminar course. These one-credit-hour classes are limited to 20 students to promote discussion and interaction. Faculty members who direct the seminars choose course topics according to their own interests and areas of expertise. Opportunities to conduct research **under the supervision** of a faculty mentor are available to all interested undergraduates.

Through Campus Match, you can take most of your first-semester classes with the same small group of other new students, making it easy for you to form study groups and develop friendships. Groups of 25 freshmen are clustered together in the **pre-set** schedule of core classes.

A good way to improve your own academic skills is to teach others. By practicing in Service Learning, you can increase your mastery of course material and enhance your communication and problem-solving skills while tutoring and mentoring grade-school children.

Most academic departments in the college coordinate internships for students with local and out-of-state companies, non-profit organizations and government agencies. Internships allow you to apply concepts and theories learned in class, gain **valuable** on-the-job experience, obtain insight into the working world and discover what type of job you're best suited for, often while earning an income.

Studying towards a liberal arts degree may be the best way for you to prepare for both a rich life and a **rewarding** career. You will develop critical thinking, strengthen your oral and written communication, and increase your understanding of other cultures.

a) **enhance** 1) improve 2) belittle 3) diminish 4) worsen

b) **under the supervision** 1) guided by 2) lonely 3) single-handedly 4) separately

c) **pre-set** 1) automatic 2) free 3) ad hoc 4) fixed

d) **valuable** 1) rich 2) cheap 3) useless 4) priceless

e) **rewarding** 1) profitable 2) dead-end 3) disappointing 4) unprofitable

17. Соотнесите названия традиционных британских спортивных состязаний (a) – e) в левой колонке с их описанием в правой колонке. Укажите номера выбранных вариантов в талоне ответов.

- | | |
|-----------------------|--|
| a) The Derby | 1) is the most exciting steeplechase in Britain. It is a very dangerous race in which jockeys and horses often fall at the jumps and are seriously hurt. |
| b) The Henley Regatta | 2) is a traditional annual rowing contest between teams from Oxford and Cambridge. |
| c) The Grand National | 3) attracts thousands of runners of all ages including competitors from around the world. The route is from Greenwich to Westminster. Everybody who finishes gets a medal. |
| d) The Cup Final | 4) is an very fashionable international rowing contest held annually over five days in late June on the river Thames, Oxfordshire. |
| e) The Boat Race | 5) is a popular annual flat horse race held on the course at Epsom Downs (south of London). |
| | 6) is one of the main annual competitions of the football season organized on the knock-out-basis, with the final match played at Wembley. |
| | 7) is regarded as one of the most important tennis events in the world. |

18. Определите, каким выдающимся писателям и поэтам Великобритании (1) – 9) принадлежат цитаты (a) – e). Укажите номера выбранных вариантов в талоне ответов.

- a) 'The busy have no time for fears.' 1) Lewis Carroll
- b) 'If there were no bad people, there would be no good lawyers.' 2) Oscar Wilde
- c) 'Deeds are the pulse of time.' 3) William Shakespeare
- d) 'I have the simplest tastes. I'm always satisfied with the best.' 4) Bernard Show
- e) 'Men of few words are the best men.' 5) Charles Dickens
- 6) William Somerset Maugham
- 7) George Gordon Byron
- 8) Robert Louis Stevenson
- 9) George Elliot

19. Восстановите сонет Уильяма Шекспира, заполнив пропуски (a) – e) необходимыми строками. Внимание: одна строка лишняя. Укажите номера выбранных вариантов в талоне ответов в выбранном Вами порядке.

Shall I compare thee to a summer's day?

___(a)

Rough winds do shake the darling buds of May,

___(b)

Sometime too hot the eye of heaven shines,

And often in his gold complexion dimmed

___(c)

By chance, or nature's changing course untrimmed;

___(d)

Nor lose possession of that fair thou ow'st,
Nor shall death brag thou wander'st in his shade,

___(e)

So long as men can breathe, or eyes can see,
So long lives this, and this gives life to thee.

1) *And every fair from fair sometime declines,*

2) *That looks on tempests and is never shaken;*

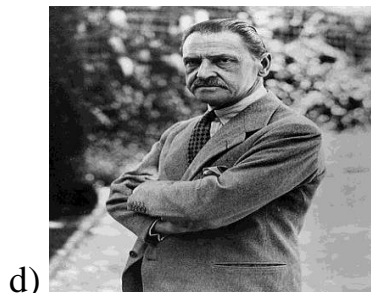
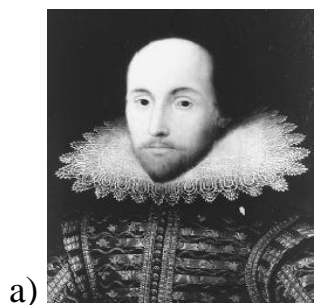
3) *And summer's lease hath all too short a date:*

4) *Thou art more lovely and more temperate:*

5) *But thy eternal summer shall not fade,*

6) *When in eternal lines to time thou grow'st;*

20. Соотнесите авторов британских и американских литературных произведений, изображённых на фотографиях (a) – e), с названиями этих произведений. Укажите номера выбранных вариантов в талоне ответов. Внимание: одно произведение лишнее.



1) *'A Streetcar Named Desire'*

2) *'Theatre'*

3) *'Canterbury Tales'*

4) *'Othello'*

5) *'The Adventures of Sherlock Homes'*

6) *'Pygmalion'*



Английский язык
Тест
9 класс

Вариант № 3

Тест состоит из 20 заданий (1) – (20), в каждом задании 5 пунктов (a) – (e). Выполните задания, выбрав необходимый вариант ответа в каждом пункте. Укажите номера выбранных вариантов в талоне ответов в строчке, соответствующей номеру задания, под буквой соответствующего пункта.

1. Распределите приведенные ниже слова (a) – (e) на группы в зависимости от произнесения гласной буквы –у – в середине, в начале или на конце слова. Укажите номера выбранных вариантов в талоне ответов.

1) безударный [i] 2) ударный [i] 3) безударный [ai] 4) ударный [ai]

a) justify b) symptoms c) laboratory d) physics e) Cyprus

2. Найдите ошибки в приведенном ниже тексте. Укажите номера строк, в которых содержатся ошибки, в порядке их следования в талоне ответов.

Manoj

1 Manoj is a typical representative of the Indian merchant class who were driven out
2 of Kenya in the 1960s and came to England. He was popular at school because he
3 was friendly and pleasant to talk to him but he was already making a profit from
4 things he brought from his father's shops and sold them to his classmates.
5 His father assumed Manoj would join the family business but the boy wanted a shop
6 of his own. "Lend me the money, Father," he said, "and I will pay you back it after
7 a year." "But my son," his father argued, "you know everything what I own it is
8 yours. You can run one of my shops. The manager who is there now is no good."
9 "No," Manoj said, "give me a chance by myself. The shop where he works at is too
10 small." By now Manoj has repaid the loan and opened another shop in his own name.

3. По содержанию приведенных пословиц (a) – (e) определите, о каких ценностях в них говорится. Укажите номера выбранных вариантов в талоне ответов.

1) *competition* 2) *optimism* 3) *spiritual goals* 4) *planning for the future* 5) *concern for other cultures* 6) *concern with action* 7) *self-development* 8) *caution* 9) *good health* 10) *economy and thrift*

- a) First come, first served.
- b) You're never too old to learn.
- c) Look before you leap.
- d) When in Rome, do as the Romans do.
- e) Early to bed, early to rise makes the man healthy, wealthy and wise.

4. Замените выделенные курсивом слова в предложениях (a) – e) фразовым глаголом 'to take' с указанными предлогами/наречиями. Укажите номера выбранных вариантов в талоне ответов.

1) to 2) over 3) after 4) on 5) down 6) off 7) apart 8) up

- a) You can see from his eyes that he *resembles* his grandmother.
- b) What time does your flight *depart*?
- c) They have bought some shares and *gained control of* the rival company.
- d) My watch stopped, so I *separated it into pieces*.
- e) These files *occupy* too much disk space.

5. Какие эмоции/состояния передают данные идиомы? Найдите соответствия идиоматическим выражениям в левой колонке (a) – e), выбрав подходящий вариант в правой колонке. Укажите номера выбранных вариантов в талоне ответов.

- | | |
|---|-------------------|
| a) We were at odds over it. | 1) confusion |
| b) We've got our wires crossed. | 2) exhaustion |
| c) I've got cold feet. | 3) unfriendliness |
| d) The mere thought of that made her see red. | 4) bewilderment |

e) I'm knackered.

5) fear

6) disagreement

7) shock

8) failure

9) success

10) anger

6. Завершите фразы (a) – e), выбрав подходящие по смыслу варианты. Укажите номера выбранных вариантов в талоне ответов. Внимание: один вариант лишний.

1) deny 2) refuse 3) reject 4) resist 5) object 6) oppose

a) "No, you can't go to your aunt's funeral!" He permission.

b) "I didn't do it, honestly!" He the participation.

c) "We don't accept this as evidence." The court the evidence the prisoner put forward.

d) "Take your hands off me." The man the attempt to arrest him.

e) "I'm not going to help you." He to help me.

7. Прочитайте заголовки газетных статей (a) – e) и укажите, какие из слов или словосочетаний, обозначенных цифрами, употреблены в переносном значении. Укажите номера выбранных вариантов в талоне ответов.

a) F5 (1) brings (2) chaos (3) to three (4) states (5)

b) Hit the road, Jack (1): US car workers (2) made (3) redundant (4)

c) Athlete (1) fails (2) drugs test (3) and
says good-bye (4) to gold medal (5)

d) Do (1) newspapers (2) invade (3)
famous people's (4) privacy (5)?

e) What on earth (1) can we (2) do (3) to
save (4) the planet (5)?

8. Из каждой группы слов (а) – е) выберите одно, не относящееся к ней по лексико-грамматическому или фонетическому признаку. Укажите номера выбранных вариантов в талоне ответов.

a) 1) *an impact* 2) *an insult* 3) *an access* 4) *an effect* 5) *an effort*

b) 1) *to state* 2) *to declare* 3) *to indicate* 4) *to allege* 5) *to announce*

c) 1) *ferry* 2) *dinghy* 3) *cruiser* 4) *speedboat* 5) *steamer*

d) 1) *javelin* 2) *fencing* 3) *pole vault* 4) *hurdling* 5) *rafting*

e) 1) *to tumble* 2) *to slump* 3) *to plummet* 4) *to soar* 5) *to drop*

9. Завершите фразы (а) – е), выбрав подходящие по смыслу наречия. Укажите номера выбранных вариантов в талоне ответов.

a) The news about her guardian's death made Amy 1) *highly* 2) *deeply* 3) *merely* 4) *easily* 5) *longingly* distressed.

b) I 1) *accurately* 2) *surely* 3) *distinctly* 4) *absolutely* 5) *eagerly* remember seeing James at the party.

c) In anger she slammed the door in his face. Later she 1) *totally* 2) *deeply* 3) *eagerly* 4) *conscientiously* 5) *perfectly* regretted it.

d) Six people were 1) *deeply* 2) *fatally* 3) *deliberately* 4) *totally* 5) *desperately* injured.

e) The boy was 1) *fatally* 2) *highly* 3) *absolutely* 4) *sorely* 5) *fully* tempted to take a few dollars out of his father's purse.

10. Определите прагматическое значение слова '**right**' в приведенных ниже выражениях (a) – e). Укажите номера выбранных вариантов в талоне ответов.

1) getting attention

a) 'I'll have tuna salad and mineral water.' '**Right** you are, madam.'

b) 'We will be early today.' 'Yeah, **right**.'

2) checking out

c) So that's \$100, **right**?

3) agreement

d) **Right!** Shall we start?

4) surprise

e) 'I'll have finished the project by Friday.' 'Too **right!**'

5) acceptance

6) caution

7) disbelief

11. Дополните идиоматическое выражение (a) – e), вставив в пропуски существительные со значением «явления природы/погодные явления». Укажите номера выбранных вариантов в талоне ответов.

a) Her father's sudden illness cast *1) a lightning 2) a bolt 3) a cloud 4) a clap 5) a storm* on her wedding day.

b) Her dismissal came like a bolt from *1) the cloud 2) the blue 3) the storm 4) the sky 5) the clap*. It was such a shock!

c) The correct answer came to me in *1) a bolt 2) a flash 3) a clap 4) a lightning 5) a cloud*.

d) Promise not to tell Joe! I don't want him to get *1) fog 2) rain 3) snow 4) wind 5) hail* of the present.

e) His co-partner turned out *1) a good-weather friend 2) fine-weather friend 3) a fair-weather friend 4) bad-weather friend 5) nasty-weather friend* as soon as the company had started ailing.

12. В каждой строке (a) – e) найдите слово, в котором ударный слог произносится также, как ударный слог в подчёркнутом слове, в соответствии с британской произносительной нормой. Укажите номера выбранных вариантов в талоне ответов.

a) mood 1) stood 2) poor 3) coupé 4) pour 5) sour

b) though 1) caught 2) cough 3) tough 4) rough 5) dough

c) ward 1) work 2) lark 3) alert 4) sword 5) cart

d) sweet 1) suit 2) mute 3) suite 4) sweat 5) beard

e) flour 1) cow 2) spouse 3) sour 4) sow 5) allow

13. Укажите, в каких строках все слова являются одной частью речи. Если все слова являются одной частью речи, в талон ответов внесите цифру 1, если нет – цифру 2.

a) naughty – haughty – lofty – sporty – shorty

- b) gasify – glorify – signify – exemplify – modify
- c) contempt – pity – worry – laugh – chuckle
- d) contemporary – temporary – arbitrary – literary – stationery
- e) wicked – hatred – contended – aimed – baked

14. Прочитайте текст **CREATING CRITICAL CONNECTIONS** и определите, являются ли следующие утверждения истинными или ложными в соответствии с его содержанием. Если утверждение истинное, в талон ответов внесите цифру 1, если ложное – цифру 2.

CREATING CRITICAL CONNECTIONS

At the Arizona State University College of Liberal Arts and Sciences, our focus is on your success. Studies show that the most successful students are those who are involved in and are connected to the college or university they attend. By offering programs that help you connect with other students and faculty, connect what you are learning in the classroom with what goes on in the real world, connect your coursework with your career aspirations, we aim to enhance your academic performance, personal development and overall university experience.

As a freshman, you can interact with some of the best professors in the college by taking a first-year seminar course. These one-credit-hour classes are limited to 20 students to promote discussion and interaction. Faculty members who direct the seminars choose course topics according to their own interests and areas of expertise. Opportunities to conduct research under the supervision of a faculty mentor are available to all interested undergraduates.

Through Campus Match, you can take most of your first-semester classes with the same small group of other new students, making it easy for you to form study groups and develop friendships. Groups of 25 freshmen are clustered together in the pre-set schedule of core classes.

A good way to improve your own academic skills is to teach others. By practicing in Service Learning, you can increase your mastery of course material and enhance your communication and problem-solving skills while tutoring and mentoring grade-school children.

Most academic departments in the college coordinate internships for students with local and out-of-state companies, non-profit organizations and government agencies. Internships allow you to apply concepts and theories learned in class, gain valuable on-the-job experience, obtain insight into the working world and discover what type of job you're best suited for, often while earning an income.

Learning a liberal arts degree may be the best way for you to prepare for both a rich life and a rewarding career. You will develop critical thinking, strengthen your oral and written communication, and increase your understanding of other cultures.

- a) The college insures the development of students' personality as well as their academic performance.*
- b) First-year students can interact with senior ones by getting together in groups of 20.*
- c) First-year seminar courses may help you socialise with your peers.*
- d) The best way to master your teaching skills is to teach school children.*
- e) Studying at the Arizona State University College of Liberal Arts and Sciences insures a successful career.*

15. Прочитайте текст и выберите точное толкование значения подчеркнутых слов. Укажите номера выбранных вариантов в талоне ответов.

Theodore Dreiser's literary activities began at the turn of the 20th century, and from the outstart his work showed him as a follower of the tradition of 19th century critical realism. His first novel *Sister Carrie* was a landmark in the history of American literature: it revealed the truth about capitalist America by depicting faithfully the life of common people, a life of hard toil, misery and privation. In this novel Dreiser traces the

path of a factory girl, Carrie Meeber; Carrie is exclusively concerned with the material aspects of living, and the struggle for material well-being makes her unscrupulous.

In his second novel *Jennie Gerhardt* Dreiser is concerned with the moral and standards that keep American society going. The life of a poor girl, pure and affectionate, is ruined because her fiancé, the son of a rich manufacturer, gives her up for the sake of wealth and position.

The publication of *The Financier* and *The Titan* marked an important stage in Dreiser's career. These two novels, together with *The Stoic*, published posthumously, formed *The Trilogy of Desire*, which traces the career of an American magnate from childhood to his death. Frank Cowperwood is depicted as a man of strong personality and talent. He gains power and wealth, but money worship and striving for domination killed the human being in him. In the *Stoic* we see the last days of Cowperwood who realizes that too much energy has been wasted in chasing ephemeral goals.

In his novel *An American Tragedy* Dreiser attained the height of realistic depiction. In this novel he portrays the tragic reversal of the American dream of success and wealth. The fate of the main character is particularly American: a young man, yearning for a life of luxury, commits a crime and pays for it with his life.

- a) landmark 1) *cornerstone* 2) *milestone* 3) *stumbling block* 4) *signpost*
- b) toil 1) *tragedy* 2) *disaster* 3) *catastrophe* 4) *hard work*
- c) unscrupulous 1) *disappointed* 2) *dishonest* 3) *disparate* 4) *contemptuous*
- d) affectionate 1) *thoughtful* 2) *considerate* 3) *loving* 4) *naïve*
- e) yearning for 1) *striving for* 2) *wanting* 3) *longing for* 4) *dreaming of*

16. Прочитайте текст NEW ONLINE ENGLISH COURSE и подберите антонимы к выделенным полужирным шрифтом словам. Укажите номера выбранных вариантов в талоне ответов.

NEW ONLINE ENGLISH COURSE

More than 100, 000 people have signed up for a **single** online course providing English language lessons. It is the British Council's first experiment with so-called Moocs, or

massive **open** online courses, which deliver tuition free of charge. Spain, Burma and Russia are among the countries with the biggest number of students taking the six-week course. The British Council is claiming this as one of the biggest English language learning classes in the world. More than a third of these language students are following the course through their mobile phones.

The online course has ‘tapped into the global demand’ for learning English, said Sara Pierson, the British Council’s head of English partnerships. ‘English is spoken at a useful level by one in four people worldwide – and we know that even more people all over the world want to learn English,’ she said. The first wave of Mooc courses saw some of the world’s top universities putting hundreds of courses online, particularly in the United States. There are universities which have acquired very large followings, with some attracting more than 200,000 students.

But a number of other organizations have begun to produce online courses – and the British Council has launched its pioneering English lessons with *FutureLearn*. Learners are taking the course from countries like Burma and Algeria, where internet penetration is relatively low, yet the appetite for learning English is clearly **thriving**.

The course has **attracted** students from 178 countries, with the UK in the top 10. An analysis of those taking the course, which uses video and on-line tutors, shows that female students outnumber male students by more than two to one. For almost three-quarters, this is the first time they have studied using an on-line course. Students are more likely to be graduates and under the age of 35. The single biggest group of students is teachers.

There is no fee for taking the course and no exam at the end but students can get a ‘statement of participation. In the US, one of the most **influential** Mooc providers has been edX, set by Harvard and the Massachusetts Institute of Technology (MIT).

This began with free university courses, but this term, edX has launched a set of 26 on-line courses aimed at secondary schools. They include subjects such as maths, science, English and history and are available to pupils anywhere with internet connection.

- a) **single** 1) only 2) married 3) double 4) common
- b) **open** 1) closed 2) available 3) restricted 4) hidden
- c) **thriving** 1) good 2) declining 3) unhealthy 4) losing
- d) **attract** 1) distract 2) put off 3) take off 4) draw
- e) **influential** 1) poor 2) notorious 3) powerful 4) insignificant

17. Соотнесите описания традиционных британских праздников (а) – е) в левой колонке с их названием в правой колонке. Укажите номера выбранных вариантов в талоне ответов.

- | | |
|-------------------------|--|
| a) Hogmanay | 1) is celebrated every year with the British Army and the regiments of the Commonwealth performing a ceremony. |
| b) Burns' Day | 2) is one of the main annual competitions of the boxing season. |
| c) Trooping the Colours | 3) recognizes the end of WWI. |
| d) Boxing Day | 4) is celebrated in honour of the Queen of England and Northern Ireland. |
| e) Remembrance Day | 5) is celebrated in honour of one of the most outstanding Scottish poets. |
| | 6) is the term used for the New Year's celebration in Scotland. |
| | 7) is the day when servants were able to celebrate Christmas as they had served their masters the day before. |

18. Определите, каким выдающимся писателям и поэтам Великобритании (1) – 9) принадлежат цитаты (а) – е). Укажите номера выбранных вариантов в талоне ответов.

- | | |
|---|------------------------|
| a) 'When people agree with me, I always feel that I must be wrong.' | 1) Thomas Middleton |
| b) 'He who loves not his country, can love nothing.' | 2) Bernard Show |
| c) 'The greatest of evils and the worst of crimes is poverty.' | 3) George Gordon Byron |

d) 'If music be the food of love, play on.' 4) Robert Louis Stevenson

e) 'A man is never too old to learn.' 5) Charles Dickens

6) William Somerset Maugham

7) William Shakespeare

8) Oscar Wilde

9) George Elliot

19. Восстановите сонет Уильяма Шекспира, заполнив пропуски (a) – e) необходимыми строками. Внимание: одна строка лишняя. Укажите номера выбранных вариантов в талоне ответов.

That time of year thou mayst in me behold

___(a)

Upon those boughs which shake against the cold,
Bare ruin'd choirs, where late the sweet birds sang.

___(b)

As after sunset fadeth in the west,

___(c)

Death's second self, that seals up all in rest.

In me thou see'st the glowing of such fire

___(d)

As the death-bed whereon it must expire

___(e)

This thou perceivest, which makes thy love more strong,
To love that well which thou must leave ere long.

- 1) *That on the ashes of his youth doth lie,*
- 2) *Which by and by black night doth take away,*
- 3) *Whose worth's unknown, although his height be taken.*
- 4) *In me thou seest the twilight of such day*
- 5) *When yellow leaves, or none, or few, do hang*
- 6) *Consumed with that which it was nourish'd by.*

20. Соотнесите авторов британских и американских литературных произведений, изображённых на фотографиях (a) – e), с названиями этих произведений. Укажите номера выбранных вариантов в талоне ответов. Внимание: одно произведение лишнее.



- 1) *'Childe Harold's Pilgrimage'*
- 2) *'The Importance of Being Ernest'*
- 3) *'A Farewell to Arms'*
- 4) *'Alice in Wonderland'*

5) *'A Streetcar Named Desire'*

6) *'Martin Eden'*