



Экзаменационный материал итоговой аттестации

Предмет: Английский язык

Направление: естественно-математическое с сокращённой учебной нагрузкой

Название организации

образования: _____

Класс: 11 **Литер:** _____

ФИО обучающегося: _____

Part 1: Reading

Reading Passage 1

Read information from a leaflet about UCL's (University College London) accommodation facilities and career opportunities.

A place to call home

We will guarantee you accommodation in your first year as long as:

- you will be single by the 1st of September and during your first year;
- you submit your accommodation application online by the deadline (entry year's 31st of May);
- you have not previously lived or studied at a university in London (inside the M25 motorway).

Types of accommodation available

- Catered accommodation in which meals are included (breakfast and an evening dinner from Monday to Friday and lunch at weekends).
- Self-catered accommodation where you will share kitchen facilities (cooker, refrigerator, freezer, kettle, toaster and microwave) to prepare your own meals.

Students with additional requirements

We have a limited number of rooms available for students with disabilities. Contact us for details – accommodation@ucl.ac.uk

We have limited accommodation available for students with families and dependents. Contact us for details – study@ucl.ac.uk

Your future career

We take your future ambitions seriously and provide you with the support you need to realise your full potential. UCL graduates are in-demand and more than 800 employers attend our career fairs every year. Every week, more than 21,000 jobs, internships and work experience opportunities are promoted on the www.myUCLCareers portal. Through the UCL Talent Bank, we can connect you directly to small-to-medium-sized employers who are actively recruiting UCL graduates.

We also run one-week long employer-led coaching in areas such as leadership, negotiation and interview skills; workshops and advice sessions to help with your applications; and dedicated internship programmes.

Many of our career services are still available up to 3 years after you leave.

Questions 1-5

Answer the questions using **NO MORE THAN FOUR WORDS** and/or a **NUMBER** from the leaflet.

1. What is the last date for informing the university that you need a place to stay?

..... [1]

2. What kind of housing is good for students who don't have cooking skills?

..... [1]

3. Where can students with hearing problems get information about adapted rooms?

..... [1]

4. How many hiring companies visit the university's annual career events?

..... [1]

5. For how long can graduates use the university's help in finding a job?

..... [1]

[Total: 5]

Reading Passage 2

Read the passage about animal migrations.

Nature's Most Impressive Animal Migrations

- 1 Arctic terns are tiny birds weighing between 90–120 grams with a wing length of 64–76 centimetres. They do not look strong, but these birds take the prize for the longest migration of any animal in the world. Arctic terns spend most of their year at sea flying after a never-ending summer. Arctic terns are believed to migrate around 40,000 kilometres a year, but a new scientific study suggests that they might fly double that distance.
- 2 Each year, millions of monarch butterflies leave their northern ranges and fly south to the forests near the Sierra Madre Mountains, where they gather in huge roosts (groups) to survive the winter. When spring arrives, the monarchs start their return journey north; it takes three to five generations of the population to reach their destination. Along the way, females lay eggs. The new generation of butterflies complete the journey their great-great-great-grandparents started. They navigate using the Earth's magnetic field.
- 3 Wildebeest (gnu) are members of the antelope family, but they look more like cows with their big horns, thick body, and hairy heads. They live in huge herds (groups) of over one million individuals, along with thousands of zebras and gazelles. During the dry season, this giant herd travels the Serengeti-Mara ecosystem of Tanzania and Kenya in search of fresh grass and water. It is a round-trip that extends over hundreds of miles and two countries. When the herd moves, individuals must keep up, otherwise they risk being picked off by the lions, hyenas, and crocodiles.
- 4 Humpback whales are one of the largest animals on the planet, weighing in at an impressive 36,000 kilograms. These giants migrate to warmer waters to raise their babies and avoid killer whales' attacks. It is a journey that can take over 8,000 kilometres each way, making it the longest migration of any mammal on Earth. Humpback whales are slow swimmers, but they make up for it by traveling non-stop for days at a time. They do not feed along their migration route and instead survive on fat reserves built up during the summer months.
- 5 Salmon spend most of their lives in the Atlantic and Pacific oceans, before migrating back to the rivers where they were born. Salmon swim across the ocean to the mouth of the river. To reach their final destination, the salmon must swim up the river, in an event known as 'the salmon run'. With incredible strength, they swim up to 400 kilometres against the flow, fast-moving water and jumping up waterfalls, all while avoiding hunters like bears. When they finally reach their birthplace, the salmon lay fish eggs and then die.

Questions 6-10

Task 1. Match headings **A-F** with corresponding paragraphs **1-5**. There is **ONE** heading you do not need to use.

- | | |
|---|--|
| <p>A. No need to hurry</p> <p>B. Aging marathon</p> <p>C. Natural beauty</p> <p>D. Safety in numbers</p> <p>E. Small and bold</p> <p>F. Mortal race</p> | <p>6. Paragraph 1[1]</p> <p>7. Paragraph 2[1]</p> <p>8. Paragraph 3[1]</p> <p>9. Paragraph 4[1]</p> <p>10. Paragraph 5[1]</p> |
|---|--|

[Total: 5]

Questions 11-15

Task 2. Complete the table below. Choose **NO MORE THAN TWO WORDS** from the passage for each answer.

Oviparous (animals that lay eggs)	Mammal (animals that feed their babies with milk)
<p>Some:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • are considered to be the world champions for the (11); [1] • find their way with the help of the planet's (12); [1] • lay eggs only after they reach their (15); [1] 	<p>Some:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • have a (13) moving across long distances and a couple of countries; [1] • don't eat while migrating using their (14) they gained in summer. [1]

[Total: 5]

