11 клас

Зміст навчального	Очікуваний	Ресурси	Робота для
матеріалу	результат		виконання
Подорож. Види подорожей. Подорож Україною та іншими країнами. Інфінітив, види інфінітиву	Учні мають знати лексику та граматику по темі. Учні мають вміти розповідати про подорожі. Вміти виконувати граматичні вправи.	Всеукраїнська Школа Онлайн. Курс Англійська мова. 11 клас Тема 8 Подорож <u>Курс ВШО</u>	Тест Звіт вислати своєму вчителю 11-А Литвин Т.С. <u>lana_whale@ukr.net</u> Hayменко Н.А. <u>cool.naumencko@u</u> <u>kr.net</u> 11-Б Коронець М.В. <u>lmira.koronets@gm</u> <u>ail.com</u> Pomaненко Т.Л. <u>t.romanenko.2015@</u> <u>gmail.com</u> 11-В Сваричевська Д.С. <u>Diana2500@bigmir.</u> <u>net</u> Романенко Т.Л.
Наука і технічний прогрес. Вплив науково-технічного прогресу на життя людини та довкілля. Participle 1, Participle 2	Учні мають знати лексику та граматику по темі. Учні мають вміти читати тексти за відповідною тематикою, відповідати на питання до текстів та знаходити необхідну інформацію.	Всеукраїнська Школа Онлайн. Курс Англійська мова. 11 клас Тема 7 Наука і технічний прогрес <u>Курс ВШО</u>	Тест Звіт вислати своєму вчителю 11-А Литвин Т.С. <u>lana_whale@ukr.net</u> Hayменко Н.А. <u>cool.naumencko@u</u> <u>kr.net</u> 11-Б Коронець М.В. <u>lmira.koronets@gm</u> <u>ail.com</u> Романенко Т.Л. <u>t.romanenko.2015@</u> <u>gmail.com</u> 11-В Сваричевська Д.С. <u>Diana2500@bigmir.</u> <u>net</u> Романенко Т.Л.

Test 1

Choose the right variant

Parkour

Parkour (from the French 'parcours', meaning 'course') is an activity which takes place in towns. The aim is to get over, under or through (1)_____ like hedges, or man-made objects like buildings, in the fastest, most direct manner possible. The sport demands great agility and (2)_____ athletics, dance and acrobatics. Participants in the sport are (3)_____ 'traceurs' and are (4)_____ to improvise their movements rather than rehearse them. However, in order not to cause themselves (5)_____ injury as they run up walls or jump from rooftop to rooftop, they have to learn good jumping and landing techniques.

In the UK the sport really (6) _____ after it was featured on television but it actually (7) _____ in the suburbs of Paris In 1988. In its (8) _____ days there were no tricks for their own sake but (9) _____, after the sport became really popular, some participants started doing interesting things for the show like mid-air flips. However many 'traceurs' (10) _____ that unnecessary moves are not part of real parkour.

Of course, anyone interested in (11)_____ sport has to be young and athletic but (12)_____ all they need is a good pair of shoes.

1 A native	B natural	C usual	D ordinary
2 A jumbles	B ties	C combines	D fixes
3 A proposed	B marked	C signed	D called
4 A hoped	B demanded	C needed	D expected
5 A grim	B strict	C serious	D cruel
6 A got out	B took off	C turned on	D came out
7 A originated	B made	C derived	D resulted
8 A beforehand	B previous	C early	D preceding
9 A following	B later	C next	D presently
10 A claim	B request	C confess	D show
11 A taking on	B setting up	C taking up	D putting on
12 A alternatively	B instead	C however	D otherwise

India bets its energy future on solar

Rukmini Katara once ran a small grocery store with her husband in her village near Udaipur in Rajasthan. Like millions of rural Indian women, she expected (1)____ a familiar path: doing what her husband's family asked of her, devoting herself to domestic responsibilities at the

cost of any personal ambition. But Katara (2)_____ the face of an effort to ignite a solar energy revolution in (3)_____ villages.

Katara, 34, is the C.E.O. of Durga Energy, a company that manufactures solar panels and (4)____ by about 40 women—including many who never finished high school. Launched with help from the Indian Institute of Technology, Bombay, and the Rajasthan state government, the company has sold more than 300,000 solar panels since its factory (5)____ operations in 2017.

Most have gone to homes, businesses, and institutions in and around Dungarpur, a small town near Udaipur, where Durga Energy is located, in a neighborhood (6)____ blocks away from the town's main thoroughfare. One solar installation that Katara is particularly proud of is a set of panels that powers the pump of a well in a nearby village. It saves dozens of women the daily effort (7)___ drawing water by hand.

The solar panels sold so far by Durga Energy cover only a tiny fraction of the area's energy needs, but the hope is that manufacturing operations like it will inspire similar enterprises in (8)____ rural ____ urban India, enabling a switch from coal-fired electricity to solar power throughout the country. By employing women from villages who have no technical education, the company also wants to demonstrate that tackling the climate change crisis also can accomplish other important goals, such as empowering women and boosting rural economies.

"When solar panels (9)____ locally, people will buy locally and money will circulate within the local economy," explains Chetan Solanki, a solar energy expert and professor at the Indian Institute of Technology, Bombay. Solanki helped found Durga Energy, as well as a similar enterprise in rural Maharashtra (10)___ Udaan. These are the only businesses of their kind in rural India, but Solanki is hopeful that the concept (11)___.

1 A follow	B to follow	C following	D will follow
2 A has become	B had become	C became	D become
3 A India	B India's	C Indias	D Indian
4 A is staffed	B staffed	C was staffed	D is staffing
5 A had begun	B has begun	C began	D was beginning
6 A few	B a few	C little	D a little
7 A by	B for	C of	D with
8 A both and	B and and	C so as	D oror
9 A will be produced	B are produced	C produced	D are producing
10 A calling	B is called	C was called	D called
11 A is going to spread	B will spread	C will be spreading	D is spreading

Test 2

Reading

Read the four texts about different medical technologies. Match texts A-D with questions 1-5. One text has two matching questions.

Medical Technologies for the 21st Century

A Virtual Reality

Virtual reality is not limited to the world of gaming, it has now been adopted into the world of medicine and healthcare for use by doctors and patients alike. A key use for surgeons is to help them plan and prepare for complex operations. Virtual reality enables them to create a 3D map, or visualisation, from scans of a patient and explore procedures in great depth before making any real incisions into the body. This approach allows scientists to predict potential problems in relative safety and make decisions about treatments without putting the patient's life at risk. Virtual reality is also being used to help patients, particularly those undergoing stressful and painful treatments but who want to avoid or are unable to use conventional methods of pain relief. The headsets are worn during surgery or while the patient receives treatment, for example during chemotherapy with the aim of helping the patient relax. Whilst still in its infancy as a method of pain relief, research shows very promising results.

B E-health

For some time now it's been very common to 'ask Google' when you have a minor, or major, medical complaint and this can lead to some inaccurate selfdiagnosis and a great deal of stress. Since the year 2000 e-health has been a growing phenomenon which aims to harness this desire for easy, online healthcare. Rather than technological medical advancements, e-health is more about delivering information, care and health services. So rather than checking symptoms online, e-health allows a patient to communicate with a doctor via an app or online platform getting instant advice and diagnoses. Whilst it is currently limited to developed countries, there is huge potential for it to improve medical care around the world and many organisations are now looking at how this could be done. One area that has particularly benefitted is mental health, due to the fact it is low cost and offers patients a level of anonymity which is often a barrier to sufferers seeking help. However, as with anything there are a number of drawbacks. Privacy and confidentiality are hard to guarantee and in terms of monitoring and controlling the quality of services being offered much still has to be done. Many professionals are now calling for greater regulation to ensure patients are not tricked into receiving substandard treatment.

C Wearable health technology

The use of wearables for patients is rising rapidly, with it becoming common practice to monitor patients' vital information via digital devices. These are attached to the patient's chest and record minute by minute their condition. If a patient needs attention the device will alert nurses via an app, allowing them to prioritise which patients need attention most urgently rather than simply doing the rounds. Since these devices can be worn at home, it allows patients suffering from long term illnesses to return home where previously they would have had to stay in hospital. The devices give them the confidence that any issues will be picked up early enough for them to seek medical attention in time. Surgeons are also becoming increasingly likely to use wearables such as Google Glass whilst in the operating theatre. Surgeons can access x-rays and scans via the device without leaving the operating table. Previously, they potentially would have had to go to a separate room.

D 3D printing

3D printing has been around since the 1980s and is used across a variety of industries but medicine is benefitting more and more every year. Bioprinting, where printers use real tissue rather than plastic or metal, allow researchers to study living tissue and organs in a lab cheaply and ethically. In the future, this technology may be used to print new organs for transplant patients. Prosthetic limbs are also being made using this technology, which allows for a great degree of personalisation and precision. Limbs can be made to the exact specifications of the patient and these often prove to be more functional for the wearer. Finally, 3D printers can be used to make pills that combine a number of different drugs. This is extremely useful for people who have to take a complicated combination of pills, sometimes at different times of the day and in different combinations. Helpful not only for forgetful patients but people with busy lives who want to live unconstrained by their medical conditions.

Which medical technology:

- 1 is expected to have a global impact in the coming years?
- 2 is changing the way medication is administered?
- 3 allows for greater preparation before procedures take place?
- 4 helps healthcare professionals focus on the most serious problems first?
- 5 could reduce the quality of care patients receive as well as improve it?

Use of English

Complete the text with the correct option, A, B, C or D.

Hiking in Nepal Having worked extremely long hours in the field of medicine for a number of years, I decided to quit my job and go on an adventure. I've always loved the outdoors so I (1) _____ my friend Peter to go to Nepal with me and hike in the foothills of the most beautiful mountains in the world. The Annapurna circuit is considered to be one of the most beautiful treks in the world and I was not disappointed. The views were breathtaking. Although it's not as physically demanding as some of the higher altitude treks in the region, I came (2) _____ against a few problems. From the (3) _____ I struggled with painful blisters on my feet and I realised on the first day that I had chosen the wrong travel companion. Peter complained from morning till night. If I could change one thing about the trip, I'd (4) _____ on my own.

1 A insisted B persuaded C suggested D proposed

2 A back B off C by D up

- 3 A outdo B set off C outset D set out
- 4 A had gone B be going C have gone D go