**АНГЛИЙСКИЙ ЯЗЫК**

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| **Аудирование*****Инструкция:*** *«Внимательно послушайте текст и выполните задания по тексту»*. 1. George had nothing to sell only … . A) a hand-made carpetsB) a painting with a beautiful landscapeC) a beautiful statue of a girlD) an oil painting with flowersE) a statue of a man |
|  2. Where did the story happen? A) in RomeB) in New YorkC) in LondonD) in BerlinE) in Vienna |
|  3. Who helped George sell the statue? A) Mr. BrownB) Mary BrownC) one old man from the steamerD) John SmithE) one businessman from the USA |
|  4. How much money had the young man to yearn to have the right to marry? A) fifteen thousand dollarsB) fifty thousand dollarsC) five million francsD) ten million francsE) five thousand dollars |
|  5. How long did George know John Smith? A) not so long as they became friends on board a steamerB) since their childhoodC) for all his life as they were cousinsD) for some years as they were studying in the same facultyE) for some years as he was his teacher of Arts |
| ***Инструкция:*** *«Внимательно послушайте текст и выполните задания по тексту»*. 6. The airline promised to get him a seat on \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ flight. A) speedB) an eveningC) next dayD) a morningE) the next |
|  7. He left the house at \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ o`clock. A) 10 B) 11C) 8D) 9E) 12 |
|  8. He found his passport on the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ . A) floorB) arm-chairC) bedside table D) shelfE) wardrobe |
|  9. The man who worked for the airline asked for Martin`s \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.A) credit cardB) luggageC) evening flight ticketD) passportE) morning flight ticket |
| 10. Martin arrived back at his house in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ minutes. A) fifteenB) tenC) fortyD) fiveE) twenty  |
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| **Лексико-грамматический блок*****Инструкция:*** *«Вам предлагаются задания с одним правильным ответом из пяти предложенных»*. 1. Выберите определение к слову «clerk»:A) a person who does general office workB) a person who wears and shous new fashionC) a person who helps people buy and sell flats and landsD) a person who studies rocks, soilE) a person who designs and draws |
|  2. Выберите эквивалент:“Украшенный”A) decoratlyB) decorateC) decorationD) decoratedE) decodable |
|  3. Выберите нужное местоимение.She lost … way.A) sheB) IC) hersD) herE) he |
|  4. Выберите правильную форму глагола.Everybody … that reading is useful.A) know B) knows C) is known D) is knowingE) are knowing |
|  5. Выберите правильно составленное предложение с оборотом There is / There are: A) There are some cheese on the plate. B) There anybody in the room. C) There weren’t anybody in the room. D) There wasn’t anybody in the room. E) They saw a lot of friends over there.  |
|  6. Выберите правильно составленное предложение в косвенной речи: A) Sam said that he will come in time. B) Sam said that he wouldn’t come in time. C) My mother told me that she buys a new book. D) Sam said that he in time wouldn’t come. E) My mother said me that had she bought a new book.  |
|  7. Выберите правильный ответ: Twelve plus seventy is…A) ninety-twoB) ninety-secondC) seventy-twoD) eighty-secondE) eighty-two |
|  8. Выберите правильный вариант:A) mesumB) museumC) musemD) meusemE) meusuem |
|  9. Выберите правильный вариант притяжательной формы существительного во множественном числе: A) boys’ carsB) brother’s carsC) boy’s car D) uncle hatE) aunts help |
| 10. Вставьте правильный ответ.How many books … yesterday?A) had readB) was readC) readD) are read E) were read  |
| 11. Выберите правильно составленное предложение: A) This place felt I very lonely. B) Was the fine weather decided we to relax. C) Can Jane keep us a company we hope. D) The weather was fine and we decided to relax. E) Say can I what did last Sunday.  |
| 12. Выберите предложение в повелительном наклонении:A) They stood up, didn’t they? B) Will you stand up? C) The student stood up. D) We stood at the bus stop. E) Stand up!  |
| 13. Выберите правильный вариант: *If you come to Kazakhstan…, for entertainment,… you have a rich choice of places to relax.* A) read/ in the mountainsB) skiing/ in winterC) in winter/ to relaxD) playing/ on holidaysE) to relax/ at weekends |
| 14. Выберите правильный предлог.Have you ever been … Almaty?A) toB) onC) atD) inE) into |
| 15. Найдите существительное:A) react B) retirementC) translate D) ownE) golden  |
| 16. Правильный вариант:…. are situated on the largest island of the British Isles.A) England ,Wales and ScotlandB) Scotland and the Irish RepublicC) Wales and Northern IrelandD) the Irish Republic and EnglandE) Northern Ireland and the Irish Republic |
| 17. Определите форму выделенного слова: **tiring** dayA) GerundB) Participle IC) Participle IID) PerfectE) Infinitive |
| 18. Выберите повелительное предложение: A) We swim in the swimming pool every Monday. B) Don’t be noisy! C) We gave up going for sport. D) He doesn’t avoid cleaning the work place. E) Do you prepare homework every day?  |
| 19. Выберите правильный вариант пассивного залога:Look! The bridge (repair).A) is being repaired B) has been repaired C) have being repairedD) is been repaired E) is repairing  |
| 20. Прочитайте текст и выполните задание после текста: Almaty is an unusual city. It is a green city. The city is decorated with numerous parks and gardens, fountains and flower-beds. The word “almaty” means “with apple” in Kazakh. Previously, the city was called Alma-Ata, that is “father of apples”. Anyhow, the meaning of the name city has always been connected with the word “apple”.  The ancient town of Almaty was an oasis along the Silk Road right where modern Almaty is situated. Traces of ancient town are still found in the center of Almaty.Выберите заголовок к тексту:A) Cities and VillagesB) Silk RoadC) The City of ApplesD) Parks and GardensE) Ancient Age |
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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. Complete the sentence with the correct answer: Official languages of the United Nations are…A) Arabic, Chinese, English, GermanB) Arabic, Chinese, FrenchC) Russian, Arabic, ChineseD) Arabic, Chinese, English, French, Russian and Spanish. E) English, Arabic, Spanish |
|  2. Answer the question: How many official languages are there in the United Nations? A) sixB) fourC) fiveD) nineE) twelve |
|  3. Answer the question: How many nations are employed by the United Nations? A) more than 140B) over 1000000C) over 20000D) more than 30000E) 200 |
|  4. Complete the sentence with the correct answer:The Secretary-General is …A) the head of the stateB) the head of the familyC) the head of the SecretariatD) the head of the UnionE) the head of the government |
|  5. Complete the sentence with the correct answer: The United Nations has played ….A) an active role in giving reasonsB) an active part in different scenesC) an active role in reducing tension in the worldD) resolutions adopted by organsE) an active role in playing games |
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***Инструкция:*** *«Внимательно прочитайте текст и выполните задания по тексту»*.

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

**More about London**

London is the capital of England, the capital of Great Britain, and the capital of the United Kingdom. It is the largest town in Europe and one of the oldest towns in the world. The old Celts gave it its name, the Romans! made it the centre of their new colony, the Germanic invaders tried to burn and to destroy it, the victorious Normans made it the capital of the country.

The central part of London is full of historical remains. Nearly every building, every bridge, every street, palace, house, and stone — each of them has its own story, its own past. In London past and present are so mixed together that they cannot easily be separated and when you are in London you see the past in the present and the present in the past.

The oldest part of London is called the City. In the City the streets and pavements are very narrow and the traffic is very heavy on weekdays. That is because the most important London firms and banks have offices there. But at weekends the City is almost dead.

The most fashionable and the most expensive part to live in is the West End. It is situated between the City and Hyde Park. The City and the West End are the heart of London; they are the parts which everybody who comes to London must see and wants to see, because they are more interesting than any other part of London. All the most interesting buildings, shops and offices are situated here.

The Tower of London, the Bank of England, the Mansion House where the Lord Mayor lives, the Law Courts, and many interesting old churches are situated in the City. The Houses of Parliament with Big Ben, Westminster Abbey, the National Gallery and many theatres and good shops are in the West End.
London has many bridges over the Thames, more than twenty but the most interesting of them all is the Tower Bridge situated near the Tower of London.
The Tower of London is an old castle, with high walls, high towers, small windows and large gardens. Once it was a royal residence, a strong fortress and a state prison. Here many important people, among them two wives of Henry VIII, were imprisoned and beheaded.

One of the oldest and the most famous places of London is St. Paul's Cathedral. It has been destroyed and rebuilt several times since the original construction in the 7th century. It stands in the centre of the so-called Little Britain. A large part of Little Britain was destroyed during the war: the houses that were close to the Cathedral's walls disappeared and for the first time in centuries St. Paul's Cathedral's beauty can be seen.

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|  6. Complete the sentence with the correct answer: … made London the centre of a new colony. A) The old CeltsB) The FrenchC) The BritonsD) The RomansE) The Germans |
|  7. Complete the sentence with the correct answer: … gave London a name. A) The old CeltsB) The RomansC) The GermansD) The BritonsE) The French |
|  8. Answer the question: What is the Tower of London famous for ….A) a painter painted itB) Elizabeth II lives thereC) wives of Henry VIII were imprisoned and beheaded thereD) Aunt Dolly lives thereE) British king lives there |
|  9. Complete the sentence with the correct answer: West End is … A) the most fashionable and cheapest partB) the oldest and financial partC) the cleanest and noisiest partD) wild and dirtyE) the most fashionable and expensive part |
| 10. Complete the sentence with the correct answer: … is one of the oldest and most famous places in London. A) Trafalgar SquareB) Buckingham PalaceC) St. Paul's CathedralD) The OscarsE) Piccadilly Circus |