

МИНИСТЕРСТВО ОБРАЗОВАНИЯ И НАУКИ  
ЛУГАНСКОЙ НАРОДНОЙ РЕСПУБЛИКИ

ГОСУДАРСТВЕННОЕ УЧРЕЖДЕНИЕ ЛУГАНСКОЙ НАРОДНОЙ РЕСПУБЛИКИ  
«НАУЧНО-МЕТОДИЧЕСКИЙ ЦЕНТР РАЗВИТИЯ ОБРАЗОВАНИЯ  
ЛУГАНСКОЙ НАРОДНОЙ РЕСПУБЛИКИ»

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Государственная итоговая аттестация  
по английскому языку  
(устная форма проведения)

IX, XI классы

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## Пояснительная записка

Государственная итоговая аттестация по **английскому языку в IX классе** проводится устно по билетам.

Каждый из 25 билетов содержит два вопроса: первый вопрос-чтение, перевод, пересказ текста по составленному плану (обязательно), составление пяти вопросов разных типов к прочитанному; второй вопрос – говорение.

Первое задание билета направлено на проверку уровня сформированности у учеников умений и навыков чтения, понимания прочитанного текста, умения обобщать содержание прочитанного, выделять ключевые слова и определять значение незнакомых слов по контексту или словообразовательным элементам.

Тексты могут содержать до 5 % незнакомых слов, о значении которых можно догадаться, используя лингвистическую и контекстуальную догадку, опираясь на сюжетную линию, и 2 % незнакомых слов, которые не препятствуют пониманию текста вообще.

Второе задание проверяет уровень сформированности навыков и умений говорения.

Третье задание предназначено для проверки правил и аспектов грамматики (углубленный/профильный уровень изучения предмета).

Ответ учеников проходит в форме беседы-диалога с членами аттестационной комиссии (с элементами монологического сообщения).

Во время проведения аттестации по английскому языку пользоваться словарями и дополнительной литературой **не разрешается**.

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# IX класс

## Билет № 1

1. Прочитайте, переведите, перескажите и задайте пять вопросов разных типов к тексту.

### ALEXIS ELLS'S DREAM

From the time she was a small child, Alexis Ells remembers rescuing injured animals and bringing them home for care.

“Healing has always been innate to me,” says Ells. “It’s been a calling, a passion. I was one of those blessed people who always knew what I wanted to do.”

By continuing to follow this innate passion, Ells is fulfilling her life’s dream as the founder of the Equine Sanctuary, a non-profit organization that rescues, rehabilitates, and re-trains injured performance horses that can no longer compete.

Ells says reaching her dream meant facing life’s inevitable uncertainties and taking action now, not later.

“So many people are waiting for that perfect moment,” she says. But “that right moment never shows up. We have to create that moment. Our destiny isn’t about fate, it’s about a choice.”

Ells’s life has been fraught with great challenges, including a serious illness and a car accident in 1988 that ended her competitive riding career and left her with a serious brain injury. But she believes her success is built on her attitude that being challenged in life is inevitable; being defeated is optional.

“I think it’s about perception and perspective,” she says. “If you give yourself the freedom to know that anything is possible, and you keep having faith, belief, and perseverance despite the odds, you will eventually arrive at the top of the mountain.”

*Taken from National Geographic*

2. Говорение.

<p>Вас попросили подготовить реферат о важнейших изобретениях 20 века. Расскажите своим товарищам:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>– какое изобретение Вы считаете самым главным;</li><li>– какими устройствами Вы часто пользуетесь и для чего;</li><li>– почему людям трудно обойтись без компьютеров и мобильных телефонов.</li></ul>	<p>You were asked to prepare a report about the most important inventions of the 20<sup>th</sup> century/ Tell your friends:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>– what invention you consider the most important;</li><li>– what devices you often use and what for;</li><li>– why it is difficult for people to do without computers and mobile phones.</li></ul>
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3. Тест по грамматике (углубленный уровень)

## Билет № 2

1. Прочитайте, переведите, перескажите и задайте пять вопросов разных типов к тексту.

### **THE GIANT PANDA**

An endangered species, the giant panda can only be found in the mountain bamboo forests of Western China. There are only about 1,000 wild giant pandas left in the world. Giant pandas are members of the bear family, and they are mammals. Even though giant pandas look just like bears, they certainly do not behave like bears. Unlike their meat-eating relatives, giant pandas are vegetarians for the most part of their time. Their favourite food is bamboo. Giant pandas must eat a lot of bamboo everyday to get enough nourishment. In fact, they spend at least 12 hours everyday eating about 33 pounds of bamboo. However, if they are extremely hungry and bamboo is nowhere to be found, giant pandas may eat grass, fruits, or sometimes, small animals like chicken.

Giant pandas do not live in groups. They are loners! They only leave their territory from March to May to look for a mate. Female giant pandas usually give birth to twins. Baby giant pandas are very small, blind, pinkish, and weigh about 5 ounces at birth. Strangely, mother giant pandas tend to choose to raise just one baby and leave the other to die. Mother giant pandas feed their babies with milk. A baby giant panda opens its eyes at six to seven weeks. It starts to learn how to walk when it is about three or four months old. Mother giant pandas look after their babies for about 18 months. Once the young is strong enough, it bids farewell to its mother and moves out to live independently.

*HELPdesk.com*

2. Говорение.

<p>В Ваш класс пришел новый ученик, который интересуется музыкой. Расскажите ему:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>– почему музыка является видом искусства;</li><li>– какой музыкальный стиль вы предпочитаете ;</li><li>– кто ваш любимый певец или группа и почему.</li></ul>	<p>A new pupil who is interested in music has come to your class. Tell him:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>– whether music is an art;</li><li>– what music style you prefer ;</li><li>– who your favourite singer or group is; why.</li></ul>
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3. Тест по грамматике (углубленный уровень)

### Билет № 3

1. Прочитайте, переведите, перескажите и задайте пять вопросов разных типов к тексту.

#### THE MUSICAL GLASS

Mary Elizabeth loved music. She was happy when she heard lovely sounds. She waited to hear the birds sing outside her window in the spring. She listened for the cricket's song when she swept the hearth in her mother's kitchen. The horses passing her papa's store made a "clip clop" sound. That was a song to Mary Elizabeth. These songs made her heart fill with joy.

Mary Elizabeth had only one wish. She wanted to make music on her own. She couldn't sing very well. Her brother, Matthew, had said, "You sound like the cat when Nana stepped on its tail." She loved music so much. Why couldn't she make music on her own?

Mary Elizabeth knew where to go when she was sad. Her Uncle Ben Franklin could always make her smile. Best of all, Uncle Ben loved music just like Mary Elizabeth. One morning, Mary Elizabeth stood outside Uncle Ben's workshop. She could hear him humming to himself. She knew something fun was going to happen. She opened the door and saw Uncle Ben at his work table. Oh, no! What had happened? Broken glasses were everywhere. There were big glasses, little glasses, and middle sized glasses spread out on his table. Wait a minute. Only the stems that held the glasses up were broken off. What was Uncle Ben doing? Uncle Ben saw the puzzled look on Mary Elizabeth's face. "Come, little songbird," he said. "I will show you how we can make beautiful music. We will use what is broken. We can turn it into something good."

by Jane Runyon

#### 2. Говорение.

<p>Представьте себе, что Вы – участник международной конференции, посвященной роли Интернета в жизни человека. Расскажите:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>– почему Интернет так популярен в современном мире;</li><li>– как Интернет может помочь учащимся в процессе обучения в школе;</li><li>– может ли Интернет быть опасен, почему.</li></ul>	<p>Imagine that you are taking part in the international conference on the topic "The role of the Internet in people's life". Tell:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>– why Internet activities are so popular;</li><li>– how the Internet can help students in their studies;</li><li>– whether the Internet can be dangerous; why.</li></ul>
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#### 3. Тест по грамматике (углубленный уровень)

## Билет № 4

1. Прочитайте, переведите, перескажите и задайте пять вопросов разных типов к тексту.

### THE FIRST WOMAN IN BUSINESS

At the start of the twentieth century the idea of women in business seemed crazy. In those days men held all the positions of power and made all the decisions about money. They believed that a woman`s place was at home, looking after her children, cooking for her family and managing the house. If a woman needed to work she could perhaps find a job in a shop or in a factory, but she had no chance of working as a businesswoman or a banker, or a lawyer.

Women`s fashions in the USA and Europe at that time supported their position in society. Fashionable women wore long dresses that almost touched the ground. This made it difficult for them to drive a car, ride a horse or even walk quickly.

But many women were not happy with their position in society, and they didn`t like the clothes they had to wear. One of those people was a French woman called Gabrielle `Coco` Chanel. When she went into business in 1910, she planned to change clothes that women wore. But over the next sixty years she did much more than that, as she became the richest and the most successful businesswoman.

Coco Chanel had no experience of business when she opened her first hat shop in Paris in 1910. She was only twenty-seven years old and she came from an ordinary family. Many of Coco`s customers in her first shop were her young women friends. They loved the simple but beautiful hats and dresses that Coco made for them, and soon her shop started to do well.

David Evance

### 2. Говорение.

Представьте себе, что Вы готовитесь к конференции по вопросам языковой политики. Расскажите: – почему, по Вашему мнению, английский язык становится таким важным; – сколько языков Вы бы хотели изучать. Какие? – с какими проблемами сталкиваются люди при изучении языков.	Imagine you are preparing for taking part in the conference on the language policy. Tell: – why the English language is becoming so important; – how many languages you would like to learn; what they would be; – what problems people face while learning the languages.
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### 3. Тест по грамматике (углубленный уровень)

## Билет № 5

1. Прочитайте, переведите, перескажите и задайте пять вопросов разных типов к тексту.

In the 21<sup>st</sup> century, our need for energy is greater than it has ever been. Fossil fuels like coal, oil and gas were formed millions of years ago, and when power stations burn them to create electricity, they release harmful gases into the atmosphere. There may be enough coal to last for a few hundred years, but known oil and gas reserves will run out in less than 50 years - and then what will we do?

Many scientists suggest turning to renewable energy, which means sources of energy that will never run out. It can be produced using the wind, the sun, waves or hot springs. The wind can turn large turbines to produce electricity, while energy from the sun can be collected in panels and stored in batteries. The movement of the sea can also be changed into electrical energy by using wave machines and, in parts of the world where there is volcanic activity, hot springs can produce geothermal energy. Unlike nuclear power, these are safe sources of energy that don't pollute the environment.

Our dependence on fossil fuels has to end soon. Let's hope that by the time all the reserves are gone, there will be enough alternative sources of efficient energy available. In the meantime, why don't we try to reduce the amount of energy that we use?

2. Говорение.

К Вам в класс пришел новый мальчик, который увлекается чтением книг. Расскажите ему: – о роли книг в жизни человека; – какие книги Вы предпочитаете читать; – о своей любимой книге.	A new pupil who is fond of reading has come to your class. Tell him: – about the role of books in people's life; – what books you prefer; – what your favourite book is.
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3. Тест по грамматике (углубленный уровень)

## Билет № 6

1. Прочитайте, переведите, перескажите и задайте пять вопросов разных типов к тексту.

Coca-Cola is probably the world's best-known taste, and was the first truly global brand. Dr. John Smith Pemberton, a pharmacist from Atlanta, Georgia, invented the drink. He mixed the Coca-Cola syrup, which was combined with carbonated water to make a popular soda fountain drink, in the local Jacob's Pharmacy.

The first customers, who paid a handsome 5 cents a glass, pronounced the drink to be "excellent," "delicious and refreshing."

Dr. Pemberton's partner and book-keeper, Frank M. Robinson, suggested the product's unusual name and wrote it down in his florid handwriting, feeling that the "two C's would look well in advertising." The first advertisement for the drink appeared in the Atlanta Journal, and handpainted oilcloth signs indicated which soda fountains offered the product. This was just the first step in a fantastic co-operation between the brand and advertising, which has made the trademark universally recognized.

A continuous stream of slogans have entered the collective consciousness, from "Drink CocaCola" in 1886, the iconic "I'd Like to Teach the World to Sing" television advertisement of 1971, right up to the simple assertion "Real" of today's campaign.

2. Говорение.

Вас попросили подготовить сообщение о кино как виде искусства. Расскажите: – почему кино является видом искусства; – какие жанры фильмов существуют; – о своем любимом фильме.	You were asked to prepare a report about cinema as an art. Tell: – why cinema is an art; – what kinds of films exist nowadays; – what your favourite film is
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3. Тест по грамматике (углубленный уровень)



## Билет № 7

1. Прочитайте, переведите, перескажите и задайте пять вопросов разных типов к тексту.

### NATIONAL TOM SAWYER DAYS

What do Tom Sawyer and jumping frogs have in common? Stories about both of them were created by one man: Mark Twain. Born Samuel Clemens (Mark Twain was his pen name), Twain was 4 when his family moved to Hannibal, Missouri, located on the west bank of the Mississippi. Twain grew up there and was fascinated with life along the river -- the steamboats, the giant lumber rafts, and the people who worked on them.

"The Celebrated Jumping Frog of Calaveras County" is one of Twain's best-loved short stories, and *The Adventures of Tom Sawyer* is one of his most famous novels. Both these works are celebrated by events held during National Tom Sawyer Days every fourth of July. The boy in the photo entered his frog in the jumping contest. There's also a fence-painting contest to see who can paint the fastest. The idea for this contest comes from a scene in *Tom Sawyer*, in which Tom has been told to paint the fence in front of the house he lives in. It's a beautiful day, and he would rather be doing anything else. As his friends walk by, he convinces them it's fun to paint, and they join in the "fun." By the end of the day, the fence has three coats of paint!

Although the story of Tom Sawyer is fiction, it's based on fact. If you go to Hannibal, you'll see the white fence, which still stands at Twain's boyhood home.

2. Говорение.

Вы встретились со своим другом и хотите обсудить свой последний поход за покупками. Расскажите: – какие типы магазинов существуют; – что должен включать лист покупок обычной семьи; – о своем последнем походе за покупками	You met your friend and would like to discuss your last shopping experience. Tell: – what types of shops exist nowadays; – what a shopping list for a typical family should include; – what shopping experience you've got .
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3. Тест по грамматике (углубленный уровень)

## Билет № 8

1. Прочитайте, переведите, перескажите и задайте пять вопросов разных типов к тексту.

### CALIFORNIA STRAWBERRY FESTIVAL

Have you ever tried a strawberry pizza? If you went to Oxnard, the “Strawberry Capital of California,” in May, you could!

Oxnard is in Southern California and this part of the state takes its strawberries very seriously. At the two-day California Strawberry Festival you can see and try strawberries prepared in all sorts of ways. In addition to traditional treats such as strawberry shortcake, strawberry jam, strawberry tarts and strawberries dipped in chocolate, there is strawberry pizza! This dessert pizza is topped with strawberries, sour cream, cream cheese and whipped cream on sweet bread baked like a pizza. Strawberry kebabs dipped in powdered sugar are another delicacy. And drinks such as a strawberry smoothie can wash it all down.

Strawberries are big business in Oxnard. The annual strawberry revenues are \$100 million from Oxnard’s bountiful 6,600 berry acres. Twenty-four companies harvest and cool nearly 16 million trays of berries, which are shipped throughout North America as well as to Germany and Japan. The festival, which attracts more than 85,000 visitors, features three stages with musical entertainment, 335 arts and crafts exhibits, strolling musicians, clowns, artists, face-painting, contests, and a “Strawberry land” for children with puppets, magicians, musicians, and a pet zoo.

2. Говорение.

Расскажите своему приятелю о роли мобильных телефонов в современном обществе: – пользуетесь ли Вы мобильным телефоном; – каковы преимущества и недостатки использования мобильных телефонов.	Tell your friend about the role of mobile phones in modern society: – whether you use a mobile phone; – what the advantages of using mobile phones are; – what the disadvantages of using mobile phones are.
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3. Тест по грамматике (углубленный уровень)

## Билет № 9

1. Прочитайте, переведите, перескажите и задайте пять вопросов разных типов к тексту.

### THE RICH FAMILY IN CHURCH

I'll never forget Easter of 1946. I was 14, my little sister Ocy was 12, and my elder sister Darlene was 16. We lived at home with our mother; our dad had died five years before, leaving Mom with three school kids to raise and no money.

A month before Easter the pastor of our church asked everyone to save money and help a poor family.

When we got home, we talked about what we could do. We decided to buy 50 pounds of potatoes and live on them for a month. When we thought that if we kept our electric lights turned out as much as possible and didn't listen to the radio, we'd save money on that month's electric bill. Darlene got as many house and yard cleaning jobs as possible, and both of us babysat for everyone we could.

Every day we counted the money to see how much we had saved. At night we'd sit in the dark and talk about how the poor family was going to enjoy having the money the church would give them.

The day before Easter, Ocy and I walked to the grocery store and the manager gave us three \$20 bills and one \$10 bill for all our change. We had never had so much money before.

We could hardly wait to get to church. When the pastor was taking money, Mom gave him a \$10 bill, and each of us, kids, \$20.

As we walked home after church, we sang all the way. Later that afternoon the minister drove up in his car. Mom went to the door and then came back with an envelope in her hand. She opened the envelope and out fell a bunch of money. There were three \$20 bills, one \$10 and seventeen \$1 bills.

2. Говорение.

<p>Представьте себе, что Вы принимаете участие в Международной конференции по вопросам защиты окружающей среды. Проинформируйте участников о:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>– глобальных экологических проблемах современности;</li><li>– том, как с этими проблемами справляются в других странах;</li><li>– своих способах решения экологических проблем.</li></ul>	<p>Imagine that you are taking part in the International conference on environmental problems. Inform the participants about:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>– the global problems the world faces nowadays;</li><li>– how other countries cope with these problems;</li><li>– your own ways of improving the ecological situation.</li></ul>
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3. Тест по грамматике (углубленный уровень)

## Билет № 10

1. Прочитайте, переведите, перескажите и задайте пять вопросов разных типов к тексту.

### THE BERMUDA TRIANGLE

At 2 pm on 5 December 1945, five US bombers took off from Fort Lauderdale in the USA for a training flight in perfect weather. Shortly afterwards, the pilots radioed that their flight instruments were all malfunctioning. Two hours after take-off, all contact with the planes was lost. A reconnaissance plane was immediately dispatched to search for the missing planes. Within 20 minutes, radio contact with it had also been lost. No trace of any of the planes was ever found. In all, six planes and 27 men had vanished into the air.

The disappearance of the six planes was far from being the first mysterious incident in the area: for years, navigational problems and strange magnetic forces had been reported. The disappearance was not even the greatest disaster within the triangle. The Cyclops, a 19,000-ton US ship was sailing from Barbados to Norfolk, Virginia. In March 1918, when it vanished with its crew of 309 from the surface of the ocean without making a distress call and without the slightest wreckage ever being found.

The losses of boats and planes in that area defy explanation. The disasters are the origin of a new phrase in the English language – the Bermuda Triangle and this phrase has entered legend. The Bermuda Triangle has been called the 'Devils' Triangle, the Triangle of Death, the Graveyard of the Atlantic. It has swallowed up 140 ships and planes and more than 1,000 people. Today many airmen and sailors are still afraid of that area of the Atlantic Ocean.

2. Говорение.

<p>В Ваш класс пришел новый мальчик, который учился в другом городе. Расскажите ему о своей школе:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>– в каком году она была образована;</li><li>– каковы наиболее отличительные черты Вашей школы;</li><li>– какие классные комнаты и оборудование имеется в Вашей школе</li></ul>	<p>A new boy from another city has come to your class. Tell him about your school:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>– when your school was founded;</li><li>– what the most distinctive features of your school are;</li><li>– what classrooms and facilities the school has.</li></ul>
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3. Тест по грамматике (углубленный уровень)

## Билет № 11

1. Прочитайте, переведите, перескажите и задайте пять вопросов разных типов к тексту.

### ROMEO AND JULIET - THE GREATEST LOVE STORY OF ALL TIMES

Since the invention of the motion picture in 1894, *Romeo and Juliet* has been one of the most popular stories in films. Numerous movies have been based on Shakespeare's famous love story, the earliest dating back to 1900. Many directors have taken this famous play and made it into a film, trying to keep to the themes of the original story.

One of them is Baz Luhrmann. His version of *Romeo and Juliet*, produced in 1996, has been described as an original, post-modern version of Shakespeare's tragic love story.

With this extremely successful film, Luhrmann has managed to update the story - by combining modern-day settings and characters with almost the original language. The story is set in Miami. The changes in the language, together with dramatic gun fights and passionate love scenes, make the story more accessible to modern audiences.

In Luhrmann's version of the film, the main characters, Romeo (Leonardo di Caprio) and Juliet (Clare Danes), are Miami teenagers of the nineties. Even though the setting of the film is very unconventional, it contains all the themes of the original version, because it does not change the story at all.

2. Говорение.

<p>К Вам в гости пришел Ваш друг и вы обсуждаете роль средств массовой коммуникации в жизни человека.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>– Какие средства массовой коммуникации Вы знаете и какими Вы пользуетесь в повседневной жизни;</li><li>– Какая Ваша любимая телепередача;</li><li>– какие газеты и журналы Вы читаете;</li><li>– можно ли доверять информации из средств массовой коммуникации.</li></ul>	<p>Your friend has come to see you and you are discussing the role of mass media in people's life.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>– what kinds of Mass Media you know and what kind you use in your life;</li><li>– which your favourite TV programme is;</li><li>– what newspapers and magazines you read;</li><li>– whether we can trust all the information we get from Mass Media.</li></ul>
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3. Тест по грамматике (углубленный уровень)

## Билет № 12

1. Прочитайте, переведите, перескажите и задайте пять вопросов разных типов к тексту.

### IT'S ONLY ME

After her husband had gone to work, Mrs Richards sent her children to school and went upstairs to her bedroom. She was too excited to do any housework that morning, because in the evening she would be going to a fancy dress party with her husband. She intended to dress up as a ghost and she had made her costume the night before. Now she was impatient to try it on. Though the costume consisted only of a sheet, it was very effective. Mrs Richards put it on, looked in the mirror, smiled and went downstairs. She wanted to find out whether it would be comfortable to wear.

Just as Mrs Richards was entering the dining-room, there was a knock on the front door. She knew that it must be the baker. She had told him to come straight in if ever she failed to open the door and to leave the bread on the kitchen table. Not wanting to frighten the poor man, Mrs Richards quickly hid in the small store-room under the stairs. She heard the front door open and heavy footsteps in the hall. Suddenly the door of the store-room was opened and a man entered. Mrs Richards realized that it must be the man from the Electricity Board who had come to read the meter. She tried to explain the situation, saying 'It's only me', but it was too late. The man let out a cry and jumped back several paces. When Mrs Richards walked towards him, he ran away, slamming the door behind him.

*Just Funny Stories*

2. Говорение.

Представьте себе, что Вы принимаете участие в работе летнего языкового лагеря. Среди Вас – участники из разных стран. Расскажите своим ровесникам об истории своего города, основных исторических памятниках, о местах, которые стоит посетить в Вашем городе.	Imagine you are participating in the Summer language camp activities. The people from different countries are among you. Tell them about the history of your city/town, the main historical landmarks and the places worth visiting in your city/town.
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3. Тест по грамматике (углубленный уровень)

## Билет № 13

1. Прочитайте, переведите, перескажите и задайте пять вопросов разных типов к тексту.

### MANUSCRIPTS

When Martin Eden returned to San Francisco, he began to write. He sent his works to newspapers and magazines, but the editors sent his manuscripts back. Martine continued to write and study at the same time. Martine slept five hours: only a man in very good health could work for nineteen hours a day.

The weeks passed. All Martin's money was spent and publishers continued to send his manuscripts back. Martin sold his coat, then his watch.

One morning the postman brought him a short thin envelope. There was no manuscript in that envelope, therefore, Martin thought they had taken the story. It was *The Ring of the Bells*. In the letter the editor of a San Francisco magazine said that the story was good. They would pay the author five dollars for it. And he would receive the check when the story was published.

Martin thought that five dollars for five thousand words was very little. After a few weeks the story was published, but the check didn't arrive. Martin had waited for about a month before he decided to go and get the five dollars from the editor.

He entered the office and said that he wanted to see Mr Ford – the editor. "I'm Martin Eden," Martin began the conversation. He wanted to ask for his five dollars, but it was his first editor and he didn't want to make a bad impression on him. To his surprise Mr Ford quickly stood up with the words "You don't say so!" and the next moment, with both hands was shaking Martin's hand.

*by Jack London*

2. Говорение.

<p>Вас попросили подготовить реферат об известном писателе страны, язык которой Вы изучаете. Расскажите своим товарищам о:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>– наиболее интересных (с Вашей точки зрения) периодах жизни этого писателя;</li><li>– проинформируйте о месте писателя в мировой литературе;</li><li>– коротко проинформируйте о наиболее известных произведениях этого писателя.</li></ul>	<p>You were asked to write an essay about a famous writer from the English-speaking country. Talk about:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>– The most interesting periods of his life;</li><li>– Inform about the place of this writer in the world literature.</li><li>– Give short information about his most famous works.</li></ul>
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3. Тест по грамматике (углубленный уровень)

## Билет № 14

1. Прочитайте, переведите, перескажите и задайте пять вопросов разных типов к тексту.

### FLIGHT

For many centuries people watched birds and dreamed that they could fly. We cannot fly like birds: we don't have enough strength in our arms to move wings up and down. We also really need the power of an engine to drive up forward. Many people died learning these lessons, before controlled flight became possible.

The first flying machine which could carry a human being was built in Spain in 875. Reports tell us that the inventor flew some distance, but the landing was hard: the man hurt his back badly and was never able to fly again.

It was possible that the news of his flight reached England, carried there by men returning from war in the Middle East. Whether this is true or not, in 1010 a man called Oliver jumped off a church roof in Mulmesbury. This time we know the distance of his flight - 125 steps.

In the last years of the 15<sup>th</sup> century, the Italian Leonardo da Vinci studied the flight of birds and made a number of drawings of flying machines. His early machines tried to copy the movement of birds' wings, which he didn't fully understand. But less than 10 years before his death in 1519, he drew a machine with wings that didn't move. One of the machines was built and it did fly.

In 1536 in France, Denis Bolor returned to the idea of moving wings. He tried to fly using wings that were moved up and down. The idea didn't work and he fell to his death.

*Inventions That Changed the World*

2. Говорение.

<p>Вас попросили подготовить реферат о системе образования страны, язык которой изучаете. Расскажите своим товарищам:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>– в каком возрасте дети идут в школу;</li><li>– какие существуют типы школ в этой стране;</li><li>– какие предметы изучают дети в этой стране;</li><li>– какие экзамены сдают дети.</li></ul>	<p>You were asked to prepare a report about the system of education of any English-speaking country.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>– what the age of schooling is;</li><li>– what types of schools there are;</li><li>– what subjects are taught there;</li><li>– what exams the pupils take.</li><li>–</li></ul>
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3. Тест по грамматике (углубленный уровень)



## Билет № 15

1. Прочитайте, переведите, перескажите и задайте пять вопросов разных типов к тексту.

### DAILY BREAD

Miss Martha was 40 years old but she was not married. She had her own shop where she sold bread, both fresh and stale which was cheaper.

There was a customer who called at her shop two or three times a week. The man was not young but he was very pleasant. He wore cheap clothes but they always looked nice on him. He always bought stale bread and never fresh. Miss Martha decided that he was very poor.

She often thought of him and was always sorry that she couldn't invite him to have dinner with her. She wanted to talk to him, to know more about him. She liked the man and began wearing her best dress. She wanted to help the poor man but didn't know how to do it.

Once when her customer called on her to buy stale bread, Miss Martha had an idea and a good one, as she thought, to help him. She put some butter in the stale bread.

The next day two men came into the shop. One of them was her customer and the other – a young man. The customer was very angry and couldn't speak to her. So the young man told Miss Martha everything. "We work together in the same office", he said. "We use stale bread to take away to pencil lines from our plans. We have worked at a plan of a new district for six months. We finished it this morning and began taking away pencil lines from it with your bread. You see, as there was butter in the bread the plan is good for nothing, and we can't show this plan to anybody now."

When the men left, Miss Martha went to her room, took off her best dress and put on her old one.

*O'Henry*

2. Говорение.

<p>Вас попросили подготовить сообщение о библиотеках. Расскажите:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>– зачем нужны нам библиотеки;</li><li>– пользуетесь ли Вы вашей школьной библиотекой и почему;</li><li>– чем Вы предпочитаете пользоваться библиотекой или Интернет ресурсами и почему.</li></ul>	<p>You were asked to prepare a report about libraries. Tell:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>– what we need libraries for;</li><li>– whether you visit your school library and why;</li><li>– whether you prefer to use the library or the Internet and why.</li></ul>
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3. Тест по грамматике (углубленный уровень)

## Билет № 16

1. Прочитайте, переведите, перескажите и задайте пять вопросов разных типов к тексту.

Christmas is probably the most festive time of the year, a season of gift-giving and celebration. We all know that Christmas is a religious holiday which marks the birth of Jesus Christ. But did you also know that some of the traditions are adapted from rituals dating back to the time before Christianity?

Many pagan peoples regarded the winter solstice as a time of celebration. Anticipating the return of spring, people decorated their homes with evergreen plants, a symbol of eternal life. Mistletoe was especially popular, as it was believed to have magic powers.

People hung sprigs of mistletoe in their homes and kissed beneath them as a gesture of friendship. At pagan festivals there was also a lot of singing and dancing going on – “dancing in a circle” is the original meaning of the word “carol”.

Still now we keep these traditions up: we sing Christmas carols and dance around in circles, we kiss beneath the mistletoe and we decorate our homes with Christmas trees. By the way, did you know that it was a German who set the trend of decorating Christmas trees in England? It was Prince Albert, Queen Victoria’s husband. When he moved to England, Christmas trees had already been popular in continental Europe, but not in England.

In 1841, Prince Albert put up a Christmas tree at Windsor Castle. The event was reported in the press; and as the whole country was very keen on the royal family, people enthusiastically took up the custom of decorating a tree at Christmas.

### 2. Говорение.

Вы встретили своего соседа и хотите рассказать ему о своей последней поездке. Расскажите ему: – почему путешествие стало так популярно; – какие (с Вашей точки зрения) самые лучшие способы путешествия; – что люди любят делать во время путешествия.	You met your neighbour and you want to tell him about your last journey. Tell him – why travelling has been so popular; – what the best means of transport for travelling is (from your point of view); – what people like doing while travelling.
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3. Тест по грамматике (углубленный уровень)

## Билет № 17

1. Прочитайте, переведите, перескажите и задайте пять вопросов разных типов к тексту.

### WHY PEOPLE GET TATTOOS

The desire to be part of a group, to be accepted by one's friends or peers, can have a great influence on what a person does. Sometimes, wearing a tattoo can be a sign that you belong to a certain group. Gangs often use special clothes and tattoos to identify their particular group. For example, in one gang all the members may wear green army jackets and have large 'Xs' tattooed on their arms. It is not only gangs that have this type of special 'uniform'. Young people often belong to a certain group of friends. For example, some wear only black clothes. Others wear tattoos. When a person's friends are all doing something, such as getting a tattoo, that person is more likely to do the same thing, and get a tattoo too.

The media is another big influence behind the popularity of tattoos in North America. A wide variety of media images show tattoos. Famous sports heroes with tattoos are shown in magazines. Fashion models are often seen in magazines and on TV wearing designer clothes that show their bodies tattooed with detailed and colourful patterns. These media images link tattoos to ideas of wealth, success, and status. As a result, many people decide to get a tattoo for its fashion and status value.

It is not always the influence of other people or the media that results in a person getting a tattoo. Many people decide to wear tattoos in order to express their artistic nature, their beliefs, or their feelings - in other words, to show their individuality. A musician in a rock band may get a tattoo of a guitar on the arm. Some environmentalists may tattoo pictures of endangered animals on their shoulders. Lovers may tattoo each others' names over their hearts. A tattoo can be a public sign to show what is important in a person's life.

2. Говорение.

Представьте себе, что Вас пригласили на конференцию по вопросам здорового образа жизни. Расскажите своим товарищам: – почему многие люди делают все возможное, чтобы быть здоровым; – что нужно делать, чтобы быть здоровым; – какие виды спорта популярны среди Ваших друзей.	Imagine that you were invited to take part in the conference on healthy lifestyle. – why lots of people try to keep fit; – what you do to keep fit; – what sports are popular with your friends.
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3. Тест по грамматике (углубленный уровень)

## Билет № 18

1. Прочитайте, переведите, перескажите и задайте пять вопросов разных типов к тексту.

### THE SPIDER

Have you ever seen a small animal with four pairs of legs, a body that is divided into two parts?

This is a spider. Spiders live all over the world. They do not live only in the coldest places. You may find them on land: on grass, bushes, trees, and on pools, rivers, seas. There are 15,000 different kinds of spiders. The smallest spider is less than 1 mm in body length, and the biggest one can have body length up to 90 mm.

The spider spins its web to catch insects for food. It spins its web all its life. The process of spinning a web is very long. People say that the spider is very persistent in its work. If you destroy its web, a spider will begin to spin a new web.

There is a story about a spider and a Scottish hero Robert Bruce (1274-1329). Robert Bruce was at the head of the Scottish army in the fight for the independence of Scotland against the English kings, Edward the First and Edward the Second. .

Once Robert Bruce was watching a spider spinning the web. Robert Bruce destroyed the web, and the spider began to spin a new web. Several times Robert Bruce destroyed the web, and each time the spider began its work from the beginning.

Watching the persistent work of the spider, Bruce decided to be as persistent as the spider and continue the fight for the independence of Scotland. And he defeated the English.

It was many years ago, but Scottish people still remember their great victory, and their great leader Robert Bruce.

*First Science*

2. Говорение.

Вы хотите организовывать вечеринку для Ваших друзей. Расскажите им: – где пройдет вечеринка? – какие блюда и напитки будут там? – кого Вы пригласите? – какие развлечения на ней будут?	You want to organize a party for your friends. Tell them: – where the party will take place; – what food and drinks will be served; – whom you are going to invite; – what activities will you organise.
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3. Тест по грамматике (углубленный уровень)

## Билет № 19

1. Прочитайте, переведите, перескажите и задайте пять вопросов разных типов к тексту.

### A JIPSY CHILD

One day Mr.Earnshaw came back from a long journey. He had travelled sixty miles to Liverpool and back on business, and was very tired. "Look what I have brought you!" he said. His children, Catherine and Hindley, were expecting presents and they rushed eagerly to see what it was.

They were very disappointed to see only a dirty, black-haired gipsy child. "I found him all alone in the busy street of Liverpool", Mr.Earnshaw explained to them, "and I couldn't leave him to die. He can sleep in your room, children." But Catherine and Hindley were very angry because they hadn't received any presents, and refused to let the strange child share their room. However, Mr.Earnshaw insisted and, and little by little the boy became accepted by the family. He was called Heathcliff, as a first and last name. No one ever discovered who his parents were.

Catherine and he became great friends, but Hindley hated him, and was often cruel to him. Old Mr.Earnshaw was strangely fond of that gipsy child, and frequently punished his son for behaving badly to Heathcliff. Hindley began to be jealous to his father's feelings for Heathcliff, and saw them both as enemies.

This situation couldn't last. As Mr.Earnshaw grew old and ill, Heathcliff became even more his favourite, and Hindley often quarrelled with father. When Hindley was sent away to study, everybody hoped that they would have peace in the house

2. Говорение.

<p>Вас попросили рассказать о таких видах спорта как прыжки с парашютом, банджи-джампинг, скоростной спуск на байдарке?</p> <p>– Считаете ли Вы эти виды спорта интересными? Опасными?</p> <p>– Какими видами спорта занимаетесь Вы?</p> <p>– Считаете ли Вы важным заниматься спортом?</p> <p>– Что бы Вы посоветовали людям, которые не любят заниматься спортом?</p>	<p>You were asked to tell about such kinds of sport as parachuting, bungee jumping, kayaking:</p> <p>– whether you consider these kinds of sport interesting/ dangerous</p> <p>– what sports you go in for</p> <p>– whether you consider going in for sport to be important</p> <p>– what piece of advice you would give to those who don't like going in for sport</p>
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3. Тест по грамматике (углубленный уровень)

## Билет № 20

1. Прочитайте, переведите, перескажите и задайте пять вопросов разных типов к тексту.

### LOVE FOR ART

Joe and Delia both loved art. Joe came to New York to study painting; Delia left a little town for New York to study music. Joe and Delia met at the friend's studio, and a year later they got married. Joe and Delia were very happy, but one day they found that they had no money. Delia decided to give music lessons, and a few days later she came home very pleased with herself. "Joe, dear", she said. "I have found a pupil. The family is rich, they'll pay me five dollars a lesson!" However, Joe was not happy about that. He didn't want his wife to work, he wanted her to study and be a famous pianist.

A week later Delia brought home 15 dollars for three lessons. To her surprise Joe put four five-dollar bills on the table too. He said that he had sold one of his pictures.

One Saturday evening Delia came home late, she looked very tired and her right hand was banged. Delia said: "My pupil's family invited me to dinner after the lesson and the girl spilled some hot sauce on my hand. She was very sorry about that. "At what time did you burn your hand, Delia?" Joe asked her. "About five. The iron...I mean the sauce..." "Darling," Joe took her hand in his. "Where are you working?" And she told him the truth. Delia couldn't find any pupils and as she wanted Joe to study painting, she had to work in a laundry. "How did you know I wasn't giving music lessons?" she asked. "I sent up these bandages this afternoon for a girl who had burnt her hand with an iron. I am working in the machine room of the same laundry."

O` Henry

2. Говорение.

<p>Представьте себе, что Вы проживаете в одной комнате с иностранным студентом/студенткой во время обучения на языковых курсах. Он/она интересуется Вашими семейными традициями.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>– Расскажите о составе и возрасте членов своей семьи, семейных традициях.</li><li>– Поинтересуйтесь семейными традициями своего знакомого.</li><li>– Выскажите мысль о том, что общего и в чем отличие в традициях Ваших семей.</li></ul>	<p>Imagine you share the same room with a foreigner while studying. He/she is interested in your family traditions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>– Tell about your family, their age and family traditions;</li><li>– Ask about your friends' family traditions;</li><li>– Express your opinion on common and different things in your families.</li></ul>
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3. Тест по грамматике (углубленный уровень)

## Билет № 21

1. Прочитайте, переведите, перескажите и задайте пять вопросов разных типов к тексту.

### SOUTH FOR THE WINTER

I never stay in one country for a long time. It gets boring. I like to move on, see new places, and meet different people. It's a good life, most of the time. When I need money, I get a job. I can do most things - hotel and restaurant work, building work, picking fruit.

I like to go south in the winter - Cyprus, or perhaps North Africa. Life is easier in the sun, and Northern Europe can get very cold in the winter. Last year I was in Venice in October. I did some work in a hotel for three weeks, then I began slowly to move south. I always go by train when I can. I like trains. You can walk about on a train, and you meet a lot of people.

I left Venice and went on to Trieste. There I got a cheap ticket for the slow train to Sofia, in Bulgaria. It takes a day and a half, but the express was too expensive.

The train left Trieste at nine o'clock on a Thursday morning. There weren't many people on it at first, but at Zagreb more people got on. Two girls went along the corridor, past my compartment. They looked through the door, but they didn't come in. The train left Zagreb and I looked out of the window for about ten minutes, then I went to sleep.

When I opened my eyes again, the two girls were in the compartment.

'Hi!' they said.

'You're American,' I said. 'Or Canadian. Right?'

'American,' the taller girl said. She smiled. 'And you're twenty-three, your name is Tom Walsh, you've got blue eyes, and your mum lives in Burnham-on-Sea, UK. Right?'

'How did you know all that?' I asked.

Jennifer Bassett

2. Говорение.

<p>Представьте, что к Вам в гости пришел Ваш друг. Вы беседуете о доме Вашей мечты. Расскажите ему:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>– как выглядит дом Вашей мечты;</li><li>– какая Ваша любимая комната и что в ней находится;</li><li>– где будет находиться Ваш дом.</li></ul>	<p>Imagine your friend came to see you. Tell him:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>– what the house looks like;</li><li>– what your favourite room is and what is in it;</li><li>– where in the world your house would be located.</li></ul>
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3. Тест по грамматике (углубленный уровень)

## Билет № 22

1. Прочитайте, переведите, перескажите и задайте пять вопросов разных типов к тексту.

### A TEENAGE BUSINESSMAN

When most 14-year-old boys are playing football or computer games after school, James Kenyon from Manchester is running his own successful business. "I've heard of a company in Scotland selling homemade bath products and thought it was a good idea.

My dad said I could do that, so I decided to take a chance," James explains. That was two and a half years ago.

James started selling bath products to his friends and neighbours, but soon he began working for two local shopkeepers. Since he started his own soap company, selling homemade soap, bath salt and other bath products, James has earned over £ 4,500.

James is proud of his success in business but he thinks there are more important things in his life. "I've learnt lots and I'm really enjoying it, but my school work always comes first.

James's parents are proud of their son, they think that he plans everything really well – he does homework and he can focus on the business in his spare time. James says his parents have been a big support.

In 2006 James became a finalist in the Enterprising Young Brit Award. James is just one of an extraordinary group of enterprising young British businessmen who have innovative ideas and enthusiasm for business. Age and experience is certainly no obstacle to their success; their ambition and energy inspires them to create their money-making ideas.

 news

2. Говорение.

<p>Вас попросили написать сообщение о школьной форме. Расскажите своим товарищам:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>– носите ли Вы школьную форму;</li><li>– преимущества и недостатки школьной формы;</li><li>– форму какого дизайна Вы бы предложили.</li></ul>	<p>You were asked to make a report about school uniform. Tell your friends:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>– whether you wear school uniform in school or not;</li><li>– what the advantages and disadvantages of wearing school uniform are;</li><li>– what design you school uniform will be.</li></ul>
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3. Тест по грамматике (углубленный уровень)



## Билет № 23

1. Прочитайте, переведите, перескажите и задайте пять вопросов разных типов к тексту.

### A HUNDRED BILLION HAMBURGERS

Once upon a time, a businessman named Ray Kroc discovered a restaurant owned by two brothers. The restaurant served just four things: hamburgers, French fries, milk shakes and coca cola. But it was clean and inexpensive, and the service was quick. Mr Kroc liked it so much that he paid the brothers so that he could use their idea and their name: McDonald's.

Beef, big business and fast service were the ingredients when Mr Kroc opened his first McDonald's in 1955. Four years later there were 100 of them. Kroc knew Americans liked success. So he put signs saying how many millions of McDonald's hamburgers people had bought. In just four years, the number was one hundred million. Now, there are more than 13,000 McDonald's restaurants from Dallas to Paris and from Moscow to Beijing.

Anyone who wants to open a McDonald's must first work in one for a week. Then they do a nine-month training programme in the restaurants and at 'McDonald's University' in Chicago. There they learn the McDonald's philosophy: quality control, service and cheap prices. McDonald's has strict rules: Hamburgers must be served before they are ten minutes old, and French fries, seven.

McDonald's has never stopped looking for new methods to attract customers, from drive-in windows to birthday parties. Chicken, fish, salad and, in some place, pizza are now on the menu. Their international popularity shows they have found the recipe for success.

2. Говорение.

Расскажите о том, что Вы любите делать в свободное время: – Вы больше времени проводите на свежем воздухе или в помещении? – Вы предпочитаете отдых с друзьями или в одиночку; – необходимо ли иметь свободное время? Почему?	Tell what you like to do in your free time: – whether you spend more time outdoors or indoors; – whether you prefer to have a rest with your friends or alone; – whether it is necessary to have free time.
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3. Тест по грамматике (углубленный уровень)

## Билет № 24

1. Прочитайте, переведите, перескажите и задайте пять вопросов разных типов к тексту.

### THOMAS ALVA EDISON

Thomas Alva Edison lit up the world with his invention of the electric light. However, the electric light was not his only invention. He also invented the phonograph, the motion picture camera, and over 1,200 other things.

Surprisingly, he attended school for only two months. His mother, a former teacher, taught him a few things, but Thomas was mostly self-educated. His natural curiosity led him to start experimenting at a young age with electrical and mechanical things at home.

When he was 12 years old, he got his first job. He became a newsboy on a train that ran between Port Huron and Detroit. He set up a laboratory in a baggage care of the train so that he could continue his experiments in his spare time. Unfortunately, his first work experience did not end well. Thomas was fired when he accidentally set fire to the floor of the baggage car.

Thomas then worked for five years as a telegraph operator, but he continued to spend much of his time on the job conducting experiments. Thomas Edison was totally deaf in one ear and hard of hearing in the other, but thought of his deafness as a blessing in many ways. It kept conversations short, so that he could have more time for work. He called himself a "two-shift man" because he worked 16 out of every 24 hours. Sometimes he worked so intensively that his wife had to remind him to sleep and eat.

Thomas Edison died at the age of 84 on October 18, 1931. He left numerous inventions that improved the quality of life all over the world.

2. Говорение.

Расскажите, насколько необходимой и важной для Вас является дружба. – опишите внешность и характер Вашего друга; – могут ли люди быть счастливы без друзей; – важно ли быть другом для других.	Tell how important and necessary friendship is for you: – describe your friend's appearance and his/her character; – whether people can be happy without friends; – whether it is important to be a friend to others.
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3. Тест по грамматике (углубленный уровень)

## Билет № 25

1. Прочитайте, переведите, перескажите и задайте пять вопросов разных типов к тексту.

### PART-TIME JOBS FOR TEENAGERS

Part-time jobs for American students are very popular and usually begin during their high school days. Besides working in fast food restaurants and small cafeterias, a very popular job for a teenager in America is baby sitting. This has its greatest appeal among teenage girls and a good baby sitter can earn quite a bit if she is reliable, responsible and mature.

It is not necessarily an easy job and requires both social skills and general competence. Such a job often involves working on Friday and Saturday nights when many married couples like to spend the night going to a movie or the theatre.

Other part-time jobs which are popular especially among young boys is managing a paper route or mowing the lawns of people in one's neighbourhood. These jobs also require a sense of responsibility and can be a source of good income for a high school student. Young boys who run paper routes are required to get up early in the morning to deliver the daily news regardless of the weather. This job has no holidays and requires the newspaper to be delivered every day without exception. In America there are no newspaper holidays.

Part-time jobs for high schools students in America are often seen as an opportunity to teach young people about work responsibility and respect for others. The young people learn how to become part of the adult world and to share in the making of society.

2. Говорение.

<p>Ваш друг звонит Вам и с опозданием поздравляет Вас с Днем рождения. У Вас по этому поводу была вечеринка. Расскажите ему:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>– сколько гостей пришло, кто они такие, где все происходило;</li><li>– кто помог Вам все подготовить;</li><li>– что Вам подарили.</li></ul>	<p>You friend phones you to congratulate on your birthday though it is late. You had a party on this occasion. Tell him/her:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>– how many guests came to you, who they were and where the party took place;</li><li>– who helped you to prepare for the party;</li><li>– what you were presented.</li></ul>
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3. Тест по грамматике (углубленный уровень)

# XI класс

## Билет № 1

1. Прочитайте, переведите, перескажите и задайте 5 вопросов разных типов к данному тексту.

Long-long ago in the Crimean village there were problems with water. So, the men dug seven wells that started to give some water to the local people.

Once, a German man was chosen as the head of the village. He was a wise man and he offered the people to take water free. So everybody was happy to get as much water as they needed.

That man had seven sons. The youngest, whose name was Fritz was the healthiest and strongest in the family. In his childhood he noticed that when some water was taken from the wells, it splashed on the ground. So he didn't like that and once said to his father. "When I grow up, I'll ask the village dwellers to pay for the water from the wells. They splash too much water on the ground". "On, no!" said his father. "water is the most precious thing in this land. It should be free."

A few years passed. The old German died. Then his six sons died of some disease one by one, and Fritz was made head of the village. He immediately made his wish come true. He said to the villagers that from that day they should pay for the water from the wells. All the wells were locked and Fritz kept the keys to the wells.

One day the village dwellers decided to rebel against Fritz because he told them they wouldn't have any water for one day.

An old soldier came to the village. He was tired and thirsty and asked for some pure water. Fritz didn't let him drink because the soldier had no money to pay for it. The soldier begged Fritz to help him. But it was all in vain. When the soldier was dying, he cursed Fritz.

After his death one of the wells was open but the water disappeared from it. When Fritz's servant opened the other six wells and found no water there, he told it to his master. Fritz was furious. Thus he was punished for his cruelty.

2. Говорение.

Вы оканчиваете школу, расскажите о своих планах на будущее: – какую профессию Вы выбрали для себя? – где Вы собираетесь продолжать своё образование? – каковы советы Ваших родителей и друзей?	You are finishing your last year of studies at school. Talk about your plans for the future: – What profession have you chosen for yourself? – Where are you going to continue your education? – What is your parent's advice?
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3. Тест по грамматике (углубленный/профильный уровень)

## Билет № 2

1. Прочитайте, переведите, перескажите и задайте 5 вопросов разных типов к данному тексту.

### THE BRIDGE

Peter's parents died when he was a child of 5. He was brought up by his grandmother who took great care of the child and did her best to make him happy. But the boy was very shy and timid.

One day he took his bicycle and went for a ride. Suddenly he saw another cyclist in the distance. Soon he could see that the cyclist was a young girl. As soon as the girl noticed Peter she increased her speed as she didn't want Peter to catch up with her. Suddenly Peter remembered that a few yards ahead of them there was no road as the bridge across the river was under repairs. Peter realised that the girl would run a terrible risk in case she tried to cross the bridge. He cried out to her to stop, but it was too late. The girl had reached the bridge and at once Peter saw her lose balance and fall into the water together with her bicycle. When Peter rode up he saw the girl holding on to a board standing in the water. Without a moment's hesitation he jumped into the water as he wanted to help the girl. The current under the bridge was very strong and Peter had to swim against it. At last he swam up to the board and saw the girl's frightened eyes looking at him with hope. "Can you swim?" asked Peter but the girl shook her head.

Peter ordered the girl to hold on to his neck and they both started for the bank. It was very difficult for Peter to swim with such a burden and at moments it seemed to him that he could not stand the strain and that they both would be drowned. When they reached the bank, Peter was so tired that he could hardly breathe. When he came to himself he saw the girl looking at him with admiration.

"You are a real hero", she said. "You are the bravest boy I've ever met", and she smiled. And it was at that moment that Peter felt a great confidence in himself. He was afraid of nothing now, he was able to overcome any difficulty.

2. Говорение.

Поговорка гласит: «Жизнь коротка, искусство – вечно». – чем является для Вас искусство? – какие формы искусства Вы предпочитаете? Почему? – какой Ваш любимый вид искусства?	“Life is short, art is long”, the saying goes: – What is art to you? – What forms of art do you prefer? Why? – What’s your favourite piece of art?
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3. Тест по грамматике (углубленный/профильный уровень)

## Билет №3

1. Прочитайте, переведите, перескажите и задайте 5 вопросов разных типов к данному тексту.

### TO STUDY IN GREAT BRITAIN? NO PROBLEM

Studying abroad is a really good experience. However, sometimes it is very difficult to get necessary funds to pay for tuition, living accommodations, etc. One way to get money while studying is to apply for a job. If you would like to study and work at the same time in Great Britain, you should be aware of some pertinent rules and regulations.

A lot of students dream of obtaining a degree from an overseas university and, in particular, of one from Great Britain. This country, famous for its traditions and unique education system, seems an optional location. Moreover, it is possible to study there for free! In this article you will find out how to obtain financial assistance such as grants and scholarships to pay for tuition and living expenses in Great Britain.

Getting financial assistance necessarily involves an assessment of your academic progress, educational background and work experience. However, it is also a matter of time. As a rule, students must start preparing the necessary documents at least a year before their intended study. This time is spent filling out the applications, sending them to the appropriate bodies, having them assessed and, finally, receiving the results. Most financial assistance programmes have deadlines, so the earlier you start the better.

Financial assistance programmes come in two broad categories. The first covers full funding for tuition fees, accommodation, and maintenance; while the second covers only partial expenses associate with education and living. The latter category mostly consists of individual universities' grants and scholarships, so it is best to consult each university regarding their own financial assistance programmes.

To cross the border you'd need a foreign passport, which may be acquired upon making a personal petition (or through legal representatives) to the passport service of the internal security bodies, in residence. (A person receiving a passport is not to be younger than eighteen, or sixteen if the person lives abroad permanently).

The process of getting funds for education takes time, so you will need to be patient. Good luck!

### 2. Говорение.

Еда это важная часть сбалансированной диеты. – какую роль еда играет в Вашей жизни? – каково Ваше отношение к здоровой и вредной еде? – Вы бы скорее сами готовили себе еду или пошли бы в ресторан? Почему?	Food is an important part of a balanced diet. – What role does food play in your life? – What is your attitude to healthy and junk food? – Would you rather cook by yourself or eat out? Why?
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### 3. Тест по грамматике (углубленный/профильный уровень)

## Билет №4

1. Прочитайте, переведите, перескажите и задайте 5 вопросов разных типов к данному тексту.

### RACHEL

Every evening she came out of the dark and stepped into the bright light of the street like a frightened child far from home. I knew that she had never been at the end of the alley before eight o'clock, and yet there were evenings when I ran there two hours early and waited until she came. During all those months I had known her, she had been late only two or three times, and then it was only ten or fifteen minutes past eight when she came.

Rachel had never told me where she lived, and she would never let me walk home with her. Where the alley began was the door through which she came at eight, and the door which closed behind her at ten. When I had asked her to let me walk with her, she always said that her father did not allow her to be with boys and that if he saw us together he would either beat her pitilessly or make her leave home.

Rachel had told me that almost every time I saw her, as if she wanted me to understand some sort of danger that lay in the darkness of the alley. I knew there was no physical danger, because around the corner was our house and I knew the district as anyone else. And besides during the day I usually walked through the alley to our back gate on my way home, because it was the shortest way when I was late for supper. But after dark the alley was Rachel's, and I had never gone home that way at night as I feared to see her or hear of her. I had promised her from the beginning that I would never follow her to find out where she lived, and that I would never try to discover her real name.

I knew Rachel and her family were poor, because she had been wearing the same dress for nearly a year. It was a worn but clean dress of blue cotton, and I knew she washed it every day. Each evening when I saw her, I was worried because I knew that the cloth would not last for long. I wanted to offer to buy her a dress with the few dollars I had in my bank, but I was afraid even to suggest such a thing to her. I was sure that it would mean the end of my seeing her.

*After Erskine Caldwell*

### 2. Говорение.

<p>«Друг» это слово, которое может относиться ко всем поколениям, возрастным группам и разным национальностям. Расскажите:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>– легко или трудно быть хорошим другом?</li><li>– какими чертами характера надежный друг должен обладать?</li><li>– что Вы думаете о дружбе онлайн?</li></ul>	<p>“Friend” is a word that can be referred to all generations, age groups and different nationalities. Talk about:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>– Is it easy or difficult to be a good friend?</li><li>– What features of character must a real friend have?</li><li>– What do you think about friendship online?</li></ul>
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3. Тест по грамматике (углубленный/профильный уровень)

## Билет №5

1. Прочитайте, переведите, перескажите и задайте 5 вопросов разных типов к данному тексту.

### ADVENTURES ON THE RIVER

*(From "Three Men in a Boat" by Jerome K- Jerome) We decline to drink the river.*

We found ourselves short of water at Hambledon Lock; so we took our jar and went up to the lock-keeper's house to beg for some. George was our spokesman. He put on a winning smile, and said:

"Oh, please could you spare us a little water?" "Certainly," replied the old gentleman; "take as much as you want, and leave the rest." "Thank you so much," murmured George, looking about him, "Where — where do you keep it?" "It's always in the same place, my boy," was the stolid reply: "just behind you." "I don't see it," said George, turning round.

"Why, bless us, where're your eyes?" was the man's comment, as he twisted George round and pointed up and down the stream. "There's enough of it to see, ain't there?" "Oh!" exclaimed George, grasping the idea; "but we can't drink the river, you know!!"

"No, but you can drink some of it," replied the old fellow. "It's what I've drunk for the last fifteen years."

George told him that his appearance, after the course, did not seem a sufficiently good advertisement for the brand and that he would prefer it out of a pump.

We got some from a cottage a little higher up. I dare say that was only river water if we had known. But we did not know, so it was all right. What the eye does not see, the stomach does not get upset over.

### 2. Говорение.

К Вам в класс пришел новый ученик. Расскажите о своей школе и учителях, которые вас обучают: – какие традиции есть в Вашей школе? – какие Ваши любимые предметы? – расскажите об учителе, которым Вы восхищаетесь.	A new pupil has come into your class. Talk about your school and the teachers that teach you. – Say something about your school traditions. – Inform about your favourite school subjects. – Talk about the teacher you admire.
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### 3. Тест по грамматике (углубленный/профильный уровень)



## Билет №6

1. Прочитайте, переведите, перескажите и задайте 5 вопросов разных типов к данному тексту.

### DARYL HANNAH

The pretty mermaid looked up from the golden sand and the world fell in love with her. The film was *Splash*, and the mermaid was the famous actress, Daryl Hannah, who has also starred in such films as *Roxanne* and *Blade Runner*.

Daryl is tall and slender. She has got long blond hair, large blue eyes and stunning features. She looks fantastic in expensive clothes, but she prefers casual clothes which show off her natural beauty.

She is more than just another pretty face, however. She is a complicated person whose character has many sides. She is often in the public eye, but she is actually a very shy person who dislikes the crowds and noise of Hollywood parties. Her shyness is a problem which she is trying to overcome with her friends' help. She is not the sort of person who expects help without giving anything back, however. Daryl is an extremely caring person, and she says that she forgets her own problems when she is helping others. She is also a romantic who believes in true love, so she wants to find someone very special before she starts a family.

Daryl's lifestyle is quite simple. When she is not working, her favourite activities are gardening, playing the piano and making pottery, all of which reveal the creative side of her character.

Daryl may prefer to sit in the shadows at parties, but when it comes to her beliefs she is not afraid to speak her mind. She has strong views on the environment. She believes that our modern lifestyle is destroying the environment. For this reason, she is currently looking for a place in the countryside where she can build an environmentally-friendly house. She says that she feels most relaxed when she is close to nature.

Underneath the success, shyness and simple lifestyle are Daryl's very strong views on life. As she says, "Find out what is important to you - and don't be afraid to leave it!"

It is a pleasure to meet an actress who remains down-to-earth and sincere in a world where fame and success can often harm one's character.

### 2. Говорение.

Вас попросили сделать доклад на международной конференции, посвященной вопросам защиты окружающей среды. Расскажите: – о проблемах, которые вызывают загрязнение окружающей среды в мире. – как, на Ваш взгляд, эти проблемы можно решить?	You are going to make a report at the international conference, devoted to the questions of environmental protection. Talk about – the problems which are caused by the pollution of the environment in the world. – How can these problems be solved in your opinion?
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### 3. Тест по грамматике (углубленный/профильный уровень)

## Билет №7

1. Прочитайте, переведите, перескажите и задайте 5 вопросов разных типов к данному тексту.

### KING LEAR

Once upon a time there lived an old king of Britain. His name was Lear. He had three daughters: Goneril, Regan and Cordelia. One day King Lear called his daughters and said to them: "I am very old and tired. I cannot be the king of Britain any more. I want to divide the country into three parts and give one part to each of you. Each of you will be the queen of her part of the country. But first you must tell me how much you love me. Then I shall know which of you must get the better part."

Goneril and Regan were not good daughters. They did not love their father. But they were very greedy. They wanted to become queens very much. They were glad to hear that their father wanted to divide his country into three parts. They only thought how to get the larger and better part of the country. So Goneril said:

"Dear Father, I love you very much. I love you more than my eyes, more than my beauty, more than my life. No child loves his father more than I love you."

Regan said the same, but in different words.

King Lear was very glad. Then he asked his youngest daughter Cordelia to speak. She was his favourite daughter.

Cordelia knew that her sisters were bad daughters. She loved her father very much, but she did not want to repeat the words of her sisters. So she said nothing. Only when King Lear told her angrily that she must speak, she said:

"I don't understand why my sisters say that they love you more than anything else. They are married. Don't they love their husbands? You are my father, and of course I love you. But when I marry, I shall love my husband, too."

King Lear did not like Cordelia's words. He shouted at her and said that he did not want to have such a daughter. He divided the country between Goneril and Regan and gave Cordelia nothing.

### 2. Говорение.

Английский стал международным языком. Расскажите о важности изучения иностранных языков: – какие, на Ваш взгляд, самые важные составляющие изучения иностранного языка? – какой лучший способ практиковать иностранный язык? – скажите, хотели бы Вы изучать несколько иностранных языков? Почему?	English has become an international language. Talk about the importance of learning foreign languages – What do you consider to be the most important aspects of learning foreign languages? – Which is the best way to practise them? – Say if you want to learn several foreign languages. Why?
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### 3. Тест по грамматике (углубленный/профильный уровень)

## Билет №8

1. Прочитайте, переведите, перескажите и задайте 5 вопросов разных типов к данному тексту.

### THE PRICE OF FAME

Have you ever dreamed of being rich and famous? You might change your mind if you considered all the disadvantages of being famous.

For one thing, celebrities have to look perfect all the time. There's always a photographer ready to take an unflattering picture of a famous person.

Celebrities also sacrifice their private lives. They are followed by the paparazzi wherever they go. Their personal problems, divorces, or family tragedies all end up as front-page news.

They worry constantly about their reputation. Actors may lose their popularity, singers may lose their voices, athletes may be injured.

Do you think it's fair? The rich and famous worry about money too. Sometimes they don't know what to do with it.

It's difficult for famous people to know who to trust. Ex-lovers may sell their stories to the newspapers. Their accountants or impresarios may be secretly cheating them. The paparazzi sell photos of the rich and famous to the popular press. And paparazzi can make a fortune on those pictures. But for the celebrities these photos are an invasion of privacy.

Do you think a special law should be introduced to protect the celebrities?

Famous people can never be sure whether people like them for themselves or because they are famous. It's difficult for them to make true friends.

Furthermore, celebrities are in constant danger of the wrong kind of attention. Threatening letters and even physical attacks from crazy fans are not unusual things in their lives. So many of them suffer nervous breakdowns or drug and alcohol problems.

Many celebrities say that their lives are far from being happy. As Fred Alan once said, "A celebrity is someone who works hard all his life to be known, then wears dark glasses to avoid being recognized".

2. Говорение.

Праздники это любимое времяпрепровождение с семьёй и друзьями: – какой Ваш любимый праздник? – как Ваша семья и друзья празднуют этот день с Вами? – Есть ли у Вас какие-либо особые традиции отмечать этот праздник?	Holidays are the time to spend with family and friends – What is your favourite holiday? – How do your family and friends celebrate this holiday with you? – Do you have any special traditions to celebrate this holiday?
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3. Тест по грамматике (углубленный/профильный уровень)

## Билет №9

1. Прочитайте, переведите, перескажите и задайте 5 вопросов разных типов к данному тексту.

Choosing the right time to sleep, the correct moment to make decisions, the best hour to eat — and even go into the hospital — could be your key to perfect health.

Centuries after man discovered the rhythms of the planets and the cycles of crops, scientists have learned that we too live by precise rhythms that govern the ebb and flow of everything from our basic bodily functions to mental skills. Man is a prisoner of time.

But it's not just the experts who are switching on the way of our bodies work. The increasing number of people study the state of their bio-rhythms before making their daily plans. Prince Charles consults a chart which tells him when he will be at his peak on a physical, emotional, and intellectual level. Boxer Frank Bruno is another who charts his bio-rhythms to plan for big fights.

Leading experts say every aspect of human biology is influenced by daily rhythms. Sleep, blood pressure, hormone levels, and heartbeat all follow their own clocks, which may bear only slight relation to our man-made 24-hour cycle.

Research shows that in laboratory experiments when social signals and, most crucially, light indicators such as dawn are taken away, people lose touch with the 24-hour clock and sleeping patterns change. Temperature and heartbeat cycles lengthen and settle into "days" lasting about 25 hours.

In the real world, light and dark keep adjusting clocks to the 24-hour days. But the best indicator of performance is body temperature. As it falls from a 10 p.m. high at 37.2 degrees Celsius to a pre-dawn low of 36.1 degrees Celsius, mental functions fall too. This is a key reason why shift work can cause so many problems — both for workers and their organizations.

2. Говорение.

<p>Школьная форма обязательна во многих школах, но, кажется, что не всем ученикам это нравится:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>– почему все больше и больше школ склоняются к школьной форме?</li><li>– какое влияние школьная форма производит на учеников, учителей и на образование в целом?</li><li>– почему люди некоторых профессий должны носить униформу?</li></ul>	<p>School uniform is a must in many schools, but not all pupils seem to like it.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>– Why do more and more schools choose to have a school uniform?</li><li>– What effects do uniforms have on students, teachers and education?</li><li>– Why do people of some professions have to wear uniforms?</li></ul>
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3. Тест по грамматике (углубленный/профильный уровень)

## Билет №10

1. Прочитайте, переведите, перескажите и задайте 5 вопросов разных типов к данному тексту.

### EARLY INDIAN LITERATURE

Indian literature begins with the orally transmitted myths, legends, tales, and lyrics (always songs) of American Indian cultures. There was no written literature among the more than 500 different Indian languages and tribal cultures that existed in North America before the first Europeans arrived.

Tribes maintained their own religions — worshipping gods, animals, plants, or sacred persons. These tribal variations enter into the oral literature as well.

Still, it is possible to make a few generalizations. Indian stories, for example, glow with reverence for nature as a spiritual as well as physical mother. Nature is alive and endowed with spiritual forces; main characters may be animals or plants, often totems associated with a tribe, group, or individual.

The Mexican tribes revered, a god of the Toltecs and Aztecs, and some tales of a high god or culture were told elsewhere. However, there are no long, standardized religious cycles about one supreme divinity. The closest equivalents to Old World spiritual narratives are often accounts of shamans' initiations and voyages. These tricksters are treated with varying degrees of respect. In one tale they may act like heroes, while in another they may seem selfish or foolish.

Examples of almost every oral genre can be found in American Indian literature: lyrics, chants, myths, fairy tales, humorous anecdotes, proverbs, epics, and legendary histories. Accounts of migrations and ancestors abound, as do vision or healing songs and tricksters' tales. Certain creation stories are particularly popular.

The songs or poetry, like the narratives, range from the sacred to the light and humorous. There are lullabies, war chants, love songs, and special songs for children's games, gambling various chores, magic, or dance ceremonials. Generally the songs are repetitive. Short poem songs given in dreams sometimes have the clean imagery and mood associated with Japanese haiku or Eastern- influenced imagistic poetry.

### 2. Говорение.

Многие люди занимаются спортом, потому что это помогает держать себя в форме: – какие Ваши любимые виды спорта? Почему? – чему мы можем научиться, занимаясь спортом либо в команде, либо индивидуально? – какие жизненные уроки Вы приобрели от занятий спортом?	Many people play sports because it helps them to keep fit – What are your favourite kinds of sport? Why? – What can we learn from playing sports either in a team or individually? – What life lessons have you learnt from playing sports?
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### 3. Тест по грамматике (углубленный/профильный уровень)

## Билет №11

1. Прочитайте, переведите, перескажите и задайте 5 вопросов разных типов к данному тексту.

### THE ENGLISH AND THE WEATHER

The weather in England explains much about the English. The umbrella is carried even if it does not rain, for good luck with the weather. The well-dressed man-about-town in England always carries his umbrella tightly rolled. If it rains he takes a taxi in which he finds his refuge<sup>1</sup>, with his umbrella still tightly rolled. To many English people the word "weather" means "good weather". Seaside landladies say, during a season of rain: "Not having much weather, are we?"

The weather in England, wet, dry, hot, cold, tropical or arctic, is the conversational topic for all classes of English society. The weather has given a start for many of the largest English manufacturing business. Apart from umbrellas, there is an increasing demand for burberries, plastic coverings, gumboots etc.

The uncertainty of the weather has made the English patient, enduring and wary. Because of its geographical position in a deep river valley London is occasionally enveloped by unusually thick fog. The worst of these fogs began on the 4th of December, 1952 and there was a similar one in December, 1962. The streets near the centre of London were jammed with buses crawling along at two miles per hour. People who usually travelled by road decided to take the underground. People caught in the fog literally felt their way with one hand along the walls of buildings, holding the other out before them to avoid colliding with other people.

At Covent Garden Theatre a performance of La Traviata had to be abandoned after the first act because so much fog had penetrated into the building that the audience could no longer see the singers clearly. It was a terrible fog that caused the death of some 4,000 people in London.

As a matter of fact, this "deadly" kind of fog is called by Londoners "smog". It is the kind of fog you get only in towns — particularly in the industrial areas. It is a mixture of smoke and fog together, and it is dangerous and deadly especially for people who are suffering from any kind of respiratory troubles. In the big towns and cities you get very much smoke, it is more concentrated because it doesn't come from household chimneys only, but from all the factories too. Even ordinary fog is pretty nasty.

2. Говорение.

Книги имеют положительное влияние на многих людей: – какую роль книги играют в Вашей жизни? – какая Ваша любимая книга? – каким литературным героем Вы бы хотели стать? Почему?	Books have a positive influence on many people's lives – What is the role of book in your life? – What is your favourite book? – If you could be any character of a book who would you be and why?
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3. Тест по грамматике (углубленный/профильный уровень)

## Билет №12

1. Прочитайте, переведите, перескажите и задайте 5 вопросов разных типов к данному тексту.

Millions of people tune into the weather forecast each evening on television. Most of them imagine that the presenter does little more than arriving at the studio a few minutes before the broadcast, reading the weather, and then going home.

In fact, this image is far from the truth. The two-minute bulletin which we all rely on when we need to know tomorrow's weather is the result of a hard day's work by the presenter, who is actually a highly-qualified meteorologist.

Every morning after arriving at the TV studios, the first task of the day is to collect the latest data from the National Meteorological Office. This office provides up-to-the-minute information about weather conditions throughout the day, both in Britain and around the world. The information is very detailed and includes predictions, satellite and radar pictures, as well as more technical data. After gathering all the relevant material from this office, the forecaster has to translate the scientific terminology and maps into images and words which viewers can easily understand.

The final broadcast is then carefully planned. It is prepared in the same way as other programmes. The presenter decides what to say and in what order to say it. Next a "story board" is drawn up which lays out the script word for word. What makes a weather forecast more complicated than other programmes are the maps and electronic images which are required. The computer has to be programmed so that the pictures appear in the correct order during the bulletin.

2. Говорение.

У Вас есть мобильный телефон, но у ваших родителей его не было, когда они были подростками: – как технологический процесс изменил общение на протяжении истории? – каковы преимущества и недостатки использования мобильного телефона?	You have a mobile phone but your parents didn't have mobile phones when they were teenagers – How has technology changed communication throughout history? – What are pros and cons of using mobile phones?
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3. Тест по грамматике (углубленный/профильный уровень)

## Билет №13

1. Прочитайте, переведите, перескажите и задайте 5 вопросов разных типов к данному тексту.

For thousands of years comets have been a mystery to a man. They travel across the sky very fast and have a bright 'tail' of burning gas. The comet Tempel 1 has an orbit far outside the orbit of the furthest planet in our solar system, Pluto. It has been there for 4.6 billion years, 133 million kilometres from Earth. Last week a little American spacecraft crashed into Tempel 1. The spacecraft had a camera and it took a photograph of the comet every minute before it finally crashed into its surface.

The space mission to Tempel 1 cost \$335 million and was called Deep Impact. The spacecraft was travelling at 37,000 kilometres per hour when it hit the comet and the crash completely destroyed the spacecraft. But before it hit the comet, the spacecraft took some amazing photographs. The last one was a close-up picture which the spacecraft took just 3 seconds before it crashed into the comet.

"Right now we have lost one spacecraft," said a delighted NASA engineer. Deep Impact was like an American Independence Day fireworks display. It took many years to plan and ended in an enormous explosion.

Comets like Halley's Comet which visit the Earth frequently are not so interesting for scientists. But comets like Tempel are so distant that they could hold the secrets of the planets, the Earth's oceans and even of the original organic chemistry from which life developed. "If you are thinking of comets as possible sources of organic material, then you are looking for the organic elements carbon, hydrogen, oxygen, nitrogen," said John Zarnecki of the Open University.

Taken from "NASA Gladly Loses a Spacecraft" by Tim Radford, The Guardian Weekly, 2005.

2. Говорение.

Интернет обеспечил мировое сообщество удивительным средством коммуникации: – как Интернет позволил людям разных культур общаться? – каковы преимущества и недостатки Интернета? – каким образом Интернет изменил современное общество?	The Internet has provided the world with a wonderful tool of communication – How has the Internet allowed people from different cultures to interact? – What are the advantages and disadvantages of the Internet? – In what way has the Internet changed the modern society?
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3. Тест по грамматике (углубленный/профильный уровень)



## Билет №14

1. Прочитайте, переведите, перескажите и задайте 5 вопросов разных типов к данному тексту.

### MY MEALS ON WHEELS

Looking back on things now, perhaps my being a 'van-vendor' or a mobile canteen owner was meant to be. I've pretty much always been on the road. My father's work involved moving around a lot, so by the time I was fifteen, I had been to six different schools! When I was at college studying Hospitality, I began to work part-time for a programme called 'Meals On Wheels'.

I was a volunteer who drove a van stocked with prepared food. I handed out the food to various elderly or ill people who couldn't prepare meals for themselves. The meals were really good. All well prepared, with hygiene and nutrition taking priority, and people even had choices of vegetarian, diabetic or particular types of ethnic cuisine.

I had to stop working there when I got a full-time job for a catering business. I learnt many tricks of the food trade there as well, but my goal was to become my own boss. I didn't have enough money to open up a restaurant though, and I was still young and unsure of exactly what I wanted to do.

A trip to Japan was the inspiration for my current mobile food business. I loved trying the variety of foods at the 'yatai' or street stalls. One of the owners told me that 'yatai' actually means 'a cart with a roof', and I even saw some of these traditional food pushcarts being towed around. What I also saw were the modern equivalents, large vans that had been converted into mobile kitchens with a large serving window in their side. Customers would line up by the dozens to buy their range of offerings.

2. Говорение.

Вы хотите поехать в англоязычную страну. Расскажите о: – системе образования в этой стране; – возможности получения высшего образования; – какое образование Вы хотите получить в этой стране и почему?	You want to visit an English-speaking country. Talk about: – the system of education in this country; – possibilities of getting university education; – what education do you want to get in this country and why?
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3. Тест по грамматике (углубленный/профильный уровень)

## Билет №15

1. Прочитайте, переведите, перескажите и задайте 5 вопросов разных типов к данному тексту.

### REACH FOR THE STARS

What is success? It could be many things and often means different things to different people. For example, money, fame, academic achievement, overcoming a physical disability or discovering the secrets of the universe. A person who has achieved any of these could be considered successful, so if one person has accomplished all of them, what word would you use to describe him? Well, there are two actually - Stephen Hawking.

Stephen Hawking is a theoretical physicist. This means that he works on the basic laws that rule the universe. He has made some remarkable discoveries and has published his findings in books and magazines. Stephen has received numerous awards and medals and is a member of many Royal Societies. He is highly educated and has twelve honorary degrees. He even holds the post of Lucasian Professor of Mathematics which previously belonged to Isaac Newton. All this by someone who has motor neuron disease, is confined to a wheelchair and can't speak without the aid of a computer!

When talking about his illness, Stephen describes it as little more than an inconvenience. Recently, when asked if he would still have been involved in Physics if he hadn't been disabled, he simply said that the only difference would be that he would have worked more with numbers and equations.

When we consider how one man has excelled in all areas of life despite being severely disabled, we learn that we can overcome almost any difficulty to achieve our goals.

Success is within our reach, we just have to go for it!

2. Говорение.

Музыка влияет на разных людей не одинаково: – Какие жанры музыкального искусства производят на Вас наибольшее впечатление? – Какие музыкальные группы (солистов) Вы любите больше всего? Почему? – Как музыка вашего поколения отличается от музыки, которую слушали ваши родители?	Music influences different people in different ways: – What type of music influences you the most? – What musical bands( singers) have had the greatest impact on you? Why? – How is the music of your generation different from the music your parents listened to?
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3. Тест по грамматике (углубленный/профильный уровень)

## Билет №16

1. Прочитайте, переведите, перескажите и задайте 5 вопросов разных типов к данному тексту.

### THE DEVOTED FRIEND

Once upon a time there was a young man whose name was Hans. He had a very kind heart. He lived alone in a little house. He had a lovely garden where he worked every day. His garden was the best in the village and there were a lot of beautiful flowers in it. Little Hans had a devoted friend, big Hugh the Miller. Indeed the rich Miller was so devoted to little Hans, that he always picked some flowers or took some fruit when he was passing Hans's garden. "Real friends must have everything in common," the Miller used to say, and little Hans smiled and felt very proud that he had a friend with such noble ideas.

Sometimes the neighbours were surprised that the rich Miller never gave little Hans anything, but Hans never thought about these things. He worked and worked in his garden. In spring, summer and autumn he was very happy. But in winter he had no flowers or fruit to sell at the market, and he was often very hungry and cold. He was also very lonely, because the Miller never came to visit him in winter.

"There is no good in my going to see little Hans in winter," the Miller used to say to his Wife, "because when people are in trouble, you must leave them alone. That is my idea about friendship, and I am sure I am right. So I shall wait till spring comes, and then I shall go to see him, and he will give me a large basket of flowers, and that will make him happy."

The Miller's Wife sat in her comfortable arm-chair near the fire. "It is very pleasant," she said, "to hear how you talk about friendship."

"But can't we invite little Hans to our house?" said the Miller's son. "If poor Hans is in trouble, I will give him half my supper and show him my white rabbits."

"What a silly boy you are!" cried the Miller. "If Hans comes here and sees our warm fire and our good supper, he may get envious, and envy is a terrible thing. Besides, maybe he will ask me to give him some flour, and I cannot do that! Flour is one thing and friendship is another."

"How well you talk," said the Miller's Wife.

### 2. Говорение.

Вас попросили подготовить реферат об известном писателе страны, язык которой Вы изучаете. Расскажите своим товарищам о: – наиболее интересных (с Вашей точки зрения) периодах жизни этого писателя; – проинформируйте о роли писателя в мировой литературе; – коротко расскажите о наиболее известных произведениях этого писателя.	You were asked to make a report about a famous writer from the English-speaking country. Talk about: – the most interesting periods of his life – inform about the place of this writer in the world literature. – give short information about his most famous works.
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### 3. Тест по грамматике (углубленный/профильный уровень)

## Билет №17

1. Прочитайте, переведите, перескажите и задайте 5 вопросов разных типов к данному тексту.

### MY MALADIES

There were four of us — George, and William Harris, and myself, and Montmorency. We were sitting in my room and talking about how bad we were — bad from a medical point of view, I mean, of course.

We were all feeling unwell, and we were quite nervous about it. Harris said he felt such extraordinary fits of giddiness come over him at times, that he hardly knew what he was doing; and then George said that he had fits of giddiness too, and hardly knew what he was doing. As for me, it was my liver that was out of order, I knew it was my liver that was out of order, because I had just been reading a patent liver-pill advertisement, in which were detailed the various symptoms by which a man could tell when his liver was out of order. I had them all.

I remember going to the British Museum library one day to read up the treatment for some slight ailment — hay fever, I think it was. I took the book and read all about it; and then, in an unthinking moment, I idly turned the leaves and began to study diseases, generally. I forgot which was the first, but before I had glanced half down the list of "premonitory symptoms",

I was sure that I had got it.

I sat for a while frozen with horror; and then in despair, I again turned over the pages.

I came to typhoid fever — read the symptoms — discovered that I had typhoid fever; turned up St. Vitus's Dance — found, as I expected, that I had that too — began to get interested in my case, so started alphabetically and learned that I was sickening for it, and that the acute stage would start in about a fortnight. Bright's disease, I was glad to find, I had only in a modified form and, as for that, I might live for years. Cholera I had, with severe complications; and diphtheria I seemed to have been born with. I looked through the twenty-six letters, and the only malady I had not got was housemaid's knee.

*After "Three Men in a Boat" by Jerome K. Jerome*

### 2. Говорение.

Расскажи о городе, в котором Вы живете: – какие интересные факты из его истории Вы знаете? – какие Ваши любимые места отдыха в этом городе? – расскажите о достопримечательностях своего города.	Talk about the city you live in <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• What interesting facts from its history do you know?</li><li>• What are your favourite places for recreation in this city?</li><li>• Speak about places of interest in your city</li></ul>
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### 3. Тест по грамматике (углубленный/профильный уровень)

## Билет №18

1. Прочитайте, переведите, перескажите и задайте 5 вопросов разных типов к данному тексту.

### THE PICTURE OF DORIAN GRAY

As soon as it was over, Dorian Gray rushed behind the scenes into the greenroom. When he entered the room, Sibyl Vane looked at him, and an expression of infinite joy came over her. "How badly I acted tonight, Dorian!" she cried. "Horribly!" he answered, gazing at her in amazement. "Horribly! It was dreadful. Are you ill? You have no idea what I suffered."

"Dorian," she answered, "you should have understood. But you understand now, don't you?" "Understand what?" he asked, angrily. "Why I was so bad tonight. Why I shall always be bad. Why I shall never act well again."

"Dorian," she cried, "before I knew you, acting was the one reality of my life. It was only in the theatre that I lived. You taught me what reality really is. Tonight, for the first time in my life, I saw through the silliness of the empty theatre in which I had always played. You had made me understand what love really is. Even if I could do it, it would be an offence for me to play at being in love. You have made me see that."

He threw himself down on the sofa and turned away his face. "You have killed my love," he muttered. "You used to stir my imagination. Now you don't even stir my curiosity. I loved you because you were marvellous, because you had genius and intellect. You are nothing to me now. I will never see you again. Without your art you are nothing."

The girl grew white and trembled. "You are not serious, Dorian?" she murmured. "You are acting." "Acting! I leave that to you. You do it so well," he answered bitterly. [...] "I am going," he said at last in his calm clear voice. "I don't wish to be unkind, but I can't see you again." He turned and left the room. In a few moments he was out of the theatre.

*By Oscar Wilde*

2. Говорение.

Зоопарки и сафари парки стали популярными во многих странах мира: – как Вы думаете, какова их цель? – каковы преимущества и недостатки содержания там животных? – почему сафари парки становятся более популярными, чем зоопарки сегодня?	Zoo's and safari parks have become popular places in many countries of the world: – what is in your opinion the aim of the zoo? – what are advantages and disadvantages of keeping animals there? – why are safari parks becoming more popular than zoo's nowadays?
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3. Тест по грамматике (углубленный/профильный уровень)

## Билет №19

1. Прочитайте, переведите, перескажите и задайте 5 вопросов разных типов к данному тексту.

### MIND YOUR MANNERS

Do you ever speak with your mouth full of food? Do you forget to cover your mouth with your hand when you sneeze? If you are guilty of these 'crimes', then perhaps you should enrol on an Etiquette and Social Skills course. This is not just an ordinary course, it's a course in manners. You will have lessons in good manners and how to behave in social situations.

The person who teaches these lessons is Maggie O'Farrill at the Petite Protocol School, and her students are aged between six and twelve years old. She thinks this is the best time to teach kids. "At this age they are very easy," O'Farrill says.

"When they get older, it's harder for them to break bad habits. Children at this age want to be polite. You can see that they're trying."

Maggie instructs the children to speak properly on the phone and walk correctly. These classes have become popular because parents want well-behaved children but they are too busy to teach manners at home.

So, what do the children actually think of this course? The classes have proved to be popular with most of the children, and their teachers at school have noticed that the youngsters are treating each other with more respect. They also feel the skills they have learnt will be useful to them in the future. Danny, aged nine, commented, "If I get invited to the White House, I know I won't spill anything on the President."

Maggie O'Farrill herself believes that such skills can be life-changing. "We'll have children growing up who value manners. Maybe we'll see a change in direction for the better in society." That, however, remains to be seen. Only time will tell.

2. Говорение.

Многие люди увлекаются путешествиями: – являетесь ли Вы одним из них? – что бы Вы предпочли: совершить путешествие за границу или исследовать свою собственную страну? – какие страны Вы бы хотели посетить? Почему?	Many people are fond of travelling nowadays – are you one of them? – what would you prefer: to travel abroad or to explore your own country? – which countries would you like to visit? Why?
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3. Тест по грамматике (углубленный/профильный уровень)

## Билет №20

1. Прочитайте, переведите, перескажите и задайте 5 вопросов разных типов к данному тексту.

### THE CRISIS

On the desk of Peter McDermott was a fresh pile of mail and memos. Peter looked through them all, deciding that there was nothing that could not be left until tomorrow. Beneath the memos was a folder which he opened. It was the proposed master catering plan which the sous-chef, Andre' Lemieux, had given him yesterday. Peter began studying the plan this morning.

Glancing at his watch, he decided to continue his reading before making an evening tour of the hotel. He spread the precisely hand-written pages and carefully drawn charts before him.

As he read on, his admiration for the young sous-chef grew. The presentation looked masterly, revealing a broad grasp both of the hotel's problems and the potentialities of its restaurant business. Peter became angry, that the chef de cuisine, M. Hebrand, had — according to Lemieux — dismissed the proposals entirely.

A telephone call brought the information that, this evening, the chef de cuisine was absent because of continued illness, and that the sous-chef, M. Lemieux, was in charge. Peter said that he was coming down to the kitchen now.

Andre' Lemieux was waiting at the door from the main dining-room. "Come in, monsieur! You are welcome". Entering the noisy, steaming kitchen, the young sous-chef shouted close to Peter's ear. "You find us near the peak of work".

In contrast to the comparative quietness of yesterday afternoon, the atmosphere now, in early evening, was hellish. With a full shift on duty, chefs in starched whites, their assistant cooks and juniors were everywhere. Around them, through waves of steam of heat, sweating kitchen helpers noisily pushed trays, pans and cauldrons, while others thrust trolleys carelessly, all turning away from each other as well as hurrying waiters and waitresses, with serving trays held high. On steam tables the day's dinner menu dishes were being portioned and served for delivery to dining-rooms. Special orders — from a la carte menus and for room service — were being prepared by fast-moving cooks whose arms and hands seemed everywhere at once.

*A "Hotel" by Arthur Hailey*

2. Говорение.

<p>Представьте себе, что Вы проживаете в одной комнате с иностранным студентом/студенткой во время обучения на языковых курсах. Он/она интересуется вашими семейными традициями:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>– расскажите о составе и возрасте членов своей семьи, семейных традициях</li><li>– поинтересуйтесь семейными традициями своего знакомого.</li><li>– выскажите мысль о том, что общего и в чем отличие в традициях Ваших семей.</li></ul>	<p>Imagine you share the same room with a foreigner while studying. He/she is interested in your family traditions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>– tell about your family, their age and family traditions;</li><li>– ask about your friends' family traditions;</li><li>– express your opinion about common and different things in your families.</li></ul>
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3. Тест по грамматике (углубленный/профильный уровень)

## Билет №21

1. Прочитайте, переведите, перескажите и задайте 5 вопросов разных типов к данному тексту.

### DID SHERLOCK HOLMES EXIST?

One evening, about the turn of the last century, several guests sat around a dinner table discussing famous murders and unsolved crimes. One of the guests, Dr Joseph Bell, a famous Edinburgh surgeon and university professor, surprised the others with his unusual deductive abilities.

"The trouble with most people", he said, "is that they see, but do not observe. Any really good detective ought to be able to tell, before a stranger has sat down, his occupation, habits, and past history through rapid observation and deduction. Glance at a man and you find his nationality written on his face, his means of living on his hands, and the rest of the story in his gait<sup>1</sup>, manners, tattoo marks, and clothes".

One of the guests remarked, "Why, Dr Bell might almost be Sherlock Holmes". "My dear sir, I am Sherlock Holmes", Dr Bell said. Dr Bell was not joking. He was, indeed, the original Sherlock Holmes, the prototype for the famous Conan Doyle's creation. As you might know, Arthur Conan Doyle studied to be a doctor at the University of Edinburgh. While at University, Doyle was greatly influenced by Joseph Bell, one of his professors.

Dr Bell was famous for his keen<sup>2</sup> powers of observation<sup>3</sup> and deduction. He could diagnose<sup>4</sup> a patient's disease just by observing him.

Dr Bell's lectures always filled the hall. The students admired him and thought him a magician. Bell never failed to surprise them.

Dr Bell's detecting genius was known to the police. He worked hand in hand with Sir Henry Littlejohn, Edinburgh police surgeon, and helped to solve several complicated crimes. When Arthur Conan Doyle decided to write his first detective story he remembered Dr Bell. He called him Sherlock Holmes.

### 2. Говорение.

К Вам в гости пришел Ваш друг и Вы обсуждаете роль средств массовой коммуникации в жизни человека: – какие средства массовой коммуникации Вы знаете и какими Вы пользуетесь в повседневной жизни; – какая Ваша любимая телепередача; – какие газеты и журналы Вы читаете; – можно ли доверять информации из средств массовой коммуникации.	Your friend has come to you. You are discussing the role of mass media in people's life. – What means of mass media do you know? Which of them do you use in your everyday life? – What is your favorite TV program? – What newspapers and magazines do you read? – can you trust the mass media information?
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### 3. Тест по грамматике (углубленный/профильный уровень)



## Билет №22

1. Прочитайте, переведите, перескажите и задайте 5 вопросов разных типов к данному тексту.

### A FUR JACKET

One day Hortense, walking along Baltimore Street near its junction with Fifteenth Street — the smartest portion of the shopping section of the city — at the noon hour — with Doris, another shop-girl in her department store, saw in the window of one of the smaller and less exclusive fur stores of the city, a fur jacket of beaver that to her was exactly what she needed to strengthen mightily her very limited personal wardrobe. It was not such an expensive coat, worth possibly a hundred dollars — but fashioned in such an individual way as to make her imagine that, once invested with it, her physical charm would show more than it even had.

Moved by this thought, she paused and exclaimed: "Oh, isn't that just classiest darlinigest little coat you ever saw! Oh, look at those sleeves, Doris". She took her friend by the arm. "Look at the collar. And the lining! And those pockets! Oh, dear!" She was trembling with intensity of her approval and delight. "Oh, isn't that just too sweet for words?"<sup>1</sup> And the very kind of coat I've been thinking of since I don't know when!" she exclaimed. "Oh, if I could only have it".

She clapped her hands admiringly, while Isadore Rubinstein, the elderly son of the proprietor, who was standing somewhat out of the range of her gaze<sup>2</sup> at the moment, noted the gesture and her enthusiasm and decided immediately that the coat must be worth at least twenty-five or fifty dollars more to her, any how, in case she asked for it. The firm had been offering it at one hundred. He thought to himself about the probable trading value of such a coat. What would such a poor, vain and pretty girl pay for this coat?

Meanwhile, however, Hortense, having stared as long as her lunch-hour would permit, had gone away still dreaming how she would look in such a coat. But she had not stopped to ask the price. The next day, feeling that she must look at it once more, she returned, only this time alone, and yet with no idea of being able to purchase it herself. But seeing the coat once more, she finally came in.

*After "An American Tragedy" by Theodore Dreiser*

### 2. Говорение.

<p>Вы выиграли поездку в Лондон. Расскажите: – где Вы собираетесь остановиться в Лондоне; – что Вы знаете об истории Лондона; – какие достопримечательности Вы хотите посмотреть и почему.</p>	<p>You have won a trip to London. Talk about: – where are you going to stay in London? – what do you know about its history? – what places of interest do you want to see and why?</p>
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### 3. Тест по грамматике (углубленный/профильный уровень)

## Билет №23

1. Прочитайте, переведите, перескажите и задайте 5 вопросов разных типов к данному тексту.

Julie Lewis from Oregon, in the United States, is wearing an expensive-looking pair of boots. They are durable yet fashionable. To look at them you would never know that they were made entirely of recycled materials. Julie owns her own shoemaking company and has achieved a long-term ambition to turn waste into something useful. The shoes are made from all sorts of otherwise useless materials, including textile scraps, rubber from tyres, and plastic bags. Julie knows that she cannot solve the world's environmental problems single-handed, but nevertheless she feels she is doing good at a local level.

Recycling has become extremely popular in the US, particularly in recent years when the number of recycling schemes has increased by 500 percent. 65 percent of aluminium cans are recycled plus a quarter of paper and 20 percent of glass. The enthusiasm for reusing materials has come from the realisation that Americans produce far more waste per person than most Europeans; a total of 200 million tons a year. This is twice as much per capita as Germany, for example, and it would be enough to fill a line of dustbin lorries stretching eight times around the world.

America even exports its waste. Taiwan buys used paper to make more paper and Japan uses American scrap metal and makes it into new cars, which it then sells back to the US. Two thirds of the remaining waste is buried in landfill sites. Disposal of waste poses a major problem. Landfill sites can cause pollution of water supplies. And as sites fill up, new ones need to be found. Some rubbish is burnt but this pollutes the atmosphere. The obvious answer, then, is to recycle more. Recycling is already big business - Julie Lewis being a perfect example. Her company has already attracted millions of dollars worth of investment. Recycled products are no longer seen as poor quality goods but as desirable alternatives.

2. Говорение.

Наши родители очень влияют на наши личности: – Какие черты характера Вы унаследовали от своих родителей? – Чем Вы отличаетесь от них? – Кто в семье на Вас больше влияет? Почему?	Our parents often influence our personalities: – what personality traits do you share with your parents? – what makes you different from them? – who in your family has the most impact on you? Why?
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3. Тест по грамматике (углубленный/профильный уровень)

## Билет №24

1. Прочитайте, переведите, перескажите и задайте 5 вопросов разных типов к данному тексту.

Half a mile from home, at the far edge of the woods where the land was highest, a great pine tree stood. The top of this ancient tree towered above all the others and made it visible for miles and miles. Sylvia had always believed that whoever climbed to the top of it could see the ocean. Now she thought of the tree with a new excitement. Why, if she climbed at dawn, would she not be able to see the whole world, and discover where the white heron flew, and find its hidden nest?

What an adventure! As she lay awake in her bed, she thought of the glory and triumph of telling everyone the secret of where the heron hid. Sylvia knew her mother and her guest were fast asleep, so she crept out of the house and followed the path through the woods. The air was filled with the sleepy songs of half-awakened birds.

There was a huge tree, seeming to sleep in the fading moonlight. Sylvia bravely began to climb, the blood racing through her veins, her bare hands and feet gripping the bark. First she had to climb the oak tree that grew alongside. Sylvia felt her way easily. She had often climbed there before, and knew that higher up one of the oak's upper branches rubbed against the pine trunk. When she reached it, the way was harder than she had thought. The sharp twigs scratched her, and the sticky pine sap made her little fingers clumsy and stiff.

The tree seemed to grow taller as she climbed, and she began to doubt if she could reach her goal before dawn. But Sylvia passed the last thorny branch, her face shining with triumph as she stood at the very top, weak and shaking with exhaustion.

2. Говорение.

Вы собираетесь принимать участие в международной программе по обмену учащимися. Сообщите информацию о себе: – какими чертами характера Вы обладаете? – как Вы ладите с другими людьми? – каковы Ваши сильные и слабые стороны?	You are going to take part in the international exchange programme. Inform about yourself: – What features of character do you have? – How do you get along with other people? – What are your character's strong and weak sides?
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3. Тест по грамматике (углубленный/профильный уровень)

## Билет №25

1. Прочитайте, переведите, перескажите и задайте 5 вопросов разных типов к данному тексту.

Shirley was preparing to leave her friend Caroline for the night when Caroline's guardian and uncle, Mr Helstone, entered. He seemed to be upset. "I'm glad you haven't gone, Shirley," he said. "I need a favour from you." Caroline joined them, expecting a lecture on ' their absence from church that morning.

"I shall not sleep at home tonight," her uncle continued. "I have just met an old friend U-f and promised to go to his home. I shall return about noon tomorrow. Now..."

Shirley interrupted him, pleased that Mr Helstone was ready to place his trust in her. "I understand," she said. "Do you Want me to stay in the house and watch over your niece and maids while you are away?"

As it was growing late, the arrangements were made quickly, and the girls agreed not (J to separate. Mr Helstone's reason for making these arrangements was that he knew riots Q were possible that evening. "If there should be any trouble in the night, if you should hear the picking of a lock, the breaking of glass or the sound of steps in the house, what would you do? I am not afraid to tell you, that such incidents are very possible in the present time. So tell me, how would you behave?"

"I don't know," replied Shirley light-heartedly. "Perhaps I would faint - fall down and Q] have to be picked up again!" She laughed, then requested and received the loan of a pair of <J pistols, and Mr Helstone went on his way.

The two girls ate supper, then moved to some seats in the bay window. They were silent, 7s listening for any noise or disturbance. Every window and door was locked and bolted, but Shirley kept the pistols by her side, and gave Caroline a small, sharp knife. The two girls did not want to go to bed, and sat silent for half an hour in a state of nervous excitement. The night was very still, and the air was clear.

## 2. Говорение

Представьте себе, что Вы ездили по приглашению своего друга в страну, язык которой изучаете. Расскажите о: – традициях празднования в этой стране; – основных праздниках; – своих впечатлениях об этой стране.	Imagine you have been invited to the English-speaking country by your friend. Talk about: – traditions of celebrating holidays in this country – main holidays – your impressions of this country.
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3. Тест по грамматике (углубленный/профильный уровень)