

Промежуточная аттестация
по английскому языку
9-11 класс
Демо-версия

Вариант 1

Задание 1

Прочитайте тексты и установите соответствие между текстами А–G и заголовками 1–8. Запишите свои ответы в таблицу. Используйте каждую цифру только один раз. В задании есть один лишний заголовок.

- 1. The history of the name.**
- 2. Pumpkin: brief facts**
- 3. Cooking with pumpkin**
- 4. The autumn celebrity fruit**
- 5. Pumpkin recipes**
- 6. Pumpkin's magical popularity**
- 7. Growing a pumpkin**
- 8. Pumpkin in the learning process**

A. The pumpkin is a large round fruit with a thick orange skin and large seeds. Pumpkins are 90% water but they contain potassium and vitamin A. Six of seven continents can grow pumpkins. Pumpkins symbolize the colours and the spirit of the autumn. Lots of movies were made with pumpkin and Halloween themes.

B. It's believed that pumpkins come from North America. Native American Indians ate pumpkins for centuries before the Europeans discovered the fruit. In European languages the word "pumpkin" originated from the Greek word for "large melon" which is "pepon." "Pepon" was changed by the French into "pompon." The English changed "pompon" to "pumpion."

C. In the United States, pumpkins go hand in hand with the autumn holidays of Thanksgiving and Halloween. On almost every Thanksgiving table there is the customary *Pumpkin Pie*. Pumpkins are carved into decorated lanterns for Halloween. The pumpkin is also one of the important symbols of the harvest festivals and has been an American favourite for over 400 years now.

D. In the USA, the pumpkin is a very popular Thanksgiving dish. We don't know for sure whether the pumpkin was at the very first Thanksgiving dinner but it was used in all traditional meals long before the arrival of the Europeans. Most parts of the pumpkin are suitable for eating, including the shell, the seeds, the leaves, and even the flowers. When ripe, the pumpkin can be boiled, baked, steamed or roasted.

E. The pumpkin is a warm-season fruit. If you want to have a nice pumpkin for Halloween, plant the seeds from late May in northern regions to early July in southern regions. Pumpkins can be harvested whenever they are a deep, solid colour (orange for most varieties) and the coat is hard. Cut off pumpkins carefully and leave 3 to 4 inches of stem attached.

F. The pumpkin is a real October icon – the fruit of the month. It's also popular as an available, inexpensive material for some wonderful classroom activities! Its size, colour, smell and taste make it perfect for observation and exploration. Working in groups students can search, suggest, predict and estimate the number of seeds in a set of pumpkins.

G. For centuries the pumpkin has been popular with wizards, witches and fairies. Maybe that's why it is celebrated in so many festivals, folklore and fiction. People make jack-o'-lanterns at Halloween in the USA. In European and American fairy-tales witches often turn people into

pumpkins. Even in modern the *Harry Potter* novels pumpkin juice is the favourite drink of the students of Hogwart's school.

Тексты	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
Заголовки							

Задание 2

Прочитайте текст. Определите, какие из приведённых утверждений A1–A8 соответствуют содержанию текста (1 – True), какие не соответствуют (2 – False) и о чём в тексте не сказано, то есть на основании текста нельзя дать ни положительного, ни отрицательного ответа (3 – Not stated).

In November 2005, an 11-year-old schoolgirls called Mollie Clemens was invited to speak at the European Parliament in Strasbourg. She had just taken part in a research programme that revealed she had 75 man-made chemicals in her blood and she asked the politicians to do something to make the environment cleaner and healthier.

She has quite a typical family: mum, dad, granny and two sisters. Each member of the family has been contaminated with more than 25 hazardous, man-made chemicals which could be slowly destroying their health. This family took part in a WWF study of seven families to find out how polluted our bodies are. It is the first time that three generations of the same family have been subjected to such a rigorous battery of tests for a total of 104 man-made chemicals.

It was thought that grandparents – having been exposed to chemicals that are now banned and with many more years of exposure behind them-might have been more contaminated than the younger generations. But the children were actually found to have 75 different chemicals in their blood compared to the 56 in their grandparents' blood.

Many of the chemicals are used in the manufacture of furniture, TVs, non-stick pans, carpets and clothing. Experts believe the children may have inherited older toxins from their mother's blood in pregnancy or through breast milk, as well as being bombarded by scores of new chemicals in the course of their daily life. Many are so new that scientists have no idea how they will react with older chemicals already in the body

Justin Woolford, WWF Chemicals and Health campaign director says, 'This is a wake-up call to the UK government and the European Union to stop repeating the mistakes of the past and ensure these chemicals are banned and replaced with safer alternatives.'

A1 Molly asked the European Parliament to compensate the harm done to her health.

- 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

A2 The survey showed that all the Clements family has at least 25 chemicals in their blood.

- 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

A3 25 UK families have been studied in a research programme.

- 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

A4 The WWF have tested 104man-made chemicals.

- 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

A5 Scientists expected children to have fewer chemicals than their grandparents.

- 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

A6 Babies may take some of older chemicals from their mothers.

- 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

A7 People are influenced by chemicals from the air.

- 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

A8 The UK government and The European Union have agreed to ban the most hazardous chemicals.

- 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

Задание 3

Прочитайте текст. Преобразуйте слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами 1—7, так, чтобы они грамматически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами.

I knocked at Mike's door, but nobody answered. I tried again without any result at all. It was strange as I 1) ...(**HEAR**) that somebody was in. I thought that the door 2)....(**LOCK**) but when I pushed, it opened easily. Mike was sitting in front of his computer, his eyes focused on the monitor - he was playing and 3)... (**NOT SEE**) me. Several minutes passed before he noticed me. "Hi", he said. "Look, I 4)... (**PLAY**) on- line. It's a great game! It's the 5)...(**GOOD**) game I've ever played! Would you like to join me?" Without waiting for my answer, he turned to the monitor and then forgot about me. Well, the situation was 6)...(**BAD**) than I had expected it to be. Mike had found a new game and nothing could make him quite before the game was over. "You 7)... (**NOT REMEMBER**) about our training in the gym today, do you?" I asked. "I certainly do", said Mike. "Don't worry, I'll be ready in five minutes". However, I understood that I would have to go to the gym alone.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7

Задание 4

Прочитайте текст. Преобразуйте слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами, обозначенных номерами 8—12 так, чтобы они грамматически и лексически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами.

Andy was the tallest girl in her class and that's why she was shy. She wanted to become a famous 8)...(**SING**) or an actress but she wasn't popular even with her classmates. She never wore 9)...(**EXPENSE**) clothes and she never took part in school concerts. Nobody guessed that she had a beautiful voice and was dreaming about the stage since her 10)... (**CHILD**) However, one day everything changed. Andy was offered a supporting role in the school theatre musical. She had only a few words but Andy was so excited about it that she learnt the whole play by heart.

On the day of the 11)...(**PERFORM**) the girl who was to play the leading role got a sore throat and wasn't able to say a single word. Andy came up and said that she knew her part. You can guess what happened next, can't you? Andy was a great success and enjoyed applause and flowers for the first time in her life. 12)...(**SUDDEN**), she became the most popular girl at her school.

8	9	10	11	12

Вариант 2

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The koala is a small bear-like animal that looks like a soft toy. The animal is cute and non-aggressive, but it's difficult to see a koala in the Zoo and no one ever keeps them as pets. Why is it so?

The main reason why people shouldn't try to take koalas out from their natural home is their diet. It's a strict diet of eucalyptus leaves as koalas practically never eat anything else. In Australia there are over 600 types of eucalyptus, but koalas eat only 40–50 varieties with only about 10 being preferred. And even if you find the koala's most favourite tree and plant it in your backyard, you won't be able to supply your koala-pet with food anyway. The thing is that koalas eat only fresh young leaves, and the tree has few of them. So, to keep a koala happy and healthy, you would have to plant about 100 eucalyptus trees!

It's difficult to explain why koalas love eucalyptus leaves so much. The leaves are tough and feel like rubber. They have very few calories and they are poisonous to most animals. Koalas, however, cope with such a diet easily. Nature has equipped them with specialised adaptations. Each koala eats approximately 200 to 500 grams of leaves per day. They are very slow eaters and they manage to get the maximum amount of energy from such a small amount of food. They also sleep for up to 18 hours per day in order to conserve energy.

Koalas spend all their lives on eucalyptus trees and they don't have any need to leave them. Normally the animals don't drink water as they receive it from the leaves. For this reason the koala got its name from an ancient Aboriginal word meaning "no drink".

Koalas live in societies, just like humans, so they need to be able to come into contact with other koalas. They live in suitable eucalyptus forests which are large enough to support a healthy koala population and to allow for expansion by maturing young koalas. In spite of their peaceful and sleepy look, koalas are highly territorial animals and don't allow strangers to approach their "home trees" and "food trees".

A female koala gives birth to only one baby in one or two years. It's hairless, blind and very little – about 2 cms long! It gets into the mother's pouch – a special pocket of skin on the stomach – and stays there for six or seven months. Then it gets out of the pouch but stays with the mother until it's about one year old. Koalas are slow-breeding animals and their population can't grow fast. The animals were in danger of extinction at the beginning of the 20th century when the koala was hunted for its fur. Fortunately, the population has been restored and today the Australian government doesn't consider the koala as endangered.

A1 To keep koalas as pets is very difficult.

1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

A2 Most animals enjoy eating fresh eucalyptus leaves.

1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

A3 Koalas eat low-calorie food.

1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

A4 Koalas need a lot of fresh water to stay healthy.

1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

A5 Koalas are more active at night than at daytime.

1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

A6 Koalas protect their territory from other koalas.

1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

A7 The baby koala can easily recognize its mother among other female koalas.

1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

A8 The number of koalas in Australia is falling down dramatically.

1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

Задание 3.

Прочитайте приведённый ниже текст. Преобразуйте слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами, обозначенных номерами 1–7 так, чтобы они грамматически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами.

When Allan got to the airport, the airport official said: “I’m sorry, sir, but your plane 1)....(TAKE) off. You will have to take the next flight. You 2)... (ARRIVE) in New York at about midnight. Allan was very upset: “I must be in New York at 6pm. I have a job interview there. I can’t miss it. It’s the 3) (GOOD) job in the world. Thousands of men and 4).....(WOMAN) dream of such a job.” The airport lady 5)... (SAY) nothing and turned to another passenger. Allan wanted to ask her about other possible options, but she looked very busy so he stepped aside. Allan didn’t know what to do. He realized that he 6) ... (HAVE) to call the company manager and tell him that he would not come. For the 7) ... (ONE) time in his life Allan felt really disappointed.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7

Задание 4

Прочитайте текст. Преобразуйте слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами, обозначенных номерами 8—12 так, чтобы они грамматически и лексически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами.

Everyone knows how important water is. Life on the planet would be 8).... (POSSIBLE) without it. Whatever your 9).... (FAVOUR) drink is, you can’t make it without water. We need water for 10)... (DIFFER) things: cooking, washing and producing goods. My uncle, who is a 11)... (FARM), says that he water, his vegetables and fruit trees a lot in dry weather. 12)...(FORTUNATELY), fresh water resources on the Earth are limited and they are running out. Scientists warn that we may lack drinking water in the near future. We should be careful and we should not waste it.

8	9	10	11	12