

Диагностическая работа
по АНГЛИЙСКОМУ ЯЗЫКУ

1 декабря 2010 года

11 класс

Вариант № 1

Район _____

Город (населенный пункт) _____

Школа _____

Класс _____

Фамилия _____

Имя _____

Отчество _____

Английский язык 11 класс. Вариант № 1

Инструкция по выполнению работы

Экзаменационная работа по английскому языку состоит из четырех разделов, включающих 48 заданий.

Раздел 1 (Аудирование) включает 14 заданий, из которых первое – на установление соответствия и 13 заданий с выбором одного правильного ответа из трех предложенных. В аудиозаписи каждое из **трех** заданий звучит **дважды**. Между текстами есть *паузы после первичного и повторного предъявления аудиотекста для внесения ответов. По окончании выполнения всего раздела «Аудирование» перенесите свои ответы в бланк ответов.* Инструкции и задания перед звуковым текстом не даются. Инструкции и задания даются письменно в бланке. Рекомендуемое время на выполнение Раздела 1 – 30 минут. За каждый правильный ответ учащийся получает 1 балл.

Раздел 2 (Чтение) включает 9 заданий, из которых 2 задания на установление соответствия и 7 заданий с выбором одного правильного ответа из четырёх предложенных. Рекомендуемое время на выполнение Раздела 2 – 30 минут. За каждый правильный ответ учащийся получает 1 балл.

Раздел 3 (Грамматика и лексика) включает 20 заданий, из которых 13 заданий с кратким ответом и 7 заданий с выбором одного правильного ответа из четырёх предложенных. При выполнении заданий с кратким ответом учащиеся должны самостоятельно записать ответ в соответствующем месте работы. Рекомендуемое время на выполнение Раздела 3 – 40 минут.

По окончании выполнения заданий каждого из этих разделов не забывайте переносить свои ответы в Бланк ответов № 1. За каждый правильный ответ учащийся получает 1 балл.

Раздел 4 (Письмо) состоит из двух заданий и представляет собой небольшую письменную работу (написание личного письма и письменного высказывания с элементами рассуждения). Рекомендуемое время на выполнение этого раздела работы – 60 минут. Черновые пометки делаются прямо на листе с заданиями (они не оцениваются), и только полный вариант ответа заносится в Бланк ответов № 2. Раздел 4 оценивается по критериям (см. Приложение).

Желаем успеха!

Раздел «Аудирование» *(30 минут)

B1

Вы услышите 5 высказываний о фильмах с участием животных. Установите соответствие между высказываниями каждого говорящего **1 – 5** и утверждениями, данными в списке **A – F**. Используйте каждое утверждение, обозначенное соответствующей буквой, **только один раз. В задании есть одно лишнее утверждение.** Вы услышите запись дважды. Занесите свои ответы в таблицу.

- A. The next generation will enjoy it too.
- B. He became a record breaker.
- C. He helped our sales.
- D. It was a special birthday present.
- E. He had his eye on me.
- F. If he had to choose, he would go for the monkey.

Говорящий	1	2	3	4	5	
Утверждение						

Вы услышите разговор отца, сына и дочери о происшествии в школе. Определите, какие из приведённых утверждений **A1 – A7** соответствуют содержанию текста (**1 – True**), какие не соответствуют (**2 – False**) и о чём в тексте не сказано, то есть на основании текста нельзя дать ни положительного, ни отрицательного ответа (**3 – Not stated**). Обведите номер выбранного вами варианта ответа. Вы услышите запись дважды.

A1

Damon thought that Philip wore a skirt for fun.

- 1) True
- 2) False
- 3) Not stated

A2

The boys in Damon's school were allowed to wear shorts in hot weather.

- 1) True
- 2) False
- 3) Not stated

A3

None of the teachers appreciated what Philip was doing.

- 1) True
- 2) False
- 3) Not stated

A4

Philip left school after the first lesson.

- 1) True
- 2) False
- 3) Not stated

A5

Damon believed that Philip's protest was a good thing to do.

- 1) True
- 2) False
- 3) Not stated

A6

Damon thought that the pupils were too old for rules about what to wear.

- 1) True
- 2) False
- 3) Not stated

A7

Damon's dad didn't think that what pupils wore had any influence on a school's reputation.

- 1) True
- 2) False
- 3) Not stated

Вы услышите отрывок из радио-интервью. В заданиях **A8 – A14** обведите цифру **1, 2** или **3**, соответствующую выбранному вами варианту ответа. Вы услышите запись дважды.

A8

The guest thinks that PG Wodehouse

- 1) had a pretty face.
- 2) deserved our respect.
- 3) wore strange clothes.

A9

The guest likes PG Wodehouse's

- 1) life.
- 2) books.
- 3) country estate.

A10

The guest has read

- 1) all of PG Wodehouse's books
- 2) PG Wodehouse's short stories.
- 3) everything about PG Wodehouse.

A11

The presenter

- 1) thinks £ 15 is too much to pay for membership.
- 2) wants to know how much profit the society makes.
- 3) wants to know what the members get for their money.

A12 The society

- 1) doesn't allow members younger than 32 years of age.
- 2) is over thirty years old.
- 3) has more members than before.

A13 The man and his wife get on well because

- 1) they met at one of the society's meetings.
- 2) they share the same interest.
- 3) they have been married for twenty one years.

A14 Which of the following is NOT true?

- 1) The man has got two children.
- 2) The children might read books by PG Wodehouse in the future.
- 3) The parents don't want to read their children books by PG Wodehouse at the moment.

* Задания по аудированию были предоставлены издательством Pearson Education.

Раздел «Чтение» (30 минут)

B2 Установите соответствие между заголовками А – Н и текстами 1 – 7. Занесите свои ответы в таблицу. Используйте каждую букву **только один раз. В задании один заголовок лишний.**

- | | |
|----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| A. THE HOUSE OF COMMONS | E. THE SYSTEM OF GOVERNMENT |
| B. PARLIAMENTARY PROCEDURE | F. PARLIAMENTARY COMMITTEES |
| C. THE HOUSE OF LORDS | G. WHITEHALL |
| D. WESTMINSTER | H. THE CROWN |

1. Her Majesty's Government, in spite of its name, derives its authority and power from its party representation in Parliament. Parliament is housed in the Palace of Westminster, once a home of the monarchy. Like the monarchy, Parliament is an ancient institution, dating from the middle of the thirteenth century. Parliament is the seat of British democracy, but it is perhaps valuable to remember that while the House of Lords was created in order to provide a council of the nobility for the king, the Commons were summoned originally in order to provide the king with money.

2. The reigning monarch is not only head of state but symbol of the unity of the nation. The monarchy is Britain's oldest secular institution, its continuity for over a thousand years broken only once by a republic that lasted a mere eleven years (1649-60). The monarchy is hereditary, the succession passing automatically to the oldest male child, or in the absence of males to the oldest female offspring of the monarch. In law the monarch is head of the executive and of the judiciary, head of the Church of England, and commander-in-chief of the armed forces.

Английский язык 11 класс. Вариант № 1

3. The dynamic power of Parliament lies in its lower chamber. Of its 650 members, 523 represent constituencies in England, 38 in Wales, 72 in Scotland and 17 in Northern Ireland. There are only seats in the Commons debating chamber for 370 members, but except on matters of great interest, it is unusual for all members to be present at any one time. Many MPs find themselves in other rooms of the Commons, participating in a variety of committees and meetings necessary for an effective parliamentary process.

4. Britain is a democracy, yet its people are not, as one might expect in a democracy, constitutionally in control of the state. The constitutional situation is an apparently contradictory one. As a result of a historical process the people of Britain are subjects of the Crown, accepting the Queen as the head of the state. Yet even the Queen is not sovereign in any substantial sense since she receives her authority from Parliament, and is subject to its direction in almost all matters. This curious situation came about as a result of a long struggle for power between the Crown and Parliament during the sixteenth and the seventeenth centuries.

5. Her Majesty's Government governs in the name of the Queen, and its hub, Downing Street, lies in Whitehall, a short walk from Parliament. Following a general election, the Queen invites the leader of the majority party represented in the Commons, to form a government on her behalf. Government ministers are invariably members of the House of Commons, but infrequently members of the House of Lords are appointed. All government members continue to represent "constituencies" which elected them.

6. Each parliamentary session begins with the "State Opening of Parliament", a ceremonial occasion in which the Queen proceeds from Buckingham Palace to the Palace of Westminster where she delivers the Queen's Speech from her throne in the House of Lords. Her speech is drafted by her government, and describes what the government intends to implement during the forthcoming session. Leading members of the Commons may hear the speech from the far end of the chamber, but are not allowed to enter the House of Lords.

7. The upper chamber of Parliament is not democratic in any sense at all. It consists of four categories of peer. The majority are hereditary peers, a total of almost 800, but of whom only about half take an active interest in the affairs of the state. A smaller number, between 350 and 400, are "life" peers – an idea introduced in 1958 to elevate to the peerage certain people who rendered political or public service to the nation. The purpose was not only to honour but also to enhance the quality of business done in the Lords.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7

B3

Прочитайте текст и заполните пропуски 1-6 частями предложений обозначенными буквами А-Г. Одна из частей в списке А-Г лишняя. Занесите букву, обозначающую соответствующую часть предложения, в таблицу.

Earth's Biggest Suntrap

Almost all of the energy on Earth has travelled to us from the Sun as sunlight. Scientists have designed a device, called a solar panel, which can turn sunlight into useful electricity. It produces the most electricity on sunny days, 1_____.

Solar panels are a clean and environmentally sound means of collecting solar energy. By using solar panels it's possible 2_____ coming directly from the Sun to make some of the electricity we need. Quite a few of these have already been built. Some of the biggest solar power stations are in Germany and Spain and they can generate nearly 100 gigawatt hours in a year.

If we covered 1 per cent of the Sahara Desert with solar panels, 3_____. But that's still an area the size of Tunisia, and it would only work during the day. However, the multicolored solar panels, which need a large area for installation, can work even on cloudy nights and imperfect weather conditions!

The largest solar power station to have been built so far is on a site near a town called Regensburg, in Germany. It is equipped with 32,740 solar panels 4_____.

That was really fast! A new and even larger solar power station is going to open soon, 5_____. When it's finished it will become 'the largest solar power station in the world'. It will have 33,500 solar panels, but will only make enough electricity 6_____. Best of all, it won't cough out any pollution because solar power stations cause almost no harm to the environment.

- A. we could generate enough electricity for the entire world
- B. but can still produce some electricity on cloudy days
- C. to build power stations that only use the energy
- D. to power about 1800 households, or a village
- E. it would cause a lot of problems
- F. and was built in just 12 weeks
- G. and it will also be in Germany

1	2	3	4	5	6

Прочитайте рассказ и выполните задания A15 – A21, обводя цифру 1, 2, 3 или 4, соответствующую номеру выбранного вами варианта ответа.

Our Visit to Spain

Some people's decision to move abroad grow out of boredom, or disappointment of their lives. Ours stemmed from a need for something new. My husband, Michael, had long dreamed of setting up his own business. I was a freelance writer. We were in our forties, and we decided it was now or never.

In 2004, some friends bought a house in a little village on Spain's Costa Tropical, surrounded by dramatic mountain scenery. Inspired, that May Michael and I went there ourselves for a few days. By the time we returned, we had put down a deposit on a house and enrolled the children in school. There was no going back.

We moved to La Herradura in July 2004. The first two years were like a never - ending vacation. We locked straight into a social network of people, with barbecues by the waterfalls, and sunset gatherings on the beach.

My sons, Otis and Billy, immediately adapted to life at the small international school in the next town. Their sister preferred the local Spanish school, becoming fluent in Spanish in the time it took her parents to master the present tense.

Michael fulfilled his dream of opening a restaurant with a good friend of ours, and Las Granadas soon became a popular place in the village.

And yet, gradually, a cloud began to form over our endless Spanish summer. We'd overlooked the fact that going from a world city to a fishing village was going to be a shock, I started to miss the usual features of urban life - the cinemas, the theatres. We started to miss the sense of community we'd enjoyed in London.

Guilt also appeared in our lives. Both of us had parents who were ill, and the burden of care was falling disproportionately to our brothers and sisters, making family relations more difficult.

Financially, we began to suffer. Though the restaurant was doing okay, Michael and his partner were still paying off credit and didn't withdraw any money for themselves, so we had to live on the money I got from long-distance work, which was more difficult than we'd anticipated.

Then, last February, the restaurant had to close down after failing to meet the demands of some local laws. The closure of Las Granadas destroyed the last of our idealism.

Three months later, we had another shock. I woke up to find a burglar in the house. When I screamed, he escaped - but the damage was done. Security was the one thing we'd taken for granted, but now that seemed as illusory as the sandcastles on the beach. It was time to go home.

Settling back into London life wasn't easy. The kids missed their friends, we missed waking up to the sun sparkling on the sea and falling asleep to the sound of the waves. We cursed the rush of the city life and the ever-present CCTV cameras.

And yet, we've picked up with old friends as if we were never away, we're getting our careers back on track, and are happy knowing we're in the same country as our parents. The children still talk of friends in Spain, but less often and with fewer sighs.

Moving abroad was the big adventure of our lives, and I wouldn't have missed out on it for anything. But there's a value on being, and feeling, at home that's impossible to measure.

A15 The author's family decided to live abroad because of need for ...

- 1) entertainment.
- 2) security.
- 3) change.
- 4) money.

A16 What did they do during their visit to Spain in May 2004?

- 1) They chose the language school for children.
- 2) They prepared everything for moving there.
- 3) They helped their friends to buy a house.
- 4) They enjoyed the beautiful scenery.

A17 How did they feel at the beginning of their life in Spain?

- 1) Disappointed.
- 2) Carefree.
- 3) Shocked.
- 4) Unsure.

A18 What was one of the negative aspects of their life?

- 1) They couldn't make friends with the local people.
- 2) They missed city life.
- 3) Their children had language problems.
- 4) They didn't like the local food.

A19 Why did they have financial problems?

- 1) They paid for medical assistance for their old parents.
- 2) The author and her husband couldn't find work.
- 3) They had to help their brothers and sisters.
- 4) Their restaurant was not profitable.

A20 After returning to London they missed ...

- 1) Spanish people and nature.
- 2) their house in the village.
- 3) their successful careers.
- 4) the sense of security.

A21 The author believes that ...

- 1) returning to London made their family life more difficult.
- 2) living in Spain had a negative influence on their children.
- 3) living in Spain was a positive experience for their family.
- 4) returning to London was a big mistake.

Раздел «Лексика и грамматика» (40 минут)

Прочитайте приведённый ниже текст. Преобразуйте слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами B4 – B10, так чтобы они грамматически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию из группы B4 – B10.

Christmas Presents

B4 Della and Jim were a young, married couple. They _____ in a small, cheap flat in New York City in the early 1900s. They were very much in love. LIVE

B5 It was their _____ Christmas eve. ONE

B6 Della hoped it _____ a wonderful Christmas. Della wanted to buy Jim the kind of present he deserved. It took her a lot of time and effort to find a present. BE

B7 It was a beautiful chain for her husband's watch. Jim was proud of his watch. But she didn't have enough money for the present, so she decided to sell the _____ thing she had- her beautiful, long brown hair. GOOD

B8 Della _____ \$20 for the hair. This was enough for her to buy a gold chain for Jim's watch. She was happy. PAY

B9 When Jim arrived, Della _____ her hair. She wanted to look nice for Jim now that her hair was short. She laid the table and put her present under the Christmas tree. WASH

B10 Jim came home in a good mood. He had a nice present for Della. But it turned out that Jim _____ his watch to buy her a set of combs. **SELL**

Прочитайте приведенный ниже текст. Преобразуйте, если необходимо, слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами B11 – B16, так чтобы они грамматически и лексически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию из группы B11 – B16.

The Importance of Clothes

B11 What do ordinary British people wear? Surveys show that most British claim not to care very much about fashion. But look beneath those stated views, and you will find that the _____ is rather different. **REAL**

B12 In all sorts of everyday situations _____ prejudices about dress codes manifest themselves. Many firms are very particular about the dress code of their employees. **POWER**

B13 As in most countries, members of some professions and _____ often wear special uniforms in Britain. Take, for example, policemen, firemen, doctors, nurses, judges, shop assistants etc. **OCCUPY**

B14 Most schools in Britain have distinctive uniforms and most parents _____ support this policy. Young people care a lot about fashion. **STRONG**

B15 On the plus side, young people tend to be daring and inventive and the level of public _____ is high. In London, at least, you can wear anything you like – nobody looks twice. **TOLERANT**

B16 Young people prefer wearing casual, _____ clothes and shoes. **COMFORT**

Прочитайте текст с пропусками, обозначенными номерами A22–A28. Эти номера соответствуют заданиям A22–A28, в которых представлены возможные варианты ответов. Обведите номер выбранного вами варианта ответа.

The Fruitcake Special

I was a chemist at the Amos Cosmetics factory in New Jersey, USA, trying to design a new perfume when it happened. I never thought I would discover something quite so amazing by **A22** _____. Not me. I was only 23 and it was my second year at the factory. I liked my job very much but I was not a lucky person. I had come straight from the university then, but now I was a chemist in one of the biggest factories in New Jersey. It was an important position to have and meant lots of work.

I was **A23** _____ out all the usual mixes of flowers and things- just as I always did - when I decided to throw in a **A24** _____ of the fruitcake Momma had packed for my lunch. I don't know why I did it -just did it. I put it into the mix with all the other things.

I thought it **A25** _____ nice, but there was nothing special about it, so I put the bottle into my handbag. I couldn't give something like that to my boss. After all, I was a chemist and my job was to make perfumes in the proper **A26** _____.

If I told him how I made this one he would tell me not to be a silly girl. Later, he would probably **A27** _____ a joke about it to his friends at the golf club. "Anna!"

It was my boss, David Amos. He happened to be walking past where I worked. I couldn't **A28** _____ being nervous. He was fairly sure of his good looks and never spoke to ordinary- looking girls like me. I was thrilled.

A22 1) incident 2) accident 3) event 4) occasion

A23 1) producing 2) making 3) trying 4) doing

A24 1) piece 2) lump 3) bunch 4) pinch

A25 1) heard 2) touched 3) tasted 4) smelled

A26 1) way 2) road 3) path 4) method

A27 1) do 2) produce 3) make 4) have

A28 1) hold 2) feel 3) keep 4) help

Раздел «Письмо» (60 минут)

- C1** You have 20 minutes to do this task.
You have received a letter from your English-speaking pen-friend Joshua who writes:

... My Mum often complains that I spend too much time on sports. She is afraid I'll fail my exams to the University. Are you going to enter the University? Do you and your friends spend much time on sports? Why, /why not? What's your parents' attitude towards it?

As for the latest news, my Dad has just returned from Africa...

Write a letter to Joshua.

In your letter

- answer his questions
- ask **3 questions** about his Dad's trip to Africa.

Write **100 – 140 words**.

Remember the rules of letter writing.

- C2** You have **40** minutes to do this task.
Comment on the following statement.

Some people think that reading adventure stories is a waste of time.

What is your opinion?

Write **200 – 250 words**.

Use the following plan:

- make an introduction (state the problem)
- express your personal opinion and give reasons for it
- give arguments for the other point of view and explain why you don't agree with it
- draw a conclusion

**Диагностическая работа
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1 декабря 2010 года

11 класс

Вариант № 2

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Класс _____

Фамилия _____

Имя _____

Отчество _____

Английский язык 11 класс. Вариант № 2

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Желаем успеха!

Раздел «Аудирование» * (30 минут)

B1 Вы услышите 5 высказываний на тему клубов и обществ. Установите соответствие между высказываниями каждого говорящего **1 – 5** и утверждениями, данными в списке **A – F**. Используйте каждое утверждение, обозначенное соответствующей буквой, **только один раз**. В задании есть одно лишнее утверждение. Вы услышите запись дважды. Занесите свои ответы в таблицу.

- A. We had no idea about it.
- B. It gained great publicity.
- C. It was a bit confusing.
- D. We were cruel.
- E. Granny came to the rescue.
- F. Why did he do it?

Говорящий	1	2	3	4	5	
Утверждение						

Вы услышите разговор двух подруг. Определите, какие из приведённых утверждений **A1 – A7** соответствуют содержанию текста (**1 – True**), какие не соответствуют (**2 – False**) и о чём в тексте не сказано, то есть на основании текста нельзя дать ни положительного, ни отрицательного ответа (**3 – Not stated**). Обведите номер выбранного вами варианта ответа. Вы услышите запись дважды.

A1 Sara and Jane are in the same history class at school.

- 1) True
- 2) False
- 3) Not stated

A2 The industrial revolution meant that many people had to change their way of life.

- 1) True
- 2) False
- 3) Not stated

A3 The Luddite movement only affected Nottingham.

- 1) True
- 2) False
- 3) Not stated

A4 Jane's first reaction was that it was good that Luddites were stopped.

- 1) True
- 2) False
- 3) Not stated

A5 History is Sara's favourite subject.

- 1) True
- 2) False
- 3) Not stated

A6 Sara thinks that the Luddites were right to protest.

- 1) True
- 2) False
- 3) Not stated

A7 Jane wants to apologize to her father because Luddite is a nasty thing to call someone.

- 1) True
- 2) False
- 3) Not stated

Вы услышите отрывок из радиопрограммы о содержании экзотических животных. В заданиях **A8 – A14** обведите цифру **1, 2** или **3**, соответствующую выбранному вами варианту ответа. Вы услышите запись дважды.

A8 More and more people want to keep exotic pets at home because

- 1) they want to impress their friends.
- 2) it's getting easier to buy them.
- 3) they can be tamed easily.

A9 The British law is mentioned in the talk because

- 1) all exotic animals are illegal in Britain.
- 2) you are not allowed to keep anything dangerous in Britain.
- 3) you are not allowed to keep some dangerous pets in Britain.

A10 The best way to get the necessary information about the pet you want to keep is to

- 1) look for the information on the Internet.
- 2) talk to vets about it.
- 3) use as many different sources of information as you can find.

A11 Which of the following is NOT mentioned as important if you're considering buying an exotic pet?

- 1) the possibility of your neighbours not being happy.
- 2) your place not being big enough.
- 3) having enough time to spend with your pet.

A12 The advice concerning children and exotic pets is

- 1) all pets are a good idea if you have children.
- 2) all exotic pets are harmful to your skin and eyes.
- 3) instead of buying an exotic pet, buy a less unusual pet, like a guinea pig.

A13 It is important to remember that

- 1) exotic pets cost a lot.
- 2) the cost of keeping the pet may be higher than the cost of the animal.
- 3) food for exotic pets is always expensive.

A14 In general, the speaker's attitude towards keeping exotic pets is

- 1) reasonable and balanced.
- 2) encouraging and enthusiastic.
- 3) discouraging and pessimistic.

* Задания по аудированию были предоставлены издательством Pearson Education.

Раздел «Чтение» (30 минут)

B2 Установите соответствие между заголовками А – Н и текстами 1 – 7. Занесите свои ответы в таблицу. Используйте каждую букву **только один раз**. В задании один заголовок лишний.

- | | |
|----------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| A. Serving healthier food | E. Attracting customers |
| B. Revealing the truth | F. Giving healthy options |
| C. Eating in a car | G. What does "fast food" mean? |
| D. Ruining health | H. Eating cheaply |

1. Many fast food restaurants are trying to promote healthier fast food alternatives, apples instead of fries, milk or juice instead of soda, in order to keep customers coming in. However, the main contents of most fast food meals, like burgers, are still high in fat and salt. Parents are concerned about the excessive marketing to children, especially when the payoff is a toy.

2. "There's strong evidence now that a fast-food type of diet is high in fat and sugar. The kind of diet many Americans subsist on can cause significant damage to your liver and have extremely serious consequences for your health," says Brent Brown, M.D., professor at the Saint Louis University Liver Center and one of the country's leading experts on non-alcoholic fatty liver disease.

3. Most people today are usually aware that fast food is not the healthiest or "best" food to eat. Typically, the majority of people eat it several times a week or more. People generally eat fast food for a few main reasons, mostly because it's convenient, cheap and usually tastes pretty good.

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4. Some of the UK's leading fast food chains have committed to lowering levels of salt and fat within their meals. McDonalds, Burger King, KFC, Subway, Nando's and Wimpy have all promised to lower levels of trans fats as well as lowering salt levels. This is excellent news for all fast food lovers but especially those with high blood pressure and cholesterol.

5. Fast food is the term given to many items that can be prepared and served quickly. While any meal with low preparation time can be considered to be fast food, such as TV dinners, typically the term refers to food sold in a restaurant or store which is rapidly prepared and served to the customer in a packaged form for takeaway.

6. Fast-food restaurateurs wanted to take advantage of the rising popularity of cars, so they designed restaurants that let people order and eat without leaving their vehicles. Then they decided to try something new: they simplified the menu so that there was nothing that required a knife, spoon or fork; they replaced all the glassware with disposable cups, plates and bags.

7. It's hard to eat healthily today when going out. Large portion sizes, trans fat, and high sodium content of foods served in restaurant chains only make it harder for busy customers to make healthy choices. Luckily, there has been a trend among restaurants, such as Amanda's, to serve fresh, healthy foods. Even large chains like McDonald's have been offering healthier alternatives to the usual calorie-laden food.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7

B3 Прочитайте текст и заполните пропуски 1 – 6 частями предложений, обозначенными буквами А – G. Одна из частей в списке А – G лишняя. Занесите букву, обозначающую соответствующую часть предложения, в таблицу.

Amazing Amazon

In Britain it's easy to take electricity for granted - it's always available at the flick of a switch. In some other parts of the world, people don't have guaranteed access to a ready supply of electricity. Worldwide some 2 billion people 1 _____.

Thanks to a special project started four years ago, children in Porvenir, Bolivia – a remote village in the Amazon rainforest - now have access 2 _____. The goal of this project was to provide electricity and an Internet connection to the village school.

Now they can light up their school and basketball court at night 3 _____. The electricity comes from a special solar-powered unit, which uses the energy in sunlight. Before the installation of the solar panels, electricity for the village was available only when fuel could be found for a diesel generator.

Teenage volunteers from a school in the city of Santa Cruz joined adult representatives from Solar Quest's 'Team Bolivia' 4 _____. Lizzie Amaya, one of the students, found everyone keen to get involved: 'The friendship and solidarity 5 _____. From the moment the work started, we all made close friends and

the community all joined in to work.' Last year one of the students returned to the village on his own initiative to help upgrade the computer system.

Thanks to the efforts of all the students, the school children of Porvenir can now tell the world about themselves, their community 6_____.

- A. and power their new computer room during the day
- B. are something that characterized our project
- C. to travel to Porvenir and set it up
- D. are currently without electricity
- E. and their use of solar power
- F. can understand their people
- G. to a good electricity supply

1	2	3	4	5	6

Прочитайте рассказ и выполните задания A15 – A21, обводя цифру 1, 2, 3 или 4, соответствующую номеру выбранного вами варианта ответа.

Making the Difference

My life is the same as millions of others'. I'm a wife and mother to two great kids. I work as a sales advisor and spend my weekends pottering about in the kitchen or garden. But eight years ago, my "normal", Liverpool-centred life changed forever.

I've always donated money to various charities. But rather than just giving money, I also wanted to help people face to face, so I decided to look for a project abroad. On the Internet I read about an Indian organisation called the Rural Development Society. I knew very little about India, but I discovered that people in Tamil Nadu, the poorest state in Southern India, were in dire need of help.

I talked it through with my husband Paul, but I don't think he expected me to go through with it.

Still, I sent a letter offering my services and within a few weeks received a reply from Manhoran, the chief of Ananandal village. In broken English, he explained how excited they were to think that someone would want to come to help them. My decision was made.

My husband was not enthusiastic about my going there, but he also knew how important it was to me. And, though my sons said they'd miss their mum, they knew it'd only be for a few months.

I booked a flight and wrote to Chief Manhoran that I was coming.

Nothing could have prepared me for my arrival at Chennai airport. The noise, the heat and the bustle was totally alien - as were the surroundings. I got to work straight away teaching at the small local school funded by the Rural Development Society, for six days a week.

Day-to-day life was a total culture shock. With no electricity or running water, everything was exceedingly basic. But despite the shockingly simple life, not for one moment did I regret going. The kindness of the villagers was all-encompassing. In

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return for me showing them respect for their culture, they gave me their all. My Hindi was awful, but we communicated with smiles, laughter and hugs.

From arriving in a desolate village full of strangers, they'd become my friends. I started to look at the place with the utmost affection. And despite looking forward to my trip back to Liverpool, it felt like home.

I started teaching the village children the alphabet under the tree by the hut. Every day more and more children turned up. It was soon impossible for me to manage on my own. I found a local teacher and we started to share evening classes. We settled into a routine, splitting them into groups of older and younger children - named my Little and Big Darlings.

The day before the end of my three-month stay, I was overwhelmed when 2,000 villagers begged me to stay and continue with the school. There was no way I could remain there - I missed my husband and children. But I promised to be back.

My husband was incredibly proud of how far we'd come, but never felt the urge to visit Ananandal. He and our sons prefer to stay at home and help raise money for the school over here.

Since then the school has got bigger and bigger and now we have 500 pupils. The best thing is that the school recently came second in the annual exams of the whole of Southern India. I've thought about going to live there, but my life, my job and family are in England so I'm happy just visiting.

When I'm back in Liverpool people say how proud I must be of myself. To a certain extent I am. But I'm more proud of my Little and Big Darlings who come to school every day with a smile, desperate to learn. They're the inspiration, not me.

A15

The author decided to go to work abroad because ...

- 1) she felt bored with her life in Liverpool.
- 2) she needed to earn money for charity.
- 3) she was eager to help people directly.
- 4) she wanted to see India.

A16

How did the author learn about the place she was going to visit?

- 1) From the letter of a person living at this place.
- 2) From the charity fund she was working for.
- 3) From the Internet.
- 4) From her husband.

A17

What was the attitude of the author's family to her decision?

- 1) They were happy and wanted to accompany her.
- 2) They encouraged her to go there.
- 3) They were opposed to her going there.
- 4) They respected her decision.

Раздел «Лексика и грамматика» (40 минут)

A18 How did the author feel after arriving in India?

- 1) Disappointed.
- 2) Shocked.
- 3) Scared.
- 4) Angry.

A19 During her stay in Ananandal the author was happy because ...

- 1) she managed to improve the living conditions of the villagers.
- 2) the villagers became her close friends and she felt at home.
- 3) she organized a school with her own money.
- 4) she learned Hindi.

A20 What are the author's plans for the future?

- 1) To visit her school in Ananandal as often as possible.
- 2) To stay in England and raise money for the school.
- 3) To move to India with her family.
- 4) Not to leave India any more.

A21 The author believes that ...

- 1) she managed to achieve success only thanks to the help of her family.
- 2) the hard work of her students should be admired.
- 3) her husband and sons should join her in India.
- 4) it was a mistake to come back to Liverpool.

*Прочитайте приведённый ниже текст. Преобразуйте слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами **B4 – B10**, так чтобы они грамматически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию из группы **B4 – B10**.*

Clare

B4 Clare was a talented young music teacher who worked in a music shop in a small Midlands town. Every Christmas, she hoped that it _____. She wanted her town to look beautiful on Christmas. SNOW

B5 Clare had a sister, Effie, who was the _____ girl with the young men of the town. She was very beautiful and sociable. Clare was very shy and had no friends. POPULAR

B6 Every Christmas, the Williamsons, a family of successful manufacturers, held a big party to which Clara and Effie _____ every year. INVITE

B7 On the night of the party, a young man entered the music shop while Clare _____ the piano. Clare welcomed the customer. She liked him at first sight. He looked shy and friendly. PLAY

B8 The young man wanted a particular song but he _____ remember the name of the composer. She asked if it was a love song and the man said it was. She tried to find the song but failed. NOT CAN

B9 Clara encouraged the man to return to the shop if he _____ the tune of the song or the name of the composer. REMEMBER

B10 Her _____ visitor was Freddy Williamson who came to invite her to go to the party with him. She agreed. TWO

Прочитайте приведенный ниже текст. Преобразуйте, если необходимо, слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами **B11 – B16**, так чтобы они грамматически и лексически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию из группы **B11 – B16**.

About the Weather

- B11** The weather in Britain is very variable, not only from season to season, but from one day to the next. The fact that the weather is so _____ has made it a frequent topic of conversation and when meeting or greeting someone, it is usual to make a comment on the weather. PREDICTABLE
- B12** _____, the climate of the British Isles is moderate and moist, with mild winters and cool summers. The average and minimum temperatures in the four parts of the UK differ. FORTUNATE
- B13** There are a lot of days in the year when it rains. Hilly and _____ regions attract more rain than low-lying areas. Winters are usually short and not very cold. MOUNTAIN
- B14** In fact, snow is a relative rarity, so when it comes it can cause a surprising degree of _____ to transport, with roads blocked and trains delayed. But nothing prevents British people from enjoying themselves whatever the weather. DISORGANIZE
- B15** _____ weather forecasts come out everyday. Sometimes they are wrong but more often than not they turn out to be right. OFFICE
- B16** England is the only country where one can experience four seasons in a single day. _____ may be surprised when they see the Englishman walking on a brilliant sunny morning wearing a raincoat and carrying an umbrella. FOREIGN

Прочитайте текст с пропусками, обозначенными номерами **A22–A28**. Эти номера соответствуют заданиям **A22–A28**, в которых представлены возможные варианты ответов. Обведите номер выбранного вами варианта ответа.

The Nature of Truth

It was 8.30 on an early May morning, and Annie Sanderson was at Rome’s Termini station, ticket in hand, waiting for her train to Bologna. It was her third visit to Italy.

Even so early in the morning, it was **A22** _____ hot. She hated heat. Annie could feel the sweat running down the back of her neck. It was going to be **A23** _____ day like yesterday she thought, when she had given a talk at a literature conference. The conference was very important for her future career. Her audience consisted mostly **A24** _____ writers and professors from the English literature department of the university. Her talk, on her new novel *The Nature of Truth*, had been well received though she **A25** _____ how they had been able to concentrate for so long in that heat. In spite of the heat, it was wonderful to be back in Italy. She knew Italian well enough and she had a few pen-friends in Bologna. Annie hoped to see them soon.

The Bologna train pulled into platform seven. She **A26** _____ her seat in first class, reserved for her by her publisher. She was troubled, and her mind kept focusing on her family and her career. Yes, things have certainly changed **A27** _____ she had first come to Italy as a poor student twenty years ago. Then she had sat in third class; now she was traveling in style. She had come a long way and she couldn’t **A28** _____ but feel pleased with herself.

- A22** 1) still 2) already 3) just 4) yet
- A23** 1) each 2) every 3) another 4) other
- A24** 1) in 2) of 3) with 4) by
- A25** 1) wondered 2) told 3) answered 4) said
- A26** 1) acquired 2) required 3) gave 4) took
- A27** 1) that 2) therefore 3) since 4) before
- A28** 1) assist 2) help 3) know 4) see

Раздел 4 «Письмо»

C1 You have 20 minutes to do this task.

You have received a letter from your English-speaking pen-friend Andrea who writes:

... My Mum often complains that I spend too much money on shopping. To tell you the truth, I like to buy beautiful things and spend all my pocket money on small souvenirs. I collect souvenirs. Do you or your friends collect anything? What do you and your friends do with your pocket money and why? What's your parents' attitude towards it?

As for the latest news, I have just entered courses...

Write a letter to Andrea.

In your letter

- answer her questions
- ask **3 questions** about her courses.

C2 You have **40** minutes to do this task.
Comment on the following statement.

Some people think that reading detective stories is a waste of time.

What is your opinion?

Write 200 – 250 words.

Use the following plan:

- make an introduction (state the problem)
- express your personal opinion and give reasons for it
- give arguments for the other point of view and explain why you don't agree with it
- draw a conclusion