Фамилия, имя учащегося		
Класс	Дата	

Раздел 1 (задания по чтению)

			-	ормационный								
1	работ	ы. Опред	елите	г, в каком из	пекс	стов	A	— <i>I</i>	^F содержа	тся	ответь	і на
1	интер	есующие	Bac	вопросы 1 —	- <i>7</i> .	$O\partial$	ин	из	вопросов	ocm	анется	без
	ответ	ıa.										

- 1. Why is LEGO considered to be an educational toy?
- 2. Why are some sets of LEGO twice as big?
- 3. Where does the name LEGO come from?
- 4. What can make some LEGO-toy customers unhappy?
- 5. Who are the owners of LEGO?
- 6. Why do adults enjoy LEGO toys?
- 7. Which object made the company famous?
- **A.** The company that makes the famous little plastic bricks known as LEGO started as a small shop in the town of Billund in Denmark. At first the shop sold wooden toys and other things. Soon the business became known as LEGO. It came from the Danish words 'LEg GOdt', meaning 'play well'. Later, it was realized that the original meaning in Latin was 'I put together'.
- **B.** The LEGO Group was founded in 1932 by Ole Kirk Cristiansen. The company has come a long way from a small carpenter's workshop to a modern, global corporation, the world's third-largest producer of toys. Lego has passed from father to son and is now owned by a grandchild of the founder. As a child, he often came up with the ideas for new models and Lego set
- C. The brick, the main component of all Lego sets, appeared in its present form in 1958 and since then has remained compatible with previous editions. This little piece of plastic offers unlimited building possibilities. It lets children experiment and try out their creative ideas. The LEGO company owes its success to the traditional Lego brick. The company has been awarded 'Toy of the Century' twice.
- **D.** Last year Charlotte Benjamin wrote a letter to the Lego Company in which she complained that, during a visit to the toy store, she noticed that 'there are lots of Lego boy people and barely any Lego girls.' She felt sad that, in Lego, girl figures mostly sat at home, went shopping and had no job. At the same time boy figures went on adventures, worked, saved people and 'even swam with sharks'.
- **E.** The LEGO Group produces thousands of sets with a variety of themes. In 1969 the company introduced Lego Duplo, designed for children who are 1 to 5 years old. Duplo bricks are twice the length, height and width of traditional Lego bricks. It makes them easier to handle and less likely to be swallowed by younger children. Duplo sets now include farm, zoo, town, castle and pirate sets.

F. Lego Games are a great way of having fun together with family and friends. These sets excite imagination and improve creativity because the child needs to put a game together before he or she can play it. They also develop hand and eye coordination, teach children to follow directions with logic and find scientific and technological solutions. In a fun way, these games promote basic ideas of Maths, Geometry and Engineering.

Запишите в таблицу выбранные цифры под соответствующими буквами.

Текст	A	В	С	D	E	F
Вопрос						

Прочитайте текст. Определите, какие из приведённых утверждений 13–19 соответствуют содержанию текста (1 – True), какие не соответствуют (2 – False) и о чём в тексте не сказано, то есть на основании текста нельзя дать ни положительного, ни отрицательного ответа (3 – Not stated). Запишите в поле ответа цифру 1, 2 или 3, соответствующую выбранному Вами варианту ответа.

Scouts

On January 24, 1908, the Boy Scout movement started in England with the publication of Robert Baden-Powell's handbook Scouting for Boys. The name Baden-Powell, a brave officer, was already well-known to many English boys, and thousands of them eagerly bought the handbook. By the end of April, numerous Boy Scout troops had appeared across Britain.

In 1900, General Baden-Powell became a national hero in Britain for his 217-day defence of Mafeking in the Second Boer War in South Africa. Soon after, his military field manual, Aids to Scouting, written for British soldiers in 1899, became popular with a younger audience. Boys loved the lessons on tracking and observation and organized outdoor games using the book. Hearing this, Baden-Powell decided to write a non-military field manual for teenagers that would also emphasize the importance of morality and good deeds.

First, however, he decided to try out some of his ideas on an actual group of boys. On July 25, 1907, he took a diverse group of 21 boys to Brownsea Island in Dorset, where they set up camp for two weeks. With the aid of other instructors, he taught the boys about camping, observation, deduction, woodcraft, boating, lifesaving, and good manners. Many of these lessons were learned through original games that were very popular with the boys. The first Boy Scout meeting was a great success. Soon the handbook Scouting for Boys appeared.

With the success of Scouting for Boys, Baden-Powell set up a central Boy Scouts' office, which registered new Scouts and designed a uniform. By the end of 1908, there were 60,000 Boy Scouts, and troops began to appear in British Commonwealth countries across the globe. The Scout movement supported the boys in their physical,

mental and spiritual development. The boys learned to work together to achieve goals, they also gave a promise to live by certain rules, and to help others when they could.

In September 1909, the first national Boy Scout meeting was held at the Crystal Palace in London. Ten thousand Scouts showed up, including a group of uniformed girls who called themselves the Girl Scouts. A year later, Baden-Powell organized the Girl Guides as a separate organization.

The American version of the Boy Scouts has its origins in an event that occurred in London in 1909. Chicago publisher William Boyce lost his way in the fog. So he stopped under a street light to read his map when he was approached by a young British boy. The boy asked the man if he could help and William Boyce explained that he had got lost. After guiding Boyce to his destination, the boy refused a tip, explaining that as a Boy Scout he would not accept payment for doing a good deed. This anonymous gesture inspired Boyce to organize several regional U.S. youth organizations. The Scouts movement soon spread throughout the country. In 1912, Juliette Gordon Low founded the Girl Scouts of America in Savannah, Georgia.

In 1920 the first international Boy Scout Jamboree was held in London, and Robert Baden-Powell got the title Chief Scout of the World. The founder of the Scout organization died in 1941.

Nowadays, the Scouts Movement exists in 216 different countries all over the world, there are more than 28 million boy scouts and over 10 million girl scouts.

- 2. Robert Baden-Powell was a secondary school teacher.
 - 1) True
 - 2) False
 - 3) Not stated
- 3. The success of Aids to Scouting made Robert Baden-Powell write a similar book for young people.
 - 1) True
 - 2) False
 - 3) Not stated
- 4. The word scout was invented by Robert Baden-Powell.
 - 1) True
 - 2) False
 - 3) Not stated
- 5. The first camp organised by Robert Baden-Powell on an island was a failure.
 - 1) True
 - 2) False
 - 3) Not stated
- 6. The Boy Scouts' rules and the Girl Scouts' rules were different.
 - 1) True
 - 2) False
 - 3) Not stated

- 7. William Boyce founded the Boy Scouts organization in the USA because he was impressed by the behaviour of a British Scout.
 - 1) True
 - 2) False
 - 3) Not stated
- 8. Robert Baden-Powell was awarded the title Chief Scout of the World after his death.
 - 1) True
 - 2) False
 - 3) Not stated

Раздел 3 (задания по грамматике и лексике)

Прочитайте приведённый ниже текст. Преобразуйте слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами 9-17, так, чтобы они грамматически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию 9-17.

9. Linda was looking forward to her holidays. First of all, she (FEEL) really tired
from school and wanted to have a break.
10. The (TWO) reason was that they were going to take a trip to the mountains.
11.Linda enjoyed it very much when they went somewhere all together as a family.
They (NOT DO) it very often since her parents were very busy people.
12.Linda (NOT CAN) ski but the prospect didn't scare her.
13. She learnt everything very quickly, especially when her father taught (SHE).
14.He was the (GOOD) teacher in the world!
15."I (BUY) special sunglasses for skiing," Linda boasted to her father. "Have a
look! Nice, aren't they?"
16. "They are," he gave Linda a quick look and turned back to his computer. He
(PREPARE) a presentation or something else equally important.
17.Linda could see diagrams on the screen. They (DRAW) in different colours
which made them look complicated.

Прочитайте приведённый ниже текст. Преобразуйте слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами 18-23 так, чтобы они грамматически и лексически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию 18-23.

18. My first job was working at a bakery. When I walked from my house to the bakery
I could smell the (WONDER) aroma of the fresh bread.
19.I loved it. I worked (DAY) after school and at weekends. It made about twenty
hours a week.
20. One of the most (FANTASY) things about the bakery was that I could eat all I wanted there.
21. I really couldn't stop eating the fresh buns, rolls and cakes. They were so (TASTE).
22. Mrs. Bradley, the (OWN) of the bakery, was a very nice woman. She had no children and she treated me like her own granddaughter.
23 I liked her too and did my hest to be as (HFI P) as possible

Раздел 4 (задание по письму)

Для ответа на задание 24 используйте бланк ответов № 2. При выполнении задания 24 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 объёма электронного письма. Письмо недостаточного объёма, а также часть текста электронного письма, превышающая требуемый объём, не оцениваются. Укажите номер задания 35 в БЛАНКЕ ОТВЕТОВ № 2 и напишите текст своего ответного электронного письма зарубежному другу по переписке.

24 You have received an email message from your English-speaking pen-friend Jane:

From:	Jane@mail.uk			
To	Russian_friend@oge.ru			
Subject:	Computers			
Sometimes I get a lot of homework to do at school but I don't get upset. The				
teachers always give us some reports or compositions to write. Anyway, why should				
I worry? I just surf the net and find all I need there. And you? Do you use the				

Internet in your studying? What else do you and your friends use it for? My parents

object to my playing them - and what about yours?...

Write a message to Jane and answer her 3 questions. Write 100–120 words. Remember the rules of email writing.