

Контрольные работы для проведения промежуточной аттестации

5 класс

1. Прослушайте разговор Алана и Пэт. Соотнесите родственников Пэт и их занятия. Три занятия в списке лишние. Вы услышите диалог два раза.

Pat's family	1) aunt 2) cousin 3) grandmother 4) father 5) mother
Activities	a) reading b) eating c) painting d) phoning e) playing f) sweeping g) cleaning h) drinking

2. Соотнесите две части словосочетаний.

1) to follow	a) the museums
2) to rake	b) the postcards
3) to visit	c) the leaves
4) to send	d) the radio
5) to listen to	e) the tickets
6) to reserve	f) the rules

3. Выберите правильный вариант для заполнения пропусков.

- 1) I've bought a car and soon I _____. a) will drive b) drive c) am driving
- 2) She has ____ done gymnastics. a) already b) yet c) often
- 3) I ____ a dog now. a) am seeing b) see c) to see
- 4) He ____ a trip twice a year. a) make b) making c) makes
- 5) I ____ there since 1985. a) wasn't b) amn't c) haven't been
- 6) They ____ singing when I came. a) are b) were c) was
- 7) Last week I ____ care about my pet. a) must b) had to c) may
- 8) The train will arrive ____ 10 hours. a) in b) on c) at

4. Соотнесите имена собственные и их значения.

1) The Thames	a) People celebrate it in autumn.
2) Halloween	b) He is a character of the book.
3) Scotland	c) It's the river in London.
4) Windsor Castle	d) It's a part of the UK.
5) Harry Potter	e) It's a theme park.
6) Disneyland	f) The Queen lives there.

5. Прочитайте текст и определите истинность утверждений 1 - 5 после него. Ответ выберите из вариантов а и б.

Robert, Harry and the smart dog

Last summer, Robert and Harry stayed at their grandparents' house by the sea. One hot and sunny morning, Grandmother made a picnic and took the boys to the beach. After lunch, Grandmother laid down and opened her book. The boys were playing football on the beach and then made a little castle with some sand.

Then Harry saw a strange cave which was near some big, grey stones at the other end of the beach. The boys quickly ran to it and looked in, but they couldn't see anything because it was very dark. Harry said, "It looks big inside. Come on! I'll go first."

Harry and Robert were playing inside the cave when suddenly Robert said, "Oh no! I can hear the sea! It's coming into the cave." They were very afraid, but then Harry felt something wet on his hand. It was their dog's nose! The dog was very smart. It showed the boys the way out of the cave and back to the beach.

When they told their grandmother about the dog, she gave it three biscuits and said, "Well done!" "We're hungry too" the boys said, "Well", Grandmother answered, "you must wait when we have a dinner. It was silly to go into a dangerous place like that." "We're very, very sorry, Grandma!" they said. "We won't do it again."

a) true b) false

- 1) The weather was hot and rainy.
- 2) Harry went first into the cave.
- 3) It was dark in the cave.
- 4) The dog couldn't help the boys.
- 5) Grandmother gave the boys tasty things.

6. Восстановите верный порядок слов в вопросах.

- 1) What / they / reading / now? / are
- 2) you / to join / want / Do / the race?
- 3) ever / Have / been / you / Paris? / to
- 4) are / going / to / Where / you / travel?
- 5) he / did / Why / his / clean / room?

7. Напишите 5 предложений о себе. В каждом случае сообщите требуемую информацию.

- 1) your name and age;
- 2) when you celebrate your birthday;
- 3) your favourite holiday;
- 4) the most difficult school subject for you;
- 5) the place where you like to spend your summer time.

Текст для аудирования

Pat: Hi, Alan. I'm glad you're here. Everyone in our house is so busy.

Alan: Hi, Pat. What's your sister doing then?

Pat: She's having a pizza in the kitchen. She was too hungry to wait for lunch.

Alan: What about your aunt? Is she staying at your house?

Pat: Yes. She's playing her guitar. Can you hear her?

Alan: Wow! Yes! She's getting good!

Pat: And my cousin is on the sofa with his new book.

Alan: Do you like funny stories?

Pat: Sometimes... My grandmother's here too today.

Alan: What's she doing? My grandma loves cleaning when she visits us!

Pat: My grandma doesn't! No, she's on the phone, I think, at the moment. My father's busy too. I haven't seen him all morning.

Alan: Why not?

Pat: There was a lot of garbage so he's sweeping the paths. But I think he and I are going to play tennis later.

Alan: And where's your mother?

Pat: She's at her art class this morning. Her pictures are really good. And I've to clean my room, she says. Come and help me!

Alan: Ok!

1. Прослушайте объявление учителя о будущей школьной поездке в офис газеты и в соответствии с его содержанием заполните пропуски в информационной карточке. Вы услышите текст два раза.

- 1) Date of visit: June, _____. (example: June, 15)
- 2) Leave school at: ____ am. (example: 6:30 am)
- 3) Travel by: _____.
- 4) Must wear: _____.
- 5) For the journey, to drink: some _____.

2. Выберите верный вариант для заполнения пропусков.

- 1) Tell the truth! Be ____! a) shy b) bossy c) honest
- 2) Your illness is the _____. a) tail b) flu c) order
- 3) Where is the ____ of bread? a) loaf b) bottle c) can
- 4) She is a ____ of our child. a) lawyer b) designer c) nanny
- 5) It's rainy today and it's ____ a) dry b) frosty c) wet
- 6) I wear a ____ on my head. a) shirt b) cap c) jumper
- 7) The giraffes are _____. a) tall b) ugly c) plump

3. Выберите из скобок подходящее слово.

- 1) Are you going to do (anything / something / nothing)?
- 2) When you choose your clothes you stand (behind / in front of / below) the mirror.
- 3) He is as (slim / slimmer / the slimmest) as his brother.
- 4) We have got (many / little / a few) butter.
- 5) She's a secretary and she (must / can / has to) write a lot of letters.

4. Образуйте нужную форму глаголов в скобках.

- 1) If my friend (TO HAVE) got a ball tomorrow, we'll play together near the garden.
- 2) Before I began to work in the garage, I (TO CLEAN) my room.
- 3) I've got a lot of books from the library and the next days I (TO READ).
- 4) Now I'm used to (TO DRINK) fresh juice.
- 5) Who (TO TAKE) care of my dog yesterday?

5. Соотнесите реплики в диалогах.

1) I don't feel good.	a) Ok! Let's try it on!
2) Can you excuse me?	b) An engineer.
3) What are you going to be?	c) No, it's all right.
4) I'd like to buy this pullover.	d) That's a pity.
5) Who is his mother?	e) Of course, you are so polite!
6) Shall I help you?	f) Mrs Johnson

6. Прочитайте текст и ответьте на вопросы после него. Выберите свои ответы из рамки.

Robbie's first business!

Robbie enjoyed art most at school. He liked maths and music too, but because it was hard for Robbie to spell words correctly or to understand texts, he didn't enjoy being at school. In English, he had lots of problems. So, when Robbie was 12, his parents decided to teach Robbie differently at home. There he learnt about business and working on computers and spent more time happily studying art and playing his guitar.

Robbie's grandmother started teaching him to cook too, which, like his mother and aunt, he really enjoyed doing. One day, she told him her secret way of making jam. Soon Robbie made too much for the family to eat so he took it to the friends in his street. He made more and more jam. It tasted so good that the other people started buying it from him. Robbie added all his costs together and decided on a price. Then he made a business plan on the computer with help from his dad. Now Robbie sells his jam at a weekly market. It tastes wonderful and it's healthy because Robbie uses juice and use no sugar to make it.

"I'm still only 14 but I'm already a businessman", Robbie laughs. "Last week I got £93 because 87 different customers bought 52 kilos of my jam, and a supermarket wants to sell it too. My career is in jam-making I think!"

his grandma	art	at a market	52 kg	English
his parents	music	his friends	online	87 kg
his dad	93 kg	his mother	math	14 kg

- 1) What was Robbie's favourite school subject?
- 2) What subject was Robbie bad at?
- 3) Who told Robbie the secret recipe of making jam?
- 4) Who helped Robbie with his business plan?
- 5) Where can people now buy Robbie's jam?
- 6) How much jam did Robbie sell last week?

7. Ответьте на вопросы полными предложениями.

- 1) What does your hair look like?
- 2) What is your best friend's mother?
- 3) What is the weather like in summer?
- 4) What pieces of furniture are there in your room?
- 5) What do you usually drink for breakfast?
- 6) What hobbies are you interested in?

Текст для аудирования

Quiet now, please. I want to give you some information about our school visit to the Local Times newspaper office at nine o'clock on June, eleventh. I think it'll be a really interesting day.

Right, be here and ready to go by ten minutes past eight at the latest because the journey will take forty minutes. That's early, I know. Please, tell your parents that we're going by bus not by train. I know you prefer to wear your own clothes, but you must come in your uniform that day, please. That's important.

It may be hot so, for the journey, bring some water with you. But don't bring any food, please. They're going to give us some nice sandwiches for our lunch there.

Now, does anyone want to ask any questions about the visit?

7 класс

1. Дважды прослушайте радиовикторину об изобретениях и в каждом из случаев 1 – 7 выберите подходящий вариант для заполнения пропуска.

- 1) The first category was "Inventors and their ____".
 a) inventing b) inventions c) invents
- 2) Galileo used his first telescope to study _____.
 a) planets b) stars c) the sun
- 3) Bell invented the telephone in _____.
 a) 1887 b) 1780 c) 1876
- 4) Benz invented the _____.
 a) phonograph b) light c) automobile
- 5) The first automobile had _____ wheels.
 a) 2 b) 3 c) 5
- 6) The player has given _____ wrong answer(s).
 a) 1 b) 2 c) 3
- 7) The presenter asked about _____ centuries.
 a) 19 and 20 b) 18 and 19 c) 17 and 19

2. Прочитайте текст и определите истинность утверждений 1 – 6 после него. Свой ответ выберите из вариантов а – с.

A man from silent films

Charles Spencer Chaplin was born in 1889 in south London. His father died when he was a child, and the family didn't have much money. Charlie first performed on the theatre stage at the age of five.

After he joined Frank Karno's company, he went to the USA in 1914 and in his first year there he acted in 35 of Hollywood's early films. These were "silent films", before the invention of cinema sound - the actors couldn't speak, but acted out their feelings in their faces and movements. Charlie Chaplin became one of the most famous actors in the world, and everyone knew and loved the role he played: a man with a black hat, big shoes, a little moustache and unusual walk.

With other actors, Chaplin formed a film company, and he started to direct his own films. Later, after sound arrived, he began to talk on screen and he wrote the music for one of his last films, "Limelight". Twenty-five years before his death in 1977, he had political problems in the USA and moved away to live in Switzerland. Most people still like his films today.

a) true b) false c) doesn't say

- 1) Chaplin was born more than 100 years ago.
- 2) He lived in London before he moved to the USA.
- 3) He was 35 when he got his first role.
- 4) He began to speak in his films in 50s.
- 5) Chaplin had his film company and was a very rich man.
- 6) He left the USA in 1977.

3. Выберите из скобок подходящий вариант.

- 1) Usually sweets are (eat / eating / eaten / ate) by children.
- 2) You should wake up (earlier / the most early / more early / earliest).
- 3) We (are invited / were inviting / are inviting / were invited) by our friends yesterday.
- 4) She made her brother (closed / close / closes / to close) the window.
- 5) I'll be happy not to watch this (boring / bored / bore / boredom) film again.
- 6) They want (our / their / us / we) to walk with them.
- 7) We could (hard / hardly / harder / hardlier) see an old fortress on the hill.

4. Преобразуйте слова в скобках так, чтобы они лексически соответствовали содержанию предложений.

- 1) There is nothing (INTEREST) to watch on TV.
- 2) Our (TEACH) is very young.
- 3) Is Mark a (LUCK) boy?
- 4) (FRIEND) is the best thing in the world.
- 5) The Earth is (SAFE) now because there is a lot of pollution.
- 6) What are your (ACHIEVE) in charity?

5. Соотнесите предложения 1 - 6 и союзы а - f.

a) because b) how c) whose d) which e) what f) who

- 1) I've no idea ___ he has become a professional sportsman.
- 2) Ivan Kulibin, ___ Russians are proud of, was a great inventor.
- 3) We're very concerned ___ greenhouse effect means.
- 4) It seems very exciting to visit the London Tube, ___ is a modern railway system.
- 5) My son has no problems with his friends ___ he likes to get together.
- 6) Arthur Conan Doyle, ___ character Sherlock Holmes is well-known, was born in 1859.

6. Представьте, что на двери вашей школьной библиотеки висит следующее объявление:

Dear visitors!

I'm very sorry that I can't welcome you in our beautiful library because I've gone to the meeting with young readers. But, please, don't go away!

The library is going to buy some new books and thanks to your help we'll make our service better. Answer these questions and put the notice with your answers into the box below:

- **What is your favourite subject? Why?**
- **What Russian cosmonauts do you know?**
- **Why is it important to read books about environmental problems?**

**Thank you!
Your librarian,
Mrs. Smartbooker**

Напишите миссис Смартбукер ответную записку. Не забудьте о правилах оформления!

Текст для аудирования

Now we are ready to start.

Presenter: Hello! Welcome to our quiz show! Our first category is «Inventors and their inventions». Are you ready?

Player: Yes!

Presenter: When did Galileo build his first telescope?

Player: 1609.

Presenter: Correct! He used it to study the Moon and Mars. OK. What did Alexander Graham Bell invent?

Player: The telephone.

Presenter: You're right — next question: When did Bell invent the telephone?

Player: In 1780?

Presenter: Oh, sorry, that is incorrect!

Player: In 1876?

Presenter: Yes! And by 1887, there were more than 150,000 phones in the UK! Now, when did Edison and Swan invent a new light system — the light bulb?

Player: 1879.

Presenter: That's correct — did you know that Edison also invented the phonograph?! All right — what did Karl Benz invent in 1885?

Player: The automobile!

Presenter: Yes — and can you believe that this first automobile had only three wheels and went 15 kilometres per hour!? So, that's the end of round one and now...

You have 30 seconds to complete the task. (Pause 30 seconds.)

Now you will hear the text again. (Repeat.)

8 класс

1. Вы услышите разговор друзей о здоровом образе жизни. Определите истинность каждого из высказываний 1 – 5. Вы услышите диалог дважды.

a) true b) false c) not stated

- 1) Steve is feeling very well.
- 2) Steve wants to have more healthy lifestyle.
- 3) Steve is going to stop drinking Coke.
- 4) Steve usually has a healthy breakfast.

5) Taking up sport is a good way to be healthy.

2. Соотнесите абзацы текста 1 – 5 и заголовки А – F. Один заголовок лишний.

- A) Olympic flag. C) The first Olympics. E) The games stopped.
B) Games restarted. D) The winners. F) Modern Olympics.

The Olympic Games

1) Nobody knows exactly when the Olympic Games began, but historians think that the first games were in 776 BC. Athletes from all over Greece came to compete in a town called Olympia. There was only one event. It was a running race.

2) The games were very popular. Soon there were more events, for example, wrestling and horse racing. The games took place every four years, for a thousand years. In AD 394 the Roman Emperor Theodosius stopped them for religious reasons.

3) In 1887, the Frenchman Pierre de Coubertin decided he wanted to restart the Olympic Games. It took a long time but finally the first modern Olympic Games began in Athens in April 1896. Thirteen countries took part. There were nearly 300 competitors in nine different sports.

4) Pierre de Coubertin also designed the Olympic rings. Each ring represents one of the five continents and the Olympic flag contains at least one colour from every national flag.

5) Today the Olympic Games are the world's most famous sports competition. The modern Olympics take place every four years in a different city. In 2004 they were again in Athens. Over 11,000 athletes from 203 countries competed in 28 sports, 3 000 years after the first Olympic Games.

3. Выполните грамматическую трансформацию.

- 1) Before this meeting they had shaken hands, (HAVE) they?
- 2) When I was in New York, I (CAN) book a guide tour.
- 3) Last year he (SUPPOSE) by the Africans to write an article about their customs.
- 4) I wish I (KEEP) fit.
- 5) This year a gold medal (WIN) by Japan for the first time since 1970.
- 6) I (CHANGE) my style, if I had more time.
- 7) I used (SKIP) fast food and sugar.
- 8) We (DEVELOP) this car for three years and one year is left.

4. Соотнесите ситуации и возможные реакции на них.

1) You wear very colourful clothes.	a) Is it all right to risk the safety?
2) You've told about your diet.	b) It doesn't fit you at all!
3) You congratulate your friend.	c) You ought not to do it.
4) You introduce the project "The best city".	d) Did you mean "without salt"?
5) You are going to go diving.	e) How did you compare?
6) You've called somebody "fat".	f) Thanks a million!

5. Выберите подходящие варианты для заполнения пропусков.

Penelope Cruz's career has been extraordinary 1) _____, although she says she has always had to struggle for recognition as a serious actress. As she says, 'No one will take you 2) _____ if you are known as the "pretty-woman". In her best films, she has played some realistic characters. Now she is an 3) _____ star who appears in both Spanish and English language films. Her recent 4) _____ in Almodovar's film "Volver" is really amazing. In it she plays a woman who is not only beautiful but also has great 5) _____ of character.

- 1) a) success b) successful c) successfully d) succeed
- 2) a) serious b) not serious c) not seriously d) seriously
- 3) a) international b) national c) internationalist d) nation
- 4) a) performance b) perform c) performs d) performer
- 5) a) strong b) strongly c) strength d) strengthen

6. Напишите в данной ситуации ответное письмо. Объём – не менее 6 предложений. Не забывайте о правилах оформления писем.

You have received a letter from your English-speaking pen friend Ann.

I hope to travel to your country. Can you give me some help, please? When is the best time of year to visit your country? Also I'd like to meet people of my own age. What's the best way to do this? I don't want to carry too much stuff, so can you tell me what clothes I should bring?

Write her a letter and answer her 3 questions.

TEACHER'S PAPER

Текст для аудирования

Kevin: What's the matter, Steve — aren't you feeling very well?

Steve: No really, no. I think I need to change my lifestyle.

Kevin: What do you mean?

Steve: I mean I want to get fit and healthy.

Kevin: Oh, I see! Well, you shouldn't eat too many hamburgers or pizzas, you know, because they aren't healthy at all.

Steve: Yes, I know, and I shouldn't eat a lot of chocolate or ice-cream either, but I like those things a lot. It's hard to give them up.

Kevin: You should eat a lot of fruit and vegetables instead. They are much more healthy.

Steve: Yes, that's a good idea. I'm thirsty — I want a glass of Coke.

Kevin: Ah-ah! You shouldn't drink fizzy drinks, because they have a lot of sugar. Instead, you should drink a lot of water.

Steve: You're right, but Coke is my favourite drink. I don't know... I can see getting fit and healthy isn't going to be easy.

Kevin: What do you usually have for breakfast?

Steve: Oh, just a cup of coffee. Why?

Kevin: Because you should eat a big, healthy breakfast. You should have a bowl of cereal with milk — it will give a good start for the day.

Steve: Yes, I think I'll start buying cereal.

Kevin: That's the spirit. You should take regular exercises too. You should join a gym and then you will really be on the right track to a fit and healthy lifestyle.

You have 30 seconds to complete the task. (Pause 30 seconds.)

Now you will hear the text again. (Repeat.)

9 класс

1. Вы услышите 4 мини-диалога. Соотнесите диалоги и места А - Е, где они происходят. Одно место в списке лишнее. Вы услышите диалоги два раза.

A) In a shop.

B) In a park.

C) In a computer club.

D) At university sport club.

E) At school.

Диалог	1	2	3	4
Место действия				

2. Вы услышите 5 высказываний. Соотнесите говорящих и данные утверждения а - f. Одно утверждение лишнее. Вы услышите высказывания два раза.

a) The speaker talks about the most famous Russian explorer.

b) The speaker talks about an explorer whose name is on the map.

- c) The speaker talks about an explorer that started as a lawbreaker.
- d) The speaker talks about a space explorer.
- e) The speaker talks about a military man and a scientist.
- f) The speaker talks about the significance of Russian explorers.

Говорящий	1	2	3	4	5
Утверждение					

3. Для каждого из абзацев текста 1 - 6 выберите заголовок из вариантов А - Н. Два заголовка в списке лишние.

- A) A new music instrument.
- B) The latest fashion.
- C) A mobile for grandma.
- D) Phone addiction.
- E) A strange competition.
- F) A law against mobiles.
- G) Back to real-life communication.
- H) Digital personal assistants.

Mobile phones

1) Young people often worry about the style and functions of mobile phones. However, today companies present more models for people who are over 50 or 60 years old. They need a mobile phone with large buttons, so that they can dial numbers without glasses. The menu is also simple. It really doesn't matter if the phone has a camera or the Internet. For them, less is more.

2) Today, when friends meet in a café, they put their mobile phones in the middle of the table. They aren't allowed to touch them at all. If someone does it and answers the phone, they have to pay for everybody. Sounds fun, right? The idea is to make people concentrate on a real conversation with each other instead of using their mobiles all the time.

3) Visitors of theatres and cinemas often complain that mobile phones ring during performances. The city government of New York passed a new act. It is now forbidden to use mobile phones in places, like theaters, libraries, museums, galleries, and cinemas. Those who don't switch off their mobiles will have to pay.

4) With mobile phones we can contact anyone, anywhere, any time. Scientists say that some people are so used to mobiles that they can't go to the kitchen without them. They are in panic if they leave them at home or lose. It has become a habit to have a mobile everywhere. People depend on mobile phones so much that doctors have started worrying. They say it may be a thing similar to drugs.

5) In 2010, a young girl from China made a song using only her mobile phone. She wrote it without any guitars, pianos, drums. She used different functions of her mobile. It took her several days to record the song. Later she made a video of it and put the video on the Internet, where over a million people watched it. She sent the song to the Apple company and suggested using it in their advertisements.

6) Today's mobile phones can already send e-mails, surf the Internet, and keep you in touch with friends. Tomorrow's phones are like helpful secretaries. In a few years you'll see that they know your habits and can advise you what to cook for dinner. They will remind you where to go and what gift to buy.

4. Прочитайте текст и определите истинность утверждений 1 - 7 после него. Выберите свой ответ из вариантов а - с.

Shakira

Shakira Ripoll was born on February 2, 1977, in Colombia. She was the only daughter of a well-respected businessman and his wife. In naming the newborn daughter, her mother chose from several names, containing the letter "K". She thought about Karime and Katiuska but finally chose Shakira. It's an Arabic name which comes from the word "Shukram" meaning "Grace". So Shakira's full name is translated as "a woman of Grace".

When Shakira was a child, her mother discovered that the girl had a gift for writing. Shakira knew the alphabet by the age of eighteen months, and at three she knew how to read. By the time she was four, she was ready for school. School was not just a place where little Shakira learnt her arithmetic and geography. There she began to understand such great things as kindness, love, trust, and other human ideals. She realized what real friendship was and how much her family meant to her. Later it helped her to decide what to do with the big money she earned.

Shakira loved attention and wished to find a way to get it. She sang a lot for her schoolmates and teachers. However, the music teacher told her that she sounded “like a goat”. Shakira wasn’t too upset about it and soon found a more original way to become the centre of attention. It was dancing. It helped her to express herself and become famous in school. What is interesting is that no one had ever taught her to dance.

As soon as the bell rang after class, Shakira was the first one to run and get in line for the cafeteria. She usually bought a pepsi, a hamburger and something sweet, like a muffin or a piece of cake. She seldom took a packed lunch from home. Though Shakira was a lover of fast food, she had no weight problems, as she loved dancing.

When she was eight, Shakira's father lost all his money because his business went bankrupt. For a while Shakira had to stay with her relatives in Los Angeles. When the girl returned, she was shocked to see almost everything that her family had, had been sold. She later said: “In my childish head, this was the end of the world.”

To show her that things could be worse, her father took her to a local park to see the homeless children. What she saw shocked her deeply and she said to herself: “One day I’m going to help these poor kids when I become a famous singer or dancer”.

Between the ages of ten and thirteen Shakira was invited to various dance events and became very popular in the area. It was at this time that Shakira met a local theatre producer, who was impressed with her performance and as a result tried to help her career. This woman organized a meeting with the managers of the Sony company. After Shakira sang, they decided to sign a contract for three albums with the talented girl.

a) true b) false c) not stated

- 1) Shakira's name was chosen by her father.
- 2) Shakira went to one of the most well-known schools in Columbia.
- 3) At school Shakira was more successful in dancing than in singing.
- 4) At school Shakira was careful to eat only healthy food.
- 5) Shakira was upset when she learnt about the family's financial problems.
- 6) When Shakira became famous, she set up a charity fund to help homeless children.
- 7) The meeting with Sony managers went successfully.

PART 2

1. Измените слова в скобках так, чтобы они грамматически соответствовали содержанию текста.

Anna's dream

Anna was glad that the academic year was about to finish. Like most 1) _____ (CHILD) she was looking forward to the summer but not because she wanted to relax. The plans for her future 2) _____ (THINK) over by Anna many times. She wanted to buy a professional digital camera and it wasn't easy to save enough money. Anna had already chosen the model she wanted. Her dad said that he 3) _____ (GIVE) her the camera in a couple of years. But Anna 4) _____ (CAN'T) wait so long, she needed it right then. “If I 5) _____ (HAVE) it now, I would be able to take part in the Professional Photograph Competition. Everyone says I’ve got talent,” she said to herself looking at the magazine where an article about the competition was published. While she 6) _____ (READ) the article for the 7) _____ (TWO) time, a brilliant idea came to her – why not take up a summer job as a photographer? She reached for the phone and dialed the number of the 8) _____ (LARGE) photography agency in the town. “Hello, can I help you?”

the 9) _____ (WOMAN) voice sounded encouraging and Anna decided that she probably had a chance.

2. Измените слова в скобках так, чтобы они лексически соответствовали содержанию текста.

Cardiff Sixth Form College

Cardiff Sixth Form College has been topping the Independent Schools League Tables since 2010 and this year's 1) _____ (RATE) continues this fine tradition of academic excellence. But it is the 2) _____ (INDIVIDUALITY) success stories behind the figures that matters the most. Our students will be joining a wide range of courses at some of the most prestigious Universities in the UK and overseas, including Oxbridge, LSE, Imperial, Warwick, HKU. This is a culmination of months of hard work and a first important step towards a new exciting and challenging 3) _____ (INTELLECT) journey.

Mrs Yasmin Sarwar, co-founder and 4) _____ (DIRECT) of the college, said: "I am delighted at the continued remarkable 5) _____ (SUCCESS) times of the college, and, congratulate the students and the staff on their hard work, dedication and fantastic results."

Mrs Sarwar and the college are 6) _____ (EXTREME) proud of the achievements of its students who are stimulated by the spirit of friendly competition with one another while sharing the same goal; to achieve the very best of which they are capable.

3. Ответьте на письмо Кейт. Напишите не менее 10 предложений.

... I like to read very much. Yesterday I read a very interesting book about unusual travels that I plan to use it in my project. Where can you use information you get from books? ... What kinds of books do you like reading and why? Where do you get the books you read? ...

Love you,
Kate

Тексты для аудирования

К заданию 1

Dialogue 1

A: Good morning, Chris'

B: Morning, Mr Simons!

A: Running a bit late, aren't you? The bell's already gone!

B: Bus was late, sir!

Dialogue 2

A: I've got this really cool new computer game - it's called Soccer Superstars.

B: How does it work? Can I have a look?

A: Sure. Well, first you choose your own club – you know Inter Milan, Manchester United.

B: Right!

A: And then you actually manage the team as if you were the club manager. It's all about tactics.

B: Cool!

Dialogue 3

A: Hi! I'd really like to be able to play for one of the university football teams. How do you... like... become a member of the club?

B: Well, to join one of the university teams, you'll have to demonstrate that you're already a good player.

A: Right! Fair enough.

B: We're having trials down here on the oval next Tuesday at 6 o'clock. So if you come along, we'll have a look at you then.

A: OK – I'll do that.

Dialogue 4

A: I'm interested in buying a laptop computer. Can you give me some information about these two here?

B: Sure! Right! What sort of price range were you looking at?

A: Oh, not sure really.

B: Ok... well this one has a built in DVD as well as modem so it's pretty versatile. It weighs under 2 kgs, which is quite an advantage. It's our most popular model – at £1455. It's pretty good value.

A: Right-Yes, I need to be able to carry it around easily. Does it have a clear screen

К заданию 2

Speaker 1

Let's talk about Russian explorers. The history of exploration would be incomplete if we didn't talk about them. Unfortunately, these men (and a few women) are not as universally famous as such characters as Marco Polo and Christopher Columbus. However, their travels and discoveries shaped not only Russian history, but also the history of the world. Their explorations covered the huge territory of Tsarist Russia and later the USSR, and even took them into outer space.

Speaker 2

Unfortunately, there are few first-hand accounts about Yermak Timofeyevich, a Don Cossack who led Russian forces into the far reaches of Siberia. Historians aren't even sure of Yermak's birth date, but estimate he was born between 1532 and 1542. Based on legend, prior to his conquest of Siberia, Yermak was a sailor and a pirate. In the 1570s, the powerful Stroganov family hired a Cossack army to attack the Tatar army and to advance into Siberia. The Cossacks elected Yermak as their leader.

Speaker 3

Witus Bering was born in Denmark in 1681, but he spent most of his adult life in Russia, serving in the Russian army of Peter the Great. School children studying geography all around the world today know his name from the Bering Strait and Bering Sea, which separate the Asian and North American continents. Peter the Great himself asked Bering to lead the expedition of the far eastern regions of the Russian empire. The goal was to prove that the two continents were indeed separated by water, and to reach the coast of North America.

Speaker 4

Baron Ferdinand Wrangel was born in Pskov in 1796. After graduating from the Naval Cadets College in Saint Petersburg, he began his career as a naval officer. His first major expedition was to explore the Russian polar seas. On that trip, he discovered that north of the Kolyma there was open sea, not dry land, as most people thought at the time. For several years, he was the chief manager of the Russian-American Company in the territory now known as Alaska. He also was one of the founding members of the Russian National Geographic Society.

Speaker 5

In addition to the many men who were great Russian explorers, there is one woman who stands out. In 1963, Valentina Tereshkova was the first woman to fly in space. During her three-day mission she performed various tests to observe the effects of spaceflight on the female body. Later, Tereshkova graduated from the Zhukovsky Air Force Academy, received a doctorate in engineering, and became an active member of the Communist Party. Over the years, she has received dozens of honors, medals and awards.