**АНГЛИЙСКИЙ ЯЗЫК**

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| **Аудирование*****Инструкция:*** *«Внимательно послушайте текст и выполните задания по тексту»*. 1. John’s plan to find money was … . A) boringB) legalC) creativeD) traditionalE) usual |
|  2. George had no ideas to find money except … . A) to sell a statue, his last workB) to find a better jobC) to borrow money from the bankD) to ask money from his friendsE) to leave the things on their own |
|  3. Mary’s father didn’t allow them to marry because? A) the man and the girl had different religionsB) he hated the young manC) the young man had no money D) the girl didn’t like the young manE) the groom’s profession was not fit |
|  4. How much money had the young man to earn to have the right to marry? A) fifty thousand dollarsB) ten million francsC) five million francsD) fifteen thousand dollarsE) five thousand dollars |
|  5. The last name of Mary is … . A) BrownB) ArnoldC) PoppingD) SmithE) George |
| ***Инструкция:*** *«Внимательно послушайте текст и выполните задания по тексту»*. 6. Martin didn`t catch a plane because there were many \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ on the road. A) taxisB) trainsC) carsD) lorriesE) people |
|  7. He ran into the \_\_\_\_\_\_ to take his passport. A) airportB) houseC) planeD) hallE) office |
|  8. Martin was very sad because: A) he felt badB) he lost his walletC) he forgot to buy flowers for his wifeD) he didn’t want to leave homeE) he missed the flight |
|  9. It was the day of his vacation to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.A) airportB) SpainC) his houseD) ItalyE) the plane |
| 10. Martin's \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ arrived at the airport late. A) taxiB) driverC) planeD) flightE) car |
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| **Лексико-грамматический блок*****Инструкция:*** *«Вам предлагаются задания с одним правильным ответом из пяти предложенных»*. 1. Буквосочетание wa читается отлично от других в слове A) waveB) wallC) warmD) walk E) water |
|  2. Выберите правильно написанное слово “ингредиент”:A) ingredientB) ingridientC) engridientD) engredientE) ingrediend |
|  3. Выберите подходящий модальный глагол:You …. open the window. It’s hot here.A) must toB) haveC) shouldD) can toE) ought |
|  4. Найдите неисчисляемое существительное:A) speechB) monarch C) summonD) chaos E) broadcast |
|  5. Выберите правильный ответ.Nobody knew where … at the moment.A) she have beenB) she wereC) she wasD) she isE) she has been  |
|  6. Выберите предложения с верным порядком слов: A) Colin in summer visited his aunt. B) He spent two weeks in Ireland with his sister Carol. C) With his sister Carol he spent two weeks. D) In summer visited Colin his aunt. E) His aunt Colin visited in summer.  |
|  7. Выберите определение к слову «bride»:A) the woman who is getting marriedB) the friend or brother of the groomC) the man who is getting marriedD) the children who walk behind the groom E) a registery office |
|  8. Найдите синоним к слову “work” :A) suggest B) magazineC) jobD) publisherE) account |
|  9. Выберите правильную форму глагола.Ned … the cup when he was having lunch.A) breaksB) has brokenC) was breakingD) breakE) broke |
| 10. Вставьте пропущенное слово: Wash with cold water \_\_\_\_ 3 seconds.A) everyB) anybodyC) someD) anyE) anything |
| 11. Выберите правильный вариант: A) We said the party start at 5. B) They asked if will she come. C) Tom told us we back later. D) They said the summer be fine. E) Tom told us they would be back in time.  |
| 12. Выберите правильный ответShe is the girl \_\_\_\_broke my heart.A) whereB) whomC) thisD) whoE) whose |
| 13. Выберите правильный вариант:  If you visit our capital you should go to…A) the UralsB) BurabayC) Medeu D) the center of the city E) Shymbulak |
| 14. Выберите правильный вариант чтения количественного числительного6000000A) sixth millionB) six millionsC) six millionD) sixty millionE) the sixth million |
| 15. Выберите правильный вариант глагола:I (talk) over the phone when they brought me the letter.A) talked B) had talk C) had been talking D) talking E) was talking |
| 16. Завершите предложение:Who makes new laws in Britain ? A) QueenB) Senate C) House of Lords D) Prime MinisterE) Parliament |
| 17. Найдите существительное:A) thirty B) wealthy C) nearly D) humidityE) windy |
| 18. Выберите правильный перевод:Я слишком занят, чтобы принимать гостей.A) I am too busy to have guests. B) I was too busy to having guests. C) I was too busy to have getting guests. D) I was very busy to have got guests. E) I am very busy to having guests.  |
| 19. Выберите предложение с Participle I: A) Who is the man sitting on the sofa? B) Swimming is good for you. C) They liked sleeping. D) He enjoyed driving a car. E) The weather was calm in the evening.  |
| 20. Прочитайте текст и выполните задание после текста: Computers, as is generally known, can send and receive information electronically; electronics becomes a very important tool of instruction. In the nearest future electronics will be used in distance education. Distance education takes place when a teacher and students are separated by physical distance. This kind of education gives an opportunity for people of all ages to improve their education, to get new professional skills, and develop their abilities and talents.  Computerizing teaching and learning can help to create the system of life-long education for everybody.Закончите предложение:Computers can send and receive … electronically.A) informationB) abilitiesC) actionD) skillsE) education |
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**Чтение**

***Инструкция:*** *«Внимательно прочитайте текст и выполните задания по тексту»*.

Read the text and do the task according to the text:

**The United Nations**

The United Nations is an organization of sovereign nations representing almost all of humanity. It has as its central goal the maintenance of international peace and security. Additionally, its purposes call for the development of friendly relations among nations based on equal rights and self-determination of peoples and, through international co-operation, the solution of problems of an economic, social, cultural and humanitarian nature.

The United Nations is the meeting-place where representatives of all member states — great and small, rich and poor, with varying political views and social systems — have a voice and an equal vote in shaping a common course of action.

The United Nations has played, and continues to play, an active role in reducing tension in the world, preventing conflicts and putting an end to fighting already under way.

There are six main organs of the United Nations — the General Assembly, the Security Council, the Economic and Social Council, the Trusteeship Council, the Secretariat and the International Court of Justice. The Court has its seat at the Hague, Netherlands. All other organs are based at the United Nations Headquarters in New York.

Members of the General Assembly talk to each other in many languages, but officially there are only six - Arabic, Chinese, English, French, Russian and Spanish.

The Secretariat services the other organs of the United Nations and administers the programmes and policies laid down by them. Over 20,000 men and women are employed by the United Nations with about one-third of them at the Headquarters and the other two-thirds stationed around the globe. Staff members are recruited primarily from member states and are drawn from more than 140 nations. As international civil servants, each takes an oath not to seek or receive instructions from any government or outside authority.

Working for the United Nations, mostly "behind the scenes" at the Headquarters, are linguists, economists, editors, social scientists, legal experts, librarians, journalists, statisticians, broadcasters, personnel officers, administrators and experts in all the varied fields of activity covered by the United Nations. They prepare the reports and studies requested by various bodies of the United Nations; they issue press releases and produce publications, broadcasts and films giving information about the United Nations; and they perform the administrative duties needed to implement resolutions adopted by the various organs. In addition, there are stenographers, clerks, engineers and technicians, tour guides and also a body of security officers in blue-grey uniforms who are responsible for the security of the United Nations Headquarters. At the head of the Secretariat is the Secretary-General.

The main Headquarters of the United Nations are based in New York. The United Nations Organization Secretariat occupies the higher building. The General Assembly is held in the lower building.

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|  1. Answer the question: How many nations are employed by the United Nations? A) more than 140B) 200C) more than 30000D) over 20000E) over 1000000 |
|  2. Complete the sentence with the correct answer: Official languages of the United Nations are…A) Russian, Arabic, ChineseB) Arabic, Chinese, English, French, Russian and Spanish. C) Arabic, Chinese, English, GermanD) English, Arabic, SpanishE) Arabic, Chinese, French |
|  3. Complete the sentence with the correct answer: The United Nations has played ….A) an active role in playing gamesB) an active role in reducing tension in the worldC) an active role in giving reasonsD) resolutions adopted by organsE) an active part in different scenes |
|  4. Answer the question: How many official languages are there in the United Nations? A) sixB) nineC) twelveD) fourE) five |
|  5. Complete the sentence with the correct answer:The Secretary-General is …A) the head of the SecretariatB) the head of the stateC) the head of the governmentD) the head of the familyE) the head of the Union |
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***Инструкция:*** *«Внимательно прочитайте текст и выполните задания по тексту»*.

Read the text and do the task according to the text:

**Learning by heart**

Some people have good memories, and can easily learn quite long poems by heart. But they often forget them almost as quickly as they learn them. There are other people who can only remember things when they have said them over and over, but when they do know them they don't forget them.

Charles Dickens, the famous English author, said that he could walk down any long street in London and then tell you the name of every shop he had passed. Many of the great men of the world have had wonderful memories.

A good memory is a great help in learning a language. Everybody learns his own language by remembering what he hears when he is a small child, and some children who live abroad with their parents seem to learn two languages almost as easily as one. In school it is not so easy to learn a second language, because the pupils have so little time for it, and they are busy with other subjects as well.

The best way for most of us to remember things is to join them in our mind with something which we know already, or which we easily remember because we have a picture of it in our mind. That is why it is better to learn words in sentences, not by themselves; or to see, or do, or feel what a word means when we first use it.

The human mind is rather like a camera, but it takes photographs not only of what we see but of what we feel, hear, smell and taste. When we take a real photograph with a camera, there is much to do before the photograph is finished and ready to show to our friends. In the same way, there is much work to be done before we can make a picture remain for ever in the mind.

Memory is the diary that we all carry about with us.

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|  6. Complete the sentence with the correct answer: A great help in learning languages is … A) an ability to readB) a good memoryC) good healthD) an ability to moveE) our mind |
|  7. Answer the question: Why it isn’t so easy to learn the second language at school? A) Pupils don’t have much money for it. B) Pupils don’t have enough time for it. C) Pupils have much time. D) Pupils have to go to the swimming pool. E) Pupils don’t have many places for it.  |
|  8. Answer the question: How is it better to learn the words? A) in sentencesB) by themselvesC) separatelyD) at schoolE) in the street |
|  9. Complete the sentence with the correct answer: The human mind works like a ….A) TV setB) cameraC) robotD) fridgeE) cleaner |
| 10. Complete the sentence with the correct answer: Everyone learns his own language by …A) speaking to their friendsB) playing with his parentsC) looking at the picturesD) remembering what he drawsE) remembering what he hears when he is a small child |