

АНГЛІЙСЬКА МОВА ОСІННЯ СЕСІЯ 2017



11 КЛАС

I. READING

CELTA (Certificate in Teaching English to Speakers of Other Languages) is an initial teacher training qualification for teaching English as a second or foreign language (ESL and EFL). It is provided by Cambridge English Language Assessment through authorized Cambridge English Teaching Qualification centers and can be taken either full-time or part-time. CELTA was developed to be suitable both for those interested in Teaching English as a Foreign Language (TEFL) and for Teaching English to the Speakers of Other Languages (TESOL).

CELTA is designed for candidates with little or no previous English language teaching (ELT) experience. It is also taken by candidates with some teaching experience who have received little practical teacher training or who wish to gain internationally recognized qualification. Candidates should have English language skills equivalent to at least C1 of the Common European Framework of Reference for Languages (CEFR) or an IELTS score of 7.5, which is tested during the selection process. CELTA focuses on teaching adult learners, but many of the skills and techniques apply to teaching young learners as well. Candidates who plan to teach mainly young learners can take the Young Learner (YL) Extension to CELTA, after completing CELTA.

CELTA gives equal emphasis to theory and practice. The strong practical element demonstrates to employers that successful candidates have the skills to succeed in the classroom. Courses can be taken full-time or part-time and either face-to-face or online (NB: the Teaching Practice component of the course must be conducted in a face-to-face environment). A full-time, face-to-face course typically lasts between four and five weeks. CELTA is a continuous assessment course (i.e. participants are assessed throughout the course) leading to a certificate qualification.

CELTA is one of the most widely taken English Language Teaching qualifications with over 316 approved CELTA centers, in over 60 countries, providing over 850 CELTA courses every year. CELTA is recognized around the world by international English Language Teaching organizations, public bodies, non-governmental organizations, educational institutions, publishers and English Language Teaching quality assurance bodies.

1. Based on the information given in paragraph 1, who is CELTA aimed at? A) at those who are interested in TEFL ()Б) at those who are interested in YL B) at those who are interested in TESOL ()Γ) at those who are interested in IELTS 2. Based on its use in paragraph 3, what does "continuous assessment" describe? A) a formal test of a student's knowledge or proficiency in a subject or skill Б) the evaluation of a student's progress throughout a course of study ()B) an oral examination of an applicant for a job, college place, etc. Γ) a test of the performance, qualities, or suitability of someone or something

3. According to the arti after the training cor	cle, what does CELTA grant npletion?
A) job opportunities ir organizations	international state
◯Б) English language s acquirement	skills equivalent to C1
B) international qualif	ication recognition
○Γ) opportunities to ex	<u>=</u>
	paragraph 3, how does the
A) on online basis	◯Б) on part-time basis
◯B) on full-time basis	Γ) on face-to-face basis
	the information presented udience should an owner tures to?
◯A) toddlers	◯Б) children
◯B) teenagers	Γ) adults
	AND VOCABULARY
6. A: How's your busin	ess doing?
B:	it tiving
A) It was fine, but a b	it uring.
_)Б) Not at all.	
redundancies.	are up, but we've had some
PΓ) Oh, I wish it could	
/. A: I can't understand B:	I why he's always that selfish!
	∕ou know George really well,
_	roving. Can't you understand?
	at you mean. He's getting on
Γ) Well, it's all right, I	suppose.
- '	is utterly useless! It's simply
B:	
A) What can I do for y	/ou?
B) I totally disagree.	◯Γ) Sorry about that.
9. A: Where have you b ages! B:	een? I haven't seen you for
	orward to this event for months!
○A) I ve been looking it ○B) Thank you for your	
_ ′	k from China. The country is
<u> </u>	k nom omna. The country is

fantastic!

Γ) Neither have I.

10. A: How about going to the mountains this weekend? B:	22. In autumn temperature difference between land and sea decreases.
A) I'd love to, but I'm afraid the weather might get	(A) the / – / the / the
worse this weekend.	Б) – / the / – / –
●Б) Oh, stop it. You know, I'm not a fan of mountaineering.	○B) - / a / a / a Γ) - / the / the /
B) Sorry, but I don't feel like going anywhere this weekend.	23. When she she found herself in hospital. A) lived up to B) went over
○Γ) Are you kidding me? It's foul!	()B) looked up
11. Looking at web pages is more commonly called	24. There was an old, a piece from, and his with his sunglasses inside.
●A) "navigating the Web" ○Б) "skiing the net"	A) pen top / the 500-piece jigsaw puzzle / glasses
○B) "swimming the net"	case
12 is an international organization that encourages and regulates trade between its member states.	○Б) pen top / the 500-pieces jigsaw puzzle / glass case
○A) NASA ○ B) NATO ○ B) WHO ● C) WTO	B) top pen / the 500-pieces jigsaw puzzles / case glasses
13 expresses an artist's ideas or feelings, rather than demonstrates what people and things look like.	(C) pen top / the 500-pieces jigsaws puzzles / glasses case
(Да) Realism (Да) Modern Art	25. "You should have contacted me earlier".
B) Abstract Art Γ Contemporary Art	A) She said I should contact her earlier
14. SD cards can be read in a computer's	○Б) She said I should have contact her earlier
○A) storage reader ○B) memory reader	B) She said I should have contacted her earlier
B) card reader	◯Γ) She said I shall contact her earlier
III. GRAMMAR 15. I didn't see the original document but I	26. If you're not well, you ask Chris to go instead.
a copy.	○A) are able to ● B) should
A) was shown	B) ought to
○B) was showing ○Γ) have been show	27. You're walking too fast. I can't you!
16. I know I locked the door. I clearly remember it.	●A) keep up with ⑤b) catch on
○A) to be locking ○ □ □ to lock	○B) get by ○Γ) buy into
B) locking Γ lock	28. She's been appointed CEO.
17 his shoes, Sam walked into the house.	A) theБ) а
A) Took off	B) –
B) Having taken off Γ To take off	29. office / please / you / should / need / our /
18. I lend you War and Peace if I it before you on holiday.	information / more / telephone / main A) You should need more information, our main office
●A) will / have finished / go ○Б) – / will finish / go	telephone please.
○B) will / finish / will go ●Γ) will / finish / go	Б) Should you need more information, please
19. Each time I gave him a problem he it for me.	telephone our main office. B) Please, telephone our main office you need should more information.
(A) solved (B) would solve	
B) solves	 Γ) Telephone our main office you need should more information, please.
20. During the war, the police arrest you for criticizing the government.	30. The accident happened because the road was icy.
(A) managed to (B) might	A) If the road hadn't been icy, the accident wouldn't
B) could () () used to	have happened.
21. "I disagree. It's not a good idea at all".	● b) The accident wouldn't have happened if the road
A) He didn't agree that it was a good idea	hadn't been icy.
() B) He didn't agree that it was a bad idea	B) If the road wasn't icy, the accident wouldn't
(B) He agreed that it was a good idea	happen.
Γ) He agreed that it wasn't a good idea	\bigcirc Γ) If the road is icy, the accident will happen.