

**Образец письменной работы по английскому языку для
поступающих в 7 естественно-научный класс (7ЕН)**

Вступительные испытания проводятся **в форме письменного теста. Устная часть не проводится.**

Письменный тест состоит из 3х частей:

- 1. Аудирование** (2 задания по 5 баллов) – **10 баллов;**
- 2. Чтение** (2 текста, 3 задания по 5 баллов) – **15 баллов;**
- 3. Лексико-грамматическая часть:** задание на поиск ошибки (5 баллов) и задание на грамматический множественный выбор (20 баллов) – **25 баллов.**

Общее количество баллов - **50**

Продолжительность **60 минут**

Минимальный проходной балл - 21

Ответы на задания переписываются в бланк ответа **аккуратно и разборчиво.**
ПРОВЕРЯЕТСЯ ТОЛЬКО БЛАНК ОТВЕТА.

ОБРАЗЕЦ ВСТУПИТЕЛЬНОГО ТЕСТА

Раздел 1. Аудирование

Задание 1	<i>Вы услышите 5 высказываний. Установите соответствие между высказываниями каждого говорящего 1–5 и утверждениями A-F. Используйте каждую букву только один раз. В задании есть одно лишнее утверждение. Перенесите свои ответы в БЛАНК ОТВЕТОВ.</i>
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A Pets are our friends.

B Pets are good for our health.

C Pets can save our lives.

D The best pets for the country life.

E Pets teach us to be better.

F My favourite pet.

1	2	3	4	5

Задание 2	<i>Прослушайте запись и определите, какие из приведённых утверждений соответствуют ее содержанию True (A), а какие не соответствуют False (B). Перенесите свои ответы в БЛАНК ОТВЕТОВ.</i>
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6 *Nessie is a famous Scottish monster.*

A True

B False

7 *Highland coos are easy to find.*

A True

B False

8 *The Scottish coo is a hybrid of a cow and a sheep.*

A True

B False

9 *Scottish coos can't live in the cold.*

A True

B False

10 *Scottish coos are popular in Scotland.*

A True

B False

6	7	8	9	10

Раздел 2. Чтение

Текст 1

Прочитайте текст и выполните задания 1 и 2

- A.** What makes a microbe? There is a huge variety of organisms in this section. They can work alone or in colonies. They can help you or hurt you. Most important fact is that they make up the largest number of living organisms on the planet. It's not millions, billions, or trillions. There are trillions of trillions of trillions of microbes around the Earth. Maybe more.
- B.** Humans need more than nature gives us, not only to battle dangers in nature but also to battle things we have created ourselves. Scientists all over the world are experimenting with viruses and bacteria for hundreds of reasons. They are the simplest of all organisms. They can also be very dangerous. That is reason enough to study them.
- C.** Scientists are working with microbes to help our planet. Good examples are the bacteria they have developed to break down oil in the water. If a tanker leaked and oil began to get into the water, these bacteria could be used to break down the oil. Scientists are also working with bacteria to help breakdown garbage.
- D.** Scientists are also working with microbes to make new medicines to save our lives. You might be vaccinated for pox or the flu. Scientists have studied those viruses to see how they act. Then they came up with a way to teach your immune system to do battle. If you get sick at all, you will be able to fight off the infection. Labs are also developing drugs that help you fight infections after you get the disease. They are creating new and stronger antibiotics every day. Unfortunately, antibiotics are useless against viruses.
- E.** Humans have a history of using microbes in wars. They also isolate viruses that could infect entire populations of people. Most of the world has chosen not to develop diseases for use in war. They realized how dangerous and uncontrollable these diseases are. Once they are out, they might not be able to be stopped.

Задание	<i>Установите соответствие между заголовками 1–6 и параграфами текста А–Е. Используйте каждую цифру только один раз. В задании один заголовок лишний. Перенесите свои ответы в БЛАНК ОТВЕТОВ.</i>
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1 CAN THEY HELP US SAVE OUR PLANET?

2 HOW MANY ARE THERE?

3 WHY DO WE NEED TO STUDY THEM?

4 HOW CAN THEY SAVE OUR LIVES?

5 ARE THEY GOOD OR BAD?

6 CAN THEY BE DANGEROUS?

A	B	C	D	E

Задание 2	<i>Ответьте на вопросы 1-5, выбрав правильный вариант ответа A,B,C. Перенесите свои ответы в БЛАНК ОТВЕТОВ.</i>
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1 What are microbes?

A Viruses

B Bacteria

C Both viruses and bacteria

2 What can be used to break down oil?

A Viruses

B Bacteria

C Both viruses and bacteria

3 What are pox and the flu?

A Viruses

B Bacteria

C Both viruses and bacteria

4 What can antibiotics help us with?

A Viruses

B Bacteria

C Both viruses and bacteria

5 What can be dangerous and used as a weapon in war?

A Viruses

B Bacteria

C Both viruses and bacteria

1	2	3	4	5

Текст 2

Задание 3	<i>Прочитайте текст и определите, какие из приведённых утверждений соответствуют содержанию текста True (A), а какие не соответствуют False (B). Перенесите свои ответы в БЛАНК ОТВЕТОВ.</i>
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The green sea turtle is a large turtle that can grow to 1.5 meters in length and weigh up to 200 kilograms. Although in the past there were probably several million green sea turtles in the world, today scientists believe that fewer than 200,000 adult female remain. Below we list some of the reasons why numbers of this and other sea turtles have declined.

People around the world have used the meat of green sea turtles for food since ancient times and it is the main ingredient in turtle soup. The eggs, which female turtles bury on sandy beaches, are also collected by hunters. Unfortunately, although laws against the hunting have been passed in many countries people continue to do so illegally.

More and more beaches, used by the turtles as nesting areas, are lost every year as tourist areas are developed. This means that the females do not have a familiar place in which to lay eggs and as a result some females may not nest at all. Even if the turtles do manage to lay their eggs, these may be crushed by people walking along the beach. Just as seriously, they young turtles are often confused by the bright lights when they hatch and are unable to find their way to the sea and safety.

- 1. There are 2000 green sea turtles in the world.*
- 2. The green sea turtle is food for people.*
- 3. Some people collect turtle eggs on the beach.*
- 4. A lot of countries do not allow people to hunt the turtles.*
- 5. Bright lights help young turtles to find the sea.*

1	2	3	4	5

Раздел 3. Лексико-грамматические задания

Задание 1	<i>Найдите лишнее слово в предложениях 1-5 и выпишите его. Перенесите свои ответы в БЛАНК ОТВЕТОВ.</i>
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1	Your teacher is much more kinder than mine.	
2	You are not tired, aren't you?	
3	Who does wants apple juice?	
4	He must to go there at once.	
5	There is no any sugar in my tea.	

Задание 2	<i>Прочитайте предложения. Обведите правильный ответ. Перенесите букву правильного ответа в БЛАНК ОТВЕТОВ.</i>
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- Don't speak so loudly! He _____ a book.
A reads B is reading C will read
- He _____ in his room when I came home yesterday.
A slept B used to sleep C was sleeping
- Ann _____ to do her homework before she goes to the party.
A must B has C should
- Unless I _____ my brother with his homework, he won't be ready on time.
A help B will help C don't help
- There is _____ juice in the fridge. I'll have to go to the shop.
A little B few C a lot
- If you are too busy to help your friends, they'll do it _____.
A theirsself B themselves C theyselves
- Have you seen the news? _____ shown on TV.
A They are B There are C It is
- I can't work as _____ my sister, because she is stronger.
A fast than B faster as C fast as
- _____ a boy and two girls in the room.
A There is B There are C It is
- Can I look at _____ trousers? The ones over there, on the top shelf?
A that B those C these
- I have known him _____ my childhood.
A for B in C since
- The fog was _____ that we couldn't see anything.
A such thick B so thick C thick
- This is the _____ day of my life.
A most happy B happier C happiest
- What _____ later today?
A do you do B are you doing C have you done
- Nick _____ out. He'll come back home in a couple of minutes.
A has gone B went C has been

16. How long _____ in London when you were in the UK?
A have you stayed B were you staying C did you stay
17. Jack is a boy _____ father is a banker.
A who B which C whose
18. I've bought four magazines. Take _____.
A neither B any C either
19. How long _____ your friend?
A do you know B have you know C have you known
20. The museum _____ in the 19th century.
A built B was built C is built