

**Демонстрационный вариант
Английский язык (стартовая работа)
11 класс**

Продолжительность работы: 30 минут

Раздел ЧТЕНИЕ

1

*Прочитайте тексты, обозначенные буквами А–G. Подберите к каждому тексту соответствующий ему заголовок из списка 1–8. Используйте каждый заголовок **только один раз**. Один заголовок **лишний**.*

- A.** Everyone knows there are seven continents, right? Well, actually, in some parts of the world, children are taught that there are only six continents, with North and South America considered a single continent. And in France, Antarctica isn't considered a continent at all, so the French say there are only five continents. Many scientists now refer to Eurasia, combining Europe and Asia into one continent. The Olympic logo – five intersecting rings – represents the idea of the five major continents on which people actually live – Europe, Asia, America, Africa, and Australia.
- B.** Asia is the world's largest continent, covering approximately one-third of the earth's surface. It's also the most populous continent, with nearly one-half of the planet's population. The name "Asia" dates back at least to ancient Roman times and is also very similar to the name that the ancient Greeks used. All of the world's major religions – Judaism, Christianity, Islam, Buddhism, Hinduism – were started on the Asian continent. The planet's highest mountain – Mt. Everest – is in Asia.
- C.** Many anthropologists believe that the first hominids – the original ancestors of the human race – appeared on the continent of Africa 4.4 million years ago. Today, Africa is the second largest and most populated of the earth's continents. As a continent, Africa is rich in resources; over a half of the world's diamonds and gold are mined in Africa. Despite this wealth in natural resources, most of the people in Africa live in poverty. The continent continues to struggle with the legacy of centuries of colonialism and tribal conflict.
- D.** The name Australia comes from the Latin word "australis" which means "southern". Indigenous – or native – people lived on the Australian continent at least 40,000 years before Europeans first began to explore the area in the 17th century. Today, Australia is a highly developed country, with most of its population living in urban areas. It has a high proportion of immigrants; 25% of Australians were born in another country. Many people around the world, when they think of Australia, they think of kangaroos and koalas.

- E.** Antarctica is the highest, driest, windiest, emptiest, and coldest place on earth. 98% of Antarctica is covered with ice. At its thickest point, the ice is nearly 5 kilometres deep. Technically, Antarctica is considered a desert with only 200 mm of rain a year. It is home to millions of penguins and seals, but the year-round population of humans is only about 5,000. Scientists work on research projects about marine life, global warming, astronomy and the effects of extreme isolation on the human mind.
- F.** The native peoples of North and South America came from Siberia thousands of years ago. There was a land bridge between Siberia and Alaska before the end of the last Ice Age. As the groups settled in different parts of the land, they developed their own cultures and religions. Each group’s story is important in the history of the Americans.
- G.** From the 16th century the English noun *continent* was derived from the term *continent land*, meaning continuous or connected land and translated from the Latin *terra continents*. The noun was used to mean “a connected or continuous tract of land” or mainland. It was not applied only to very large areas of land – in the 17th century, references were made to the *continents* (or mainland) of the Isle of Man, Ireland and Wales and in 1745 to Sumatra.

Список заголовков:

- | | |
|---|----------------------------------|
| 1) Luxury and need | 5) A land of extreme |
| 2) The colonization of the continent | 6) A peculiar number |
| 3) Known since ancient times | 7) A nation of immigrants |
| 4) Numerous names | 8) The origin of the word |

Запишите в таблицу номера выбранных ответов под соответствующими буквами.

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
Ответ:	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

Прочитайте текст с пропусками. Заполните пропуски, обозначенные буквами А–F, частями предложений из списка 1–7. Одна из частей в списке лишняя.

Harvard University is a private Ivy League research university in Cambridge, Massachusetts. It was founded in 1636. In 1639, **A** _____ Harvard College after John Harvard, an English clergyman **B** _____. By the 19th century, Harvard emerged as the most prominent academic and cultural institution among the Boston elite.

Now it is the oldest institution of higher learning in the United States and one of the most prestigious and highly ranked universities in the world. Harvard's graduate schools **C** _____ in small numbers in the late 19th century. During World War II, students at Radcliffe College began attending Harvard classes **D** _____. In 1945, women were first admitted to the medical school. Between 1945 and 1960, admissions standardized to open the university to **E** _____; for example, after World War II, special exams were developed **F** _____ for admission.

Элементы для выбора:

- 1) so veterans could be considered
- 2) who had died soon after
- 3) began admitting women
- 4) a more diverse group of students
- 5) it was named
- 6) alongside men
- 7) its name was

Запишите в таблицу номера выбранных ответов под соответствующими буквами.

	A	B	C	D	E	F
Ответ:	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

Раздел ГРАММАТИКА И ЛЕКСИКА

Прочитайте текст и выполните задания 3–6.

*Прочитайте текст с пропусками. Прочитайте текст с пропусками. Заполните пропуски, выбрав правильный ответ из выпадающих списков. Слова должны **грамматически** и **лексически** соответствовать содержанию текста.*

The Pushkin State Museum of Fine Arts is one of the largest European museums of fine art. It has one of the most remarkable collections of fine arts in Russia that **3** _____ of artworks from ancient times to the present day.

Visitors can **4** _____ great paintings by world famous artists: Rembrandt, Botticelli, Canaletto, Tiepolo, along with the remarkable collections of Impressionists, Post-impressionists, and Modernists: Monet, Cezanne, Van Gogh, Picasso and **5** _____. **6** _____, the museum holds the private collectors' galleries, many of which were inaccessible to public for many years.

Слова для выбора:

- | | | | | |
|----------|-------------|-------------|--------------|-------------|
| 3 | 1) contains | 2) consists | 3) compiles | 4) combines |
| 4 | 1) watch | 2) look | 3) see | 4) gaze |
| 5 | 1) others | 2) another | 3) the other | 4) either |
| 6 | 1) As | 2) However | 3) Though | 4) Moreover |

Прочитайте текст и выполните задания 7–9.

*Прочитайте текст с пропусками. Образуйте от слов, напечатанных заглавными буквами в скобках, однокоренные слова так, чтобы они **лексически** и **грамматически** соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами.*

In 1910, Igor Sikorsky created the prototype of a rotor-driven device, which **7** _____ (SUCCESS) flew above the ground for a little bit, and for many years he continued improving this **8** _____ (INVENT) further. However, after the 1917 Revolution in Russia, he had to move to the US. Back there, he created the company called Sikorsky Aero Engineering Company. In September 1939, the inventor designed the first modern looking helicopter. **9** _____ (AMAZE), the design of that machine is now the base of every other helicopter in the world!

ОТВЕТЫ

Номер задания	Ответ	Макс. балл
1	6317528	7
2	523641	6
3	2	1
4	3	1
5	1	1
6	4	1
7	successfully	1
8	invention	1
9	Amazingly	1