

Тренировочная работа №2 по АНГЛИЙСКОМУ ЯЗЫКУ

11 класс

11 февраля 2026 года

Вариант АЯ2510201

(письменная часть)

Выполнена: ФИО _____ класс _____

Инструкция по выполнению работы

Тренировочная работа по английскому языку состоит из четырёх разделов («Аудирование», «Чтение», «Грамматика и лексика», «Письменная речь»), включающих в себя 38 заданий.

На выполнение работы отводится 3 часа 10 минут (190 минут).

Ответы к заданиям 3–9, 12–18 и 30–36 записываются в виде одной цифры, которая соответствует номеру правильного ответа. Эту цифру запишите в поле ответа в тексте работы.

Ответы к заданиям 1, 2, 10, 11 записываются в виде последовательности цифр. Эту последовательность цифр запишите в поле ответа в тексте работы.

Ответы к заданиям 19–29 записываются в виде слова (нескольких слов). Ответ запишите в поле ответа в тексте работы.

Раздел 4 («Письменная речь») состоит из 2 заданий (37 и 38) и представляет собой небольшую письменную работу (написание электронного личного письма и письменного высказывания с элементами рассуждения на основе таблицы/диаграммы). На чистом листе укажите номер задания и запишите ответ к нему.

При выполнении заданий можно пользоваться черновиком. **Записи в черновике не учитываются при оценивании работы.**

Баллы, полученные Вами за выполненные задания, суммируются.

Постарайтесь выполнить как можно больше заданий и набрать наибольшее количество баллов.

Желаем успеха!

Раздел 1. Аудирование

1

Вы услышите 6 высказываний. Установите соответствие между высказываниями каждого говорящего A–F и утверждениями, данными в списке 1–7. Используйте каждое утверждение, обозначенное соответствующей цифрой, **только один раз**. В задании есть одно лишнее утверждение. Вы услышите запись дважды. Занесите свои ответы в таблицу.

1. We have a conflict of interests here.
2. You cannot just fight it on your own!
3. Greed can make you do immoral and illegal things.
4. Pets need more attention than you think.
5. There are ways to escape, just know the rules!
6. Their innocent look shouldn't fool you!
7. They are wild but very welcome.

Говорящий	A	B	C	D	E	F
Утверждение						

2

Вы услышите диалог. Определите, какие из приведённых утверждений A–G соответствуют содержанию текста (1 – **True**), какие не соответствуют (2 – **False**) и о чём в тексте не сказано, то есть на основании текста нельзя дать ни положительного, ни отрицательного ответа (3 – **Not stated**). Занесите номер выбранного Вами варианта ответа в таблицу. Вы услышите запись дважды.

- A. Jacob and Dianne are having a conversation during spring break.
- B. Dianne was a good student at high school.
- C. Jacob was accepted by several universities.
- D. Dianne's father is ill in hospital right now.
- E. Dianne didn't have enough money to go to university.
- F. Jacob knows how to repair cars.
- G. Jacob is majoring in music.

Утверждение	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
Соответствие диалогу							

Вы услышите интервью. В заданиях 3–9 запишите в поле ответа цифру 1, 2 или 3, соответствующую выбранному Вами варианту ответа. Вы услышите запись дважды.

3 What do we learn about Dr. Carter at the beginning of the interview?

- 1) She works in a hospital.
- 2) She studied music 15 years ago.
- 3) She provides support for musicians.

ОТВЕТ:

4 According to Dr. Carter, what do musicians and sportsmen have in common?

- 1) Their jobs require their minds to work under pressure.
- 2) They entertain both themselves and their audiences.
- 3) They have similar physically exhausting training.

ОТВЕТ:

5 Dr. Carter believes that ...

- 1) musicians are judged more objectively than sportsmen.
- 2) sportsmen are judged more objectively than musicians.
- 3) musicians and sportsmen are judged equally objectively.

ОТВЕТ:

6 What difficulties do musicians most frequently have to deal with on stage?

- 1) Being afraid of playing in public and bad behaviour of the audience.
- 2) Being afraid of playing in public and forgetting the notes they play.
- 3) Broken musical instruments and forgetting the notes they play.

ОТВЕТ:

7 How did pianist Eliane Rodrigues react to the problem she faced on stage?

- 1) She panicked but managed not to show it.
- 2) She calmly waited off stage till the problem was solved.
- 3) She made the best of the situation and turned it to her advantage.

Ответ:

8 What was the result of the incident during An Tianxu's performance?

- 1) He received an additional prize for it.
- 2) He was given an official apology for it.
- 3) He accepted the opportunity to replay.

Ответ:

9 Dr. Carter believes that musicians should understand that ...

- 1) learning a piece to perfection will help them fight stress on stage.
- 2) their job description includes unpredictable stage experiences.
- 3) they should quickly correct the mistakes they make at concerts.

Ответ:

Раздел 2. Чтение

10

Установите соответствие между текстами *A–G* и заголовками *1–8*. Занесите свои ответы в таблицу. Используйте каждую цифру **только один раз**. В задании один заголовок лишний.

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1. Geniuses think and feel alike | 5. Un unforgettable impression |
| 2. A symbol of joy | 6. From real life to imaginary |
| 3. Almost human | 7. A nice exception to the rule |
| 4. Cultural misunderstanding | 8. Born to be great but not work |

- A.** Church bell ringing in Moscow is a long-lasting and famous tradition. An American explorer John Lloyd Stephens visited Moscow in 1835 and wrote: “He who has never heard the ringing of bells at Moscow does not know its music. Imagine a city containing more than six hundred churches and innumerable convents, all with bells, and these all sounding together, <...> struck at long intervals, and swelling on the air as if unwilling to die away.”
- B.** It is well known that, unlike in Catholic or Protestant churches, musical instruments are not allowed at Russian Orthodox church services, as they can create the atmosphere of a concert rather than one of focused prayer. The human voice is considered sufficient for worship. However, Russian Orthodox churches do use some of the most powerful musical instruments – bells! Ringing from the bell tower while the choir sings inside, they produce a unique acoustic effect.
- C.** Many composers were inspired by the sound of bells and tried to represent bell ringing in their music. Niccolò Paganini and Sergei Rachmaninov are particularly well-known for this. Paganini's *La Campanella* evokes the silvery sound of small bells, while the opening of Rachmaninov's *Second Piano Concerto* imitates a huge bell, growing louder and louder with each strike and creating a solemn effect.
- D.** There are different styles of church bell ringing. In the Western bell-ringing tradition, church bells are rung melodically and can play simple tunes, whereas Russian bells are rung rhythmically and do not represent specific musical notes. When the bells from the Danilov Monastery were first brought to Harvard, a local newspaper wrote that the bells were "30 tons of metal without a single note." Over time, students learnt the Russian bell-ringing style and created a new bell-ringing tradition at Harvard University.

- E.** The Tsar Bell is the largest bell ever cast, weighing almost 202 tons. It was created in the 1730s in Moscow by the master founders Ivan and Mikhail Motorin, by order of Empress Anna Ioanovna. During a fire in the Kremlin in 1737, the unfinished bell was exposed to extreme heat, and when cold water was poured over it, a large fragment broke off. For more than a century, it remained buried in a casting pit until it was finally raised and placed on a pedestal in 1836, where it can still be seen today. It has never rung.
- F.** Bells have always held a special place in human history, used to mark time, signal events, and summon the faithful. They have also inspired legends and myths, and it is no wonder that they appear in modern fantasy fiction. In Garth Nix's novel *Abhorsen*, bells are central to the story's magic. They help command spirits, banish the restless Dead and even fight dangerous curses. Thus, an ancient musical instrument can also serve as a powerful tool of storytelling.
- G.** In 1591, Prince Dmitry, the eight-year-old son of Ivan the Terrible, died under mysterious circumstances in Uglich. Officials claimed it was an accident, but many people believed he had been murdered and they rebelled. Later, the bell that had informed people of the tragedy was punished like a person. It was thrown down from the bell tower; its ear and tongue were cut off; it was publicly whipped 12 times; and then it was sent to Siberia as a criminal, together with those who led the uprising.

Ответ:

A	B	C	D	E	F	G

11

Прочитайте текст и заполните пропуски A–F частями предложений, обозначенными цифрами 1–7. Одна из частей в списке 1–7 лишняя. Занесите цифры, обозначающие соответствующие части предложений, в таблицу.

The Rosetta Stone

The Rosetta Stone is an ancient artifact with the same text in three different languages that can be seen in the British Museum. It was found among ruins in Egypt more than 200 years ago. It unlocked the mystery of the symbols **A** _____ of Ancient Egypt. The Rosetta Stone was carved and displayed for people to read in 196 BCE. It was named after the place where it was found, a town called Rosetta in **B** _____. There are three different kinds of writing on the stone. The writing **C** _____ consists of rows of small pictures, called hieroglyphics. Hieroglyphics were often carved on walls or on slabs of stone. The Egyptian priests used hieroglyphics. The second kind of writing on the stone is now known **D** _____. It was used by the Greeks in their everyday writing – **E** _____. The third section, located at the bottom of the stone, is written in Greek. By 196 BCE, a Greek family named Ptolemy had been ruling Egypt for over 100 years. Because of this, The Greek alphabet and language were being used in Egypt **F** _____.

1. as demotic, or popular, script
2. on the top part of the stone
3. along with Egyptian writing
4. for example, to send messages
5. opening the door to learning
6. that cover the temples and tombs
7. what is today the country of Egypt

ОТВЕТ:

A	B	C	D	E	F

Прочитайте текст и выполните задания 12–18. В каждом задании запишите в поле ответа цифру 1, 2, 3 или 4, соответствующую выбранному Вами варианту ответа.

The Russian Robinson

In 1847, a 24-year-old dandy named Sergei Lisitsyn stepped onto the deck of a Russian ship, dreaming of reaching Alaska. A hereditary nobleman and a retired officer, he was welcomed warmly and respectfully on board. However, carried away by a sense of freedom and having drunk too much, Lisitsyn insulted the ship's captain and tried to **incite** the sailors to rebel against him, which at that time was a crime punishable by death.

The captain ordered that the troublemaker be tied up, blindfolded, and put ashore on a deserted coast. When the prisoner finally freed himself, he saw the ship disappearing beyond the horizon. The noble captain had shown mercy: Lisitsyn was left with a suitcase of clothes, three pairs of boots, a sheepskin coat, a pair of pistols, a sword, a knife, supplies of dried bread and tea, blank notebooks and matches. Along with all this came an excellent rifle with 26 rounds of ammunition and a letter from the captain:

“Dear Sergei Petrovich! According to naval law, you should have been sentenced to death. But because of your youth, your remarkable talents, and above all the kindness I have noticed in your heart, I spare your life. I sincerely hope that solitude and hardship will correct your unhappy character. Time and reflection will teach you to appreciate my mercy, and if fate ever brings us together again – which I truly hope – we shall not meet as enemies. A.M.”

Knowing the ship had been sailing the Sea of Okhotsk, Sergei hoped he had been left on one of the Kuril Islands. But he soon realized that his situation was far worse. He was trapped between two seas. Before him lay the cold Sea of Okhotsk; behind him roared the “green sea” of the taiga – home to bears, wolves and tigers.

Within a week, the “Russian Robinson”, who until then had never done any manual work, had built himself a house and made basic furniture. He crafted a bow and arrows, saving the rifle ammunition for the biggest and fiercest animals. That decision proved wise: in winter, a hungry wolf pack attacked his home. Earlier, he had killed a bear, providing himself with a warm fur coat and a supply of meat.

In spring 1848, while walking along the shore and assessing the damage caused by storms, Lisitsyn noticed a man lying face down, unconscious. The man, named Vasily, had come from a wrecked ship which was found nearby. On board were Vasily's 16-year-old son, eight cows, twenty-six sheep, food supplies, a samovar, and farming equipment.

Seven months of solitude had completely stripped the former nobleman of his aristocratic arrogance. With such resources and two additional pairs of hands, not only did he rebuild the house, but he also learned how to make butter and cheese...

In 1857, the writer Alexander Sibiriyakov met Sergei Lisitsyn – a hospitable owner of gold mines in the Amur region – and in 1867 he wrote a book about him. By that time, Lisitsyn had discovered gold deposits and become rich. He sent Vasily's son to study at Moscow University. He also found the old captain who had once abandoned him on a deserted shore, helped him in his old age, and took full responsibility for his children's future.

There is, however, a mystery to this otherwise wonderful story. Did Sergei Lisitsyn really exist or was he a figment of Alexander Sibiriyakov's imagination? No documents about this person can be found. But even if he was imagined, his character reflects the features of many Russian explorers of the Far East.

12 From the tone and information of the first paragraph we learn that Lisitsyn was ...

- 1) a spoiled rich young aristocrat.
- 2) a dangerous criminal and a drunkard.
- 3) a noble young man, respectful of others.
- 4) ambitious and wanted to be a captain of a ship.

ОТВЕТ:

13 The word *incite* in the first paragraph is closest in meaning to ...

- 1) trick.
- 2) force.
- 3) suggest.
- 4) provoke.

ОТВЕТ:

14 Which of the following did the captain NOT do by putting Lisitsyn ashore?

- 1) Leave him to certain death.
- 2) Teach him a lesson.
- 3) Break the rule.
- 4) Save his life.

ОТВЕТ:

15 Lisitsyn was set ashore on ...

- 1) one of the Kuril Islands.
- 2) the mainland, not an island.
- 3) an unknown island in the Sea of Okhotsk.
- 4) an island between the Sea of Okhotsk and another sea.

ОТВЕТ:

16 From paragraph 5 we can understand that Lisitsyn killed the wolves and bear ...

- 1) but we don't know the weapon he used.
- 2) by shooting them from a rifle.
- 3) with his bow and arrows.
- 4) with his bare hands.

ОТВЕТ:

17 Alexander Sibiryakov's book tells the readers ...

- 1) what good hosts Russian owners of gold mines were.
- 2) how moving to the Russian Far East could make you rich.
- 3) how hard work can make a person both good and wealthy.
- 4) how to survive in the harsh environment of the wild Far East.

ОТВЕТ:

18 What was Sergei Lisitsyn's attitude towards the old captain?

- 1) He forgave him.
- 2) He felt sorry for him.
- 3) He was grateful to him.
- 4) He was still angry with him.

ОТВЕТ:

Раздел 3. Грамматика и лексика

Прочитайте приведённые ниже тексты. Преобразуйте, если необходимо, слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами 19–24, так, чтобы они грамматически соответствовали содержанию текстов. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию 19–24.

The Sun

What gives us heat, light, warmth, and energy and is at the center of our solar system? The Sun! The Sun is actually a star, just like the other stars you see in the night sky. The Sun, like all stars, _____ of gas. At the center, or core, of the Sun, hydrogen gas is turned into helium gas. This reaction gives off heat and light.

19 MAKE

The Sun is very hot. On the surface it's about 6,000 degrees Celsius. The atmosphere around the surface is even _____.

20 HOT

Some spots on the Sun's surface appear darker because they are slightly cooler. _____ are called sunspots.

21 THIS

Scientists _____ sunspots for many years. Most people think that stars are smaller than planets, but the sun is much bigger than Earth. About 109 planets the size of Earth would fit across the diameter of the Sun.

22 STUDY

If the Sun _____ hollow, about one million Earths would fit inside.

23 BE

Practically everything on Earth _____ on the Sun, including people, plants, and animals. It really is a superstar!

24 DEPEND

Прочитайте приведённый ниже текст. Образуйте от слов, напечатанных заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами 25–29, однокоренные слова так, чтобы они грамматически и лексически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию из группы 25–29.

National Parks in Canada and the USA

National parks are areas of land set aside to preserve wildlife.

They also offer places where visitors can experience and enjoy

25 _____ settings. Laws protect these parks so that people cannot use them to hunt animals, or damage plants. NATURE

In the 1800s, fewer than 10 national parks existed in Canada

and the United States. Yellowstone, the first U.S. national

park, was established in 1872. Yellowstone covers parts of

26 three states. It is _____ for its geysers, hot springs and scenery. Canada established its first national park in 1885. FAME

Eventually, the idea of national parks caught on

27 _____ during the late 1800s and early 1900s. National parks now protect the world's highest mountains, largest waterfalls, and other important features on nearly every continent. NATIONAL

Many national parks experience problems protecting their

environments. Native animals can _____

28 rapidly and overpopulate the areas. The large volume of park visitors can make controlling them difficult. The huge size of some parks also makes protected animals easy targets for poachers. PRODUCE

Even with these problems, national parks are

29 _____ places to visit. National parks can help people appreciate nature and learn more about the world. WONDER

Прочитайте текст с пропусками, обозначенными номерами 30–36. Эти номера соответствуют заданиям 30–36, в которых представлены возможные варианты ответов. Запишите в поле ответа цифру 1, 2, 3 или 4, соответствующую выбранному Вами варианту ответа.

Dancing Honeybees

Many flowering plants depend on bees for pollination. When a honeybee discovers a patch of flowers with nectar and pollen, the bee flies to the hive to **30** _____ the other honeybees. The bee dances to communicate with the other bees in the hive.

The bee's dance is a code that **31** _____ the direction and distance of the flowers. The honeybee uses the sun as her point of reference. For example, if she **32** _____ her dance to the left of an imaginary vertical line perpendicular to the sun, this signals to the other bees that the location of the flowers is to the left of the sun. A long dance indicates a larger find, **33** _____ a short dance signals a smaller discovery.

Within a short period of time, many worker bees leave the hive and **34** _____ for the flowers. A honeybee can visit between 50 and 100 flowers during a single collection trip. The **35** _____ honeybee produces about one-twelfth of a teaspoon of honey in her lifetime. Honeybees must visit about two million flowers to make one pound (0.45 kg) of honey. In this way, honeybees play a **36** _____ role in both nature and human life.

30

- 1) alarm 2) alert 3) aware 4) await

ОТВЕТ:

31

- 1) exercises 2) expects 3) examines 4) explains

ОТВЕТ:

32

- 1) performs 2) produces 3) makes 4) forms

ОТВЕТ:

33

- 1) well 2) awhile 3) while 4) when

Ответ:

34

- 1) head 2) hand 3) face 4) wing

Ответ:

35

- 1) middle 2) medium 3) central 4) average

Ответ:

36

- 1) viral 2) vital 3) living 4) survival

Ответ:

Раздел 4. Письменная речь

Для ответов на задания 37 и 38 используйте чистый лист. Черновые пометки можно делать прямо на листе с заданиями или использовать отдельный черновик. При выполнении заданий 37 и 38 особое внимание обратите на то, что Ваши ответы будут оцениваться только по записям, сделанным на чистом листе. Обратите внимание также на необходимость соблюдения указанного объёма текста. Тексты недостаточного объёма, а также часть текста, превышающая требуемый объём, не оцениваются. Соблюдайте нормы письменной речи, записывайте ответы аккуратно и разборчиво.

Укажите номер задания 37 на чистом листе и напишите текст своего ответного электронного письма зарубежному другу по переписке.

- 37** You have received an email message from your English-speaking pen-friend Stephen:

From: Stephen@mail.us

To: Russian_friend@ege.ru

Subject: Russian Art

... During spring break my class went on a school trip to the Art Institute of Chicago, which is a huge art museum in the centre of the city. I especially liked the stained glass windows created by Marc Chagall. I had never heard of this artist before, so, I became very curious about Russian art. If I ever visit Russia, which museums with Russian art would you recommend? How often do you visit them? Who are your favourite Russian painters and why do you like their art? By the way, in the museum gift shop I bought a wonderful album of Marc Chagall's paintings...

Write a letter to Stephen.

In your message:

- answer his questions;
- ask **3 questions** about the art album that he bought.

Write **100–140 words**.

Remember the rules of letter writing.

Выберите только ОДНО из двух предложенных заданий (38.1 или 38.2), укажите его номер на чистом листе и выполните согласно данному плану. В ответе на задание 38 числительные пишите цифрами.

- 38.1** Imagine that you are doing a project on **the favourite weekend activities of teenagers in Zetland**. You have found some data on the subject – the results of a survey conducted among teenagers in Zetland (see the table below). **Comment on the survey data and give your opinion on the subject of the project.**

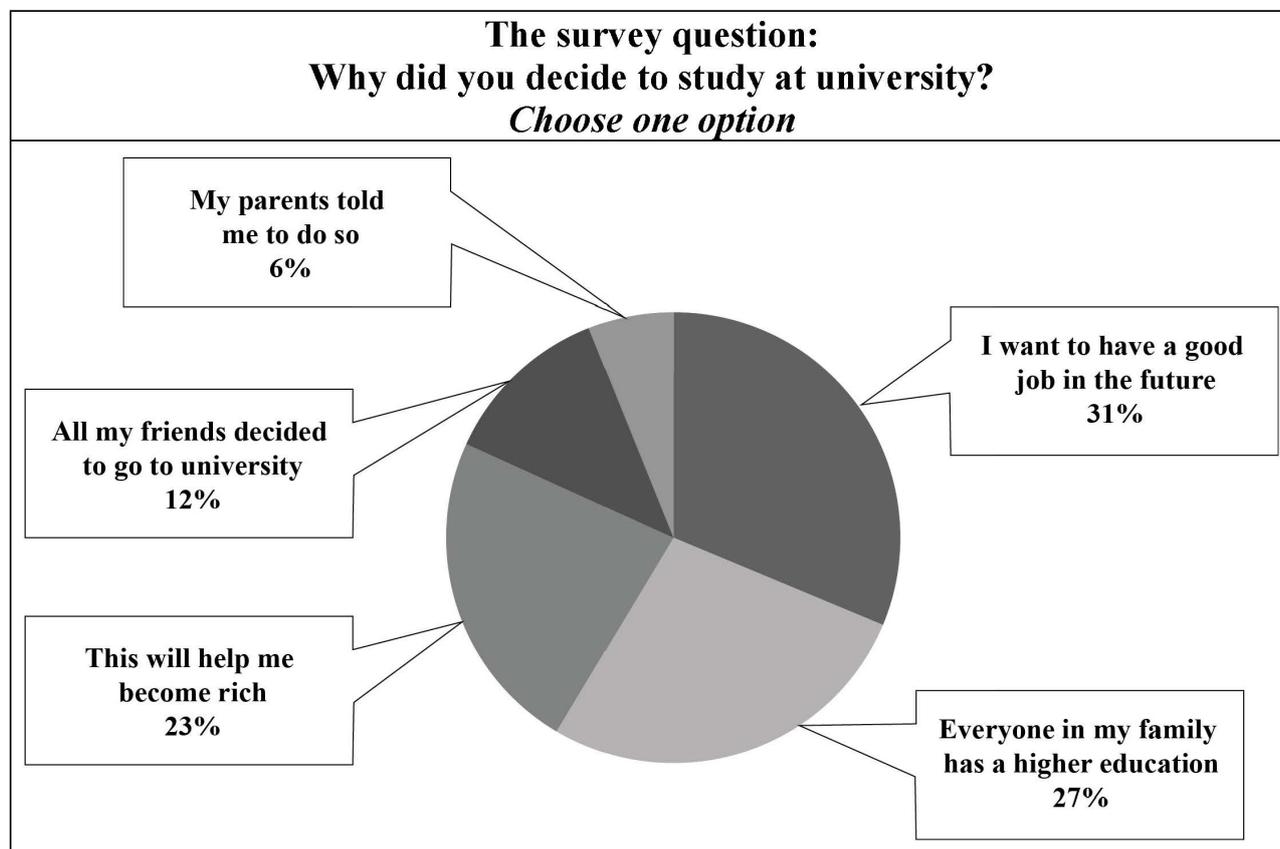
The survey question: What do you do on your perfect weekend? Choose one option	
Options	Number of respondents (%)
Stay at home and play video games	41
Do sports or go on a hike	30
Go to the cinema with my friends	17
Go to a party	10
Clean my room	2

Write **200–250 words**.

Use the following plan:

- make an opening statement on the subject of the project;
- select and report 2–3 facts;
- make 1–2 comparisons where relevant and give your comments;
- outline a problem that can arise when choosing a weekend activity and suggest a way of solving it;
- conclude by giving and explaining your opinion on the importance of spending weekends wisely.

- 38.2** Imagine that you are doing a project on **why many young Zetlanders choose to receive higher education**. You have found some data on the subject – the results of a survey conducted among young Zetlanders (see the pie chart below). **Comment on the survey data and give your opinion on the subject of the project.**



Write 200–250 words.

Use the following plan:

- make an opening statement on the subject of the project;
- select and report 2–3 facts;
- make 1–2 comparisons where relevant and give your comments;
- outline a problem that can arise when choosing a path after graduating from school and suggest a way of solving it;
- conclude by giving and explaining your opinion on the importance of higher education in today's world.