# ДЕМОНСТРАЦИОННАЯ ВЕРСИЯ

# ПРОМЕЖУТОЧНОЙ АТТЕСТАЦИИ В 10 КЛАССЕ
## (углубленное изучение 2 уровня)

## I LISTENING COMPREHENSION

**Listen to 6 people talking about their volunteering experience. Match speakers A–F and statements 1–7. One statement is extra.**

The speaker:
1) didn't expect that he would have to organise the work himself.
2) got a lot of satisfaction out of an administrative role.
3) had a great time working in the countryside.
4) had enough qualifications to do the task.
5) was impressed by the number of participating volunteers.
6) realised the necessity of office work.
7) remembered the moment when he was really worried.

| Speaker | A | B | C | D | E | F |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Statement | | | | | | |

## II. READING COMPREHENSION

**Read extracts from the newspaper articles about the theatre. Choose the most suitable heading from the list (1–6) for each article (A–E). There is one extra heading that you do not need to use.**

1 Theatre's missing detective plays
2 Enjoy theatre on tour
3 The theatre that is quite different
4 An outstanding theatre with outstanding performers
5 A famous story at the theatre
6 Some things just taste better outdoors

A A half-century ago, the Kirov Ballet visited London for the first time. Known before the Russian revolution as the Imperial Russian Ballet, and today as the Mariinsky Ballet, the company charmed London audiences with the goodness of its style and schooling. The Mariinsky is not the oldest ballet theatre in the world but it is the most respectful, and this week its dancers showed us why. On Monday, the company opened its three-week 50th anniversary season at Covent Garden with *Swan Lake*, with Uliana Lopatkina dancing the ballerina role. Lopatkina's interpretation of the role of Odette shows us ballet dancing at its perfection.

B When I was very young, I used to think that a mystery play must be an extremely exciting thing, full of murder and puzzle and fear. So imagine my disappointment when I learnt that each was just a series of old short stories about Jesus. But why are there so few actual stage mysteries? I can't be alone in wanting to see them. I find the formula of such novels really comforting. A murderer invites chaos; a detective restores order. It isn't exactly catharsis,

but it's awfully close. Indeed, we can draw several parallels between the Greek tragedy and the detective story ...

**C** In *Potted Potter*, Dan and Jeff take on the final challenge and tell the complete story of the boy wizard with the help of endless costumes, brilliant songs and a generous helping of Hogwarts magic. The show features everyone's favourite Harry Potter characters and includes a special appearance by a fire-breathing dragon and a game of Quidditch that involves the audience. This show was first seen in 2006. A must-see for Potter fans, and a great introduction to the series for anyone who's ever wondered what all the fuss is about.

**D** The Mikron Theatre Company was set up by actor Mike Lucas in 1972, to take high quality theatre to previously unreachable audiences outside London. Today the company still tours the country on their boat *Tyseley*, performing original shows that both inform and entertain. They all contain original live music and a story. This year marks Mikron's 40th year of touring and 40th birthday too. To celebrate these anniversaries, the company is touring around the country with two shows. Mikron perform in village halls, community centres and at festivals. They've even performed inside a tunnel.

**E** Like food and music, theatre gets something extra when it's enjoyed in the open air. There's a special chemistry between actors and audience when they can make eye contact in daylight, and nowhere, I think, is this more true than at Shakespeare's Globe on London's South Bank. As a regular groundling at the Globe, I've been trying to analyse where the excitement comes from and how it differs from what happens in indoor theatre, and why it is better. Peter Brook, the famous English theatre and film director, said, "The theatre that's not in a theatre, the theatre on carts, on wagons, on trestles; audiences standing, drinking, sitting round tables; audiences joining in, answering back ..."

## III USE OF ENGLISH

**1. For questions 1—14, put the words in capitals in the correct form to fill in the gaps. Write down your answers in your exercise book.**

The word *addiction* usually makes us (1) ... of someone unable to stop (2) ... dangerous stuff like alcohol. But people who have a strong relationship with computer games or even food can also show similar psychological, emotional and social problems. Nowadays a growing number of teenagers (3) ... a cigarette habit. It is a very dangerous tendency. Studies show that (4) ... you start smoking, (5) ... you are to become a lifelong addict.

Specialists also stress that a person is at risk of becoming an alcoholic (6) ... in life if he starts drinking as a teen. An American professor explained that if you (7) ... a young teen and (8) ... drinking, the risks (9) ... pretty high that you (10) ... on to have a problem. But the number of under 18's taken to hospital with drink-related problems (11) ... up lately.

When people asked what the way out (12) ..., specialists recommended to take up a sport and gave an explanation that the more teens (13) ... in sport, (14) ... time they had to be involved in antisocial behaviour.

(1) THINK
(2) USE
(3) DEVELOP
(4) EARLY
(5) LIKELY
(6) LATE
(7) BE
(8) START
(9) BE
(10) GO
(11) GO
(12) BE
(13) INVOLVE
(14) LITTLE

**2. Grammar. Vocabulary. Read the article about teenage years. Use the words in capitals to form new words that fit in gaps 1—12 in the text.**

(1) _____, clever, high-tech, often (2) _____, they're (3) _____ of pop culture and know what social networking is all about. They're teens. They meet increasing (4) _____ at home and elsewhere. These children also have to cope with changing (5) _____, changing family roles, the influence of their peer group, and a whole lot more.

A teenager may be negative about his or her (6) _____ and body image.

A teenager's (7) _____ is (8) _____ but perfectly normal.

A teenager's (9) _____ may go down.

A teenager may be (10) _____ critical of himself (and people around).

Teenagers need parents' guidance and (11) _____ to develop a sense of right and wrong, and to begin making their own (12) _____ .

(1) CONFIDENCE
(2) MOOD (3) FOLLOW
(4) RESPONSIBLE
(5) FRIEND
(6) APPEAR
(7) SELF-ABSORBED
(8) ATTRACTIVE
(9) ESTEEM
(10) HIGH
(11) PATIENT
(12) DECIDE

**3. Vocabulary. Read the article about the results of a survey. Choose the correct answer (*a, b, c* or *d*) to fill in gaps 1–13.**

The results of the "Measuring National Well-being Programme" show that teenagers and pensioners have the key to happiness. Responses from 165,000 people in the annual population survey (1) ____ that the average rating of "life satisfaction" in Britain is 7.4 (2) ____ 10.

According to the findings, age is a key factor in how people (3) ____ their own well-being, with feelings of satisfaction highest among 16- to 19-year-olds and 65- to 69-year-olds and going (4) ____ in between. (5) ____ of people rating their angst the previous day as high grows steadily from the 20s through to 55, when it drops off. If you're between 45 and 54, you're (6) ____ to be less happy.

The (7) ____ of children say they are happy. But teenage girls are suffering more unhappiness. Twice as many girls are suffering "teenage (8) ____" compared with boys. The research follows recent studies which suggest that girls also lead unhealthier life-styles than boys. Some young women feel (9) ____ by an expectation to continue to move into areas of work that had been only for men. The (10) ____ happiness of girls aged 16 to 19 has gone down since 2009. Statistics shows that girls have lower (11) ____ than boys.

Growing up has always been tough, but our research shows that this (12) _____ of teenagers has more reason to worry than previous ones. It is definitely tougher to grow up in Britain as a girl, and it is harder having to do it now than it was (13) _____ .

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | a mean | b inform | c illustrate | d reveal |
| 2 | a in | b of | c out of | d from |
| 3 | a estimate | b calculate | c value | d count |
| 4 | a up | b less | c back | d down |
| 5 | a A lot | b The value | c The number | d The crowd |
| 6 | a maybe | b likely | c really | d probable |
| 7 | a number | b majority | c amount | d group |
| 8 | a anger | b angst | c feeling | d happiness |
| 9 | a difficult | b responsible | c burdened | d bad |
| 10 | a whole | b global | c all | d overall |
| 11 | a self-absorption | b self-esteem | c self-consciousness | d self-control |
| 12 | a group | b kind | c generation | d amount |
| 13 | a lately | b recently | c lastly | d later |

## IV SPEAKING

**1**

**Imagine that you are preparing a project with your friend. You have found some interesting material for the presentation and you want to read this text to your friend. You have 1.5 minutes to read the text silently, then be ready to read it out aloud. You will not have more than 1.5 minutes to read it.**

The word *theatre* means a "place for seeing", but theatre is more than just a building where plays are performed. It's the whole idea behind what happens there. Theatre is where playwrights write scripts, technical crew work behind-the-scenes, and the actors perform on stage. All of these people have an important role in the theatre, but it is not true theatre until an audience is there to experience it.

Exactly when theatre began is a mystery. Prehistoric hunters acted out stories about their hunting expeditions. However, the idea of theatre as dramatic entertainment came later. The first recorded form of European theatre began in Ancient Greece.

Romans were inspired by Greek art, culture and theatre and wrote Latin versions of Greek plays. Comedy plays were more popular than tragedies. In the Roman theatre, slaves served as actors. Unlike Greek theatre, women were permitted to appear on stage but they did not play important roles.

**2** You are considering having a holiday job abroad. You'd like to get some information.

**In 1.5 minutes you are to ask 5 direct questions to find out the following:**

- age limits;
- if qualifications are necessary;
- responsibilities;
- place to stay;
- if meals are provided.

**You have 20 seconds to ask each question.**

**3** **Imagine that photos on pp. 87 and 101 are from your photo album. Choose one photo to describe to your friend. You will have to speak for not more than 2 minutes (12—15 sentences).**
**In your talk remember to speak about:**

- where and when the photo was taken;
- what/who is in the photo;
- what is happening;
- why you keep the photo in your album;
- why you decided to show the picture to your friend.

**You have to talk continuously, starting with "I have chosen ...".**

**Photo 1**

**Photo 2**

**Photo 3**