**Тест по английскому языку для учеников 10 класса**

**(поступление в 11 класс)**

**Задание 1.**

Установите соответствие между текстами **A–G** и заголовками **1–8**. Запишите свои ответы в таблицу. Используйте каждую цифру **только один раз. В задании один заголовок лишний.**

1.  Watching predators and prey

2.  Hot water, cold air

3.  How locals live and entertain

4.  Impressive but difficult to reach

5.  For the strong and adventurous

6.  Nature and activities to enjoy

7.  Conquering cold waves

8.  Closer to wildlife

**A.**  At the edge of Russia, on the Pacific Ocean, there is the distinctive Kamchatka peninsula, famous for its rich natural diversity. This land is surrounded by rough ocean waters, in the interior lie fiery volcanoes and boiling, steaming geysers. Some 300 volcanoes, 29 of which are active, make up nearly 40% of the peninsula. But Kamchatka's landscapes and natural diversity are not the only things to attract the travellers from far and wide: the area is also rich in opportunities for extreme sports. Make your adventures in Kamchatka unforgettable.

**B.**  Surfing in Bali is no big deal these days: the hot sun, the warm ocean, coconuts, bananas... We've seen it all! How about surfing in the chilly waters of the Pacific in Kamchatka? One of Kamchatka's best surf destinations is Khalaktyrsky beach. You can catch waves here almost all year long: the hardiest of surfers are ready to jump in in sub-zero temperatures. Naturally, the best time to surf is summer when surf schools and equipment rental places are open for business. You don't feel the cold in a wetsuit!

**C.**  The Kamchatka peninsula is washed by the Pacific Ocean and the Bering Sea to the northeast and by the Sea of Okhotsk to the west. One of the best ways to explore the rugged coastline is to take a long trip by kayak. On the water, you'll find yourself face to face with wild nature: you can get acquainted with sea lions, seals, killer whales and other sea creatures, and see the most beautiful, secluded bays, islands, headlands and lakes inland. You're going to be taking numerous pictures of the seals and sea lions as they bask in the sun.

**D.**  With vast numbers of fish, it is no wonder that Lake Kuril attracts over 200 Kamchatka brown bears who visit the lake to fish. Across the whole peninsula, there are around 20,000 bears altogether  — that's one bear to every 15 human inhabitants. Over the years, the animals on Lake Kuril have adapted to life alongside humans. Therefore, you can observe the bears and their prey close up as they show no signs of aggression. An experienced guide knows exactly where to observe them to make your adventure absolutely safe.

**E.**  Discovered as recently as 1941, the Valley of Geysers in the Kronotsky Reserve in Kamchatka is one of the world's largest geyser fields and is the only one in Eurasia. In a cramped 8 square kilometer piece of land there are over 40 powerful spouting geysers, not to mention hot springs, mud pools, thermal sites, waterfalls, all surrounded by volcanoes. As dangerous as any of these places seem, there are special paths for travellers. You can only get to the valley by air, so take a helicopter tour and face the raw power of Mother Nature.

**F.**  If you feel comfortable on the runs at Alpine resorts and consider yourself experienced, Kamchatka will surprise you: imagine skiing down the slopes of an active volcano with breathtaking views over the Pacific! This is no fantasy: we suggest experienced riders try heli-skiing! Fly to the highest volcanoes' peaks by helicopter, then enjoy the buzz of skiing the untouched slopes with awesome views of the not-so-distant Pacific. Such an activity requires skiers to be in great shape physically, and to have the love of an adrenaline rush.

**G.**   Kamchatka is a very harsh place to live, yet people have lived here for centuries. In order to survive, they had to learn to live in harmony with nature. That led to the development of rituals that are still performed. When you visit, you can see how the indigenous people of Kamchatka have been living for generations in the village of Pimchakh that is open to visitors. Shortage of snow is never an issue, so the locals happily indulge in competitive and recreational dog sled races. You should certainly put a short dog sled trip on your bucket list.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Текст | A | B | C | D | E | F | G |
| Заголовок |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

**Задание 2.**

*Прочитайте текст и заполните пропуски* ***A–F*** *частями предложений, обозначенными цифрами* ***1–7****.* ***Одна из частей в списке 1–7 — лишняя.*** *Занесите цифры, обозначающие соответствующие части предложений, в таблицу.*

**Do jellyfish sleep?**

Worms and fish do it. Birds and bees do it. But do jellyfish fall asleep?

It was after midnight A\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ where the jellyfish were kept. They left the lights off and walked through the room by the glow of their cellphones. The students did not tell anyone that they were doing this. The secret they were keeping was a "totally crazy" experiment aimed at finding out whether jellyfish sleep.

A few weeks before, B\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, whether jellyfish needed to sleep. "Of course not," said one of them. "Sleep helps C\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. Jellyfish are so simple they don't even have brains. How could they possibly share the need to sleep?" The others weren't so sure, but they wanted to find out.

The three students designed an experiment to test different behaviors and see if the jellyfish were asleep. They watched the animals to see how they moved, and D\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_when they were resting. It turned out that the jellyfish moved about 30 percent less at night. It was also harder to get their attention.

Months of late-night studying led to amazing results. Young scientists reported E\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ sleeplike behavior. This made it the first animal without a brain known to do so. The results suggest F\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ life, as the jellyfish group of animals first arose about 700 million years ago, and has stuck with us ever since.

1.  how talkative they were in a situation close to

2.  that sleep evolved early in the history of animal

3.  that the upside-down jellyfish Cassiopea showed

4.  strengthen memory and keep the brain healthy

5.  the students were having coffee and started debating

6.  when three science students crept into the lab

7.  if they could get the jellies' attention

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Пропуск | A | B | C | D | E | F |
| Часть предложения |  |  |  |  |  |  |

**Задание 3.**

Преобразуйте, если это необходимо, слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами так, чтобы оно грамматически соответствовали содержанию текстов.

**A cleaning wand**

A cleaning wand is a totally new invention. It features the advanced UV-C technology that helps to kill bacteria and germs. It's the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ **ONE** ever cleaning device you can literally take anywhere.There’s no doubt that \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ **WOMAN** are going to like this invention very much.

**Robert Heinlein**

Robert A. Heinlein was a US science fiction author. He was among those writers who emphasized scientific accuracy in 22 their fiction. He also \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ **THINK**it was necessary to challenge the readers. He pointed out it was necessary to develop \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**THEY** critical thinking. He pointed out that any science fiction book \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ **BE** a success if the author followed these two important principles.

**Задание 4.**

Образуйте от слов, напечатанных заглавными буквами однокоренные слова так, чтобы они грамматически и лексически соответствовали содержанию текста.

**Ivan Sechenov**

Ivan Sechenov was an outstanding Russian scientist. He was born in 1829 in a noble family. His parents inspired young Ivan to continue his education throughout his entire life, and the boy followed their advice. At the age of 14 he chose to become a military engineer and studied \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ **VARY** technical subjects. However, his heart was not really in it. In 1850 Sechenov entered Moscow Medical University with a full \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ **AWARE** of the goals of his life. Sechenov was a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ **WILL** student, which enabled him to graduate among top students. He mastered biology, anatomy, surgery and physiology to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ **PERFECT.** After a short period of studying and working abroad Sechenov returned to Russia where he made numerous discoveries in psychology, physiology and anatomy, many of which we still use today. Publishing houses \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ **PRINT** his scientific works every year.

**Задание 5. Напишите текст своего электронного письма зарубежному другу по переписке:**

**You have received an email message from your English-speaking pen-friend Kevin:**

|  |
| --- |
| ***From: Kevin@mail.uk*** |
| ***To: Russian\_friend@ege.ru*** |
| ***Subject: Reading preferences*** |
| *…Last week I went to a book festival. It was fantastic! We spent two hours looking through new books and talking to authors. What is the last book you've read? What books do you have to read for your literature classes? How often do you spend time reading a book for pleasure? I saw an interesting film in Spanish last week...* |

Write an email to Kevin.

In your message:

—  answer his questions;

—  ask 3 **questions** about the film.

Write **100−140 words**.

Remember the rules of email writing.