

**Демонстрационный вариант для проведения индивидуального отбора
для поступления в 10 класс МБОУ «Гимназия № 1» г. Чебоксары**

Task 1. Listening.

Вы услышите разговор двух подростков. В заданиях 3–8 в поле ответа запишите одну цифру, которая соответствует номеру правильного ответа. Вы услышите запись дважды.

3 Where does Kevin's family live?

- 1) In Canada.
- 2) In France.
- 3) In Britain.

Ответ:

4 Who is Kevin travelling with?

- 1) His parents.
- 2) His class.
- 3) On his own.

Ответ:

5 What is Kevin's hobby?

- 1) Tourism.
- 2) Sports.
- 3) Music.

Ответ:

6 What kind of job does Kevin want to do in the future?

- 1) He wants to be in show business.
- 2) He wants to be an IT engineer.
- 3) He wants to be a scientist.

Ответ:

7 What is Kevin planning to do next year?

- 1) To start university.
- 2) To continue school.
- 3) To travel abroad.

Ответ:

8 What souvenirs has Kevin bought?

- 1) Pictures of the city.
- 2) Printed T-shirts.
- 3) Souvenir mugs.

Ответ:

Task 2. Reading.

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

1. Where can we see the best Gzhel collection and see how it is made?
2. Who can become a Gzhel artist?
3. What do we call Gzhel?
4. What is the technique of Gzhel painting?
5. What is the traditional Gzhel ceramics design?
6. What is the origin of the word Gzhel?
7. How were the first Gzhel products used?

- A. Gzhel is a famous type of Russian ceramics. It comes from the region with the same name, which is situated about sixty kilometers away from Moscow. Gzhel is not one place, to be exact. There are about 27 villages in the area which are involved in Gzhel ceramic production. The place can be easily reached by railroad and it is often visited by tourists.
- B. It is believed that the place where Gzhel ceramics is produced was named after the river Gzhelka, a small river flowing through the area. However, linguists still argue about where the word comes from. Some of them say it has Baltic roots. Others claim that the name is connected with the technological process. The word Gzhel is similar to an old Russian word which means burn. Indeed, the clay should be burnt to become hard before it is good enough for pottery.
- C. The clay production in Gzhel started to develop in the 17th century when the Russian monarch ordered the delivery of different sorts of clay to Moscow. Gzhel clay was found to be the best for making pots and containers for pharmacies. The doctors and pharmacists valued it a lot. They preferred to keep most of the medicine and herbs in ceramic pots to keep them fresh and effective for a long time.
- D. Gzhel ceramics can be easily identified by its beautiful white and blue coloured decoration. White means pure snow and moonlight. Light and dark blue symbolize the calm sky and rivers. Though the images on ceramics are usually flowers, they are all unique. Every item is a handmade picture with a unique combination of lines. Blue and white Gzhel ceramics are well-known all over the world.
- E. You may think that Gzhel painters create their works freely, using their imagination. Although the talent of an artist and creativity are certainly important, the painter needs to follow a very strict technological scheme. Each ornament represents an image or a story that is given a code. All the codes are listed in catalogues and kept in the factory library. Technologists use catalogues to modernize production and organize training for new painters.
- F. The Gzhel museum is a special attraction. The finest items from the 15th century to the present are displayed there. The collection of the museum contains about two thousand pieces and presents a great variety of bowls, vases, tea sets, toys and statuettes. The place is good for a family day out – apart from enjoying the displays and buying souvenirs you can watch the production process or take classes in sculpture or painting.

Запишите в таблицу выбранные цифры под соответствующими буквами.

Текст	A	B	C	D	E	F
Вопрос						

Task 3. Use of English.

Раздел 3 (задания по грамматике и лексике)

Прочитайте приведённый ниже текст. Преобразуйте слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами 20–28, так, чтобы они грамматически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию 20–28.

- 20 Once there were four children whose names were Peter, Susan, Edmund and Lucy. This story happened to _____ when they had to leave their home city, London, during the war. THEY
- 21 They _____ to the house of an old Professor who lived in the country, ten miles from the nearest railway station. SEND
- 22 He _____ a wife and he lived in a very large house with a housekeeper. NOT HAVE
- 23 He himself was a very old man with white hair which grew over most of his face as well as on his head. The children liked him almost at once. Only Lucy, who was the _____ of them, felt a little afraid of him. YOUNG
- 24 On their _____ evening, after dinner, they said good night to the Professor and went upstairs. It was the largest house they had ever seen, so Peter suggested exploring it in the morning. ONE
- 25 When the next morning came, there was a steady rain falling. "I wish the weather _____ more cheerful!" said Edmund. BE
- 26 "Stop complaining, Ed," said Susan. "I think the weather _____ soon." IMPROVE
- 27 "We were going to explore the house," Peter reminded them. He _____ a sandwich at the moment and was absolutely happy with the whole situation. EAT
- 28 Everyone nodded and at that point their amazing adventures _____ . BEGIN

Прочитайте приведённый ниже текст. Преобразуйте слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами 29–34 так, чтобы они грамматически и лексически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию 29–34.

- 29 People travel a lot nowadays. Planes are considered to be the most _____ means of transport but for some people airports can be a nightmare. COMFORT
- 30 There are _____ queues when you check in and you waste lots of time if your flight is delayed. END
- 31 However, there are some airports where you can _____ enjoy yourself. ACTUAL
- 32 For example, you'll never be bored at Hong Kong's international airport. There are thousands of people from _____ countries here but the passengers never experience any problems because everything is well organised. DIFFER
- 33 There are attendants in red coats, who help you to get from one place to another. It's very good for people with no sense of _____. DIRECT
- 34 The attendants are always very polite and _____. HELP

Task 4. Writing.

Раздел 4 (задание по письму)

Для ответа на задание 32 используйте бланк ответов № 2. При выполнении задания 32 особое внимание обратите на то, что Ваши ответы будут оцениваться только по записям, сделанным на бланке ответов № 2. Никакие записи черновика не будут учитываться экспертом. Обратите внимание также на необходимость соблюдения указанного объема письма. Письмо недостаточного объема, а также часть текста письма, превышающая требуемый объем, не оцениваются.

32

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

... I am very busy now preparing for my exams but yesterday I went to the cinema with my friends. We saw a new film about Sherlock Holmes. You've probably seen it too. ...
... What kinds of films do you like? Where do you prefer watching films – in the cinema or at home and why? What would you make a film about if you had a chance? ...

Write him a letter and answer his 3 questions.

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