USE OF ENGLISH
Time: 20 minutes

Task 1. Read the article below and fill in the gaps (1-15), putting the verbs in brackets into the correct form.

Example: Yesterday I ____*went*____ (go) to the park.

NEIGHBOURS

"Good walls make good neighbours" is an extremely negative way of viewing the people who live next door. We all have neighbours, and it makes life so much easier if you can manage **(1)** _____ (get on) well with them. In Britain, over 30,000 people a year complain about noisy neighbours – their music, parties, pets, children and cars, and many of these complaints go to court.

Take the case of Peter Knowles and his wife, Pat. They **(2)** _____ (sit) in their garden when a cricket ball came flying over the wall, narrowly missing Pat. Peter was furious. "If it **(3)** _____ (hit) her, it **(4)** _____ (kill) her." He went to the court, and won the case, to stop his neighbours' children **(5)** _____ (play) cricket in their garden. This was just one incident in the feud between the Knowles family and their neighbours, the Cunnighams.

Ken Cunnigham used **(6)** _____ (park) his car outside his own home, until one day Peter put a brick through the windscreen. Peter was convinced that that was his parking space. "I didn't know I was parking in his space," said Ken. "He should **(7)** _____ (speak) to me instead of smashing my car." The case ended up in court again, and both parties **(8)** _____ (order) to keep the peace; but the war still goes on. "If we could afford it, we would move," said Ken, "but we can't. And anyway, we like it here, apart from the old fusspot next door, who **(9)** _____ (bother) us for ages. I wish he **(10)** _____ (learn) that being good neighbours is a matter of give and take."

All was not easy between the occupants of number 37 and 39, Johnson's Walk, Bolton. Mr. and Mrs. Brown are a retired couple, and live at number 37. The previous

occupier of number 39 was an old lady. "She was very quiet," said Mrs. Janet Brown. "We **(11)** _____(not hear) anything before The Smiths moved in with their eight children. The first night they were in, they had a party. The noise was unbelievable. They must **(12)** _____(have) at least forty people, all dancing and singing." The Browns complained bitterly to their neigbours. Mrs. Smiths said, "I wish she **(13)** _____(tell) us we were making a lot of noise. We would have invited them round! We don't really make much noise, it's just that they aren't used to **(14)** _____ (have) children next door."

So what are the golden rules for harmony between neighbours? Sympathy, tolerance and honesty. Don't think that they are making a noise just to annoy you, and don't go round when you are in a fury. Calm down first and the problem **(15)** _____(solve) more easily.

Task 2. For questions 16- 25, choose the correct answer (A, B, C, or D).

16. Which of the compound adjectives below does not exist?

A worn-out   **B** hard-up   **C** well-up   **D** all-out

17. Which phrase is not correct?

A a world of difference   **B** poles apart   **C** a great divide   **D** a yawning discrepancy

18. Complete the sentence with the correct phrasal verb.

The band are _____ their new CD in time for Christmas.

A bringing out   **B** bringing about   **C** bringing on   **D** bringing up

19 . Complete the sentence with the correct phrasal verb.

We've had cable television _____. Now we can get about 60 different channels.

A bringing out   **B** bringing about   **C** bringing on   **D** bringing up

20. Which verb describes the way someone walks when their feet hurt?

A hobble   **B** amble   **C** tiptoe   **D** trudge

Transfer your answers to the answer sheet!

USE OF ENGLISH

1	getting on				+
2	were sitting				−
3	will hit				−
4	will kill				−
5	playing				+
6	to park				+
7	speak				−
8	ordered				−
9	bothers				−
10	learned				−
11	did not hean				−
12	have				−
13	shalled tell				−
14	having				+
15	will solved				+
16	A	(B)	C	D	−
17	A	B	C	(D)	+
18	(A)	B	(C)	D	+
19	A	(B)	C	D	−
20	(A)	B	C	D	⊥

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Комплект заданий для учащихся 9-11 классов

LISTENING

Time: 20 minutes

Task 1. You are going to hear people in eight different situations. For questions 1-8, choose the best answer (A, B, or C).

1. You overhear a conversation between two women about animals. Which animal does she think her family will choose?

   A a cat

   B a dog

   C a horse

2. You hear part of a television programme about zebras. What does the presenter say about their appearance?

   A All members of a family of zebras have the same stripes.

   B Zebras can recognize each other by their stripes.

   C Male and female zebras have similar stripes.

3. You overhear a conversation between a boy and a girl about birds in the girl's garden. How does the girl's mother feel about birds?

   A She enjoys watching them.

   B She likes feeding them.

   C She worries about them.

4. You overhear part of a conversation in which a girl and a boy are talking about dogs. What is the boy doing?

   A recommending having a dog

   B complaining about his dog

   C suggesting where to keep a dog

5. You hear a woman giving part of a lecture about animal rights. She says zoos

   A are no longer necessary in modern times

   B should only be for endangered species.

   C should be closely supervised.

6. You hear a girl talking about some animals she worked with. When she was with them, she felt

    A frightened.

    B relaxed.

    C strange.

7. You hear a boy talking about hippos. What does she say about them?

    A They are more dangerous than he previously thought.

    B They often attack people for no reason.

    C They are easily frightened.

8. You hear a woman talking to her husband about a circus. She is talking to him in order to

    A make a suggestion.

    B make a complaint.

    C remind him of something.

Task 2. Listen to the talk and complete the sentences 9-18 with a word or a short phrase. You will hear the talk twice.

Games Developer

As a child, Mike's main interests were playing video games and reading (9) _____.

His original ambition was to become a (10) _____, not a games developer.

When he was at school he formed a games (11) _____ with other students.

He worked in his summer holidays in order to get (12) _____ .

One thing he enjoys is doing (13) _____ to find solutions for games.

He likes working with people who have both (14) _____ that are unlike his.

He thinks games developing is a (15) _____, not something to do alone.

He has worked on many successful games and one is now a (16) _____ .

Large games need (17) _____ to develop, so he prefers working on smaller ones.

In the future, he intends to start a (18)

Transfer your answers to the answer sheet!

Participant's ID number

				0	3

ANSWER SHEET

LISTENING

1	A	B	**(C)**	+
2	A	**(B)**	C	+
3	**(A)**	B	C	−
4	**(A)**	B	C	−
5	A	B	**(C)**	+
6	A	B	**(C)**	−
7	**(A)**	B	C	+
8	**(A)**	B	C	+
9	whatever he could get			−
10	programmer			+
11	Creation club			+
12	a travel with friends			−
13	experiments			+
14	skills and interests			+
15	social activity			+
16	film			+
17	many time			+
18	business			+

13б

WRITING

3) I want to write my opinion about the question: „Do you think it is a good idea to use the Internet to meet new people?"
I think, that it's not a good idea, because internet is not a safety place. Anonimymity is very dangerous, if you wanna meet with somebody. Having tchat, you can give your persosonal information to swindlers, or download a spoiling prog-ramms, that can crush your files and operation system. Use antiviruses, don't visit suspicious sites don't talk with anonyms, if you don't want problems.

Also, using Internet, you must remember some rules: be politely, when you care chatting, respect your companion, don't abuse anybody. If everyone will do this, internet will become much better and safety for users.

I converse few, and only with people, whom i know personrally. I use the rules, that i wrote, and internet for me is a safety place, where i can get necessary knowledge, news, films and music.

In this way, if you can use Internet right, it won't be dangerous for you and your computer.

Содержание – 4б

Решение комм. задачи – 5 б

Организация текст – 4б

Языковое оформ. – 4б

Итого: 17б

0	Письменное высказывание не соответствует заданной теме и ситуации общения.	Стилевое оформление речи не учитывает цели высказывания и адресата. Не соблюдаются принятые в языке нормы оформления высказывания.	Отсутствует логика в построении высказывания. Средства логической связи используются неверно.	Письменный текст демонстрирует некорректное употребление лингвистических средств выражения основных коммуникативных функций, а также большое количество языковых ошибок.

Процедура проверки работ в конкурсе письменной речи

• Каждая работа проверяется в обязательном порядке двумя экспертами, которые работают независимо друг от друга (никаких пометок на работах не допускается), каждый эксперт заносит свои оценки в свой протокол оценивания;

• Если расхождение в оценках экспертов не превышает двух баллов, то выставляется средний балл. Например, если первый эксперт ставит 9 балов, а второй 8 баллов, выставляется итоговая оценка в 9 баллов; если первый эксперт ставит 9 балов, а второй 7 баллов, выставляется итоговая оценка в 8 баллов;

• Если расхождение в оценках экспертов составляет три или четыре балла, то назначается еще одна проверка, в этом случае усреднению подлежат две наиболее близкие оценки;

• «Спорные» работы (в случае большого – 5 и больше – расхождения баллов) проверяются и обсуждаются коллективно.

Для каждого участника баллы, полученные за каждый конкурс, суммируются.

ПРОТОКОЛ ОЦЕНКИ КОНКУРСА «ПИСЬМО»

Максимальное количество баллов, которое можно получить за конкурс Writing – 20 (двадцать).

Эксперт № _____Дербуш Э. Ф._____ (ф.и.о.)

ID участника	К1 содержание	К2 Решение коммуникативной задачи	К3 организация текста	К4 языковое оформление высказывания	Сумма баллов (мах 20)
03	4	5	4	4	17

READING

1	A	B	(C)	D		−
2	(A)	B	C	D		+
3	A	B	(C)	D		+
4	A	(B)	C	D		− +
5	A	B	C	(D)		+
6	A	(B)	C	D		†
7	A	B	C	(D)		+
8	A	B	(C)	D		−
9	(A)	B	C	D	E	†
10	A	B	C	D	(E)	+ +
11	A	B	(C)	D	E	+ +
12	A	B	C	(D)	E	+ +
13	(A)	B	C	D	E	†
14	A	B	C	D	(E)	−
15	A	B	C	D	(E)	−
16	(A)	B	C	D	E	−
17	A	(B)	C	D	E	†
18	A	B	(C)	D	E	+
19	A	(B)	C	D	E	−
20	A	(B)	C	D	E	†
21	A	B	C	(D)	E	−
22	A	B	(C)	D	E	−

13б