

Школьный этап

5-6 классы

Время: 60 минут. Макс. 50 баллов.

Вариант 1

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 _____
3. Nick _____

2. Lauren _____
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.

5. _____ visits chat rooms.
6. _____ goes to a club near her home.
7. _____ has got a collection of DVDs.
8. _____ meets friends after school every day.
9. _____ has got a brother, Michael.
10. _____ has lessons on Thursdays.
11. _____ reads film magazines.
12. _____ has got an expensive bike.

Reading (13 баллов)

Задание 1. Прочитайте текст и выберите правильное окончание каждого предложения (a или b). 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.

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.

Задание 2. Прочитайте текст ещё раз. Расставьте предложения (A-I) в порядке повествования (1-9). Внесите ваш ответ в бланк ответов.

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.

Use of English (25 баллов)

Задание 1. Прочитайте текст и выберите правильный ответ (A, B или C) 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 (1) _____ lessons. It's a good idea to have lessons with a snowboard school (2) _____ you need to learn the right way to snowboard. You will have much (3) _____ fun learning with other people as well.

Indoor snow schools usually (4) _____ you a snowboard, boots, and a helmet to wear on your head (5) _____ 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 (6) _____ get wet easily.

If you learn outside on a mountain, you (7) _____ to take your own board and boots or rent them. You will (8) _____ need sunglasses, gloves and a helmet.

	A	B	C
0	a	one	the
1	each	some	any
2	or	and	because
3	more	many	most
4	given	give	giving

5	during	among	into
6	them	their	they
7	must	have	can
8	too	quite	also

Задание 2. Найдите одно лишнее или неправильное слово в каждом предложении 9-13. Внесите ваш ответ в бланк ответов.

Пример: ~~How~~ is Cosmo a cat? How

9. There are four windows in my house. _____

10. Harry is and Peter are neighbours. _____

11. What tall are you? _____

12. There are two cinema in my town. _____

13. Who is your teacher`s name? _____

Задание 3. Напишите концовку предложений 14-21 по аналогии с их началом, используя одно слово. Внесите ваш ответ в бланк ответов.

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

14. Quack is to duck as bark is to _____ .

15. Shoe is to foot as hat is to _____ .

16. Red is to stop as green is to _____ .

17. Sad is to happy as down is to _____ .

18. Fur is to cat as feather is to _____ .

19. Book is to read as song is to _____ .

20. Child is to children as mouse is to _____ .

21. Night is to moon as day is to _____ .

Задание 4. Найдите в каждом предложении 22-25 спрятанное слово по теме «Одежда». Внесите ваш ответ в бланк ответов.

Пример: This hoe is broken. – shoe

22. The shopkeeper keeps his stock in good strong boxes. _____

23. Give them each a toy. _____

24. Who saw his car first? _____

25. A dog loves a good run. _____