

**Тест по английскому языку**  
**для поступающих в Гимназию ТюмГУ**

**Вариант 2105**

**Продолжительность вступительного испытания 2 часа (120 минут)**

**Записывайте ответы в бланк ответов для заданий с кратким ответом**

**Аудирование**

**Задание 1**

Вы два раза услышите четыре коротких диалога, обозначенных буквами А, В, С, D. Установите соответствие между диалогами и местами, где они происходят: к каждому диалогу подберите соответствующее место действия, обозначенное цифрами. Используйте каждое место действия из списка 1–5 **только один раз**. В задании есть **одно лишнее место действия**.

1. In a museum
2. At school
3. In a shopping centre
4. In a street
5. At home

Запишите в таблицу выбранные цифры под соответствующими буквами.

Диалог	A	B	C	D
Место действия				

**Перенесите последовательность цифр без запятых в бланк ответов в строку № 1**

**Задание 2**

Вы два раза услышите пять высказываний, обозначенных буквами А, В, С, D, E. Установите соответствие между высказываниями и утверждениями из следующего списка: к каждому высказыванию подберите соответствующее утверждение, обозначенное цифрами. Используйте каждое утверждение из списка 1–6 **только один раз**. В задании **есть одно лишнее утверждение**.

The speaker talks about

1. the disadvantages of a career in movies.
2. how films are used in class.
3. why happy endings are important.
4. his/her film-making task.
5. his/her taking part in a film.
6. a film that changed his/her life.

Запишите в таблицу выбранные цифры под соответствующими буквами.

Говорящий	A	B	C	D	E
Утверждение					

**Перенесите последовательность цифр без запятых в бланк ответов в строку № 2**

## Чтение

### Задание 3

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

1. What is the capital of the Falkland Islands?
2. Where can you learn about the islands' history?
3. What is the emblem of the Falkland Islands?
4. What do the local people do for a living?
5. What energy resources are used on the islands?
6. What is the educational policy of the Falkland Islands?
7. What was the result of the conflict between Argentina and the UK?

**A.** About 250 miles off the coast of South America lie the Falkland Islands, a British overseas territory. About 3,000 people live on the islands. Like most isolated communities around the world, they are always pleased to welcome tourists. The people of the Falkland Islands mostly work in sheep farming and fishing.

**B.** Everything outside Stanley, known locally as Camp, is home to numerous farms and settlements spread across the islands. In fact, over three quarters of the population live in Stanley. Although one of the smallest capitals in the world, Stanley provides a variety of supermarkets, excellent restaurants and hotels, a swimming pool, gym and golf course.

**C.** Open whenever tour ships are in the port, the Falkland Islands Museum contains artifacts from everyday life, natural history samples and a fine collection relating to the islands' shipwrecks. Outdoor exhibition sites include the Reclus Hut, originally made in Stanley, then shipped to Antarctica and set up there in 1956. Forty years later the famous house was brought back.

**D.** There are only about 380 children of school age living on the islands. For them, there is a primary and a secondary school in Stanley and three small settlement schools on large farms. Other rural pupils are taught by 'travelling' teachers. Schooling is free and compulsory for children between five and sixteen years of age. The government pays for older students to attend colleges, usually in the UK.

**E.** The Falkland Islands government is taking advantage of cheap wind power. Since 1996, the government has been investing in the development of alternative sources of energy and can already enjoy the results. The Islands have experimented with other forms of energy, including hydro-electric and solar power. However, these forms cannot match the effectiveness of wind power yet.

**F.** The Falklands War was fought in 1982 between Argentina and the United Kingdom. It started with the Argentine invasion and occupation of the Falkland Islands and South Georgia. The war lasted 74 days and ended with an Argentine defeat. However, Argentina still has not fully given up its claim to the territory of the islands.

Запишите в таблицу выбранные цифры под соответствующими буквами.

Текст	A	B	C	D	E	F
Вопрос						

**Перенесите последовательность цифр без запятых в бланк ответов в строку № 3**

#### Задание 4

Прочитайте текст. Определите, какие из приведённых утверждений 1–7 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 выбранного Вами ответа.

#### Sir Christopher Wren

Sir Christopher Wren was a designer, astronomer, geometer, and one of the greatest English architects of his time.

Christopher Wren was born into a rich family in 1632. He was a weak and sickly child and was taught at home by private tutors and his father. Wren's schooling is a mystery: there are no documents about whether he attended school or not. However, there is a written evidence that he entered Oxford University in 1650 to study science and mathematics.

On graduating from university, Wren was appointed Professor of Astronomy at Gresham College, London. He was required to give weekly lectures in both Latin and English to all who wished to attend; admission was free. His lectures and the following discussions led to establishing the Royal Society, England's first scientific organization.

Later, Christopher Wren taught at Oxford University. His scientific work included astronomy, optics, mechanics, medicine and meteorology. He invented and improved lots of things. He experimented with submarine design, road paving, and design of telescopes. It was also around these times that his attention turned to architecture.

In Wren's time, the profession of an architect did not exist. In the past, buildings had been constructed to the requirements of the patron and the suggestions of building professionals, such as master carpenters or master bricklayers. Since the early years of the 17th century, it was not unusual for the well-educated gentleman to take up architecture as a hobby. Wren designed 51 London churches, including St Paul's Cathedral, and several buildings after the Great Fire in 1666. Each church was different, though all were classical in style. He insisted on the finest materials and only skillful workers were hired for the job.

Actually, St Paul's Cathedral is still Wren's masterpiece. The architectural style of St Paul's Cathedral is a beautiful mix of the Medieval, Classical, and Baroque. The inside of St Paul's Cathedral is gorgeous. The foundation stone of the Cathedral was laid in 1675 when Wren was 43 years old, and the last stone was put in place by his son, 35 years later.

Nowadays, St Paul's Cathedral is the largest working Protestant church in England. Services are held regularly. Important events at the Cathedral have included the funerals of Lord Nelson and Sir Winston Churchill, Jubilee celebrations of Queen Victoria, peace services marking the end of the First and the Second World Wars and, most recently, the thanksgiving services for both the Golden Jubilee and 80th birthday of Her Majesty the Queen.

Wren died on 25th February 1723. His gravestone in St Paul's Cathedral features a Latin inscription which translates as: 'If you seek his memorial, look about you.'

Christopher Wren was named after his father.

- 1) True
- 2) False
- 3) Not stated

Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_ Перенесите ответ в бланк ответов в строку № 4

There is no proof that Christopher Wren studied at Oxford University.

- 1) True
- 2) False
- 3) Not stated

Ответ: \_\_\_\_\_ Перенесите ответ в бланк ответов в строку № 5

Christopher Wren's scientific interests were in different spheres.

- 1) True
- 2) False
- 3) Not stated

**Ответ:** \_\_\_\_\_ **Перенесите ответ в бланк ответов в строку № 6**

The profession of an architect was very popular in the 17th century.

- 1) True
- 2) False
- 3) Not stated

**Ответ:** \_\_\_\_\_ **Перенесите ответ в бланк ответов в строку № 7**

Christopher Wren was demanding when choosing materials and builders.

- 1) True
- 2) False
- 3) Not stated

**Ответ:** \_\_\_\_\_ **Перенесите ответ в бланк ответов в строку № 8**

Christopher Wren's son completed the construction of St Paul's Cathedral.

- 1) True
- 2) False
- 3) Not stated

**Ответ:** \_\_\_\_\_ **Перенесите ответ в бланк ответов в строку № 9**

St Paul's Cathedral was Sir Christopher Wren's favourite project.

- 1) True
- 2) False
- 3) Not stated

**Ответ:** \_\_\_\_\_ **Перенесите ответ в бланк ответов в строку № 10**

### Грамматика и лексика

#### Задание 5

Прочитайте предложения и выберите правильный вариант ответа A, B, C, D

**Перенесите получившийся вариант ответа в бланк ответов в строку, соответствующую номеру вопроса**

11. It \_\_\_\_\_ be weeks before the building is actually finished.

- A. must    B. would    C. ought to    D. could**

12. \_\_\_\_\_ you were travelling abroad, what could you do to improve your personal safety?

- A. Supposing    B. If so    C. As long as    D. unless**

13. Let's go to the theatre tonight, \_\_\_\_\_?

- A. will we    B. do we    C. won't we    D. shall we**

14. We haven't really \_\_\_\_\_ a solution to the problem yet.

- A. come up with    B. fallen back on    C. brought on    D. get up**

15. They've \_\_\_\_\_ the meeting till next Thursday.

- A. put across    B. put down    C. put back    D. put forward**

16. If we're going to share the same office we'd better learn to \_\_\_\_\_.  
**A. get by B. get around C. get along D. get off**
17. I used to spend a lot of time \_\_\_\_\_ about the future.  
**A. to worry B. worrying C. worry D. having worried**
18. My teacher admitted \_\_\_\_\_ the answer to the question.  
**A. to not know B. that he not know C. that he didn't know D. that not knowing**
19. The suspect \_\_\_\_\_ that he had been to the bank that day.  
**A. told B. refused C. rejected D. denied**
20. The judge asked the witness \_\_\_\_\_ give her more information.  
**A. him that he B. if he could C. that he could D. him whether to**
21. She's so \_\_\_\_\_-minded and often forgets her keys.  
**A. loose B. absent C. distant D. strong**
22. I'll go over the figures again, if you \_\_\_\_\_.  
**A. will think that helps B. think that will help C. will think that will help D. think that helps**
23. To be honest, I doubt \_\_\_\_\_ much difference.  
**A. whether it will make B. it making C. it to make D. it makes**
24. He's very \_\_\_\_\_ maths and physics but hopeless at languages.  
**A. bad at B. good in C. excellent in D. good at**
25. I tried to repair the washing machine, \_\_\_\_\_.  
**A. but it couldn't do B. so I couldn't C. but couldn't do it D. so it couldn't do**
26. He just sits around all day, \_\_\_\_\_ nothing.  
**A. doing B. to doing C. to do D. is doing**
27. Despite \_\_\_\_\_, she wouldn't take her coat off.  
**A. it was hot B. that it was hot C. being heat D. the heat**
28. \_\_\_\_\_ is this piece of equipment to be removed from the building.  
**A. On no account B. Hardly C. Rarely D. Should**
29. They put the accident down to his \_\_\_\_\_.  
**A. carelessly B. careless C. carelessness D. carefulness**
30. They made an urgent \_\_\_\_\_ on the radio.  
**A. announcement B. advertisement C. disturbance D. appearance**
31. I felt so \_\_\_\_\_ as I sat outside the dentist's, thinking it would be really painful.  
**A. bad-tempered B. embarrassed C. nervous D. frightening**

**Записывайте ответы в бланк ответов для заданий с развернутым ответом**

**Задание 6**

Прочитайте приведённый ниже текст. Преобразуйте слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами 1–9, так, чтобы они грамматически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию 1-9.

1. Anna was glad that the academic year was about to finish. Like most _____ she was looking forward to the summer but not because she wanted to relax.	<b>CHILD</b>
2. Her plans _____ ambitious. Anna wanted to buy a professional digital camera and it wasn't easy to save enough money.	<b>BE</b>
3. Anna had already chosen the model she wanted. Her dad said that he _____ her the camera in a couple of years.	<b>GIVE</b>
4. But Anna _____ wait so long, she needed it right then.	<b>NOT/CAN</b>
5. "If I _____ it now, I would be able to take part in the Professional Photograph Competition.	<b>HAVE</b>
6. Everyone says I've got talent," she said to herself, looking at the magazine where an article about the competition _____.	<b>PUBLISH</b>
7. While she was reading the article for the _____ time, a brilliant idea came to her – why not take up a summer job as a photographer?	<b>TWO</b>
8. She reached for the phone and dialed the number of the _____ photography agency in the town.	<b>LARGE</b>
9. "Hello, can I help you?" the woman's voice sounded encouraging and Anna _____ that she probably had a chance.	<b>THINK</b>

**Задание 7.**

Прочитайте приведённые ниже предложения. Преобразуйте слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами **1-6**, так, чтобы они грамматически соответствовали содержанию предложений. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию **1-6**.

1. Picasso was the most famous _____ of the twentieth century.	<b>PAINT</b>
2. He _____ gave me everything I asked for	<b>WILL</b>
3. Witnesses gave a very accurate _____ of the robber.	<b>DESCRIBE</b>
4. Isaac Newton was a great English _____	<b>MATHEMATICS</b>
5. There are books that have been specially _____ for foreigners	<b>SIMPLE</b>
6. These shoes may be _____, but they are very good quality.	<b>PRICE</b>

**Письмо****Задание 8**

You have 20 minutes to do this task.

You have received a letter from your English-speaking pen friend, Harry.

*...It may sound unusual, but my friend likes reading very much. He reads not only popular books but classics as well. As for me, I read only books from the school list...*

*... What books do you like to read? Do you prefer e-books or paper books and why? What hobbies apart from reading are popular with your friends?...*

Write him a letter and answer his **3** questions.

Write **100–120** words. Remember the rules of letter writing.