

Время проведения экзамена: 45 минут

Критерии оценок:

30-26 – “5”

25-20 – “4”

19-15 – “3”

14 и меньше – “2”

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Демо-версия экзамена по английскому языку (основному)

для поступающих в 10 лицейский класс

(определение учебной группы)

### Чтение

#### Задание 1

Прочитайте тексты и установите соответствие между текстами и их заголовками: к каждому тексту, обозначенному буквами А–G, подберите соответствующий заголовок, обозначенный цифрами 1–8. Используйте каждую цифру только один раз. В задании есть один лишний заголовок.

1. Meaningful name
2. Times and associations
3. Still the first in the list of destruction
4. Severe and powerful
5. Unique in many ways
6. Too much to remain pure
7. Natural flow preserved
8. Center of development

**A.** The fifth longest river in the world is the Yenisei which flows north from Mongolia through Russia to the Arctic Ocean. Originally, nomadic tribes — the Kit and Yugh people — lived along the banks of the Yenisei. Russian explorers first reached its shores in 1605. Much of the Yenisei is ice-bound six or more months in the year. Explosives are used to keep the water flowing, thereby avoiding serious flooding. A series of massive hydroelectric dams provide energy to support Russian industry.

**B.** Known as the “cradle of Chinese civilization”, the Yellow River in China is the 6th longest river in the world. It’s been a major center of Chinese population and culture since the 3rd century B.C. However, the Yellow River has another name — “China’s Sorrow”. For thousands of years, the river has regularly flooded, destroying the surrounding countryside and populations. Today over a dozen dams control the flooding and also provide electricity for millions.

**C.** Every year schoolchildren everywhere learn the names of the world’s great rivers. Everyone knows the longest river is the Nile. Or is it? Brazilian and Peruvian scientists now argue that the Amazon should be considered the longest (using complicated measurements only scientists can understand). But for now, the Nile still wins the title of “longest river” in textbooks. The Nile has always been the lifeline of Egyptian civilization. The annual flooding of the river creates rich agricultural soil, ideal for growing wheat and flax and other crops.

**D.** When people think of the Mississippi River, their first thought is usually of Mark Twain and the adventures of Tom Sawyer and Huck Finn. They may not recall from their childhood geography lessons that the Mississippi is the fourth longest river in the world. For thousands of years, Native Americans lived along the Mississippi, mostly living as hunter-gatherers and herders. That life changed forever when Europeans first arrived in the 16th century; today the Mississippi plays a crucial role in the economic life of dozens of cities and small towns situated along its shores.

**E.** The third longest river is the Yangtze River in China. The river plays a very important role in China’s history, culture and economy. Nearly one-third of China’s huge population lives along the Yangtze river. The Yangtze is one of the world’s busiest waterways. Everything is transported along the Yangtze: coal, cars, produce and people. The river

also attracts many tourists who take cruises through the famous Three Gorges area. Sadly, because of the heavy traffic on the river and industry along its banks the Yangtze is very polluted.

**F.** The Nile may still earn the title for longest river, but the Amazon — the second longest — has the greatest volume by far. The Amazon contains approximately one-fifth of the water flowing in the world's rivers. Uniquely, there are no bridges crossing the Amazon anywhere along its long route. Most of the Amazon flows through tropical rainforests, where there are few roads or cities — and therefore no need for bridges. The Amazon Rainforest is the home of more than one-third of all animal and plant species in the world.

**G.** From its origins in the Altay Mountains in China, the Irtysh flows north-west through Kazakhstan, and finally merges with the Ob, in western Siberia, Russia. The Ob is 7th longest river in the world. In the 1960s and 1970s proposals to reverse the flow of the Irtysh among other Northern rivers were seriously and widely discussed. These gigantic water management schemes meant to supply water to central Kazakhstan and Uzbekistan. Thanks to Kazakh and Russian environmentalists and lack of money they were not implemented.

## Задание 2

Прочитайте текст. Определите, какие из приведённых утверждений 10–17 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). В поле ответа запишите одну цифру, которая соответствует номеру правильного ответа.

Online social networking is a 21st century phenomenon. Today, in the second decade of the century, internet service is widely available throughout the world and relatively affordable (even if someone doesn't have his or her own computer, internet cafes are everywhere). This has made it possible for online social networking to become a central part of many people's lives.

Though not the first service, Facebook is probably the most famous and most widely used of all the services. By July 2011, Facebook had more than 750 million active users. Facebook was launched in 2004 by Mark Zuckerberg and several of his college roommates and fellow students at Harvard University in the United States. The site allows "friends" to share what they're doing at any single moment, play games, post photos, and wish each other Happy Birthday. For many people, it's hard to imagine what life was like before Facebook.

But of course Facebook is not the only social networking site. A number of countries have developed their own sites, for example Vkontakte in Russia. By early 2011, Vkontakte had around 135 million accounts. The site was launched in 2006 by Pavel Durov, a graduate of St. Petersburg State University. Vkontakte is quite similar to Facebook but has one advantage: it uses a special technology allowing users to share larger files. Unfortunately, Vkontakte has had repeated problems with spam.

There is no doubt that social networking is here to stay. But not everyone agrees about its benefits to society. Academic researchers are now studying how these sites are influencing important areas of society, such as identity, privacy, youth culture and education. The technology continues to develop, with "real-time web" and GPS tracking making it possible to locate our friends, and be located, anytime, anywhere. Of course, this information may also become known to marketers and hackers.

Like anything, social networking can be used for either good or bad. Sadly, online bullying is relatively common (this is when one person spreads cruel or untrue stories about another person). But on a more positive note, social networking tools have played an important role in international political events. In the winter of 2011, young Egyptians used Facebook and other services to plan their protests and share news not only with each other, but with the world.

10. Lots of people today are addicted to social networking.

1. TRUE
2. FALSE
3. NOT STATED

11. Facebook was the pioneer of social networking.

1. TRUE
2. FALSE
3. NOT STATED

12. Vkontakte is a later replica of Facebook for Russia.

1. TRUE
2. FALSE
3. NOT STATED

13. It's obvious that social networking is harmful for the society.

1. TRUE
2. FALSE
3. NOT STATED

14. Scientists have proved that social sets have most unwilling effect on youth culture and education.

1. TRUE
2. FALSE
3. NOT STATED

15. Modern technology reduces our right for privacy.

1. TRUE
2. FALSE
3. NOT STATED

16. Social networking can be used to spread false information and deliberately harm people.

1. TRUE
2. FALSE
3. NOT STATED

17. Social networking makes it impossible to hide true information about international events.

1. TRUE
2. FALSE
3. NOT STATED

### Грамматика и лексика

#### Задание 3

Прочитайте приведённый ниже текст. Преобразуйте слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами 18–26, так, чтобы они грамматически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию 18–26.

18. The famous American poet Maya Angelou was born in St. Louis, Missouri, in 1928. When she \_\_\_\_\_ three years old, her parents divorced. **BE**

19. She and her older brother were sent to live with \_\_\_\_\_ grandmother. **THEY**

20. Growing up at her \_\_\_\_\_ was a difficult, unhappy time for Maya. **GRANDMOTHER**

21. For almost four years, she \_\_\_\_\_ to no one but her brother. **SPEAK**

22. Still she grew up \_\_\_\_\_ a successful singer, actress, and professor. **BE**

23. Today she is one of the \_\_\_\_\_ America's authors. **FAMOUS**

24. In 1993 Angelou read her moving poem, "On the Pulse of the Morning" and hardly \_\_\_\_\_ American citizen missed it. **SOME**

25. It happened at the ceremony to swear Bill Clinton in as president of the United States, where she \_\_\_\_\_ among many other guests. **INVITE**

26. The event \_\_\_\_\_ by all the TV channels and immediately brought Angelou worldwide fame. **SHOW**

#### Задание 4

Прочитайте приведённый ниже текст. Преобразуйте слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами 27–32, так, чтобы они грамматически и лексически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию 27–32.

27. According to the latest research there are two main problems to consider. One of them is the constant increase of nuclear radiation produced by power stations and nuclear tests, the other — is the rapid \_\_\_\_\_ of population.

**GROW**

28. The speed, with which we are using up our non-renewable resources like oil and gas, is \_\_\_\_\_. **DANGER**

29. With the \_\_\_\_\_ of our civilization we have become the worst enemies to the planet and to ourselves.

**DEVELOP**

30. Some scientists are pessimistic about our problems and think we have reached the point of no return or the \_\_\_\_\_ stage. **CRITIC**

31. Others are \_\_\_\_\_ who believe that our ecological problems are solvable. **OPTIMISM**

32. At least more and more people begin to understand how \_\_\_\_\_ they are for the humanity. **THREATEN**