

Раздел 1. Аудирование

1 Вы услышите разговор двух друзей. Определите, какие из приведенных утверждений **1 – 7** соответствуют содержанию текста (**A – True**), какие не соответствуют (**B – False**) и о чем в тексте не сказано, то есть на основании текста нельзя дать ни положительного, ни отрицательного ответа (**C – Not stated**). Вы услышите запись дважды.

1. Jane says that people are very interested in the seasons in Sweden.

A True

B False

C Not stated

2. Jane says that it is cold inside the house in winter.

A True

B False

C Not stated

3. In winter people look forward to spring.

A True

B False

C Not stated

4. There are four or five hours of daylight in December.

A True

B False

C Not stated

5. People begin work later in summer.

A True

B False

C Not stated

6. Fran wants to go to Sweden to enjoy winter there.

A True

B False

C Not stated

7. People like going to the country at weekends.

A True

B False

C Not stated

Раздел 2. Чтение

2 Прочитайте тексты и установите соответствия между заголовками **A – H** и текстами **1 – 7**. Используйте каждую букву только один раз. В задании один заголовок лишний.

A. Tomorrow's vegetables

B. Environment in danger.

C. British traditional food.

D. Additions to your food.

E. Genetically modified food.

F. Fast food.

G. Unhealthy eating habits.

H. East meets West.

1. Fast food and packaging come together. When you have eaten the beefburger, you throw away the packaging and somebody will then burn or bury it. This is clearly a problem. Fast food also contributes to global warming. In Brazil, 12 million acres of forest were cut down to build farms. Farmers use this land to grow soya beans and soya is given to the cows that become the beef in your beefburger. Fewer forests mean more global warming.

2. Traditional methods of cooking and eating are disappearing, and are being replaced by fast food and ready-prepared meals. As a result, people today (especially children) have too much sugar, too many sweet drinks, too much white bread. This makes people's level of blood glucose go up, causing tiredness, nervousness and headaches. Among schoolchildren it can also cause low concentration and bad behaviour.

3. A lot of fast food contains ingredients that have been changed by scientists to be different: the tomatoes in the tomato sauce, the flour in the bread. How is it possible that you can buy a bright red tomato in London, that comes from Cyprus, that is still fresh after four weeks? But the changes are not always bad. Some plants can be modified to provide more vitamin C, for example.

4. Not many children like vegetables. It has been proved that eating vegetables in childhood helps to protect you against serious illness in later life. So yesterday chocolate-flavoured carrots went on sale in Britain as part of a campaign to encourage children to eat vegetables. The range of products also includes cheese-and-onion flavoured cauliflower, pizza-flavoured sweetcorn, and peas that taste like chewing-gum.

5. You should expect to find a lot of chemical ingredients in fast food. None of them are good for your health, but not all of them are bad. Chlorine is used to make bread white. Cochineal (made from dried insects) is used to make things red. However, more research is needed to find out exactly how these chemicals will affect our health in years to come.

6. People in Britain are more likely to eat fast food than to go out to eat in a restaurant. A hamburger and French fries are the most popular fast-food meal in Britain, but not all fast food is American. Kebab houses, run by Greek and Turkish, are also popular. An increasing number of people eat convenience food in the evenings. Convenience meals are already cooked – all you have to do is heat them up in the microwave.

7. Most British people, if they go out for a meal, go to their local Indian or Chinese restaurant. There are 8,000 Indian restaurants in Great Britain. They serve food from India, Pakistan and Bangladesh. Indian food is often vegetarian since most Indians eat little or no meat. Most Chinese restaurants serve food, including steamed or deep-fried dumplings, with either savoury or sweet fillings.

3	Прочитайте текст и определите, какие из приведенных утверждений 1 - 5 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).
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Ants

In good weather we like to open the windows and doors in our homes. And very often ants get into buildings easily. Usual chalk may help us keep the tiny insects away. But what should we do if the ants are already inside?

Ants are very useful insects, because they dig up soil making their holes inside. It helps plants get more water and grow more quickly. But when they make their way into your house, they become very annoying and begin to do serious harm. They damage food supplies and prefer sweet things. Besides they are able to carry and spread infections. All the spoilt food

supplies must be thrown out. Ants often damage electrical devices and cables. They also sting people causing skin irritation. It is not dangerous for most people, except those who are allergic to such stings.

Most ants have their nests (or anthills) outside houses: under big stones, boards or old tree trunks. They get into houses through tiny holes, cracks and gaps. Their routes are always the same. Once they have built them they will continue using them. The more attractive the food inside the house is, the more insistent the insects will be. So you will have problems with getting rid of them.

Remember that it is not always safe to use chemicals against ants. They are harmful for people. Besides, they may get into water and air and affect plants and other animals. There are different ways of fighting ants, which are safe and ecologically “friendly”. Before you start the fight you should know what type of ants you have and where their nest is.

Here are some tips that may help you. Ants cannot eat usual baking powder safely. You can also take a flowerpot and put it upside down on the anthill. When they move into it, you can just carry the whole population away. It is also possible to make a flood. Water will force the ants to look for a new living place. The insects do not like chalk. By drawing lines on the surfaces you may block their ways into your house. Some herbs, such as lavender, are very effective against ants.

If nothing really helps, you should consult specialists. Always remember safety rules when you work with chemicals and insecticides. You can cause more harm to yourself than to the insects you are fighting.

1. Ants are useless and we can get rid of them easily.

1. True 2. False 3. Not stated

2. Ants have food preferences and choose what they eat.

1. True 2. False 3. Not stated

3. The insects have special signs and signals for communication.

1. True 2. False 3. Not stated

4. Using chemicals is the only effective way of killing ants.

1. True 2. False 3. Not stated

5. Ants cannot stand the smell of toothpaste.

1. True 2. False 3. Not stated

4 Прочитайте текст и выполните задания, обозначенные цифрами **1 – 7**. В каждом задании выберите букву **A, B, C** или **D**, соответствующую выбранному Вами варианту ответа.

Catherine Destivelle is a rock star. She loves rock, but she can't sing or play the guitar! She is a rock climber and a big star in France and Italy. She is probably the most famous woman climber in the world because she often climbs without ropes. She climbs in many countries but most often in the French Alps near Chamonix, where she lives.

She started climbing near her home in Paris when she was five. Then, at fourteen, she joined the French Alpine Club to learn more, but immediately she climbed better and more quickly than the older members of the club. She won her first competition in Italy in 1985.

Three years ago she found a new route up the Dru Mountain near Chamonix. The climb took eleven days and for four days the snow was so heavy that she could not move. She slept and ate in a bivouac on the side of the mountain. Last year other climbers tried to follow the new Destivelle Route, but they failed. They are going to try again this year.

People always ask her this question. She says, "I climb because I'm in love with mountains. I like touching the rock and reading the face of the rock. I like it a lot. I feel comfortable and at home on the side of a mountain. I prepare well before I go, so I'm never worried."

Catherine chooses new mountains from books – like buying from a shopping catalogue! "I see a nice mountain and I go to climb it!" Her next mountain is in Pakistan. She is going there next month. "It's much bigger than the Dru, so it's going to take longer to climb. An American climber, Jeff Lowe, is coming with me to help."

1. Catherine Destivelle is good at

- A. singing.
- B. climbing mountains.
- C. playing the guitar.
- D. dancing.

2. She is famous because she

- A. often climbs without ropes.
- B. climbs in France and Italy.
- C. climbs in the French Alps.
- D. joined the French Alpine Club

3. **She didn't climb until she**

- A. was fourteen.
- B. moved to Chamonix.
- C. got interested in travelling.
- D. was five.

4. **The climb up the Dru took**

- A. four days.
- B. three days.
- C. eleven days.
- D. a week.

5. **She likes reading**

- A. books when she is on the mountains.
- B. books about mountains.
- C. stories about climbing.
- D. the face of the rock.

6. **She is going to**

- A. climb a mountain in Pakistan.
- B. buy a mountain in Pakistan.
- C. climb the Dru Mountain.
- D. the French Alps.

7. **Next month she is going to climb**

- A. alone.
- B. with the Club members.
- C. with an American climber.
- D. with her friends.

Раздел 3. Грамматика и лексика

5	Выполните грамматический тест и выберите правильный ответ. Только один ответ может быть правильным.
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1. **He _____ what to do at the moment.**

- a. is not knowing b. do not know c. have not known d. does not know

2. **The furniture _____ quite modern in their house.**

- a. looks b. look c. is looking d. have looked

3. **Next holiday I _____ round Europe on a cruise ship.**

- a. travel b. will travel c. will be travel d. have travelled

4. I _____ a bicycle since my childhood.

- a. do not ride b. have not ridden c. did not ride d. was not riding

5. In some years I _____ a qualified engineer.

- a. will become b. become c. have become d. am becoming

6. If you don't feel well, you _____ take some medicine.

- a. could b. had to c. should d. has to

7. Tom _____ football with his friends after school.

- a. has played b. plays c. play d. was playing

8. He _____ to work from eight to eleven yesterday.

- a. has driven b. drove c. was driving d. drives

9. Ann is _____ child in her family.

- a. the more young b. the youngest c. the most young d. the younger

10. I _____ my English textbook last month and I _____ it since then.

- a. lost, have not found c. lost, did not find
b. have lost, have not found d. have lost, did not find

11. _____ no airport in our town ten years ago.

- a. There is b. There was c. There were d. There are

12. When _____ home?

- a. you came b. did you come c. have you come d. you come

13. Where is Molly? She _____ the dog.

- a. is walking b. walked c. walks d. was walking

14. My sister _____ to shut the door in the morning.

- a. forgot b. forget c. was forgetting d. has forgotten

15. I think he _____ pizza for dinner.

- a. bought b. will buy c. have bought d. buy

16. You _____ eat a lot of sweets. They're bad for your teeth.

- a. should b. couldn't c. can't d. shouldn't

17. Betty _____ a poem at 8 o'clock yesterday.

- a. learnt b. was learning c. has learnt d. learns

18. This town is _____ than the one we live in.

- a. more quieter b. quiet c. the quietest d. quieter

19. Look! Helen _____ a nice picture!

- a. paints b. painted c. has painted d. was painting

20. My sister _____ on the phone in her bedroom when I came home.

- a. speaks b. spoke c. has spoken d. was speaking

21. My friend _____ in his country house every summer.

- a. live b. lived c. lives d. has lived

22. We _____ a meeting at the moment.

- a. have b. are having c. has d. has had

23. Kate fell asleep when she _____ a book on the sofa.

- a. was reading b. read c. has read d. reads

24. It _____ here for two months.

- a. does not rain c. did not rain
b. is not raining d. has not rained

25. Be careful! The cars _____ very fast!

- a. are going b. go c. goes d. have gone

6	Прочитайте приведенный ниже текст. Преобразуйте, если необходимо, слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами 1 – 6 , так, чтобы они грамматически и лексически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию из группы 1 – 6 .
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A Shopping Trip

I spent some time looking round the shops in Oxford street yesterday. I bought some clothes. I enjoyed myself – it was great fun.

1. The skirt is _____ nice. **REAL**
2. A hundred pounds was quite _____, but I couldn't resist it. **EXPENSE**
Anyway, it was reduced from a hundred and twenty pounds, so
3. I made a _____ of twenty pounds. **SAVE**
4. I had a _____ time. **WONDER**
5. I bought a lot of _____ things. But it was very crowded. **LOVE**
6. Everyone was rushing about. And the traffic was _____. **TERROR**

I usually have a coffee and a piece of cake, but the cafes were full, so I didn't bother.

Ответы к демоверсии 7 класс

Аудирование Task 1	Чтение Task 2	Грамматика Task 5	
1. A	1. B	1. D	14. A
2. B	2. G	2. A	15. B
3. A	3. E	3. B	16. D
4. B	4. A	4. B	17. B
5. B	5. D	5. A	18. D
6. C	6. F	6. C	19. C
7. A	7. H	7. B	20. D
	Task 3	8. C	21. C/B
	1. - 2	9. B	22. B
	2. - 1	10. A	23. A
	3. - 3	11. B	24. D
	4. - 2	12. B	25. A
	5. - 3	13. A	
	Task 4		
	1. B	Task 6	
	2. A	1. REALLY	
	3. D	2. EXPENSIVE	
	4. C	3. SAVING	
	5. D	4. WONDERFUL	
	6. A	5. LOVELY	
	7. C	6. TERRIBLE	