

**Промежуточная итоговая аттестация по английскому языку (базовый уровень) за  
11 класс**

**Task 1. Read the text and answer the questions. Choose the best answer 1-4**

Feng Shui

On the face of it, there is little to connect the oriental art of Feng Shui with the world of hammers, power drills and paint. But the ancient Chinese philosophy, which involves changing the design of your living or working space to improve your fortune, is proving to be a big hit in the world of “**Do-It-Yourself**” stories, where people go to buy building materials and tools.

Two vast new **DIY** superstores have been designed in the UK following Feng Shui guidelines, and their business is booming. Both store managers maintain their success is due to the positive energy that has been channelled into their shops by Feng Shui experts, who were called in for advice before the final decisions were made about the design of the new buildings.

“I first encountered Feng Shui when I went to the opening of our company’s first store in Taiwan. Everyone there takes it so seriously you cannot fail to be impressed,” said David Ingliss, store manager.

Mr Ingliss’s hosts in Taiwan told him of the Hong Kong millionaire who relocated his business empire into a new skyscraper. However, soon after the move, the business began to go down. In desperation the businessman called in the Feng Shui experts, who said that because his new office block was round “**it**” was like a huge cigarette, and all the energy was burning off through the roof. They said the only thing he could do was to build a swimming pool on the roof, which he did. And to this day there is an office block in Hong Kong with a swimming pool 40 floors up which no one ever uses, but there is a successful company underneath it.

1 What did the Feng Shui experts do for the UK stores?

1. They gave some advice about business.
2. They taught the managers their philosophy.
3. They made suggestions about design.
4. They helped to build the stores.

2 What impressed Mr Ingliss in Taiwan?

1. The people’s attitude to Feng Shui
2. The opening of a new store
3. How serious everyone seemed
4. The amount of business there was

3 What does “**it**” refer to?

1. A cigarette
2. The building
3. Some energy
4. The roof

4 Why was the swimming pool built?

1. To provide somewhere for the employees to relax
2. To stop the building from falling down
3. To make the building safer in case of fire
4. To stop the building's energy from being lost

## Task 2 Fill in the gaps with correct words.

### The First Day at School

Do you remember your first day at school? It was probably 1 \_\_\_\_\_ confusing. Now, to 2 \_\_\_\_\_ this confusion, many primary schools in England have a special teacher who welcomes new pupils. She is 3 \_\_\_\_\_ a reception class teacher. The children are 4 \_\_\_\_\_ with the idea of school and if they have been good, they can't understand why they have to go to school. They imagine that school is optional. When the child goes to school on his first day and watches his mother leaving he thinks that she is deserting (оставляет) him. The teacher must 5 \_\_\_\_\_ him that at the end of the day his mother will be back and take him home. The children are not the only people that are disturbed by going to school. The teacher sometimes has as much difficulty in 6 \_\_\_\_\_ with the mothers. They hang around and dislike leaving the child without their protection. The best way to 7 \_\_\_\_\_ with the situation is to get the child used to the idea of school. Before the beginning of term, the mother should take her child to see the teacher and to look 8 \_\_\_\_\_ the school. The first day should be something to emphasize (подчеркивать) the regularity of school.

1. a) enough;      b) rarely;      c) rather;      d) equally
2. a) escape;      b) defeat;      c) beat;      d) avoid
3. a) named;      b) called;      c) said;      d) told
4. a) afraid;      b) threatened;      c) endangered;      d) risked
5. a) convince;      b) prove;      c) explain;      d) announce
6. a) managing;      b) guiding;      c) coping;      d) handling
7. a) face;      b) deal;      c) touch;      d) consider
8. a) through;      b) about;      c) after;      d) round

## Task 3. Fill in the correct word derived from the word in bold

1. Please, express your \_\_\_\_\_ with new rules directly.  
**DISAGREE**
2. Jack stared at Helen in \_\_\_\_\_.  
**AMAZE**
3. Stay in our comfortable \_\_\_\_\_ and relax in style!  
**ACCOMMODATE**
4. It's \_\_\_\_\_ to buy cigarettes in Britain if you're under 16.      **LEGAL**
5. They admitted that it had been \_\_\_\_\_ for him to comment on the matter.  
**APPROPRIATE**
6. He was \_\_\_\_\_ single-minded about his career.      **POSSIBLE**

## Task 4. Choose the right variant.

1. They ... football every other Sunday.  
a) play usually b) usually play      c) are usually playing d) usually are playing
2. When children ... in, their parents ... up New Year presents.  
a) were coming / wrapped      b) were coming / were wrapping

c) came/ wrapped    d) came / were wrapping

3. This driver is very careless. I'm sure he ... an accident.

a) will have    b) is going to have    c) will be having    d) is having

4. Last year my friends and I ... to take part in a TV programme.

a) invited    b) invite    c) were invited    d) are invited

5. I wonder if you ... lend me some two hundred.

a) could    b) may c) must    d) can

6. Would you mind ... the window? It's rather chilly in here.

a) to close    b) closing    c) close    d) to closing

7. Jennie ... a very smart and hard-working girl.

a) is said that she is    b) said that she to be    c) is said to be d) said to be

8. I was born in a small town on ... Volga.

a) a    b) the    c) an    d) —