

## БЛОК 1

5-6 класс

Страноведение

Выберите правильный вариант ответа:

1. What was the name of the ship that brought first immigrants to America from the UK?
  - a. Daffodil
  - b. Mayflower**
  - c. Poppy flower
  - d. St. George
  
2. Who is the patron Saint of Wales?
  - a. St. Andrew
  - b. St. Patrick
  - c. St. David**
  - d. St. Peter
  
3. The Great Fire of London was in
  - a. 1667
  - b. 1777
  - c. 1666**
  - d. 1555
  
4. The real power in the UK belongs to
  - a. The Queen
  - b. The Parliament and the Government**
  - c. The Prime Minister
  - d. The Royal family
  
5. The official name of the flag of the UK is
  - a. Red Dragon
  - b. Saint Crosses
  - c. Stars and Stripes
  - d. the Union Jack**
  
6. The United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland is situated on:
  - a. the Continent
  - b. the British Isles**
  - c. the island Great Britain
  - d. the island of Ireland
  
7. The Head of State in the UK is
  - a. the Prime Minister
  - b. the Government
  - c. the Queen**
  - d. the Royal family
  
8. What was founded in 1949?
  - a. The United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland
  - b. The United States of America
  - c. The Commonwealth**
  - d. The Republic of Ireland

9. The Rose is the symbol of

- a. **England**
- b. Great Britain
- c. Scotland
- d. Wales

10. The island Great Britain is separated from the Continent by

- a. the Irish Sea
- b. the North Sea
- c. **the English Channel**
- d. the Atlantic Ocean

## **БЛОК 2**

### **5-6 класс**

#### **Чтение**

#### **Text 1**

##### **A. Bollywood Star**

If you want to be an actor, you'll love *Bollywood Star!* Film producers from India's 'Bollywood' film industry created the show for British TV. They wanted to find a British star for a new Indian film. More than one thousand ordinary young people auditioned, and judges chose twenty-two of them to appear on the show. The competitors were on TV for several weeks while the judges watched them act, sing and dance. Then six finalists went to India for Drama lessons in Mumbai, the home of Bollywood films. The lucky winner won a part in a real movie!

##### **B. Make me a Supermodel**

Have you ever wanted to be a supermodel like Heidi Klum or Elle MacPherson? Thousands of young women auditioned for the first series of *Make me a Supermodel*, and the judges chose twelve of them to be on the show. The girls lived in a house with cameras everywhere. They had to do different challenges for every programme, like appearing in a music video or a TV advert. Each week, the judges awarded marks, and one person had to leave the house. The winner got a fantastic contract with a modeling agency!

##### **C. Pop Idol**

Reality music shows like *Pop Idol* and the *X-Factor* are great if you want to be a pop singer. The first *Pop Idol* series took place in 2001. Talented young men and women took part in a singing competition every week on TV. The TV audience voted for their favourite singers, and they went up to the next round of the competition. The winner of the first *Pop Idol* series was at university when he applied for the show. Now he's a really famous pop star! If you want to be famous, this is your chance. But remember, you won't succeed unless you're very talented. Good luck!

##### **D. Survivor**

If you hate discomfort, you won't apply for *Survivor!* In the show twelve men and women live together for a month in a remote and wild place. They have to do difficult and frightening tasks, like holding big spiders or swimming with snakes. If a person fails a task or refuses to do it, they have to leave the show. *Survivor* is really exciting, and it is filmed in some beautiful places. The contestants have to be fit, and they also have to be very brave!

**Выберите правильный вариант ответа:**

**Which show...**

1. had six finalists?  
A B C D
2. only included female contestants?  
A B C D
3. changed a university student into a star?  
A B C D
4. gave its contestants lessons?  
A B C D
5. wasn't filmed in a city?  
A B C D

**Text 2****DIFFERENT SCHOOLS, DIFFERENT RULES****Free Schools****Britain and the USA**

- A. Can you imagine a school where you don't have to go to lessons? At free schools, classes are optional, and students don't have to do homework, either! There are no tests or marks, and students decide if they want to take national exams.
- B. In free schools, every day is different. There are classes, but students are free to enter and leave at any time. Free schools take part in a lot of sporting and cultural events, and these things are often organized by the students. Most free schools have meetings every week. Students and teachers discuss problems and school rules and everybody has an equal vote. There are more students than teachers, so children have the power to decide things!
- C. The idea behind free schools is simple: people learn better if they can choose what they want to learn. Teachers at free schools think learning about life ought to be more important than learning facts about history and geography. Some students from free schools are very successful, but do all the children at these schools get a good education?

**Rules for everything Japan**

- D. Japanese schools have a lot of rules. All students must wear uniforms. They can't dye their hair or have an unusual hair style, and they can't wear jewellery or make-up. When students are inside school buildings, they have to wear slippers. School rules control students outside school, too. For example, students mustn't read comics or chew gum in the town when they're wearing school uniform.
- E. The school day starts with a morning meeting in the playground, students stand very still and listen while the head teacher talks to them. Students study hard during the day, and they do a lot of homework, too. Japanese students also have other duties in school. Each day, teams of students serve lunch to their classmates. Other students have to clean the classrooms.
- F. Most Japanese parents and teachers believe that strict rules and extra duties teach students how to behave. Japanese children certainly learn how to look after other people. However, some people think Japanese children don't enjoy themselves enough at school.

**Выберите правильный вариант ответа:**

1. Students at free schools
  - a. have lessons and exams like other schools.

- b. **can choose to do lessons and exams.**
  - c. don't have lessons and exams at all.
2. At free schools,
    - a. there are no rules.
    - b. students make the rules
    - c. **students and teachers make the rules.**
  3. At the morning meeting, Japanese students
    - a. do exercises outside.
    - b. **listen and don't move.**
    - c. discuss problems with the head teacher.
  4. The cleaning in Japanese schools is done by
    - a. cleaning staff
    - b. **the students**
    - c. the teachers
  5. Japanese schools are strict because
    - a. students are happier
    - b. they want to tell students what to wear
    - c. **they believe that students should learn how to behave.**

### БЛОК 3

#### 5-6 класс

#### Лексика и грамматика

#### Выберите правильный вариант ответа:

A market is a place 1. \_\_\_\_\_ (**where**/whose/which) things 2. \_\_\_\_\_ (buy /are buying/**are bought**) and 3. \_\_\_\_\_ (sell/**are sold**/have sold).

Tom 4. \_\_\_\_\_ (**did**/has done) as he 5. \_\_\_\_\_ (told/has told/**was told**).

Ann 6. \_\_\_\_\_ (had/**has**) got new socks. 7. \_\_\_\_\_ (**Her**/Hers) socks are 8. \_\_\_\_\_ (**funny**/funnier/the funniest).

'I wonder 9. \_\_\_\_\_ (**who**/which) lives in this house,' the girl asked 10. \_\_\_\_\_ (itself/**herself**/himself).

'You 11. \_\_\_\_\_ (**mustn't**/don't have to) do that 12. \_\_\_\_\_ (**yourself**/yourselves). It's 13. \_\_\_\_\_ (**dangerous**/dangerously),' Martin said to his brothers.

Do you use this 14. \_\_\_\_\_ (**knife**/knives) for 15. \_\_\_\_\_ (cutting/**cutting**) meat?

His money 16. \_\_\_\_\_ (**is kept**/are kept) in 17. \_\_\_\_\_ (**this**/these) bank.

Have you got 18. \_\_\_\_\_ (many/**much**) 19. \_\_\_\_\_ (**work**/works) to do today?

Such 20. \_\_\_\_\_ (**bread**/a bread/breads) 21. \_\_\_\_\_ (sell/**is sold**/are sold) in this supermarket.

I haven't got 22. \_\_\_\_\_ (something/**anything**/nothing) interesting to show him.

Nick 23. \_\_\_\_\_ (**had**/ had got) 24. \_\_\_\_\_ (anybody/**nobody**) to play with.

You can 25. \_\_\_\_\_ (to play/**play**) with 26. \_\_\_\_\_ (**anybody**/nobody) you like.

There won't be 27. \_\_\_\_\_ (**any**/no) car park near your school, 28. \_\_\_\_\_ (won't/won't there/**will there**)?

The 29. \_\_\_\_\_ (**firemen**/fireman) are very brave, 30. \_\_\_\_\_ (isn't it/are they/**aren't they**)?