**Демоверсия по английскому языку, 11 класс**

**МАОУ ГИМНАЗИЯ № 99**

**2025 г.**

**АУДИРОВАНИЕ**

| *Вы услышите 6 высказываний. Установите соответствие между высказываниями каждого говорящего A–F и утверждениями, данными в списке 1–7. Используйте каждое утверждение, обозначенное соответствующей цифрой, только один раз. В задании есть одно лишнее утверждение. Вы услышите запись дважды.* |
| --- |

1. Sleeping well is important to be healthy.
2. The quality of your sleep depends on where you are.
3. Sleeping problems are connected with ageing.
4. Modern gadgets can negatively affect your sleep.
5. Everybody must improve their sleeping habits.
6. Sports can help people to sleep better.
7. Thinking too much before bedtime is a bad idea.

| Говорящий | A | B | C | D | E | F |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Утверждение |  |  |  |  |  |  |

| *Вы услышите диалог. Определите, какие из приведенных утверждений* ***А–G*** *соответствуют содержанию текста* ***(1  — True)****, какие не соответствуют* ***(2  — False)*** *и о чем в тексте не сказано, то есть на основании текста нельзя дать ни положительного, ни отрицательного ответа* ***(3  — Not stated)****. Занесите номер выбранного Вами варианта ответа в таблицу. Вы услышите запись дважды.* |
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1. Bill and Peggy are planning their trip to Moscow.
2. Bill and Peggy study together at the university.
3. Peggy has never been to Moscow before.
4. While in Moscow, Bill rode a bicycle.
5. Bill is a vegetarian.
6. Peggy speaks good Russian.
7. Bill liked literary museums in Moscow.

| Утверждение | A | B | C | D | E | F | G |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Ответ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

**ЧТЕНИЕ**

| *Установите соответствие между текстами* ***A–G*** *и заголовками* ***1–8****. Запишите свои ответы в таблицу. Используйте каждую цифру* ***только один раз. В задании один заголовок лишний.*** |
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1. A lasting relationship.
2. An inspirational city.
3. An unexpected discovery.
4. A brilliant celebration.
5. A random birthday.
6. Undestroyed beauty.
7. The future of the city.
8. Not intellectual enough.

**A.** Nobody knows when Moscow first appeared on the face of the earth. It is true that the first mention of Moscow dates back to 1147, but by that time it had probably been around for a while and was big enough to be mentioned in the Russian chronicles. Still, it is convenient to use that date to celebrate Moscow’s anniversaries which we are doing this year – Moscow has turned 870, a respectable age for one of the biggest capitals in the world!

**B.** Throughout its history, Moscow has been visited by many English speakers. The first British people arrived in Moscow in 1553 by accident. In the age of great geographical discoveries, when Spanish and Portuguese navigators were sailing the world in search of the shortest way to Asia, British merchants tried to find their own way  — through the Arctic. When they were stopped by ice, they turned their ships south and ended up in Russia.

**C.** Ivan the Terrible was happy to meet the first English merchants and granted them privileges to make trade between Russia and Britain easy. This was how The Muscovy Company appeared in Britain. The Czar even granted them a house near the Kremlin. This solid brick building has survived all the fires of Moscow and can be visited today. In 1994, during Queen Elizabeth’s visit to Moscow, it was turned into a museum – The Old English Court.

**D.** Mr Francis Pargiter was one of the merchants of The Muscovy Company and visited Moscow in the 1660s. He did not leave a written account of his trip, but his impressions of Moscow were recorded by his friend – Samuel Pepys, a Member of Parliament who kept a diary. Mr Pargiter described Moscow as ‘a very great city’ but mostly with wooden houses and with very few people playing chess and ‘not a man that speaks Latin’!

**E.** In 1867, Moscow’s 720th anniversary, a trip to Moscow was undertaken by the author of «Alice in Wonderland», Lewis Carrol. He described Moscow as a ‘wonderful city, a city of white houses and green roofs, of conical towers that rise one out of another like a telescope; of bulging glided domes, in which you can see as in looking glass, distorted pictures of the city.’ It is believed that the idea of «Through the Looking Glass» came to the writer during his trip to Russia.

**F.** In 1917, during the restless days of the Revolution, when not many people even remembered Moscow’s 770th anniversary, Moscow was visited by the American journalist John Reed. Among the fires and destroyed buildings, he was happy to see St. Basil’s Cathedral untouched: ‘Late at night we went through the empty streets to the great Red Square. The church of Vasili Blazheiny loomed fantastic, its bright-⁠coloured cupolas vague in darkness’.

**G.** In 1947, the American writer John Steinbeck witnessed Moscow’s 800th anniversary celebration. ‘The walls of the Kremlin and its towers were outlined in electric lights. Every public building was floodlighted. In every public square dance stands had been put up, and in some of the squares little booths, made to look like Russian fairy-⁠tale houses, had been erected for sale of sweets, and ice-⁠cream, and souvenirs’, he wrote in his Russian Journal.

| Текст | A | B | C | D | E | F | G |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Заголовок |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

| *Прочитайте текст и заполните пропуски* ***A–F*** *частями предложений, обозначенными цифрами* ***1–7****.* ***Одна из частей в списке 1–7 лишняя.*** *Занесите цифры, обозначающие соответствующие части предложений, в таблицу.* |
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**The Joy of Reading**

Have you ever wondered why people read? Why reading is one of the few things A \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ for thousands of years? Even before reading became available to the general public, stories were told around campfires, passed down from generation to generation.

First of all, stories are a good way to escape from your ordinary life, to get immersed in another world, if only for a little time. While reading, you can imagine yourself in different situations B \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, but in the moment that doesn’t matter. Whether you’re suffering from depression or are just bored, reading is a great distraction.

Similarly, another reason people are attracted to stories, is because they are lonely, very often they feel as if they are the only ones in the world C \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. Identifying with a fictional character can make a big difference in helping people understand D \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

Other people read because it can be a good way to relax. It can be very nice to sit down and enjoy a good plot unfold, to watch the actions of fictional characters from the side, and to see the consequences of these actions, E \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

Lastly, people read because it is the easiest way to gain knowledge in a certain area. Instead of finding a teacher, you can just find a book, sit down, and spend a few hours reading. This way you can study wherever you want, whenever you want F \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

There are countless books in the world, and whoever you are, whatever you’re feeling, there is definitely a book out there, just waiting for you to discover it.

1. try to avoid the boredom of life
2. that has consistently remained part of society
3. that they are not alone
4. going through something difficult
5. without having to bear any responsibility
6. that range from unlikely to impossible
7. at your own pace

| Пропуск | A | B | C | D | E | F |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Предложение |  |  |  |  |  |  |

**ГРАММАТИКА И СЛОВООБРАЗОВАНИЕ**

| *Прочитайте приведённые ниже тексты. Преобразуйте слово, напечатанное заглавными буквами в скобках так, чтобы оно грамматически и лексически соответствовало содержанию текста. Заполните пропуск полученным словом.* |
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**Text 1. A phone call**

Among the e-⁠mails waiting for me at work one morning was one from a member of my staff. It was sent from his personal e-⁠mail address and there was only his home phone number. Thinking something was wrong, I immediately called \_\_\_\_\_\_(HE). A sleepy female voice answered and told me he was at work and \_\_\_\_\_\_ (COME) home late in the evening. The \_\_\_\_\_\_(BAD) moment was when I remembered that I had recently asked staff members to give me their home numbers. I went right down to the employee’s office to apologize for my call. (LATE) \_\_\_\_\_\_, however, he thanked me. I had awakened his daughter, who had an exam that morning but had forgotten to set her alarm. Thanks to my call, she hadn’t missed the exam. In English-⁠speaking countries they celebrate Valentine’s Day and Mother’s Day. In Russia we celebrate the International Women’s Day. Though it \_\_\_\_\_\_(CALL) «International», it is observed only in Russia and some CIS countries. Boys and \_\_\_\_\_\_ (MAN) bring flowers and small presents to girls and women they work or study with.

**Text 2.** **Auckland**

Auckland is the largest and most populous city in New Zealand. The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(POPULATE) of Auckland is getting close to 1.4 million residents. It is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(CONVENIENT) situated in the North Island of the country, between the Waitakere Ranges and the Hauraki Gulf. The city enjoys an oceanic climate, which is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(COMPARE) to the climate in most of Europe. Nothing can \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(APPOINT) you about Auckland, which is why it is a popular destination for numerous immigrants to New Zealand. Another positive thing about Auckland is the amount of nature and free space, which is appreciated a lot, especially by those coming from more densely inhabited \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(LOCATE).

**ГРАММАТИКА И СЛОВООБРАЗОВАНИЕ**

| *Прочитайте приведённый ниже текст. Заполните пропуски в тексте, выбрав правильный вариант.* |
| --- |

**The dream bridge**

This is a real life story of engineer John Roebling building the Brooklyn Bridge in New York, USA back in 1870. The bridge was completed in 1883, after 13 years. In 1869, a creative engineer named John Roebling was **1** \_\_\_\_\_\_ by an idea to build a spectacular bridge connecting New York with the Long Island. **2**\_\_\_\_\_\_, bridge building experts throughout the world thought that this was an impossible task. They **3** \_\_\_\_\_\_ Roebling to forget the idea, as it just could not be done and it was not practical. It had never been done before.

Roebling could not ignore the vision he had in his mind of this bridge. He thought about it all the time and he knew **4**\_\_\_\_\_\_ in his heart that it could be done. He just had to **5** \_\_\_\_\_\_ the dream with someone else. After much discussion and persuasion he **6**\_\_\_\_\_\_ to convince his son Washington, an up and coming engineer, that the bridge in fact could be constructed.

Roeblling had never had any projects with his son before. Working together **7** \_\_\_\_\_\_ the first time, the father and son developed concepts of how it could be accomplished and how the obstacles could be overcome. With great excitement and enthusiasm, and the headiness of a wild challenge before them, they hired their crew and began to build their dream bridge.

1. A.  Inclined.  
   B.  Involved.  
   C.  Included.  
   D.  Inspired.
2. A.  However.  
   B.  Although.  
   C.  Moreover.  
   D.  Therefore.
3. A. Talked.  
   B.  Told.  
   C.  Said.  
   D.  Spoke.
4. 1.  Deep.  
   2.  Far.  
   3.  Full.  
   4.  Long.
5. A.  Join.  
   B.  Unite.  
   C.  Share.  
   D.  Divide.
6. A.  Succeeded.  
   B.  Handled.  
   C.  Maintained.  
   D.  Managed.
7. A. In.  
   B.  On.  
   C.  At.  
   D. For.

Ключи, 11 класс:

Аудирование: 1) 413762 - 6 баллов

2) 2313321 - 7 баллов

Чтение: 1) 5318264 - 7 баллов

2) 264357 - 6 баллов

Грамматика и словообразование: him, wouldcome, worst, later, iscalled, men, population, conveniently, comparable, disappoint, location/locations - 11 баллов

4121433 - 7 баллов

Итог: 44 балла