

Школьный этап

5-6 классы

Время: 60 минут. Макс. 50 баллов.

Вариант 2

Listening (12 баллов)

Задание 1. (Трек 1) Прослушайте высказывания четырёх подростков. Напишите напротив имени каждого подростка его увлечение. Внесите ваш ответ в бланк ответов.

- | | |
|-----------------|-----------------|
| 1. Oliver _____ | 2. Lauren _____ |
| 3. Nick _____ | 4. Rachel _____ |

Задание 2. (Трек 1) Прослушайте высказывания подростков ещё раз. Вставьте имена подростков из задания 1 в предложения. У вас есть 30 секунд, чтобы прочитать задание. Внесите ваш ответ в бланк ответов.

- _____ visits chat rooms.
- _____ goes to a club near her home.
- _____ has got a collection of DVDs.
- _____ meets friends after school every day.
- _____ has got a brother, Michael.
- _____ has lessons on Thursdays.
- _____ reads film magazines.
- _____ has got an expensive bike.

Reading (13 баллов)

Задание 1. Прочитайте текст. Расставьте предложения (A-I) в порядке повествования (1-9). Внесите ваш ответ в бланк ответов.

Alexander Fleming

Alexander Fleming was born in 1881 in Scotland. He went to a small school in a village. And when he left school he didn't go to university. He worked for five years in an office. But his brother, Tom, was a doctor and helped Fleming to go to university and study medicine. So he went to London University and in 1906 he became a doctor. In 1915 Fleming married Sarah McElroy, an Irish woman. They had one son.

Fleming worked as a doctor in the First World War (1914-1918). During the war many soldiers died in hospitals because they didn't have the right medicines. So after the war Fleming tried to find a drug that could help them. He worked for many years and in 1928 he discovered a new drug. It was the first antibiotic and he called it "penicillin". He later worked with an Australian and a German scientist to develop a drug that doctors could use. In 1945 they won the Nobel Prize for Medicine for their work on penicillin.

- | | |
|--|-------|
| A He went to school. | _____ |
| B He tried to find a drug that could stop people dying in hospitals. | _____ |
| C He won the Nobel Prize for Medicine. | _____ |
| D He was born in 1881. | _____ |

- E He discovered penicillin. _____
- F He went to university. _____
- G He worked in an office. _____
- H He worked with other scientists to develop the drug. _____
- I He became a doctor. _____

Задание 2. Прочитайте текст ещё раз и выберите правильное окончание каждого предложения (а или b). Внесите ваш ответ в бланк ответов.

- 1) Fleming was from ...
 - A Scotland. B England.
- 2) Fleming ...
 - A didn't go to university. B went to university.
- 3) Fleming's brother helped him to ...
 - A get an office job. B study medicine.
- 4) Fleming ...
 - A sometimes worked with other scientists. B always worked on his own.

Use of English (25 баллов)

Задание 1. Найдите в каждом предложении 1-4 спрятанное слово по теме «Одежда». Внесите ваш ответ в бланк ответов.

Пример: This hoe is broken. – shoe

1. The shopkeeper keeps his stock in good strong boxes. _____
2. Give them each a toy. _____
3. Who saw his car first? _____
4. A dog loves a good run. _____

Задание 2. Напишите концовку предложений 5-12 по аналогии с их началом, используя одно слово. Внесите ваш ответ в бланк ответов.

Пример: Hand is to arm as foot is to leg.

5. Quack is to duck as bark is to _____ .
6. Shoe is to foot as hat is to _____ .
7. Red is to stop as green is to _____ .
8. Sad is to happy as down is to _____ .
9. Fur is to cat as feather is to _____ .
10. Book is to read as song is to _____ .

11. Child is to children as mouse is to _____ .
 12. Night is to moon as day is to _____ .

Задание 3. Найдите одно лишнее или неправильное слово в каждом предложении 13-17. Внесите ваш ответ в бланк ответов.

Пример: ~~How~~ is Cosmo a cat? How

13. There are a four windows in my house. _____
 14. Harry is and Peter are neighbours. _____
 15. What tall are you? _____
 16. There are two cinema in my town. _____
 17. Who is your teacher`s name? _____

Задание 4. Прочитайте текст и выберите правильный ответ (А, В или С) для каждого пропуска. Вариант 0 является примером. Внесите букву вашего ответа в бланк ответов.

Learning to snowboard

If you want to learn to snowboard, (0) C first thing you need to do is book (18) _____ lessons. It`s a good idea to have lessons with a snowboard school (19) _____ you need to learn the right way to snowboard. You will have much (20) _____ fun learning with other people as well.

Indoor snow schools usually (21) _____ you a snowboard, boots, and a helmet to wear on your head (22) _____ lessons. The indoor centres are cold and use real snow, so warm clothes are important. It`s not a good idea to wear jeans because (23) _____ get wet easily.

If you learn outside on a mountain, you (24) _____ to take your own board and boots or rent them. You will (25) _____ need sunglasses, gloves and a helmet.

| | A | B | C |
|-----------|----------|----------|--|
| 0 | a | one | the  |
| 18 | each | some | any |
| 19 | or | and | because |
| 20 | more | many | most |
| 21 | given | give | giving |
| 22 | during | among | into |
| 23 | them | their | they |
| 24 | must | have | can |
| 25 | too | quite | also |