

# Образец письменной конкурсной работы по английскому языку для абитуриентов, поступающих в 10 класс медико-биологической специализации.

При поступлении на данный профиль вступительные испытания проводятся в форме **ПИСЬМЕННОГО ТЕСТА. УСТНАЯ ЧАСТЬ ЭКЗАМЕНА НЕ ПРОВОДИТСЯ.**

**Письменный тест длится 60 минут и состоит из 3х частей:**

- 1) аудирования (**типы заданий:** задание на соотнесение говорящего с темой высказывания, множественный выбор, верно/неверно);
- 2) чтения (**типы заданий:** соотнесение заголовка с абзацами, множественный выбор, верно/неверно);
- 3) проверки лексико-грамматических умений и навыков (**типы заданий:** лексическая трансформация, грамматическая трансформация, множественный выбор).

Каждый раздел включает 2-3 задания. *Формат заданий в каждом разделе может варьироваться.*

После выполнения теста ответы переносятся в **БЛАНК ОТВЕТА**. Тексты заданий можно использовать в качестве черновика. Однако **ПРОВЕРКЕ ПОДЛЕЖАТ ТОЛЬКО ОТВЕТЫ, ПЕРЕНЕСЕННЫЕ В БЛАНК ОТВЕТОВ**. Сами тексты заданий сдаются вместе с листами ответов после окончания выполнения задания, но не проверяются.

**Запрещается выносить тексты заданий и любые записи из аудитории. Во время теста запрещено пользоваться средствами мобильной связи и другими электронными устройствами, словарями и другой справочной литературой.**

За выполнение заданий абитуриент получает максимально **40 БАЛЛОВ**: 10 баллов за задания по аудированию, 10 баллов за задания по чтению и 20 баллов за лексико-грамматический тест.

**При успешном выполнении 50% работы (20 баллов) работа считается засчитанной и абитуриенту выставляется ЗАЧЕТ.** Баллы, полученные сверх 20 баллов, делятся пополам, и полученное число составляет количество **БОНУСНЫХ БАЛЛОВ**, прибавляемых к общей сумме баллов за все испытания.

**Внимание! Приведенные ниже задания не являются окончательным вариантом вступительного теста.**

## ОБРАЗЕЦ ВСТУПИТЕЛЬНОГО ТЕСТА.

### Раздел 1. Аудирование

<b>Задание 1</b>	<i>Вы услышите 5 высказываний. Установите соответствие между высказываниями каждого говорящего А–Е и утверждениями 1-6. Используйте каждую цифру <b>только один раз</b>. В задании есть одно лишнее утверждения. Перенесите свои ответы в <b>БЛАНК ОТВЕТОВ</b>.</i>
------------------	---

1. Different periods of sleep
2. The best time to go to bed
3. How much sleep a person needs
4. How to improve sleep
5. The reasons for having bad dreams
6. The bad effects of too little sleep

**Speakers**  
Speaker A \_\_\_\_  
Speaker B \_\_\_\_  
Speaker C \_\_\_\_  
Speaker D \_\_\_\_  
Speaker E \_\_\_\_

<b>Задание 2</b>	<i>Прослушайте текст и выберите правильные варианты ответа. Перенесите свои ответы в БЛАНК ОТВЕТОВ.</i>
------------------	---

- How long has Susan been a doctor?  
**A** *All her life.*  
**B** *5 years.*  
**C** *10 years.*
- How many important things should a proper diet be based on?  
**A** 2  
**B** 7  
**C** 3
- What is NOT part of a healthy diet?  
**A** *Fiber*  
**B** *Water*  
**C** *Salt*
- Why is protein very important for children?  
**A** *It helps them to grow.*  
**B** *It gives them energy.*  
**C** *It makes them stronger.*
- What food is tasty but not healthy?  
**A** *High in vitamins and fiber.*  
**B** *High in protein and minerals.*  
**C** *High in sugar and fats.*

## Раздел 2. Чтение

<b>Задание 1</b>	<i>Установите соответствие между заголовками 1–6 и параграфами текста А–Е. Используйте каждую цифру только один раз. В задании один заголовок лишний. Перенесите свои ответы в БЛАНК ОТВЕТОВ.</i>
------------------	---

- |                                      |                                 |
|--------------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| <b>1 CRUEL BUSINESS</b>              | <b>4 DEAD OR ENDANGERED</b>     |
| <b>2 DON'T LEAVE RUBBISH BEHIND!</b> | <b>5 A GREEN SOCIETY</b>        |
| <b>3 CHOOSE: WHAT GOES WHERE?</b>    | <b>6 WHY WORRY ABOUT TREES?</b> |

A) Before people started destroying the rainforests, they covered 15% of the Earth's land area. Today, they cover only 6%. In just the last 50 years, one third of the tropical rainforests have been destroyed. If people don't stop, global warming will become more severe, rare ecosystems will be destroyed, we'll breathe polluted air and the climate will be changed forever.

B) In the first years of the 21st century there were lots of discoveries in the animal world. But in the past 10 years some animals have completely disappeared from earth. You can no longer see a golden toad, a baiji dolphin or a black rhino. It is frightening that today the process is going faster and faster. These days about 5000 animals could disappear at any time.

C) More than 100 million animals every year suffer and die from inhuman drug, food or cosmetic tests, biology lessons, medical training exercises and other experiments. It seems that we have no pity for them. Have you ever thought that we hurt them? If there isn't testing on people there shouldn't be testing on animals either.

D) 'Please, keep this place clean'. This is often written on picnic sites and camping areas in forests. Do we follow the recommendation? We have fun and enjoy the views and then throw away unwanted food, glass, plastic bottles, cans, wrappers and paper. Is that your 'thanks' to nature? Make your site or travel route look like nobody was there. Leave no sign of human influence.

E) How many rubbish bins do you have where you live? In our area there are about 6 of them, each bin for a different kind of rubbish. There are separate containers for glass, cans, paper, textiles, plastic bottles and food products. I'm sure it's really good because lots of things which we throw away can easily be recycled. It's time to start caring for our environment.

<b>Задание 2</b>	Прочитайте текст и определите, какие из приведённых утверждений соответствуют содержанию текста <b>True (T)</b> , какие не соответствуют <b>False (F)</b> и о чём в тексте не сказано, то есть на основании текста нельзя дать ни положительного, ни отрицательного ответа <b>Not Stated (NS)</b> . Перенесите свои ответы в БЛАНК ОТВЕТОВ.
------------------	---

### OVERCOMING DIFFICULTIES

Sometimes life makes us sad and even depressed. When it comes to this, you may remember the example of Helen Keller, born in a small American town in 1880. The illness struck Helen Keller when she was a baby and left her deaf and blind before she learned to speak. In spite of Helen's illness her parents decided that she should have some education and started looking for a teacher.

Helen Keller's new life began on a March day in 1887 when she was seven years old. On that day Anne Mansfield Sullivan, a 20-year-old graduate of the Perkins School, came to the town to be her teacher. From that day, the two of them – teacher and pupil – were inseparable.

Helen Keller was a talented pupil and quickly learnt how to read and write. She enjoyed reading books written for blind children. In 1890, when she was just 10, she decided to learn to speak. At first Helen had difficulty with speaking, but with the time and help from Anne she developed a clear voice. Later, she was able to speak in public for large crowds that came to her whenever she gave her lectures. There was usually a storm of applause after her every lecture.

After school Helen went to college and graduated it with honours. She got a Bachelor of Arts degree. Throughout those years and until her own death in 1936, Anne Sullivan was always by Helen's side. Helen did everything possible to help and encourage those who were blind. For the rest of her life, Helen Keller worked for improving education for the blind and deaf.

Helen Keller lived in many different places – Alabama; Cambridge and Wrentham, Massachusetts; Forest Hills, New York, but perhaps her favorite residence was the house in Easton, which she called 'Arcan Ridge.' She moved to that white house in 1936, after her beloved teacher's death. And it was 'Arcan Ridge' she called home for the rest of her life. She died in 1968.

1. Helen's parents found a young teacher for their daughter.
2. Helen's favourite books were about animals and nature.
3. Helen's lectures were popular.
4. Helen Keller finished college successfully.
5. Helen never left her hometown.

### Раздел 3. Лексико-грамматические преобразования

<b>Задание 1</b>	Прочитайте текст. Преобразуйте слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами 1-5, так чтобы они грамматически и лексически соответствовали содержанию текста. Перенесите свои ответы в БЛАНК ОТВЕТОВ.
------------------	---

- |   |                |
|---|----------------|
| 1 People in _____ parts of the world have their own favourite dishes. For   | <b>DIFFER</b>  |
| 2 example, Alaska is _____ for things made from sea-fish, seal and whale, as well as salmon and king crab. Their national dessert is ice-cream made from animal fat, snow and wild berries – no sugar! It is not rich in calories and that is why it is | <b>FAME</b>    |
| 3 not _____ for health.   | <b>HARM</b>    |
| 4 They eat it quite _____.  | <b>REGULAR</b> |
| 5 They cook it for all important events and family _____.   | <b>MEET</b>    |

**Задание 2** Прочитайте текст. Преобразуйте слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами 6-10, так чтобы они грамматически соответствовали содержанию текста. **Перенесите свои ответы в БЛАНК ОТВЕТОВ.**

- |    |   |                  |
|----|---|------------------|
| 6  | Even animals, the _____ masters of disguise, cannot escape the sharp eyes of the            | <b>GOOD</b>      |
| 7  | American photographer Art Wolfe, who _____ the last two decades in search of                | <b>SPEND</b>     |
| 8  | animals to capture on camera. He says that _____ photos of the clever species often         | <b>TAKE</b>      |
| 9  | takes many hours. Over the years he _____ many amazing photos. His books                    | <b>PUBLISH</b>   |
| 10 | entitled <i>Hiding Out</i> and <i>Vanishing Act</i> _____ into several languages last year. | <b>TRANSLATE</b> |

#### Раздел 4. Грамматика

Прочитайте предложения. Обведите правильный ответ. **Перенесите свои ответы в БЛАНК ОТВЕТОВ.**

- Tom drives ..... than anyone I know.  
*A faster*                      *B more fastly*                      *C the fastest*
- Anna must ..... on the phone because the line was busy.  
*A be talking*                      *B have been talking*                      *C have talk*
- ..... I eat something soon, I will die of hunger.  
*A Unless*                      *B If*                      *C When*
- By the time we got to school, the lecture .....  
*A had been beginning*                      *B had begun*                      *C was being begun*
- The more you learn, .....you will understand these rules.  
*A the better*                      *B the best*                      *C better*
- We have to hurry. Our lecture ..... at 9.00 sharp.  
*A is starting*                      *B starts*                      *C will start*
- Why are your hands so dirty? ..... debris in the garden?  
*A Were you cleaning*                      *B Did you clean*                      *C Have you been cleaning*
- His friends wondered what part of the country ..... from.  
*A he came*                      *B did he come*                      *C does he come*
- They .....for three hours before they ran out of gas.  
*A were driving*                      *B have been driving*                      *C had been driving*
- After living in London for two years he finally ..... driving on the left.  
*A got used to*                      *B used to*                      *C has used to*
- Nat wanted to change the appearance of her living room, so she ..... by a professional.  
*A painted it*                      *B had painted it*                      *C had it painted*
- If she .....us, we would still be friends.  
*A wouldn't deceive*                      *B hadn't deceived*                      *C didn't deceived*
- Why ..... this awful soup? Are you hungry?  
*A do you taste*                      *B can you taste*                      *C are you tasting*
- My mother told me some news which ..... very upsetting.  
*A had been*                      *B were*                      *C was*
- Is this skirt.....or should I lengthen it?  
*A long enough*                      *B too long*                      *C enough long*
- My father says that when he was a student, maths..... his favourite subject.  
*A was*                      *B had been*                      *C were*
- Nora doesn't mind ..... with young children as she likes them very much.  
*A working*                      *B to work*                      *C work*
- They've ..... the shop and haven't returned yet.  
*A gone to*                      *B been in*                      *C been to*
- The new lab ..... by the school principal this week.  
*A will open*                      *B will be open*                      *C is going to be opened*
- The sky is so dark! It ..... soon.  
*A is raining*                      *B is going to rain*                      *C will rain*

**НЕ ЗАБУДЬТЕ ПЕРЕНЕСТИ ОТВЕТЫ В БЛАНК ОТВЕТОВ**

**Ниже приводится образец инструкции по заполнению БЛАНКА ОТВЕТОВ:**

1. Перед началом работы заполните титульный лист, указав полные фамилию, имя, отчество и ваш конкурсный номер.
2. Заполните верхнюю отрезную часть над БЛАНКОМ ОТВЕТОВ. В графе **Конкурсант** напишите полные имя, фамилию, отчество. В графе **Конкурсный номер** запишите **ВАШ НОМЕР**.

Конкурсант <u>ИВАНОВ ИВАН ИВАНОВИЧ</u>					Код _____	
Конкурсный номер <u>№12345</u>						
Аудирование (10)	Чтение (10)	ЛП(5)	Грамматика (15)	Всего (40)	Зачет	Бонус (10)

-----  
(линия отреза)

**ВНИМАНИЕ! Графа Код не заполняется!!!**

**Если на БЛАНКЕ ОТВЕТА (ниже линии отреза) будет написана фамилия испытуемого, РАБОТА АННУЛИРУЕТСЯ!**

3. В процессе выполнения работы вы можете записывать ответы непосредственно в самом тесте - ЭТО ВАШ ЧЕРНОВИК.
4. После выполнения теста **ПЕРЕНЕСИТЕ ОТВЕТЫ В БЛАНК ОТВЕТА**. Проверке подлежит **ТОЛЬКО** бланк ответа. **Тесты НЕ проверяются.**
5. Порядок заполнения бланка ответа:

1) **Раздел Аудирование** Каждое задание будет прослушиваться дважды.

- В полях задания № 1 под каждой буквой запишите правильную цифру ответа:

A	B	C	D	E
1	2	3	4	5

- В полях задания № 2 под каждой цифрой запишите правильную букву ответа:

1	2	3	4	5
A	B	C	D	E

2) **Раздел Чтение**

- В полях задания № 1 под каждой буквой запишите правильную цифру ответа:

A	B	C	D	E
1	2	3	4	5

- В полях задания № 2 под каждой цифрой запишите букву варианта ответа T- true, F- false, NS – not stated.

1	2	3	4	5
T/F/NS	T/F/NS	T/F/NS	T/F/NS	T/F/NS

3) **Раздел Лексико-грамматические преобразования**

- В поле ответов запишите словами правильный вариант ответа (разборчиво). Ответы с орфографическими ошибками считаются неправильными.

4) **Раздел Грамматика**

- В задании «выбери правильный ответ» внесите букву правильного ответа в соответствующих клетках:

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
a	b	c	a	b	c	a	b	c	a	b	c	a	b	c	c	c	c	c	c

6. **ИСПРАВЛЕНИЯ:** в случае, если **нужно исправить букву** ответа, обведите ее в кружок, зачеркните, и ниже напишите другой ответ.

⊗
A B

Если **нужно исправить слово**, **ЗАЧЕРКНИТЕ** его и напишите другое на этой же строке:

1. ~~has gone~~ went

**ИСПРАВЛЕНИЯ ПОВЕРХ НАПИСАННОГО НЕ ДОПУСКАЮТСЯ И БУДУТ СЧИТАТЬСЯ ОШИБКОЙ!**



## РАЗБОР ЗАДАНИЙ ТЕСТА

### Раздел 1. Аудирование

<b>Задание 1</b>	<i>Вы услышите 5 высказываний. Установите соответствие между высказываниями каждого говорящего А–Е и утверждениями 1–6. Используйте каждую цифру только один раз. В задании есть одно лишнее утверждениями. Перенесите свои ответы в БЛАНК ОТВЕТОВ.</i>
------------------	---

1. Different periods of sleep
2. The best time to go to bed
3. How much sleep a person needs
4. How to improve sleep
5. The reasons for having bad dreams
6. The bad effects of too little sleep

- Speakers**
- Speaker A 4
- Speaker B 6
- Speaker C 3
- Speaker D 2
- Speaker E 1

#### Задание 1.

**Аудирование с пониманием основного содержания высказывания.**

<b>Задание 2</b>	<i>Прслушайте текст и выберите правильные варианты ответа. Перенесите свои ответы в БЛАНК ОТВЕТОВ.</i>
------------------	--

1. How long has Susan been a doctor?  
 A *All her life.*  
 B *5 years.*  
 C *10 years.*
2. How many important things should a proper diet be based on?  
 A 2  
 B 7  
 C 3
3. What is NOT part of a healthy diet?  
 A *Fiber*  
 B *Water*  
 C *Salt*
4. Why is protein very important for children?  
 A *It helps them to grow.*  
 B *It gives them energy.*  
 C *It makes them stronger.*
5. What food is tasty but not healthy?  
 A *High in vitamins and fiber.*  
 B *High in protein and minerals.*  
 C *High in sugar and fats.*

#### Задание 2.

**Аудирование с извлечением необходимой информации.**

### Раздел 2. Чтение

<b>Задание 1</b>	<i>Установите соответствие между заголовками 1–6 и параграфами текста А–Е. Используйте каждую цифру только один раз. В задании один заголовок лишний.</i>
------------------	---

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| <p>1 <b>CRUEL BUSINESS</b></p> <p>2 <b>DON'T LEAVE RUBBISH BEHIND!</b></p> <p>3 <b>CHOOSE: WHAT GOES WHERE?</b></p> | <p>4 <b>DEAD OR ENDANGERED</b></p> <p>5 <b>A GREEN SOCIETY</b></p> <p>6 <b>WHY WORRY ABOUT TREES?</b></p> |
|---|---|

#### A) 6 **WHY WORRY ABOUT TREES?**

Before people started destroying the rainforests, they covered 15% of the Earth's land area. Today, they cover only 6%. In just the last 50 years, one third of the tropical rainforests have been destroyed. If people don't stop, global warming will become more severe, rare ecosystems will be destroyed, we'll breathe polluted air and the climate will be changed forever.

#### B) 4 **DEAD OR ENDANGERED**

In the first years of the 21st century there were lots of discoveries in the animal world. But in the past 10 years some animals have completely disappeared from earth. You can no longer see a golden toad, a baiji dolphin or a black rhino. It is frightening that today the process is going faster and faster. These days about 5000 animals could disappear at any time.

#### Задание 1.

**Чтение с пониманием основного содержания высказывания.**

C) 1 CRUEL BUSINESS

More than 100 million animals every year suffer and die from inhuman drug, food or cosmetic tests, biology lessons, medical training exercises and other experiments. It seems that we have no pity for them. Have you ever thought that we hurt them? If there isn't testing on people there shouldn't be testing on animals either.

D) 2 DON'T LEAVE RUBBISH BEHIND!

'Please, keep this place clean'. This is often written on picnic sites and camping areas in forests. Do we follow the recommendation? We have fun and enjoy the views and then throw away unwanted food, glass, plastic bottles, cans, wrappers and paper. Is that your 'thanks' to nature? Make your site or travel route look like nobody was there. Leave no sign of human influence.

E) 3 CHOOSE: WHAT GOES WHERE?

How many rubbish bins do you have where you live? In our area there are about 6 of them, each bin for a different kind of rubbish. There are separate containers for glass, cans, paper, textiles, plastic bottles and food products. I'm sure it's really good because lots of things which we throw away can easily be recycled. It's time to start caring for our environment.

Задание 2	Прочитайте текст и определите, какие из приведённых утверждений соответствуют содержанию текста <b>True (T)</b> , какие не соответствуют <b>False (F)</b> и о чём в тексте не сказано, то есть на основании текста нельзя дать ни положительного, ни отрицательного ответа <b>Not Stated (NS)</b> . Перенесите свои ответы в БЛАНК ОТВЕТОВ.
--------------	---

OVERCOMING DIFFICULTIES

Sometimes life makes us sad and even depressed. When it comes to this, you may remember the example of Helen Keller, born in a small American town in 1880. The illness struck Helen Keller when she was a baby and left her deaf and blind before she learned to speak. In spite of Helen's illness her parents decided that she should have some education and started looking for a teacher.

Helen Keller's new life began on a March day in 1887 when she was seven years old. (1) On that day Anne Mansfield Sullivan, a 20-year-old graduate of the Perkins School, came to the town to be her teacher. From that day, the two of them – teacher and pupil – were inseparable.

Helen Keller was a talented pupil and quickly learnt how to read and write. She enjoyed reading books written for blind children. In 1890, when she was just 10, she decided to learn to speak. At first Helen had difficulty with speaking, but with the time and help from Anne she developed a clear voice. (3) Later, she was able to speak in public for large crowds that came to her whenever she gave her lectures. There was usually a storm of applause after her every lecture.

After school (4) Helen went to college and graduated it with honours. She got a Bachelor of Arts degree. Throughout those years and until her own death in 1936, Anne Sullivan was always by Helen's side. Helen did everything possible to help and encourage those who were blind. For the rest of her life, Helen Keller worked for improving education for the blind and deaf.

(5) Helen Keller lived in many different places – Alabama; Cambridge and Wrentham, Massachusetts; Forest Hills, New York, but perhaps her favorite residence was the house in Easton, which she called 'Arcan Ridge.' She moved to that white house in 1936, after her beloved teacher's death. And it was 'Arcan Ridge' she called home for the rest of her life. She died in 1968.

6. Helen's parents found a young teacher for their daughter. - **True**
7. Helen's favourite books were about animals and nature. - **Not Stated**
8. Helen's lectures were popular. - **True**
9. Helen Keller finished college successfully. - **True**
10. Helen never left her hometown. - **False**

Задание 2.

Чтение с пониманием в тексте запрашиваемой информации.





- A wouldn't deceive*      ***B hadn't deceived***      *C didn't deceived*  
 13. Why .....**C**..... this awful soup? Are you hungry?  
*A do you taste*      ***B can you taste***      ***C are you tasting***
14. My mother told me some news which .....**C**..... very upsetting.  
*A had been*      ***B were***      ***C was***
15. Is this skirt.....**A**.....or should I lengthen it?  
***A long enough***      ***B too long***      *C enough long*
16. My father says that when he was a student, maths.....**A**..... his favourite subject.  
***A was***      ***B had been***      *C were*
17. Nora doesn't mind .....**A**..... with young children as she likes them very much.  
***A working***      ***B to work***      *C work*
18. They've .....**A**..... the shop and haven't returned yet.  
***A gone to***      ***B been in***      *C been to*
19. The new lab .....**C**..... by the school principal this week.  
*A will open*      ***B will be open***      ***C is going to be opened***
20. The sky is so dark! It .....**B**..... soon.  
*A is raining*      ***B is going to rain***      *C will rain*