## Проверяемые элементы содержания

Выделение информации в прочитанном тексте

Грамматические навыки

Лексико-грамматические навыки

Монологическое высказывание

## Демонстрационный вариант работы

1. Вы проводите информационный поиск в ходе выполнения проектной работы. Определите, в каком из текстов А–F содержатся ответы на интересующие Вас вопросы 1–7. Один из вопросов останется без ответа. Занесите Ваши

ответы в таблицу.

- 1. How can people use their digital personal assistants?
- 2. What kind of mobiles is ideal for a grandma?
- 3. What kind of strange competition started in Finland in 2000?
- 4. How can people get back to real-life communication?
- 5. What is a law against mobiles?
- 6. How can people recognize phone addiction?
- 7. What kind of a new musical instrument was used by a young Chinese girl?

**A.** Young people often worry about the style and functions of mobile phones. However, today companies present more models for people who are over 50 or 60 years old. They need a mobile phone with large buttons, so that they can dial numbers without glasses. The menu is also simple. It really doesn't matter if the phone has a camera or the Internet. For them, less is more.

**B.** Today, when friends meet in a cafe, they put their mobile phones in the middle of the table. They aren't allowed to touch them at all. If someone does it and answers the phone, they have to pay for everybody. Sounds fun, right? The idea is to make people concentrate on a real conversation with each other instead of using their mobiles all the time.

**C.** Visitors of theatres and cinemas often complain that mobile phones ring during performances. The city government of New York passed a new act. It is now forbidden to use mobile phones in places, like theaters, libraries, museums, galleries, and cinemas. Those who don't switch off their mobiles will have to pay \$50.

**D.** With mobile phones we can contact anyone, anywhere, any time. Scientists say that some people are so used to mobiles that they can't go to the kitchen without them. They are in panic if they leave them at home or lose. It has become a habit to have a mobile everywhere. People depend on mobile phones so much that doctors have started worrying. They say it may be a thing similar to drugs.

**E.** In 2010, a young girl from China made a song using only her mobile phone. She wrote it without any guitars, pianos, drums. She used different functions of her mobile. It took her several days to record the song. Later she made a video of it and put the video on the Internet, where over a million people watched it. She sent the song to the Apple company and suggested using it in their advertisements.

**F.** Today's mobile phones can already send e-mails, surf the Internet, and keep you in touch with friends. Tomorrow's phones are like helpful secretaries. In a few years you'll see that they know your habits and can advise you what to cook for dinner. They will remind you where to go and what present to buy.

Текст	А	В	С	D	Е	F
Заголовок						

2. Andrew and George learnt in different schools.

1) True

2) False

3) Not stated

## The start of my music career

It was Sunday morning and I was still in bed. I was in the habit of sleeping till late on Sundays as it was my only day off. Right, I had to go to school six days a week and that was awfully unfair. My friend George had all the weekends for himself, only because his parents were more relaxed about his education than my parents were. They sent him to a less prestigious school and George had less homework but more time for hanging around with other guys and playing the guitar.

I felt envious of George and deeply hurt as my mum often praised him for his musical hobby. She reproached me for my lack of interest in anything but it wasn't lack of interest, it was lack of time! Didn't I tell you I had only Sundays to relax?

Relaxing was my plan for that Sunday too, but the noise and loud voices in the living room made me fully awake.

'Here, a bit to the right. It will be convenient for Andrew to practice here.'

'Right, and we can arrange his concerts here.'

'No-no! Now to the left, closer to the wall.'

Then there were some scratching sounds as if someone was moving furniture. I got out of the bed and headed to the living room.

There was a large black piano there. My dad, mum and two unknown men were pushing it, trying to squeeze it between the window and the cupboard.

'Oh, you are just in time, Andrew,' said my dad. 'I never had an opportunity to learn to play music. But it's always been my dream. Now you'll make it come true.'

'It's your dream, not mine,' I wanted to reply but didn't say anything.

The music teacher came at ten. He was a small grey man with small grey eyes. He was wearing a grey suit and a grey hat. He spoke in a quiet voice. The man looked harmless but I understood that he would ruin my Sundays forever.

The teacher talked about famous pianists and composers and about how much I should practice.

I listened to him and invented all sorts of plans of how I could escape his lessons. To explain to my parents that music was not my passion? To refuse to take lessons? To get sick? The most reliable idea was to break the instrument. But how could I do it?

When the lesson was over, my mum came into the room. She looked so happy that I didn't dare to tell her anything about my feelings.

'Oh, Andrew, I'm so proud of you! I believe that you've got a gift for music. And we'd like to celebrate the beginning of your music career. Tonight we are going to the concert hall and you'll hear the best samples of classical music. You need to be dressed up and ready to go by 6pm.'

She carefully put three tickets on the black, polished piano lid.

**3.** Andrew had no hobbies.

1) True

2) False

3) Not stated

4. Andrew's father played the piano well.

1) True

2) False

3) Not stated

5. Andrew's music teacher was loud and very emotional.

1) True

2) False

3) Not stated

6. Andrew's music teacher came from a family of musicians.

1) True

2) False

3) Not stated

7. Andrew damaged the piano in his first lesson.

1) True

2) False

3) Not stated

8. Andrew's parents were going to take him to a concert that night.

- 1) True
- 2) False

3) Not stated

9. Прочитайте приведённый ниже текст. Преобразуйте слово, напечатанное заглавными буквами в скобках так, чтобы оно грамматически соответствовало содержанию текста. Заполните пропуск полученным словом.

It was holiday time and Kevin could allow himself to sleep till late. When he \_\_\_\_\_ (WAKE) up, it was late morning. Kevin looked through the window.

10. Прочитайте приведённый ниже текст. Преобразуйте слово, напечатанное заглавными буквами в скобках так, чтобы оно грамматически соответствовало содержанию текста. Заполните пропуск полученным словом.

His granddad \_\_\_\_\_ (PLANT) something in the small garden in front of the house.

11. Прочитайте приведённый ниже текст. Преобразуйте слово, напечатанное заглавными буквами в скобках так, чтобы оно грамматически соответствовало содержанию текста. Заполните пропуск полученным словом.

A couple of large white \_\_\_\_\_\_ (BUTTERFLY) were flying beside him. Kevin put on his shorts and a T-shirt and went off to his granddad.

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"If you go on sleeping till midday, you \_\_\_\_\_\_ (MISS) the whole summer," said the old man.

13. Прочитайте приведённый ниже текст. Преобразуйте слово, напечатанное заглавными буквами в скобках так, чтобы оно грамматически соответствовало содержанию текста. Заполните пропуск полученным словом.

Kevin laughed and hugged him: "Don't worry. It's only the \_\_\_\_\_\_ (FOUR) day of my holidays. I still have two weeks ahead."

14. Прочитайте приведённый ниже текст. Преобразуйте слово, напечатанное заглавными буквами в скобках так, чтобы оно грамматически соответствовало содержанию текста. Заполните пропуск полученным словом.

"Right," agreed the grandfather, "And tomorrow we are going fishing. It means you need to get up at five in the morning." Kevin made a face but \_\_\_\_\_\_ (NOT / PROTEST).

15. Прочитайте приведённый ниже текст. Преобразуйте слово, напечатанное заглавными буквами в скобках так, чтобы оно грамматически соответствовало содержанию текста. Заполните пропуск полученным словом.

The next morning, at dawn, the grandfather shook Kevin's shoulder. When the boy opened his eyes, the old man gave \_\_\_\_\_\_ (HE) two fishing rods.

16. Прочитайте приведённый ниже текст. Преобразуйте слово, напечатанное заглавными буквами в скобках так, чтобы оно грамматически соответствовало содержанию текста. Заполните пропуск полученным словом.

"They are both yours," said the grandfather, "They \_\_\_\_\_ (MAKE) of bamboo.

17. Прочитайте приведённый ниже текст. Преобразуйте слово, напечатанное заглавными буквами в скобках так, чтобы оно грамматически соответствовало содержанию текста. Заполните пропуск полученным словом.

An old friend of mine made them himself and they are much \_\_\_\_\_\_ (GOOD) than anything you can find in the shops." Kevin took the rods – they were light and very smooth.

18. Прочитайте приведённый ниже текст. Преобразуйте слово, напечатанное заглавными буквами в скобках так, чтобы оно грамматически и лексически соответствовало содержанию текста. Заполните пропуск полученным словом.

«Horses have lived with people for centuries. They are \_\_\_\_\_ (FRIEND) and clever animals and they do lots of jobs for people.»

19. Прочитайте приведённый ниже текст. Преобразуйте слово, напечатанное заглавными буквами в скобках так, чтобы оно грамматически и лексически соответствовало содержанию текста. Заполните пропуск полученным словом.

«In the past, horses were widely used in agriculture. Farming was \_\_\_\_\_(POSSIBLE) without them.»

20. Прочитайте приведённый ниже текст. Преобразуйте слово, напечатанное заглавными буквами в скобках так, чтобы оно грамматически и лексически соответствовало содержанию текста. Заполните пропуск полученным словом.

«Nowadays crops are grown and transported with \_\_\_\_\_\_ (DIFFER) machines but horses still play an important part in our life. Police officers have to patrol some areas on horseback.»

21. Прочитайте приведённый ниже текст. Преобразуйте слово, напечатанное заглавными буквами в скобках так, чтобы оно грамматически и лексически соответствовало содержанию текста. Заполните пропуск полученным словом.

«Horse riding has become a popular pastime in big cities where people's life is \_\_\_\_\_\_ (STRESS) and tense.»

22. Прочитайте приведённый ниже текст. Преобразуйте слово, напечатанное заглавными буквами в скобках так, чтобы оно грамматически и лексически соответствовало содержанию текста. Заполните пропуск полученным словом.

«In a riding club, a professional \_\_\_\_\_ (TRAIN) can teach you how to ride a horse.»

23. Прочитайте приведённый ниже текст. Преобразуйте слово, напечатанное заглавными буквами в скобках так, чтобы оно грамматически и лексически соответствовало содержанию текста. Заполните пропуск полученным словом.

«The lessons are quite expensive, but riding clubs sometimes offer free lessons to people who help to take care of the horses. If you really enjoy \_\_\_\_\_\_ (COMMUNICATE) with these animals, there is always a way!.»

**24.** You are going to give a talk about shopping. You will have to start in 1,5 minutes and speak for not more than 2 minutes (10-12 sentences). Remember to say:

- what types of shops you know;
- how often you go shopping with your family;
- what type of shops you like most of all;
- what type of shopping you prefer (online/offline). Why?

You have to talk continuously.