Name:	Class:

# Для поступающих в 9 гуманитарный класс

### Структура вступительных испытаний

- ✓ устный ответ (монологическое высказывание по картинке и беседа по заданной теме)
- ✓ грамматическое тестирование

**Устный ответ** в виде монологического высказывания предполагает описание картинки - отправной точки высказывания, в рамках которого учащийся должен продемонстрировать уровень владения иностранным языком.

### Критерии оценивания монологического высказывания

- 1. Лексическое наполнение;
- 2. Владение грамматическими структурами языка;
- 3. Беглость речи;
- 4. Логика и последовательность высказывания;

#### Тематика для общения

- 1. Вселенная и человек. Природа.
- 2. Проблемы экологии. Защита окружающей среды.
- 3. Мир профессий. Проблемы выбора профессии.
- 4. Одежда. Молодежная мода. Внешность.
- 5. Страна/ страны изучаемого языка и родная страна, выдающиеся люди, их вклад в науку и мировую культуру.

*Грамматическое тестирование* предполагает выполнение различных видов заданий в рамках изученных грамматических тем

- 1. Bpeмена глагола Present/Past/Future Simple, Present/Past/Future Continuous, Present/Past Perfect, Present/Past Perfect Continuous, used to
- 2. Различные способы выражения будущего will/going to/Present Continuous/Present Simple/
- 3. Разделительные вопросы Question tags
- 4. Условные предложения 0, 1, 2, 3 типа Conditionals
- 5. Косвенная речь Reported speech
- 6. Степени сравнения прилагательных Degrees of comparison

# **Grammar test**

# 1. Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verbs in brackets.

	1)	Let's go for a walk. The rain _		(to stop) and the s	sun is shining.
	2)	If you (t	o help) me, I will do t	this work well.	
	3) I always get up at eight o'clock, but tomorrow I(to get up) a				
	4) As soon as you(to see) your friend, tell him that I want to see				
	5)	When I came home yesterday	, my brother		(to sleep).
	6)	He	(to come) home l	oy six o'clock yeste	rday.
	7) Today she(to help) her mother since morning.				nce morning.
	8)	When Tom came home yester	day, his children		(to do) their homework
		for two hours already.			
		After the boys			
	10)	She asked me if I	(t	o see) her backpac	k.
	11)	The rule explained by the tea	cher at the last lesso	n	(to understand) by
		all of us.			
2.	Cor	mplete the sentences with the	e correct form of the	verbs in brackets	•
		If it (t			
		If Mary was at home now, I			
		Who			
		If I(to			
		I would have finished the proje			( to have) time.
		We usually			
		If I			
		If I had read the book, I			
	9. \	Would you watch this film if yo	ou	( to have) ti	me?
3.	Rea	d the text and change the wo	rds in brackets so th	at they are gramn	natically correct.
		-stopping activities such as mo	C.	,	J
		(know) as "extreme			
		ng, for example, 2)	(enjoy) now by m	ore than half a mi	llion Americans. Only 50000
		doing it in 1989.			
		of the 3) (extr			
		ng is jumping off tall building			
	_	rous, but of course, that's wh			•
		er that makes BASE jumping s			(put) it, "There
		many injuries in BASE jumping	-· ·		
		experts predict that extreme			
		ry. They may become 7)			
ba	seb	all. One of the 8)	(reason) is that p	arents start takinį	g their little kids to extreme

sp W	orts shows. And 9) (teenager), also attending them, would like to do the orts in the near future.  hat's more, they are almost sure that they will be able to repeat their "deadly" jump or always do in a computer game.	
4. (	Change these sentences from direct speech to indirect.	
1)	"He works in a bank."	
	She said	
2)	"We went out last night."	
	She told me	
3)	"I'll open the window."	
- •	She said	
4)	"I am waiting for the bus."	
	She told me	
5)	"I've never been there before."	
_,	She said	
6)	"I didn't go to the party."	
_,	She told me	
7)	"Lucy'll come later."	
٥١	She said	
8)	"My brother doesn't have any children."	
٥١	She said	
9)	"They're studying now."	
40\	She said	
10)	"John doesn't speak Spanish."	
44\	She said	
тт)	"I want to go to Paris."	
	She said	

### 5. Match the texts (A - F) to the headings (1 - 7):

- 1. Why do the temperatures in different parts of our planet rise?
- 2. What kind of changes are caused by global warming?
- 3. What are the impressive facts about various eco-friendly means of transport?
- 4. Which problems are not going to disappear by themselves?
- 5. Why is recycling becoming easier nowadays?
- 6. What are the current problems with the rainforests?
- 7. What are the aims of the new institution in Russia, connected with the protection of country's natural resources?
- **A.** Recycling is becoming easier and more widespread. Governments support companies that recycle waste. Also people prefer to buy things from companies that make their products from recycled materials. Reports say that people worldwide are starting to care more about what happens to waste products. For example, now Americans recycle almost 35% of their waste, while in the 1990s the percentage was much smaller.
- **B.** In autumn 2004 a new governmental body was created in Russia to protect the country's natural resources. It's called the Federal Ecological Service. The aims of the new institution are the following: to prevent environmental pollution and to control industrial waste. They say that the new governmental service has improved the state system of environmental protection in Russia.
- **C.** Climate change is on us. Ten years ago we only spoke about it, now it's happening before our eyes. Global warming is bringing unpredictable changes. The Arctic sea ice is disappearing; glaciers are melting faster every year. Due to heavy rains some rivers overflow, while others dry out. Disasters such as tornadoes and floods are spreading. Strong hurricanes are becoming more common and more destructive.
- **D.** People burn plenty of coal, oil and natural gas. As a result of this billions of tons of carbon dioxide (CO2) are released into the atmosphere every year. CO2 is a greenhouse gas that traps the sun's radiation within the atmosphere so the concentration of CO2 increases. As a result of this, temperatures in different parts of the planet rise.
- **E.** They are designed to work using electric power, without gasoline. It means that they don't pollute the atmosphere, cost less and reduce the need for oil. Such cars are reliable and have interesting designs. However, they have a few bad points. Many have a maximum speed limit of about 50 miles per hour. Most cities are not ready for the appearance of such cars on their roads.
- **F.** Environmental organisations have been discussing ways of saving the rainforests for many years. However, we are still facing huge losses in the Amazon. People think that rainforests have already had enough attention. They have been discussed in the press for years. Unfortunately the rainforest is still in danger and can be destroyed completely.

Текст	Α	В	С	D	Е	F
Заголовок						