

Демонстрационный вариант вступительной работы по английскому языку
в 10 класс (гуманитарный профиль).

Тест на определение уровня состоит из 60 вопросов с множественным выбором (39 по грамматике и 21 по лексике), каждый из которых оценивается в один балл, трех заданий на чтение, каждое из которых оценивается в пять баллов, и двух заданий на письмо, каждое из которых оценивается в пять баллов.

Максимальный балл за тест – 85. За каждый правильный ответ начисляется один балл.

Grammar and Vocabulary

For questions 1-36, choose the best word or phrase (A, B or C).

1. I haven't got a car, but I've got a bike.

A don't B haven't C hasn't

2. John: I love the Rolling Stones!

Paul: No. I prefer The Beatles.

A Do you like B Are you like C Does you like

3. Teacher: _____ a question, Peter?

Peter: Yes. Can I ask about question 4?

A Can you B Do you can C Are you

4. That's Helen. She's _____ to her mum.

A talks B talk C talking

5. Amy: Where _____ you last weekend?

Jill: I was at my cousin's party.

A were B did C are

6. Ronaldo's the _____ footballer in the world.

Messi's good too.

A most good B best C better

7. I _____ to music every night before I go to bed.

A read B watch C listen

8. Dad: Where are you going?

Mum: To the _____. I need to buy a newspaper.

A chemist's B newsagent's C shoe shop

9. My brother is very _____. He always helps me with my homework.

A hard-working B kind C creative

10. You _____ tell anyone – it's a secret.

A don't have to B must C mustn't

11. When I was five I¹ _____ ride a horse, but now I can.

A couldn't B can't C could

12. While we _____ to the park, it started raining.

A was walking B were walking C walked

13. Harry: What are you doing tomorrow?

Ben: I _____ tennis with Rafa. Do you want to come?

A 'm playing B will play C play

14. I haven't finished doing my homework _____.

A already B just C yet

15. If you _____ to the match later, I _____ with you.

A you'll go/ come B you go/I'll come C you go/I come

16. He's a _____. He takes photos for the newspaper.

A dentist B journalist C secretary

17. Customer: I'd like a _____ of cake, please.

Server: Of course. Here you are.

A packet B slice C carton

18. George: These shoes are a bit small.

Dad: Yes, I think you need to buy a _____.

A cap B scarf C bigger size

19. That is the woman _____ son is famous.

A whose B who C which

20. My best friend isn't _____ me.

A as old than B as old as C so old than

21. Can you turn the TV down, it's _____.

A not enough loud B not loud enough C too loud

22. James: What _____ if you _____ some money in the street?

Lisa: I'd give it to charity.

A will you do / found B would you do / would find C would you do / found

23. My brother and sister _____ play tennis every weekend when they were younger.

A did use to B use to C used to

24. I enjoyed _____ my friend yesterday.

A do B to do C seeing

25. Mum: What's the matter?

Natalie: I ate too much and now my _____ is sore.

A stomach B throat C head

26. I am very _____ in learning Spanish next year.

A interesting B interest C interested

27. If I don't know a word I always _____ in a dictionary.

A look it for B look up it C look it up

28. I've lived in London _____ 10 years but I've never visited Buckingham Palace.

A for B since C from

29. By this time next week, we _____ our holiday.

A 'll be finishing B're going to finish C 'll have finished

30. This film, _____ won three Oscars, stars Tom Hanks.

A which B where C that

31. It _____ John who broke the window because he was at school.

A mustn't be B can't have been C might have been

32. If you _____ tennis yesterday you _____ so tired now.

A wouldn't have played / wouldn't have felt B hadn't played / won't feel C hadn't played / wouldn't have felt

33. I wish I _____ speak French.

A sing B can sing C could sing

34. When we entered the stadium it was _____. There were so many people there!

A absolutely packed B very enormous C absolutely old

35. My teacher is very good _____ grammar.

A for explain B in explaining C at explaining

36. Sally, could you _____ me some money, please?²

A owe B lend C borrow

For questions 37-60, choose the best word or phrase (A, B, C or D).

37. Tom: Where are you?

Emma: Sorry. I missed the train.

A I wait B I'm waiting C I've been waiting D I'd been waiting
here for an hour.

38. It was _____ cold that we decided to stay at home.

A so B very C too D such a

39. The _____ you study, the _____ you will do in the exam.

A more hard / fastest B hardly/faster C harder/ fastest D harder/ faster

40. You _____ bought a drink. We have got plenty here.

A had better B needn't have C didn't need D should have

41. We'll go to the park later _____ it doesn't rain.

A unless B provided C supposed D if only

42. You passed your driving test, _____?

A isn't it? B haven't you? C didn't you? D don't you?

43. The _____ from London to Paris was expensive but quick.

A travel B excursion C journey D voyage

44. When I _____ money, I usually put some in my savings account.

A pick up B withdraw C set aside D deposit

45. Max always _____ his important documents on his computer.

A prints out B saves up C backs up D sets off

46. If the TV doesn't work try _____ it off and on again.

A to switch B switching C switch D having switched

47. The man _____ being at the scene of the crime.

A claimed B accused C denied D refused

48. The woman is believed _____ over a thousand miles.

A to run B to be running C she has run D to have run

49. Paul didn't like painting so he got a professional _____ to paint his house for him.

A designing B design C designer D to design

50. _____ all her emails, she went out for lunch.

A Sending B She sent C Having sent D Sent

51. If you're angry, just tell her. You should get it off your _____.

A head B chest C back D foot

52. You should go to bed early. It won't _____ you any harm.

A do B give C make D pay

53. Slow down, Lewis. I can't _____ you!

A keep up with B come up to C come up with D reach up with

54. Rome is a wonderful city full of culture and _____ in history.

A sprawling B renowned C steeped D bustling

55. I liked my new French teacher, _____ was very kind.

A who B what C which D that

56. Mum: Have you tidied your room yet?

Laura: Well, I _____ tidying it, but then I had to do something else.

A started to B did start C was starting D have just was

57. _____ the film started when the doorbell rang.

A No sooner had B Seldom had C Barely had D Not until

58. Do you remember _____ your first day at school?

A to do B doing C to make D making

59. My uncle bears a(n) _____ resemblance to Elvis Presley.

A uncanny B skeptical C intentional D irrational

60. My sister and my father are always trying to win. There is a _____ competitive running through our family.

A line B consciousness C streak D shift

_____ / 60

Reading

Read the text below. For questions 61-65, choose the best answer (A, B or C).

The History of Chocolate

Chocolate is one of the world's most popular foods. It is made from the seeds of the cacao tree, which grows in South America. The history of chocolate is very long.

The story of chocolate began in Mexico over 3,000 years ago. The Olmec people, one of the earliest civilizations in Latin America, were the first to grow cacao trees. They made a drink from the cacao beans. The drink was bitter, not sweet.

The Mayans also made a drink from cacao beans. They called it 'xocolatl', which means 'bitter water'. The Mayans believed that cacao was a gift from the gods. They used cacao beans as money.

The Aztecs also loved cacao. They used it to make a drink called 'chocolatl'. Only rich people drank chocolatl. The Aztecs believed that chocolatl gave them energy and wisdom.

In the 1500s, the Spanish arrived in Mexico. They tasted chocolatl and liked it. They took cacao beans back to Spain. The Spanish added sugar and milk to make it taste better. Chocolate became very popular in Europe.

In the 1800s, a new way of making chocolate was invented. This made chocolate cheaper and easier to produce. Chocolate became popular with everyone, not just rich people.

Today, chocolate is enjoyed all over the world. It is used to make many different foods, such as chocolate bars, cakes, and ice cream.

61. Where did the story of chocolate begin?

A South America B Mexico C Spain

62. What did the Mayans call their chocolate drink?

A Xocolatl B Chocolatl C Bitter water

63. What did the Aztecs believe about chocolatl?

A It was a gift from the gods. B It was a type of money. C It gave them energy and wisdom.

64. Who added sugar and milk to chocolate?

A The Mayans B The Aztecs C The Spanish

65. When did chocolate become popular with everyone?

A 1500s B 1800s C Today

_____ / 5

Read the text below. For questions 66-70, choose the best answer (A, B or C).

The Importance of Sleep

Sleep is very important for our health and well-being. When we sleep, our bodies and minds can rest and repair themselves. Getting enough sleep can help us to feel better, improve our concentration, and have more energy.

There are many different benefits to getting enough sleep. Sleep can help to improve our mood. When we are tired, we are more likely to feel irritable and stressed. Sleep can also help to improve our memory and concentration. When we are well-rested, we are better able to focus and learn new things.

Sleep is also important for our physical health. It can help to boost our immune system, which helps us to fight off illness. Sleep can also help to reduce our risk of developing chronic diseases, such as heart disease, obesity, and diabetes.

Most adults need around 7-8 hours of sleep per night. Children and teenagers need even more sleep. There are many things that we can do to improve our sleep. Some tips include going to bed and waking up at the same time each day, avoiding caffeine and alcohol before bed, and creating a relaxing bedtime routine.³

66. What is the main idea of the text?

A The importance of eating healthy foods. B The importance of exercise. C The importance of sleep.

67. According to the text, how can sleep help our mood?

A It can make us feel more irritable. B It can make us feel less stressed. C It can make us feel more tired.

68. What are the benefits of sleep for our physical health?

A It can boost our immune system. B It can help us to lose weight. C It can improve our eyesight.

69. How much sleep do most adults need per night?

A 5-6 hours B 7-8 hours C 9-10 hours

70. What is one tip for improving our sleep?

A Exercising before bed. B Drinking caffeine before bed. C Creating a relaxing bedtime routine.

_____ / 5

Read the text below. For questions 71-75, choose the best answer (A, B, C or D).

The History of the Internet

The Internet has become an essential part of our lives. We use it for communication, information, entertainment, and much more. But how did this amazing technology come about?

The story of the Internet began in the United States during the Cold War. The U.S. government wanted to create a communication system that would still work even if some parts of it were destroyed in an attack.

In the 1960s, a group of scientists developed a new way of sending information between computers. This new technology was called packet switching. Packet switching breaks down information into small pieces called packets. These packets can then be sent along different routes and reassembled at the destination.

In 1969, the first message was sent between two computers using packet switching. This event is considered to be the birth of the Internet.

In the 1970s and 1980s, the Internet continued to develop. More and more computers were connected to the network. New technologies were developed, such as email and the World Wide Web.

In the 1990s, the Internet became available to the general public. This led to an explosion in its popularity. Today, billions of people around the world use the Internet every day.

71. When did the story of the Internet begin?

A World War II B The Cold War C The 1960s D The 1990s

72. Why did the U.S. government want to create the Internet?

A To improve communication between scientists. B To create a new form of entertainment. C To develop a communication system that would survive an attack. D To make it easier for people to shop online.

73. What is packet switching?

A A way of sending messages using satellites. B A way of breaking down information into small pieces for sending between computers. C A type of computer virus. D A new way of storing information.

74. When was the first message sent between two computers?

A 1969 B 1970 C 1980 D 1990

75. In what decade did the Internet become available to the general public?

A 1960s B 1970s C 1980s D 1990s

____ /5

Writing

Read part of an email you have received from an English-speaking friend. Write an email answering your friend's questions.

In your next email, please tell me about your favourite film or TV programme. What type of film/TV programme is it? Who are the stars? Why do you like it?

Write 75-100 words.

____ / 5

At school you have been discussing the best way to travel to school. Your teacher has asked you to write an essay.

Read the statement and write an essay discussing both views. Then give your opinion.

Some students think the best way to travel to school is by car, while others think it is better to walk or cycle.

Write 150-180 words.

