



**МУНИЦИПАЛЬНОЕ БЮДЖЕТНОЕ ОБЩЕОБРАЗОВАТЕЛЬНОЕ
учреждение Городского округа Балашиха
«Лицей»**

143980 Московская область,
г. Балашиха, мкр. Ольгино,
ул. Граничная, д.6 стр.1

Тел.: (495) 527-40-60
e-mail: liceym@mail.ru
www. lic-zheldor.ru

**Вступительное тестирование по английскому языку
для поступающих в 10 профильный технологический класс**

Задание 1. Прочитайте тексты и установите соответствие между текстами А–Г и заголовками 1–8. В ответ запишите цифры, в порядке, соответствующем буквам. Используйте каждую цифру только один раз. В задании есть один лишний заголовок.

1. How flashmobs are prepared
2. What the performers did
3. Who can join the movement
4. Where the action took place and who took part in it
5. Why flashmob events are arranged
6. What peoples attitude is
7. What a flashmob is
8. What the word means

A. It was a nice spring day. The city centre looked busy: cars sped by and people hurried across the square in front of an impressive bank building. There were business people, couriers, tourists and lots of clerks. There were probably too many clerks. And they kept coming from the adjoining streets and side streets. They were young and seemed strikingly similar — all of them were wearing black trousers and white shirts with a little daisy pinned to their black ties.

B. All of a sudden the people in office uniform stood still, facing the bank. They paid no attention to other passersby bumping into them. Something weird was going on but nobody could say what exactly was wrong. And... the clerks started to dance. They danced to the music nobody could hear — that looked odd but captivating. The strange performance lasted for only a minute, after which all the black-and-white clerks rearranged their ties and instantly dispersed. The square was spotted with daisies.

C. The new phenomenon when lots of people get together in a public place and perform some action is called a flashmob. The participants may dance or perform mock fighting or put up similar umbrellas on a bright cloudless day and pretend they are hiding from the rain or something else. The performance is very brief — it lasts only one or two minutes. Then the flash mobbers disperse, as if nothing has been happening, leaving the passersby surprised and puzzled.

D. To surprise and puzzle is probable the main aim of the flash mobbers. It's difficult to find another motivation for their actions which often seem pointless and strange. Unlike demonstrators or protestors, flash mobbers do not demand anything. They don't get violent and they don't normally have any problems with the police, though the latter don't approve of flash mobbers as, in their opinion, crowds are potentially dangerous whatever their intentions are.

E. Like the phenomenon itself the word flashmob is very young but it has already been included in all contemporary dictionaries. It is formed with two words: flash, which means a bright light that shines for a short time and then stops shining, and mob — a crowd of people. The two words joined

together connote the brisk and striking character of the action performed by those who at first looked like a simple crowd of people

F. It's difficult, however, to call them a simple crowd — flash mobbers are well-organized. The information about the coming flashmob spreads via the internet and mobiles — modern technology like blogs and social nets makes instant information exchange very easy. The place and the time of the coming flash mob event are usually kept secret till the very last moment. The participants are informed by text messages where they should head to and it's amazing how quickly they get together.

G. Most people who have witnessed a flashmob say that they felt surprised and puzzled, but when the brief event was over, they started feeling more cheerful and relaxed than before the action. One of probable reasons is that people always welcome some unexpected event that makes their life less monotonous and ordinary. It's important that flash mobbers sustain their positive image and never allow any violent behaviour to spoil it.

Задание 2. Прочитайте текст и преобразуйте слова так, чтобы они грамматически соответствовали содержанию текста.

When you _____ (be) on the beach, you are stepping on ancient mountains, skeletons of marine animals, even tiny diamonds. Sand _____ (provide) a record of geology's earth-changing processes. As _____ (child) we play on it and as adults we relax on it. It is something we complain about when it gets in our food and praise when it's moulded into castles. But we _____ (not look) at it. If we did, we _____ (discover) an account of a geological past and a history of marine life that goes back thousands and in some cases millions of years. Sand _____ (cover) not just sea-shores, but also ocean beds, deserts, mountains. It is one of the _____ (common) substances on earth.

Задание 3. Прочитайте приведённый ниже текст. Преобразуйте слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами так, чтобы они грамматически и лексически соответствовали содержанию текста.

The Internet is _____ (DOUBTEDLY) the most crucial technology of the modern world, the useful application has not only made our lives easier than ever before but it also plays a very important role in the future _____ (DEVELOP) . Everyone is of course very well known that the Internet has the global advantages than just a few concentrated ones. With the _____ (INTRODUCE) of the Internet the global communication has become a matter of just the finger tips of the users. The Internet has brought about the various different, innovative communication means like the emailing, chatting, and the voice conversation system over the Internet. These systems have not only made the communication easy but also the _____ (DAY) lives interactions following the business of people living on the other sides of the world. The other blessings of the Internet include the _____ (NUMBER) resources that we can get over the net and also the _____ (INTERTAIN) which are the games, websites, and media access which was never so easy before.

Задание 4. К следующему предложению задайте 5 разных типов вопросов.

People have to make more choices today than in the past.

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____