**МИНИСТЕРСТВО ПРОСВЕЩЕНИЯ РОССИЙСКОЙ ФЕДЕРАЦИИ**

**Министерство образования и науки Пермского края**

**Управление образования администрации Пермского муниципального округа**

**МАОУ «Кондратовская средняя школа «Сфера»**

Утверждаю

Директор МАОУ «Кондратовская средняя школа «Сфера»

В.Д.Кетова Приказ №\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

ФОНД ОЦЕНОЧНЫХ СРЕДСТВ

Английский язык 10-11 классы

**ПАСПОРТ**

**фонда оценочных средств по английскому языку 10 класс**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **№ п/п** | **Контролируемые раздел, тема** | **Наименование оценочного средства** |
| 1 | Здоровый образ жизни и забота о здоровье: режим труда и отдыха, спорт,  сбалансированное питание, посещение врача. Отказ от вредных привычек | Лексико-грамматическое тестирование № 1 |
| 2 | Современный мир профессий. Проблемы выбора профессии. Роль иностранного языка в планах на будущее | Лексико-грамматическое тестирование № 2 |
| 3 | Молодежь в современном обществе. Досуг молодежи: чтение, кино, театр, музыка, музеи, Интернет, компьютерные игры.  Любовь и дружба | Лексико-грамматическое тестирование № 3 |
| 4 | Туризм. Виды отдыха. Путешествия по России и зарубежным странам | Лексико-грамматическое тестирование № 4 |
| 5 | Проблемы экологии. Защита окружающей среды. Стихийные бедствия. Условия проживания в городской и сельской местности | Лексико-грамматическое тестирование № 5 |
| 6 | Родная страна и страна/страны изучаемого языка: географическое положение, столица, крупные города, регионы;  система образования,  достопримечательности, культурные  особенности (национальные и популярные праздники, знаменательные даты, традиции, обычаи); страницы истории | Лексико-грамматическое тестирование № 6 |
| 7 | Выдающиеся люди родной страны и страны/стран изучаемого языка, их вклад в науку и мировую культуру: | Лексико-грамматическое тестирование № 7 |

**Инструкция к выполнению работы**

Общее число заданий – 3

***Задание 1 (Чтение):*** умение находить запрашиваемую информацию. Тип задания: установление соответствия между вопросами и содержанием текстов, при этом, вопросов на один больше чем текстов.

***Задание 2 (Лексика):*** восстановление пропущенного слова в связном тексте. Тип задания: словообразование.

***Задание 3 (Грамматика)***: умение определить правильную грамматическую форму и использовать ее в предложение.

Продолжительность – 30 минут

**Перевод отметки в балльную оценку осуществляется по следующей схеме:**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Качество освоения  программы | Уровень достижений | Отметка в балльной шкале |
| 90% -100% | Высокий | 5 |
| 70% -89% | Повышенный | 4 |
| 50% -69% | Базовый | 3 |
| Менее 50% | Не достиг базового уровня | 2 |

Задание считается выполненным верно, если учащийся выбрал или написал правильный ответ, построил правильное (по грамматическим и лексическим правилам) предложения. Проверка выполнения заданий проводится учителем английского языка по следующей системе оценивания:

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Баллы** | **Отметки** |
| 19-20 | 5 |
| 15-19 | 4 |
| 10-14 | 3 |
| 0-9 | 2 |

**Лексико-грамматическое тестирование № 1**

**1 вариант**

# ЧТЕНИЕ

*Определите, в каком из текстов* ***A–F*** *содержатся ответы на интересующие Вас вопросы* ***1–7****. Один из вопросов останется без ответа. Занесите Ваши ответы в таблицу.*

1. One product — many dishes

2. Simple to prepare

3. Once local — now global

4. Good for everyone

5. More than food

6. Impossible to grow

7. Synonymous to food

A. Over the centuries, rice has become a part of the traditions of many cultures. In some societies, it is traditional to throw a handful of rice on newlywed couples, symbolizing the wish for a large family and prosperity. In India, rice is traditionally the first food that bride offers her new husband. It is typical for people to leave offerings of rice in Buddhist temples. In Thailand, the annual Royal Plowing Ceremony has taken place in front of the Grand Palace in Bangkok for seven centuries.

B. The basic recipe for cooking rice is easy. First you need to bring 2 cups of water to boil. When the water is boiling, add 1 cup of rice. Cover the pot. As soon as the water boils again, reduce the heat. Let the rice cook for 15 to 20 minutes. The rice is ready when all the water is absorbed. It’s now possible to buy rice cooking machines that cook perfect rice every time, especially in large quantities. This is particularly helpful in Asian cultures, where families often eat rice with every meal. In these countries, rice is also used to make pancakes, sweets and wine — indeed almost anything!

C. Rice is the primary source of nutrition for more than half of the world’s population. Countries as different as Japan, India, Nigeria and Mexico use rice in their national cuisine. In Chinese, the word for rice is the same as the word for food. And in Thailand, when you call your family to a meal, you say “eat rice.” So it’s easy to understand why the 2008 global rice shortage was a real crisis for billions of people. In some countries the shortage led to big price increases. Some governments had to control the sale of rice.

D. Many people consider rice to be one of the healthiest of possible food choices. It has no sodium or cholesterol, and almost no fat. One half cup of rice has approximately 100 calories, and those calories are rich in important vitamins and minerals, including folic acid, iron and zinc. Many athletes eat rice because as a carbohydrate it is a great source of energy. Rice even has certain chemicals in it that are supposed to improve your mood. Brown rice is the healthiest of all because it is 100% grain.

E. Archeologists believe that rice has been grown as a source of food for at least 4000 years. It was first grown in China, and then introduced to India. Over the centuries the practice of growing rice has spread literally across the globe. Today rice is grown in Peru, Egypt, and even the United States, but over 90% of the world’s rice is still grown in Asian countries. Rice is best grown in wet, sub-tropical climates, and in many countries it is still cultivated using intensive human and animal labor. For this reason, large families are still typical, and the water buffalo is a valued possession.

F. One of the amazing things about rice is how adaptable it is. It is an essential ingredient in cuisines all around the world — cuisines as different as Japanese, Mexican, and West African. The Japanese combine sticky rice with raw fish to create numerous varieties of sushi. Mexican rice, flavored with cumin and tomatoes, is a colorful side dish. Every country in West Africa has its own version of a regional rice dish called jollof, often served with fried plantain, a kind of banana.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Текст | A | B | C | D | E | F |
| Вопрос |  |  |  |  |  |  |

# ЛЕКСИКА

# *Прочитайте приведенный ниже текст. Преобразуйте слово, напечатанное заглавными буквами в скобках так, чтобы оно грамматически соответствовало содержанию*

*текста. Занесите Ваши ответы в таблицу.*

In the USA Social Security is limited mainly to the provision of pensions and Medicare for the

(1) (RETIRE) and elderly. Social Security system is financed through a tax which is paid by employees and their employers during the years of (2) (EMPLOY). The self-employed, who also pay into the system, are (3) (PROVISION) with benefits as well. When (4)

(WORK) retire at the age of 65, they are entitled to pensions. (5) (PENSION) are also paid to non-working widows and widowers. Children under 18 and (6) (DEPEND) parents can claim their benefits, too.

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| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
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# ГРАММАТИКА

*Прочитайте приведенный ниже текст. Преобразуйте слово, напечатанное заглавными буквами в скобках так, чтобы оно грамматически соответствовало содержанию*

*текста. Занесите Ваши ответы в таблицу.*

Mia felt very hot and 1 (SHE) head ached terribly. The teacher insisted on taking her to the doctor. However, when Mia 2 (BRING) to the school medical room, the doctor was out. The nurse 3 (TAKE) her temperature — it was very high and she immediately called for the doctor. The doctor examined her. “It's the 4 (FOUR) sick child since morning. The symptoms are the same. It's the flu.” The doctor looked worried and

upset. Then he addressed. Mia:“When exactly did you start to feel unwell?” “It was in Maths. We 5 (WRITE) a test when I started to feel weak and very tired. I wasn't able to concentrate on the test.” “I see. I'll give you an injection and you'll feel a bit

6 (WELL). We have to contact your parents so that they can collect you.” 7“I

(CALL) her mum already,” the nurse said. “She'll be here soon.” “Fine. And we need to take measures to prevent the virus from spreading throughout the school.” The doctor said that he 8 (HAVE TO) see the headmaster and Mia saw him leave the room.

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| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **1** | **2** | **3** | **4** |
|  |  |  |  |
| **5** | **6** | **7** | **8** |
|  |  |  |  |

**Ответы:**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Текст | A | B | C | D | E | F |
| Вопрос | 5 | 2 | 7 | 4 | 3 | 1 |

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| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| retired | employment | provided | workers | pensioners | dependent |

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **1** | **2** | **3** | **4** |
| **her** | **was brought** | **took** | **fourth** |
| **5** | **6** | **7** | **8** |
| **were written** | **better** | **have called** | **would** |

**Лексико-грамматическое тестирование № 1**

**2 вариант**

**ЧТЕНИЕ**

*Определите, в каком из текстов* ***A–F*** *содержатся ответы на интересующие Вас вопросы* ***1–7****. Один из вопросов останется без ответа. Занесите Ваши ответы в таблицу.*

1. Meaningful name

2. Times and associations

3. Still the first in the list of destruction

4. Severe and powerful

5. Unique in many ways

6. Too much to remain pure

7. Center of development

A. The fifth longest river in the world is the Yenisei which flows north from Mongolia through Russia to the Arctic Ocean. Originally, nomadic tribes — the Kit and Yugh people — lived along the banks of the Yenisei. Russian explorers first reached its shores in 1605. Much of the Yenisei is ice-bound six or more months in the year. Explosives are used to keep the water flowing, thereby avoiding serious flooding. A series of massive hydroelectric dams provide energy to support Russian industry.

B. Known as the “cradle of Chinese civilization”, the Yellow River in China is the 6th longest river in the world. It’s been a major center of Chinese population and culture since the 3rd century B.C. However, the Yellow River has another name — “China’s Sorrow”. For thousands of years, the river has regularly flooded, destroying the surrounding countryside and populations. Today over a dozen dams control the flooding and also provide electricity for millions.

C. Every year schoolchildren everywhere learn the names of the world’s great rivers. Everyone knows the longest river is the Nile. Or is it? Brazilian and Peruvian scientists now argue that the Amazon should be considered the longest (using complicated measurements only scientists can understand). But for now, the Nile still wins the title of “longest river” in textbooks. The Nile has always been the lifeline of Egyptian civilization. The annual flooding of the river creates rich agricultural soil, ideal for growing wheat and flax and other crops.

D. When people think of the Mississippi River, their first thought is usually of Mark Twain and the adventures of Tom Sawyer and Huck Finn. They may not recall from their childhood geography lessons that the Mississippi is the fourth longest river in the world. For thousands of years, Native Americans lived along the Mississippi, mostly living as hunter-gatherers and herders. That life changed forever when Europeans first arrived in the 16th century; today the Mississippi plays a crucial role in the economic life of dozens of cities and small towns situated along its shores.

E. The third longest river is the Yangtze River in China. The river plays a very important role in China’s history, culture and economy. Nearly one-third of China’s huge population lives along the Yangtze river. The Yangtze is one of the world’s busiest waterways. Everything is transported along the Yangtze: coal, cars, produce and people. The river also attracts many tourists who take cruises through the famous Three Gorges area. Sadly, because of the heavy traffic on the river and industry along its, banks the Yangtze is very polluted.

F. The Nile may still earn the title for longest river, but the Amazon — the second longest — has the greatest volume by far. The Amazon contains approximately one-fifth of the water flowing in the world’s rivers. Uniquely, there are no bridges crossing the Amazon anywhere along its long route. Most of the Amazon flows through tropical rainforests, where there are few roads or cities — and therefore no need for bridges. The Amazon Rainforest is the home of more than one-third of all animal and plant species in the world.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Текст | A | B | C | D | E | F |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

# ЛЕКСИКА

*Прочитайте приведенный ниже текст. Преобразуйте слово, напечатанное заглавными буквами в скобках так, чтобы оно грамматически соответствовало содержанию*

*текста. Занесите Ваши ответы в таблицу.*

Tomas Edison’s most famous 1 (INVENT) is probably the light-bulb; his favourite though was the phonograph. The phonograph, he said, would 2 (PLACE) shorthand typists and it would be used to teach languages. He believed that a phonograph and a clock would 3 (ACTUAL) say what the time was. He thought that people would send phonographic records instead of letters and that they would record the voices of their children and the last words of the dying. Edison also believed that people would listen to 4 (FAME) musicians on phonographs in their own homes. People have 5 (PRACTICE) forgotten Edison’s invention, but it was actually the 6 (EARLY) kind of record or cassette player.

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| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
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# ГРАММАТИКА

*Прочитайте приведенный ниже текст. Преобразуйте слово, напечатанное заглавными буквами в скобках так, чтобы оно грамматически соответствовало содержанию*

*текста. Занесите Ваши ответы в таблицу.*

There is an old legend. One day, the animals gathered in the wood for a chat. The Hare came forward and said that he was the 1 (FAST) of all the animals. "I have never yet been beaten," he said. “If I run at full speed, no one 2 (CATCH) me”, he boasted. “I can beat anyone here. Who wants to race with me?” The Tortoise answered 3 (HE) quietly, "I want to race." “That’s the best joke I’ve ever heard! I could dance round you all the day”, answered the Hare. “I wish I 4 (HAVE) a stronger competitor.” “Keep your

boasting for when you’ve won”, smiled the Tortoise. She was wearing large sunglasses and a pretty hat. Her hat 5 (MAKE) of yellow straw and suited her very much. “Shall we

race?” asked the Tortoise. The Monkey was appointed as a referee. She signalled the start and, at once, the Hare rushed almost out of sight. Soon he stopped and, to show the Tortoise his disrespect, he 6 (LIE) down to have a nap. He 7 (NOT/NOTICE) when he fell asleep. When the Hare awoke from his nap, he saw the Tortoise just near the winning-post. There 8 (BE) no time for him to save the race.

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| **1** | **2** | **3** | **4** |
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| **5** | **6** | **7** | **8** |

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**Ответы:**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Текст | A | B | C | D | E | F |
| Вопрос | 4 | 7 | 3 | 2 | 6 | 5 |

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| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| invention | replace | actually | famous | practically | earliest |

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **1** | **2** | **3** | **4** |
| **fastest** | **will catch** | **him** | **had** |
| **5** | **6** | **7** | **8** |
| **was made** | **lied** | **didn`t notice** | **was** |

**Лексико-грамматическое тестирование № 2**

**1 вариант**

# ЧТЕНИЕ.

*Определите, в каком из текстов* ***A–F*** *содержатся ответы на интересующие Вас вопросы* ***1–7****. Один из вопросов останется без ответа. Занесите Ваши ответы в таблицу.*

*1*. A taste of everything

2. Shop till you drop

3. City's tourist attractions

4. Ancient traditions live on

5. Activities for the adventurous and hardy

6. For the body, mind and soul

7. From the high peaks to the deep seas

A. Today Jakarta has much to offer, ranging from museums, art and antique markets, first class shopping to accommodations and a wide variety of cultural activities. Jakarta's most famous landmark, the National Monument or Monas is a 137m obelisk topped with a flame sculpture coated with 35 kg of gold. Among other places one can mention the National museum that holds an extensive collection of ethnographic artifacts and relics, the Maritime Museum that exhibits Indonesia's seafaring traditions, including models of sea going vessels.

B. Sumatra is a paradise for nature lovers, its national parks are the largest in the world, home to a variety of monkeys, tigers and elephants. Facing the open sea, the western coastline of Sumatra and the waters surrounding Nias Island have big waves that make them one of the best surfer's beaches in Indonesia. There are beautiful coral reefs that are ideal for diving. For those who prefer night dives, the waters of Riau Archipelago offer a rewarding experience with marine scavengers of the dark waters.

C. Various establishments offer professional pampering service with floral baths, body scrubs, aromatic oils, massages and meditation; rituals and treatments that use spices and aromatic herbs to promote physical and mental wellness. Various spa hotels are extremely popular. Indonesians believe that when treating the body you cure the mind.

D. Jakarta has a distinctly cosmopolitan flavor. Tantalize your taste buds with a gastronomic spree around the city's many eateries. Like French gourmet dining, exotic Asian cuisine, American fast food, stylish cafes, restaurants all compete to find a way into your heart through your stomach. The taste of Indonesia's many cultures can be found in almost any corner of the city: hot and spicy food from West Sumatra, sweet tastes of Dental Java, the tangy fish dishes of North Sulawesi.

E. In the face of constant exposure to modernization and foreign influences, the native people still faithfully cling to their culture and rituals. The pre-Hindu Bali Aga tribe still maintains their own traditions of architecture, pagan religion, dance and music, such as unique rituals of dances and gladiator-like battles between youths. On the island of Siberut native tribes have retained their Neolithic hunter-gathering culture.

F. Whether you are a serious spender or half hearted shopper, there is sure to be something for everybody in Jakarta. Catering to diverse tastes and pockets, the wide variety of things you can buy in Jakarta is mind boggling from the best of local handicrafts to haute couture labels. Modern super and hyper markets, multi-level shopping centers, retail and specialty shops, sell quality goods at a competitive price. Sidewalk bargains range from tropical blooms of vivid colors and scents in attractive bouquets to luscious fruits of the seasons.

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| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Текст | A | B | C | D | E | F |
| Вопрос |  |  |  |  |  |  |

# ЛЕКСИКА

*Прочитайте приведенный ниже текст. Преобразуйте слово, напечатанное заглавными буквами в скобках так, чтобы оно грамматически соответствовало содержанию*

*текста. Занесите Ваши ответы в таблицу.*

What do you think is the most stressful and 1 (DANGER) job in Britain? Is it a police officer, a detective or a news 2 (REPORT)? Well, statistics say it is a London taxi driver. It is a 3 (REAL) hard job as traffic is getting worse. If we sit in a traffic jam for a few minutes, we start feeling 4 (NERVE) and irritated. But imagine you had to do that every day as your job! And you have to remain 5 (CARE) and attentive in spite of everything. London taxi drivers have to have a good memory to be able to take a 6 (TRAVEL) from A to В without looking at the map or asking for directions.

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| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
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# ГРАММАТИКА

*Прочитайте приведенный ниже текст. Преобразуйте слово, напечатанное заглавными буквами в скобках так, чтобы оно грамматически соответствовало содержанию*

*текста. Занесите Ваши ответы в таблицу.*

Christy enjoyed exploring the world. With her father, she'd been to the most amazing places in New Zealand, her native country. However, everything 1 (BE) different now. She was travelling alone and that made her feel nervous. A couple of weeks before, she received her aunt's invitation to visit Europe. At first Christy 2 (NOT WANT) to go, but her mother insisted that visiting Europe would do her a lot of good. Christy's mother had been to Europe three times and she said that she 3 (GO) there again. She planned her

4 (FOUR) trip to be to Italy. Christy sighed. Her mother was different. She was the 5 (COMMUNICATIVE) person Christy had ever seen. She enjoyed

6 (MEET) new people and knew many languages. She was clever and brave. The announcement interrupted Christy's train of thought: “Ladies and

7 (GENTLEMAN), fasten your belts, please. We 8 (LAND)”

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| **1** | **2** | **3** | **4** |
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| **5** | **6** | **7** | **8** |
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**Ответы:**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Текст | A | B | C | D | E | F |
| Вопрос | 3 | 5 | 6 | 1 | 4 | 2 |

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| dangerous | reporter | really | nervous | careful | traveller |

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **1** | **2** | **3** | **4** |
| **was** | **didn`t want** | **would** | **fourth** |
| **5** | **6** | **7** | **8** |
| **most communicative** | **meeting** | **gentlemen** | **are landing** |

**Лексико-грамматическое тестирование № 2**

**2 вариант**

# ЧТЕНИЕ

*Определите, в каком из текстов* ***A–F*** *содержатся ответы на интересующие Вас вопросы* ***1–7****. Один из вопросов останется без ответа. Занесите Ваши ответы в таблицу.*

1. Naturally different

2. Different opinions

3. Different ambitions

4. Small differences

5. No difference at all

6. Different rules

7. Learning to be different

A. John and James are identical twins but they don't go to the same school. Their parents felt this would help them develop individual tastes, interests and styles-but the boys at first hated the idea. Now they are really happy at their schools but occasionally they swap places just for fun! The brothers are best friends but they now agree that their parents were probably correct.

B. Anna and Beth are twin sisters but they are most unlike each other. Technically they are "non-identical" twins. Anna is blonde and Beth is a brunette. Anna is noisy, energetic and always crashing around to hip hop and rap. Beth is much quieter and likes listening to classical music and reading. Anna eats anything and Beth is a vegetarian. But they are, absolutely, the closest and best of friends.

C. The Perkins children, Sally and John, both study hard every evening after college and most weekends. Sally studies French, history and Art. She plans to go to university in Paris and wants to either work in a museum or an art sale room. John studies the Russian language, business studies and maths. He wants to study in St. Petersburg and to set up his own import business. I am sure both will succeed.

D. Greg's dad believes that there is no original, exciting new music being written and performed today. Greg strongly disagrees and can name several new bands and singers that are both completely original and really popular. But his Dad is a professional musician and was quite successful when he was young. He argues that nearly every successful song now is simply a reworked version of an older one.

E. In the UK you can legally do different things depending on your age. You can vote for a new government at 18 but at 17 you cannot drink a beer. At 16 you can marry and become a parent but you cannot drive to your wedding or make a traditional toast! Meanwhile lots of bars and clubs are open only to people above 21 which means, married, voting, car driving parents could still be too young to enter.

F. Serious stamp collectors are men and women who appreciate details. To the casual observer, the oldest postage stamps in the world — the Victorian "Penny Blacks" — all look identical. Millions were made but only a few of them are truly valuable. A serious collector knows this and the ability to find tiny variations in the paper, ink or code used helps them to find the "Penny Black's" that are rare and valuable.

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| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Текст | A | B | C | D | E | F |
| Вопрос |  |  |  |  |  |  |

# ЛЕКСИКА

*Прочитайте приведенный ниже текст. Преобразуйте слово, напечатанное заглавными буквами в скобках так, чтобы оно грамматически соответствовало содержанию*

*текста. Занесите Ваши ответы в таблицу.*

Most people love travelling. Some people prefer exotic countries, others like the

1. (EUROPE) capitals with their famous museums, galleries and historical monuments. However, to travel does not always mean to go far away. There are lots of
2. (FANTASY) places in our own countries and even in our own regions! As for the means of transport, planes are the fastest and the most 3 (COMFORT) but they don’t suit everyone. There are people who are afraid of flying. Another factor against planes is that the tickets are very 4 (EXPENSE) and not everyone can afford them. There are lots of passengers who definitely prefer trains for their 5 (SAFE) and reasonable prices. Trains are also better for the environment. Planes, unfortunately, produce gases that are very 6 (HARM) to the atmosphere of the planet.

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| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
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# ГРАММАТИКА

*Прочитайте приведенный ниже текст. Преобразуйте слово, напечатанное заглавными буквами в скобках так, чтобы оно грамматически соответствовало содержанию*

*текста. Занесите Ваши ответы в таблицу.*

Jack always put off his homework because he wanted to watch television. At first his mother let him do this. However, after watching television, Jack 1 (NOT/WANT) to do anything either. He said: “I 2 (BE) too tired. I’ll get up early tomorrow to do my homework”. Naturally, the next day he 3 (WAKE) up late and went to school without doing his homework. At last his mother said: ‘You can only watch TV

when you’ve done your homework.' However, half an hour later, when she entered the room, she saw that Jack 4 (WATCH) TV! “I 5 (DO) my homework already!” Jack announced and turned back to the screen. His mum had a look at his exercise books. The homework was there, but it 6 (WRITE) carelessly and obviously contained lots of mistakes. “I wish Thomas Edison 7 (CAN) see how his invention affects some people.” Jack’s mother said. “Who’s Thomas Edison?” asked

Jack. “A great scientist. He studied electricity and he invented the light bulb to light our houses. Television wouldn’t be possible without 8 (HE).

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| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **1** | **2** | **3** | **4** |
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| **5** | **6** | **7** | **8** |
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**Ответы:**

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| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Текст | A | B | C | D | E | F |
| Вопрос | 7 | 1 | 3 | 2 | 6 | 4 |

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| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| European | fantastic | comfortable | expensive | safety | harmful |

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| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **1** | **2** | **3** | **4** |
| **didn`t want** | **am** | **woke** | **was watching** |
| **5** | **6** | **7** | **8** |
| **have done** | **was written** | **could** | **him** |

**Лексико-грамматическое тестирование № 3**

**1 вариант**

ЧТЕНИЕ

*Определите, в каком из текстов* ***A–F*** *содержатся ответы на интересующие Вас вопросы* ***1–7****. Один из вопросов останется без ответа. Занесите Ваши ответы в таблицу.*

1. Reasons to be afraid

2. Fight your fear

3. A place of wonders

4. How to say thank you

5. Visiting for wild life and animals

6. Learn to be grateful

7. It’s never late to learn

A. Nowadays when it’s all too easy to send an email or text, the best way to show that you are grateful to somebody is to actually mail a hand-written card. The person who gets it will know you took the extra time and thought to write a card and put it in the mail with a nice stamp. That person will appreciate your efforts much more. Plus, you’ll get the added bonus of feeling grateful a little longer than usual as you write out each note and wait for it to arrive.

B. Music is a noble passion, and people who can play a musical instrument have always been seen as intelligent people. Learning how to play a musical instrument is far more efficient if you do it in childhood. However, there are millions of adults who learn to enjoy music throughout their lives. Moreover, they don’t focus on just one instrument, but specialize in two or even more, if they have the time and the necessary ambition.

C. Millions of people avoid air travel each year because of their fear of flying. The fear of accidents happening is probably the most common fear among air travellers. It is an understandable fear, since there have been many aviation accidents throughout history. Some people may have a fear that the plane has some type of malfunction or breakdown, while others may have a fear that the weather or turbulance will affect the plane.

D. Try to understand that being scared is just an illusion that makes you limited and miserable. Take control of your mind and don’t let your imagination create frightening pictures in your head. If you cannot deal with it, you should make attempts to leave your comfort zone. Choose things and activities you are afraid of and meet your worries face to face, because it is impossible to run away from them. Just face your troubles no matter how powerful they may seem.

E. When you get chronically bored with something, your mind gets used to seeing the world negatively. It is necessary to break the chain of negative thoughts and train your mind to notice the best. Just write down 5 things you are thankful for. This way, your mind will change for the better in a while. The thankfulness will open your eyes to the beauty of the world around you and will help you to focus on positive moments in your life.

F. If you go to Ireland, go to isolated distant places in the country, talk to the locals and they will tell you the stories about the mythical Irish place, called the Otherworld. They believe that it is the land of paradise and happiness. In Irish poetry and tales, it is described as a series of islands near Ireland where the various fairytale creatures lived. Also the Otherworld seemed to be able to move from one location to another.

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| Текст | A | B | C | D | E | F |
| Вопрос |  |  |  |  |  |  |

# ЛЕКСИКА

*Прочитайте приведенный ниже текст. Преобразуйте слово, напечатанное заглавными буквами в скобках так, чтобы оно грамматически соответствовало содержанию*

*текста. Занесите Ваши ответы в таблицу.*

*I* think these were really 1 (EXCITEMENT) holidays.Every year more than eleven million tourists visit Britain, in fact, tourism is an 2 (IMPORTANCE) industry, employing thousands of people. Most 3 (VISIT) come in summer months when they can expect good weather. Tourists 4 (USUAL) spend a few days in London, then go on to other well-known cities. Perhaps the least visited places in England are old 5 (INDUSTRY) towns. But many people think that nineteenth-century cities show the 6 (REAL) of Britain.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
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| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
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# ГРАММАТИКА

*Прочитайте приведенный ниже текст. Преобразуйте слово, напечатанное заглавными буквами в скобках так, чтобы оно грамматически соответствовало содержанию*

*текста. Занесите Ваши ответы в таблицу.*

When Allan got to the airport, the airport official said: “I’m sorry, sir, but your plane 1 (TAKE) off. You will have to take the next flight. You

2 (ARRIVE) in New York at about midnight.” Allan was very upset: “I must be in New York at 6pm. I have a job interview there. I can't miss it. It’s the

3 (GOOD) job in the world. Thousands of men and 4 (WOMAN) dream of such a job.” The airport lady

5 (SAY) nothing and turned to another passenger. Allan wanted to ask her about other possible options, but she looked very busy so he stepped aside. Allan didn't know what to do. He realised that he 6 (HAVE) to call the company manager and tell him that he would not come. For the 7 (ONE) time in his life Allan felt really disappointed. There probably wouldn't be a second chance for 8 (HE).

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| **1** | **2** | **3** | **4** |
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| **5** | **6** | **7** | **8** |
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**Ответы:**

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| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Текст | A | B | C | D | E | F |
| Вопрос | 4 | 7 | 1 | 2 | 6 | 3 |

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| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| exciting | important | visitors | usually | industrial | reality |

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| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **1** | **2** | **3** | **4** |

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **had taken** | **will arrive** | **best** | **women** |
| **5** | **6** | **7** | **8** |
| **said** | **would have** | **first** | **him** |

**Лексико-грамматическое тестирование № 3**

**2 вариант**

# ЧТЕНИЕ

*Определите, в каком из текстов* ***A–F*** *содержатся ответы на интересующие Вас вопросы* ***1–7****. Один из вопросов останется без ответа. Занесите Ваши ответы в таблицу.*

1. Musical performance

2. Attractive landscape

3. Perfect holidays

4. Portrait of a girl

5. Film for all ages

6. Exciting hobby

7. Colourful festival

8. Interesting book

A. This is a full-length (ninety minutes) cartoon, which is entertaining for both adults and children over six. The animation and colour are of very high quality and the story has lots of fun and excitement. The plot is quick moving and full of surprises. There’s romance, action, comedy, music and lots of fantastic songs and dances.

B. This is a full-blooded magnificently written portrait of history’s most fascinating woman. Readers will lose themselves for hours in this richly entertaining novel full of dramatic twists and turns. From the spectacular era that bears her name comes the spellbinding story of Elizabeth I – her tragic childhood, her confrontation with Mary, Queen of Scots and her brilliant reign.

C. The young woman is shown in a “shepherdess” hat and white dress, recalling a classical chiton. The background landscape, common in such paintings, seem to indicate the heroine’s closeness to nature, to the ordinary joys of life. The painter’s colour range – at times as translucent as porcelain, at others muted like mother -of- pearl – is based upon subtle plays of gray and green, light blue and pink.

D. In this picture one is struck by the artist's absolute mastery in portraying natural details, whether the dry, sandy soil of the forest, the clear stream of water in the foreground, the yellow bark and fluffy needles of the pines, or the sense of a bright, clear, calm summer day. The artist managed to create an image familiar to anyone who has seen a Russian forest.

E. Have a good time on the most lively and exciting island in the Caribbean. Relax under a palm tree on the white sandy beaches. Swim in the clear, blue sea. Listen to the bands playing Calypso music. Or get really adventurous and go scuba diving for sunken treasure on the sea bed. Join in the many cultural celebrations we offer, for example the sugar harvest festival.

F. This event is considered the greatest attraction for visitors to the Isle of Man. No definite date can be given, but it is normally held between 5th and 15th July. The Pageant begins at about 8 p.m. First we are given a glimpse of village life in Celtic times. Then suddenly Viking long ships appear and then there are scenes of war. Then Celts and Vikings unite, and the Manx nation is born. The actual Pageant is followed by a grand torchlight procession and firework display.

G. Do you like Latin American dancing? Do you want to dance like you see in the films and on the stage? Do you want to feel the rhythm of the music in your body and in your soul? Do you want to meet other people who have a love for the same music as you? If you have answered "Yes" to any of these questions, join our Latin dance classes on Thursday night between seven and ten. All are welcome.

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| Текст | A | B | C | D | E | F |
| Вопрос |  |  |  |  |  |  |

# ЛЕКСИКА

*Прочитайте приведенный ниже текст. Преобразуйте слово, напечатанное заглавными буквами в скобках так, чтобы оно грамматически соответствовало содержанию*

*текста. Занесите Ваши ответы в таблицу.*

Everyone knows how important water is. Life on the planet would be 1 (POSSIBLE) without it. Whatever your 2 (FAVOUR) drink is, you can’t make it without water. We need water for 3 (DIFFER) things: cooking, washing and producing goods. My uncle, who is a 4 (FARM), says that he waters his vegetables and fruit trees a lot in dry weather.5 (FORTUNATELY), fresh water resources on the Earth are limited and they are running out. Scientists warn that we may lack drinking water in the near future. We should be 6 (CARE) and we should not waste it.

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# ГРАММАТИКА

*Прочитайте приведенный ниже текст. Преобразуйте слово, напечатанное заглавными буквами в скобках так, чтобы оно грамматически соответствовало содержанию*

*текста. Занесите Ваши ответы в таблицу.*

Peter asked his mother to give him driving lessons. She was an instructor in a driving school, the best school in 1 (THEY) town. Peter 2 (KNOW) that his mother could give him a hard time. She would be much 3 (STRICT) with him than with the other students. But Peter 4 (NOT/MIND) that. He wanted to become a very good driver, which meant he should know the car inside out. His mother said she 5 (ALLOW) him to join her course if he promised to fulfill all her requirements. And Peter agreed.

In the morning he learnt the traffic rules in his mother’s classroom and in the evening he was in the garage studying what cars 6 (MAKE) of. “It’s really important to understand how the engine 7 (WORK),” Peter’s mother kept saying, “When you get your driving license, this knowledge 8 (HELP) you to drive responsibly.”

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| **1** | **2** | **3** | **4** |
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| **5** | **6** | **7** | **8** |
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**Ответы:**

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| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Текст | A | B | C | D | E | F |

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| Вопрос | 5 | 7 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 6 |

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| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| impossible | favourite | different | farmer | unfortunately | careful |

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **1** | **2** | **3** | **4** |
| **their** | **knew** | **strickter** | **didn`t mind** |
| **5** | **6** | **7** | **8** |
| **would allow** | **were made** | **works** | **will help** |

**Лексико-грамматическое тестирование №4**

**1 вариант**

# ЧТЕНИЕ

*Определите, в каком из текстов A–F содержатся ответы на интересующие Вас вопросы 1–7. Один из вопросов останется без ответа. Занесите Ваши ответы в таблицу.*

1. Milk саn be dangerous

2. Fighting poverty

3. The history of milk

4. Why you should drink milk

5. Milk around the world

6. From glass to plastic

7. More than food

A. Milk is a primary source of nutrition for young mammals, including human babies, before they are able to digest other types of food. Moreover, it's proved that milk carries antibodies from mothers to babies protecting them from illnesses or reducing the risk of them. So, apart from containing necessary nutrients for a newborn, milk has other important functions as well.

B. As an agricultural product, milk is extracted from mammals such as cows or goats and used as food for humans. Worldwide, dairy farms produce about 730 min tons of milk from 260 min dairy cows. India is the world’s largest producer and consumer of milk yet it neither imports nor exports milk. New Zealand and the USA are the world's largest exporters of milk products.

C. Throughout the world, there are more than 6 billion consumers of milk and milk products and over 750 million people live within dairy farms. Milk is a key contributor to improving nutrition and food security particularly in developing countries. Improvements in livestock and dairy technology offer significant promise in reducing poverty and malnutrition in the world.

D. Historically, milk was sold by milkmen in jars. The first glass bottle packaging for milk was used in the 1870s. The first company to do so may have been the New York Dairy Company in 1877. The Express Dairy Company in England began glass bottle production in 1880. Later in 1932 plastic coated paper milk cartons were introduced commercially and they are still popular worldwide.

E. It’s recommended that a person consume 3 glasses of fat-free or low-fat milk for adults and children 9 and older (less for younger children) per day. However, this recommendation is being disputed at the time given that there are other sources for calcium and vitamin D. Probably whole milk is still better for health due to its increased ability to satiate hunger.

F. However, many people in the world are unable to consume cow’s milk because they are unable to digest the sugar in milk called lactose. This sugar only exists in mammals’ milk. Most babies can digest lactose, but some people lose this ability after the age of two. Symptoms of lactose intolerance include nausea, cramps, and diarrhea and usually appear within two hours of consuming milk.

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| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Текст | A | B | C | D | E | F |
| Вопрос |  |  |  |  |  |  |

# ЛЕКСИКА

*Прочитайте приведенный ниже текст. Преобразуйте слово, напечатанное заглавными буквами в скобках так, чтобы оно грамматически соответствовало содержанию*

*текста. Занесите Ваши ответы в таблицу.*

People have always tried to make their life safe and comfortable — and that has always been the main reason for 1 (TECHNOLOGY) progress. However, even the most 2 (IMPRESS) of our achievements cannot compare with the wonders created by nature. Wise

nature equips all the creatures with appropriate instruments — wings, fins, teeth, sharp vision and hearing. Animals, fish and birds have a wonderful sense of 3 (DIRECT) and the ability to sense 4 (DANGER) situations. People seem to be the most

5 (HELP) of all living beings but they were given brains as a 6 (POWER) tool for survival and development.

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| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
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# ГРАММАТИКА

*Прочитайте приведенный ниже текст. Преобразуйте слово, напечатанное заглавными буквами в скобках так, чтобы оно грамматически соответствовало содержанию*

*текста. Занесите Ваши ответы в таблицу.*

Michael heard his alarm clock ringing but he could not open his eyes. Then his mum 1 (COME) into the room and turned on the light: “I know there’s nothing

2 (DIFFICULT) than to get up early in the morning in December.” Mum bent and kissed Michael’s cheek. “Oh, you are boiling! Your head is so hot. Michael, 3 (BE) you all right? Michael at last managed to open his eyes. “Yes, I’m fine. But my head is

spinning and my eyes hurt.” “It’s probably the flu. Look, Michael, I wish I 4 (CAN) stay with you today, but I can’t. I have to be in our office till at least 3pm.” Don’t worry,

Mum. If I need anything, I 5 (CALL) you at once.” “I 6

(MAKE) sandwiches already.” “I don’t want to eat, Mum.” “Ok. I’ll put 7 (THEY) in the fridge.” When his mum left, Michael woke up completely. He reached for the bookshelf and took out an old book of fairy tales. It 8 (BUY) by his great-grandmother, when he was a small child.

|  |  |  |  |
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| **1** | **2** | **3** | **4** |
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| **5** | **6** | **7** | **8** |
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**Ответы:**

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| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Текст | A | B | C | D | E | F |
| Вопрос | 7 | 5 | 2 | 6 | 4 | 1 |

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| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| technological | impressive | direction | dangerous | helpless | powerful |

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **1** | **2** | **3** | **4** |
| **came** | **more difficult** | **are** | **could** |
| **5** | **6** | **7** | **8** |
| **will** | **have made** | **them** | **was bought** |

**Лексико-грамматическое тестирование № 4**

**2 вариант**

# ЧТЕНИЕ

*Определите, в каком из текстов* ***A–F*** *содержатся ответы на интересующие Вас вопросы* ***1–7****. Один из вопросов останется без ответа. Занесите Ваши ответы в таблицу.*

1. The popularity of social networking sites such as Vkon-takte, Facebook, MySpace, and Classmates has risen more than four times from 2005 to 2009. Many users say these sites are good for our society, but others are sure that there are more dangers in them than benefits. Your attitude to such websites depends on your age, job, interests and way of life.
2. Social networks promote communication with friends and family, they give people necessary and useful computer skills and teach them to express their ideas in a clear way. Another thing is that the sites let people create new relationships and reconnect with old friends. In every way, more communication, even online, makes connections stronger.
3. Social networking sites make people spend more time online and less time communicating face-to-face. The sites have many time-wasting activities. You stay online longer than you planned and do nothing serious or important. Experts say that teenagers spend about nine hours every week on social networking sites.
4. Psychologists say that social networking sites can have serious disadvantages. It is hard for children to have real conversations and make friends. They become selfish personalities and lose interest in real life. Parents spend less time with their children and all members of the family spend less time with each other because they are using the Internet instead of communicating in person.
5. Internet users spend most of their time on social networks and blogs. Users in the USA spend about five and a half hours every month on their favourite site. And the number is growing. Russians spend 6.6 hours monthly on social networking sites. It is more than people in any other country. For example, in Europe it is 3.7 hours a month.
6. New research shows that social networking sites can be used in schools. Teachers should find ways to use them in class. It would help students to learn how to get information from Internet resources and share it with classmates. Students would also be able to express themselves creatively and present themselves better.
   1. What kind of communication problems can one face in real life?
   2. What are different opinions about social networks?
   3. Why do some people call social networking sites “time eaters”?
   4. What are the hidden dangers.
   5. What kind of new communication opportunities are provided by social networks?
   6. What are the new prospects in education?
   7. What is a fact about worrying time statistics?

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Текст | A | B | C | D | E | F |
| Вопрос |  |  |  |  |  |  |

# ЛЕКСИКА

*Прочитайте приведенный ниже текст. Преобразуйте слово, напечатанное заглавными буквами в скобках так, чтобы оно грамматически соответствовало содержанию*

*текста. Занесите Ваши ответы в таблицу.*

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|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |

# ГРАММАТИКА

*Прочитайте приведенный ниже текст. Преобразуйте слово, напечатанное заглавными буквами в скобках так, чтобы оно грамматически соответствовало содержанию*

*текста. Занесите Ваши ответы в таблицу.*

When Allan got to the airport, the airport official said: “I’m sorry, sir, but your plane 1 (TAKE) off. You will have to take the next flight. You

2 (ARRIVE) in New York at about midnight.” Allan was very upset: “I must be in New York at 6pm. I have a job interview there. I can't miss it. It’s the

3 (GOOD) job in the world. Thousands of men and 4 (WOMAN) dream of such a job.” The airport lady

5 (SAY) nothing and turned to another passenger. Allan wanted to ask her about other possible options, but she looked very busy so he stepped aside. Allan didn't know what to do. He realised that he 6 (HAVE) to call the company manager and tell him that he would not come. For the 7 (ONE) time in his life Allan felt really disappointed. There probably wouldn't be a second chance for 8 (HE).

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **1** | **2** | **3** | **4** |
|  |  |  |  |
| **5** | **6** | **7** | **8** |
|  |  |  |  |

**Ответы:**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Текст | A | B | C | D | E | F |
| Вопрос | 2 | 5 | 3 | 1 | 7 | 6 |

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| exciting | important | visitors | usually | industrial | reality |

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **1** | **2** | **3** | **4** |
| **had taken** | **will arrive** | **best** | **women** |
| **5** | **6** | **7** | **8** |
| **said** | **would have** | **first** | **him** |

**Лексико-грамматическое тестирование № 5 1 вариант**

# ЧТЕНИЕ

*Определите, в каком из текстов* ***A–F*** *содержатся ответы на интересующие Вас вопросы* ***1–7****. Один из вопросов останется без ответа. Занесите Ваши ответы в таблицу.*

1. Not for children

2. Benefits for poor countries

3. Small size - great role

4. One is not enough

5. Don't speak - text

6. Spreading wider - weighing lighter

7. One device - many functions

A. A mobile phone (also known as a cell phone) is a device that can make and receive telephone calls while moving around. It does so by connecting to a cellular network provided by a mobile phone operator, allowing access to the public telephone network. In addition to telephony, modem mobile phones also support a wide variety of other services such as text messaging, MMS, email, Internet access, Bluetooth, business applications, gaming and photography.

B. The first hand-held mobile phone was demonstrated by Dr. Martin Cooper ol Motorola in 1973, using a handset weighing around 1 kg. In 1983, the first commercial cell phone was released. In the twenty years from 1990 to 2010, worldwide mobile phone subscriptions grew from 12.4 million to over 4.6 billion. It got to the developing countries and reached the poorest citizens. The devices themselves have also become smaller and much lighter.

C. The most commonly used data application on mobile phones is SMS text messaging. The first SMS text message was sent from a computer to a mobile phone in 1992 in the UK, while the first person-to-person SMS from phone to phone was sent in Finland in 1993.The first mobile news service, delivered via SMS, was launched in Finland in 2000. Mobile news services are expanding with many organizations providing «оп-demand» news services by SMS.

D. Mobile phones need a small microchip called a Subscriber Identity Module, or SIM card, to function. The SIM card is approximately the size of a small postage stamp and is usually placed underneath the battery in the rear of the unit. The SIM card does not only store data like telephone numbers but also allows users to change phones by simply removing the SIM card from one mobile phone and inserting it into another mobile phone or broadband telephony device.

E. Mobile phones are used for keeping in touch with family members, conducting business, and having access to a telephone in an emergency. Some people carry more than one cell phone for different purposes, such as for business and personal use. Multiple SIM cards may also be used to take advantage of the benefits of different calling plans - a particular plan might provide cheaper local calls, long-distance calls, international calls, or roaming.

F. Mobile phones have spread more quickly than any other technology and can improve the life of the poorest people in developing countries. They provide access to information in places where landlines or the Internet are not available. In Africa, people travel from village to village to let friends and relatives know about weddings and births. They need not do this if the villages are within coverage. Mobile phones are recharged using a solar panel or motorcycle battery.

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| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Текст | A | B | C | D | E | F |
| Вопрос |  |  |  |  |  |  |

# ЛЕКСИКА

*Прочитайте приведенный ниже текст. Преобразуйте слово, напечатанное заглавными буквами в скобках так, чтобы оно грамматически соответствовало содержанию*

*текста. Занесите Ваши ответы в таблицу.*

Everyone knows how important water is. Life on the planet would be 1 (POSSIBLE) without it. Whatever your 2 (FAVOUR) drink is, you can’t make it without water. We need water for 3 (DIFFER) things: cooking,

washing and producing goods. My uncle, who is a 4 (FARM), says that he waters his vegetables and fruit trees a lot in dry weather.5 (FORTUNATELY), fresh water resources on the Earth are limited and they are running out. Scientists warn that we may lack drinking water in the near future. We should be 6 (CARE) and we should not waste it.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
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| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |

# ГРАММАТИКА

*Прочитайте приведенный ниже текст. Преобразуйте слово, напечатанное заглавными буквами в скобках так, чтобы оно грамматически соответствовало содержанию*

*текста. Занесите Ваши ответы в таблицу.*

Peter asked his mother to give him driving lessons. She was an instructor in a driving school, the best school in 1 (THEY) town. Peter 2 (KNOW) that his mother could give him a hard time. She would be much 3 (STRICT) with him than with the other students. But Peter 4 (NOT/MIND) that. He wanted to become a very good driver, which meant he should know the car inside out. His mother said she 5 (ALLOW) him to join her course if he promised to fulfill all her requirements. And Peter agreed.

In the morning he learnt the traffic rules in his mother’s classroom and in the evening he was in the garage studying what cars 6 (MAKE) of. “It’s really important to understand how the engine 7 (WORK),” Peter’s mother kept saying, “When you get your driving license, this knowledge 8 (HELP) you to drive responsibly.”

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| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **1** | **2** | **3** | **4** |
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| **5** | **6** | **7** | **8** |
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**Ответы:**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Текст | A | B | C | D | E | F |
| Вопрос | 7 | 6 | 5 | 3 | 4 | 2 |

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| impossible | favourite | different | farmer | unfortunately | careful |

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **1** | **2** | **3** | **4** |
| **their** | **knew** | **strickter** | **didn`t mind** |
| **5** | **6** | **7** | **8** |
| **would allow** | **were made** | **works** | **will help** |

**Лексико-грамматическое тестирование № 5**

**2 вариант**

# ЧТЕНИЕ

*Определите, в каком из текстов A–F содержатся ответы на интересующие Вас вопросы 1–7. Один из вопросов останется без ответа. Занесите Ваши ответы в таблицу.*

1. Gorky Park, officially named Gorky Central Park of Culture and Leisure, is a very popular place with the residents and guests of Moscow. It covers about 250 hectares and stretches along the bank of the Moskva River. The huge park is actually very close to the centre of the busy

city — it is between Garden Ring and Third Ring Road and you can easily get there by bus or by Metro. The nearest Metro metro station is Park Kultury, and there are a few more stations within walking distance.

1. Gorky Park was the first amusement park created in the Soviet Union. It was opened in 1928 and became a model for lots of other parks set up across the country. In 2011, Gorky Park had major reconstruction and the amusement rides were removed. The place turned into an eco- friendly zone which works non-stop and is accessible round-the-clock, day and night, seven days a week. There is no entrance fee.
2. Gorky Park is a large recreational zone in a megapolis which gives its people an opportunity to relax and entertain in the open air. However, not all the seasons in Russia are warm enough for outdoor activities. Does this mean that in winter Gorky Park turns into a deserted place? Of course not! Gorky Park turns into a huge skating rink where people skate along the alleys, beautifully decorated with colourful lights.
3. You may be surprised to find a club for young naturalists in Gorky Park but it is really there and it is called Green School. Parents think it is a very good idea as city children do not have lots of opportunities to watch animals. On the territory of Green School they can see rabbits, parrots, turtles and other animals. Apart from that mini-zoo, children are welcomed to the garden, greenhouse, woodwork shop and library.
4. A quarter of a million people visit Gorky Park at weekends, which is a convincing indication of its popularity. There you can see students getting ready for their tests on the green grass, people practicing yoga and those taking dancing or drawing lessons in the open air. The spacious park provides lanes for jogging, table tennis equipment and football and volleyball pitches. You can also hire a bike or take part in the numerous workshops.
5. Probably, there’s no person in Russia who has never heard of Gorky Park. Due to its popularity, it has been the setting for a number of films. The park was described in the novel Gorky Park by Martin Smith, which was later made into a film with the same name. The famous single Wind of Change by the rock band Scorpions refers to Gorky Park in the early 1990s. And, of course, Gorky Park, the Russian hard rock band that named itself after the park, contributed to the atmosphere of the place.
   1. What cultural and media subjects took the name of Gorky Park?
   2. At what time is Gorky Park open to the public?
   3. How can you get to Gorky Park by public transport?
   4. What kind of films can you see in the open-air cinema in Gorky Park?
   5. What entertainment does Gorky Park offer in the cold season?
   6. What kinds of animals can you see in Gorky Park?
   7. Why is Gorky Park a great place to be active?

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Текст | A | B | C | D | E | F |
| Вопрос |  |  |  |  |  |  |

# ЛЕКСИКА

*Прочитайте приведенный ниже текст. Преобразуйте слово, напечатанное заглавными буквами в скобках так, чтобы оно грамматически соответствовало содержанию*

*текста. Занесите Ваши ответы в таблицу.*

People have always tried to make their life safe and comfortable — and that has always been the main reason for 1 (TECHNOLOGY) progress. However, even the most 2 (IMPRESS) of our achievements cannot compare with the wonders created by nature. Wise

nature equips all the creatures with appropriate instruments — wings, fins, teeth, sharp vision and hearing. Animals, fish and birds have a wonderful sense of 3 (DIRECT) and the ability to sense 4 (DANGER) situations. People seem to be the most

5 (HELP) of all living beings but they were given brains as a 6 (POWER) tool for survival and development.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
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# ГРАММАТИКА

*Прочитайте приведенный ниже текст. Преобразуйте слово, напечатанное заглавными буквами в скобках так, чтобы оно грамматически соответствовало содержанию*

*текста. Занесите Ваши ответы в таблицу.*

Michael heard his alarm clock ringing but he could not open his eyes. Then his mum 1 (COME) into the room and turned on the light: “I know there’s nothing

2 (DIFFICULT) than to get up early in the morning in December.” Mum bent and kissed Michael’s cheek. “Oh, you are boiling! Your head is so hot. Michael, 3 (BE) you all right? Michael at last managed to open his eyes. “Yes, I’m fine. But my head is spinning and my eyes hurt.” “It’s probably the flu. Look, Michael, I wish I 4 (CAN) stay with you today, but I can’t. I have to be in our office till at least 3pm.” Don’t worry,

Mum. If I need anything, I 5 (CALL) you at once.” “I 6

(MAKE) sandwiches already.” “I don’t want to eat, Mum.” “Ok. I’ll put 7 (THEY) in the fridge.” When his mum left, Michael woke up completely. He reached for the bookshelf and took out an old book of fairy tales. It 8 (BUY) by his great-grandmother, when he was a small child.

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| **1** | **2** | **3** | **4** |
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| **5** | **6** | **7** | **8** |
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**Ответы:**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Текст | A | B | C | D | E | F |
| Вопрос | 3 | 2 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 1 |

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| technological | impressive | direction | dangerous | helpless | powerful |

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **1** | **2** | **3** | **4** |
| **came** | **more difficult** | **are** | **could** |
| **5** | **6** | **7** | **8** |
| **will** | **have made** | **them** | **was bought** |

**Лексико-грамматическое тестирование № 6**

**1 вариант**

# ЧТЕНИЕ

*Определите, в каком из текстов* ***A–F*** *содержатся ответы на интересующие Вас вопросы* ***1–7****. Один из вопросов останется без ответа. Занесите Ваши ответы в таблицу.*

1. Florida has always been very popular with tourists from different parts of the world. It presents a lucky combination of pleasant climate and man-made attractions. Thousands of parents and their children go there in search of fun, sun and entertainment. They enjoy theme parks like the Walt Disney World Resort and the Sea World Resort, numerous movie studios, water parks, pools and other facilities.
2. One of the most popular places is the Walt Disney Resort, the biggest amusement park in the world. It includes different attractions for younger tourists. Children can enjoy magic exhibits or explore science at special centers situated within the area of the resort. They can also watch wild animals at the Animal Kingdom or enjoy one of the world movies at Disney Studios.
3. However, there is more to see in Florida than just Mickey Mouse. Florida is probably the sunniest state of the USA. Its nickname is the ‘Sunshine State’. Though Florida is one of the

flattest states in America, its landscape is really amazing. Lakes with fresh water, hills, forests, eight miles of coastline and countless small islands create a fantastic atmosphere in the resort.

1. Florida provides an opportunity for adventure on both land and water. There are many types of unique wildlife, including dolphins and whales, deer and black bears. Tourists can enjoy African wildlife in a huge park in Tampa Bay. Giraffes, lions and zebras walk through the park’s grounds. Tourists can watch the animals in the wild and take photos. It goes without saying all kinds of hunting are strictly prohibited.
2. Besides all of this, Florida is also an extremely popular seaside resort. One of its beaches was called the safest bathing beach in the world. The range of facilities for holidaymakers is also

impressive — from banana riding to renting boats for fishing and dolphin watching. Numerous

cafes offer tourists excellent service, tasty seafood and a vast variety of drinks to cool down on a hot day.

1. Hurricanes are a fact of Florida life. They can affect some vacations that is why it’s wise to avoid Florida in certain months. The Florida Hurricane Season officially starts on June 1 and ends on November 30. Historically, September is the most active month of the year. The National Hurricane Centre monitors the territory of Florida in order to warn the people of the danger well beforehand.
   1. What is one of the most popular amusement parks in the world?
   2. Where can one find the safest bathing beach in the world?
   3. What disaster is a fact of Florida life?
   4. What makes Florida an ideal place for different sports?
   5. What are the impressive facts about the wildlife in Florida?
   6. Why do thousands of parents and their children go to Florida?
   7. What is the sunniest state of the USA?

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| Текст | A | B | C | D | E | F |
| Вопрос |  |  |  |  |  |  |

# ЛЕКСИКА

*Прочитайте приведенный ниже текст. Преобразуйте слово, напечатанное заглавными буквами в скобках так, чтобы оно грамматически соответствовало содержанию*

*текста. Занесите Ваши ответы в таблицу.*

Most people love travelling. Some people prefer exotic countries, others like the

1. (EUROPE) capitals with their famous museums, galleries and historical monuments. However, to travel does not always mean to go far away. There are lots of
2. (FANTASY) places in our own countries and even in our own regions! As for the means of transport, planes are the fastest and the most 3 (COMFORT) but they don’t suit everyone. There are people who are afraid of flying. Another factor against planes is that the tickets are very 4 (EXPENSE) and not everyone can afford them. There are lots of passengers who definitely prefer trains for their 5 (SAFE) and reasonable prices. Trains are also better for the environment. Planes, unfortunately, produce gases that are very 6 (HARM) to the atmosphere of the planet.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
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# ГРАММАТИКА

*Прочитайте приведенный ниже текст. Преобразуйте слово, напечатанное заглавными буквами в скобках так, чтобы оно грамматически соответствовало содержанию*

*текста. Занесите Ваши ответы в таблицу.*

Jack always put off his homework because he wanted to watch television. At first his mother let him do this. However, after watching television, Jack 1 (NOT/WANT) to do anything either. He said: “I 2 (BE) too tired. I’ll get up early tomorrow to do my homework”. Naturally, the next day he 3 (WAKE) up late and went to school without doing his homework. At last his mother said: ‘You can only watch TV

when you’ve done your homework.' However, half an hour later, when she entered the room, she saw that Jack 4 (WATCH) TV! “I 5 (DO) my

homework already!” Jack announced and turned back to the screen. His mum had a look at his exercise books. The homework was there, but it 6 (WRITE) carelessly and obviously contained lots of mistakes. “I wish Thomas Edison 7 (CAN) see how his invention affects some people.” Jack’s mother said. “Who’s Thomas Edison?” asked

Jack. “A great scientist. He studied electricity and he invented the light bulb to light our houses. Television wouldn’t be possible without 8 (HE).

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| **1** | **2** | **3** | **4** |
|  |  |  |  |
| **5** | **6** | **7** | **8** |
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**Ответы:**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Текст | A | B | C | D | E | F |
| Вопрос | 6 | 1 | 7 | 5 | 2 | 3 |

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| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| European | fantastic | comfortable | expensive | safety | harmful |

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **1** | **2** | **3** | **4** |
| **didn`t want** | **am** | **woke** | **was watching** |
| **5** | **6** | **7** | **8** |
| **have done** | **was written** | **could** | **him** |

# ЧТЕНИЕ.

**Лексико-грамматическое тестирование № 6 2 вариант**

*Определите, в каком из текстов* ***A–F*** *содержатся ответы на интересующие Вас вопросы* ***1–7****. Один из вопросов останется без ответа. Занесите Ваши ответы в таблицу.*

1. Street art can be described as art that is developed in public spaces and above all in the street. It can mean a lot of different things including graffiti, poster art, wall paintings, and just about any artwork that is displayed in public places. Typically, street art is used to separate public- space artwork from illegal graffiti and vandalism.
2. The start of street art is closely connected to graffiti, which appeared in New York in the 1970s. The American artists soon became an inspiration for a number of other young street artists all over the world. For the following ten years graffiti grew more and more popular and was soon joined by new forms of street art including street installations, street sculptures and 3D pavement illusions.
3. Street artists are often associated with opposition. Their artwork is considered a crime and vandalism and the artists may be arrested for damaging property so the artists prefer to use nicknames and create their drawings mostly at night. They are not looking for fame, especially in countries where graffiti is still illegal.
4. Banksy is probably the most famous English street artist who has already become a legendary figure. It’s still true that no one knows who the person really is. However, his works are exhibited in galleries across the world. An American magazine even named him among the top most influential people in the world. However, he was the only one whose photo the magazine could not publish.
5. The motivations and ideas that inspire street artists are as different as the artists themselves. Some street artists, by creating certain works, want to draw attention to social and political problems. For other artists, street art is just a form of self-expression. And there are those who enjoy the challenge and risks which are connected with working illegally in some city areas.
6. Traditional graffiti has recently been used as a successful method for advertising. Lots of companies agree that traditional advertising on city streets is too boring and common so many people simply ignore it. However, graffiti adverts catch your attention, creating a memorable image. Big companies find this quite useful and try to include more elements of graffiti in their advertising campaigns.
   1. What are the historical facts about street art?
   2. Who invented an innovative method?
   3. What are different reasons for drawing in the street?
   4. Why do some artists prefer to keep their names secret?
   5. Who of all the unknown artists became a legendary figure?
   6. What is the meaning of the term “street art”?
   7. What is a commercial effect of traditional graffiti?

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| Текст | A | B | C | D | E | F |
| Вопрос |  |  |  |  |  |  |

# ЛЕКСИКА

*Прочитайте приведенный ниже текст. Преобразуйте слово, напечатанное заглавными буквами в скобках так, чтобы оно грамматически соответствовало содержанию*

*текста. Занесите Ваши ответы в таблицу.*

What do you think is the most stressful and 1 (DANGER) job in Britain? Is it a police officer, a detective or a news 2 (REPORT)? Well, statistics say it is a London taxi driver. It is a 3 (REAL) hard job as traffic is getting worse. If we sit in a traffic jam for a few minutes, we start feeling 4 (NERVE) and irritated. But imagine you had to do that every day as your job! And you have to remain 5 (CARE) and attentive in spite of everything. London taxi drivers have to have a good memory to be able to take a 6 (TRAVEL) from A to В without looking at the map or asking for directions.

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| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
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# ГРАММАТИКА

*Прочитайте приведенный ниже текст. Преобразуйте слово, напечатанное заглавными буквами в скобках так, чтобы оно грамматически соответствовало содержанию*

*текста. Занесите Ваши ответы в таблицу.*

Christy enjoyed exploring the world. With her father, she'd been to the most amazing places in New Zealand, her native country. However, everything 1 (BE) different now. She was travelling alone and that made her feel nervous. A couple of weeks before, she received her aunt's invitation to visit Europe. At first Christy 2 (NOT WANT) to go, but her mother insisted that visiting Europe would do her a lot of good. Christy's mother had been to Europe three times and she said that she 3 (GO) there again. She planned her

4 (FOUR) trip to be to Italy. Christy sighed. Her mother was different. She was the 5 (COMMUNICATIVE) person Christy had ever seen. She enjoyed

6 (MEET) new people and knew many languages. She was clever and brave. The announcement interrupted Christy's train of thought: “Ladies and

7 (GENTLEMAN), fasten your belts, please. We 8 (LAND)”

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| **1** | **2** | **3** | **4** |
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| **5** | **6** | **7** | **8** |
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**Ответы:**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Текст | A | B | C | D | E | F |
| Вопрос | 6 | 1 | 4 | 5 | 3 | 7 |

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| dangerous | reporter | really | nervous | careful | traveller |

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **1** | **2** | **3** | **4** |
| **was** | **didn`t want** | **would** | **fourth** |
| **5** | **6** | **7** | **8** |
| **most communicative** | **meeting** | **gentlemen** | **are landing** |

**Лексико-грамматическое тестирование № 7**

**1 вариант**

# ЧТЕНИЕ

*Определите, в каком из текстов* ***A–F*** *содержатся ответы на интересующие Вас вопросы* ***1–7****. Один из вопросов останется без ответа. Занесите Ваши ответы в таблицу.*

1. Everyone knows that cycling is a nice and healthy way to travel. It offers you independence. You don't depend on timetables. You can go where and when you want. You can stop at a restaurant when you please, stay in the places you like and leave if you get bored. The world is yours.
2. Learn the basics of rock climbing with Cliffs and Ice. It is a perfect choice for those who decide to take up climbing for the first time. After a week in Cornwall you will learn the main skills necessary to become a competent climber. We will give you an experience that you can use in different climbing areas in the UK.
3. It is situated close to the Lake District, which is known for picturesque scenery. The ingredients that will help you make an unforgettable winter holiday with your nearest and dearest are: the welcoming fireplaces, delicious food, cosy rooms and different sports facilities. It's perfect for a weekend trip with children. Take the people you love to our delightful hotel in the country.
4. A journey through a wild and faraway desert — by camel! This is a wonderful choice for anyone who wants to forget the modern means of travelling. You'll be on top of a camel and part of a desert caravan. Camel drivers will accompany you, providing good company, as you admire the golden sand and the bright blue sky.
5. The Hogwarts Express plays a big part in the adventures of Harry Potter. A trip to the Scottish Highlands can be your chance to sit in the same carriage and dream about your own trip to the mysterious world. The journey goes through some of Scotland's most splendid scenery. The best part of the journey is when the train crosses the Glenfinnan viaduct, a railway bridge.
6. Are you ready for Africa? Say yes and take a Safari Holiday. It is a mystery, wonder and ... adventure! Our safari experts will take you through Africa from east to west. We offer views of dunes, mountain ranges, untouched beaches and open fields. You will see the amazing wildlife and beautiful nature. Let us make your African safari an experience you will never forget!
   1. Which place is ideal for a family weekend?
   2. What is ideal for beginners?
   3. Which all-inclusive tour can one take to the lakes?
   4. Where can we find a magical journey?
   5. Why is the freedom of choice connected with cycling?
   6. What is an unusual mean of transport to travel through a desert?
   7. What kind of journey can one have across the continent?

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| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Текст | A | B | C | D | E | F |
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# ЛЕКСИКА

*Прочитайте приведенный ниже текст. Преобразуйте слово, напечатанное заглавными буквами в скобках так, чтобы оно грамматически соответствовало содержанию*

*текста. Занесите Ваши ответы в таблицу.*

Tomas Edison’s most famous 1 (INVENT) is probably the light-bulb; his favourite though was the phonograph. The phonograph, he said, would 2 (PLACE) shorthand typists and it would be used to teach languages. He believed that a phonograph and a clock would 3 (ACTUAL) say what the time was. He thought that people would send phonographic records

instead of letters and that they would record the voices of their children and the last words of the dying. Edison also believed that people would listen to 4 (FAME) musicians on phonographs in their own homes. People have 5 (PRACTICE) forgotten Edison’s invention, but it was actually the 6 (EARLY) kind of record or cassette player.

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| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
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# ГРАММАТИКА

*Прочитайте приведенный ниже текст. Преобразуйте слово, напечатанное заглавными буквами в скобках так, чтобы оно грамматически соответствовало содержанию*

*текста. Занесите Ваши ответы в таблицу.*

There is an old legend. One day, the animals gathered in the wood for a chat. The Hare came forward and said that he was the 1 (FAST) of all the animals. "I have never yet been beaten," he said. “If I run at full speed, no one 2 (CATCH) me”, he boasted. “I can beat anyone here. Who wants to race with me?” The Tortoise answered 3 (HE) quietly, "I want to race." “That’s the best joke I’ve ever heard! I could dance round you all the day”, answered the Hare. “I wish I 4 (HAVE) a stronger competitor.” “Keep your

boasting for when you’ve won”, smiled the Tortoise. She was wearing large sunglasses and a pretty hat. Her hat 5 (MAKE) of yellow straw and suited her very much. “Shall we

race?” asked the Tortoise. The Monkey was appointed as a referee. She signalled the start and, at once, the Hare rushed almost out of sight. Soon he stopped and, to show the Tortoise his disrespect, he 6 (LIE) down to have a nap. He 7 (NOT/NOTICE) when he fell asleep. When the Hare awoke from his nap, he saw the Tortoise just near the winning-post. There 8 (BE) no time for him to save the race.

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| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **1** | **2** | **3** | **4** |
|  |  |  |  |
| **5** | **6** | **7** | **8** |
|  |  |  |  |

**Ответы:**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Текст | A | B | C | D | E | F |
| Вопрос | 5 | 2 | 3 | 6 | 4 | 7 |

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| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| invention | replace | actually | famous | practically | earliest |

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **1** | **2** | **3** | **4** |
| **fastest** | **will catch** | **him** | **had** |

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **5** | **6** | **7** | **8** |
| **was made** | **lied** | **didn`t notice** | **was** |

**Лексико-грамматическое тестирование № 7**

**2 вариант**

# ЧТЕНИЕ

*Определите, в каком из текстов* ***A–F*** *содержатся ответы на интересующие Вас вопросы* ***1–7****. Один из вопросов останется без ответа. Занесите Ваши ответы в таблицу.*

1. The invention of a highlighter

2. For drawing angles

3. Three-ring binder

4. Shaped like breadbaskets

5. An ancient writing tool

6. Important properties

7. Regional differences

A. An ancient Roman writing instrument, the stylus, gave rise to the modem pencil. Some early styluses were made of lead. When graphite was documented in Borrowdale, England, in 1564, the mineral replaced the heavy metal. Graphite left a darker mark on papyrus, but it was so soft that it crumbled easily. To protect the graphite, a holder had to be fashioned for it. The first holders were nothing more than string wound around graphite sticks. Later, hollow wooden sticks replaced the string.

B. In the United States and Canada, it’s an eraser. But in the United Kingdom, India, Ireland, South Africa, Australia, and New Zealand, the object used to eradicate pencil or ink marks is known as a rubber. Before 1770, when erasers first appeared, many people used small rubber or wax slabs to rub out their penciled mistakes. To eradicate errors in ink, they employed sandstone or pumice. Japanese writers used soft bread to erase pencil marks.

C. Starting in 1888, when American tanner John Loud patented his version of a ballpoint pen to mark hides, over 350 other inventors began patenting additional designs for a ballpoint pen, but none of them saw production. The viscosity, or thickness, of the ink had to be just right: too thin, and it leaked; too thick, and it clogged. The ink’s viscosity was often at the mercy of the temperature. In 1935, Ladislas and Greg Biro set out to invent a better pen and made their Biro pen.

D. Before the 1960s, when Japanese inventor Yukio Horie invented a felt-tip pen that used water-based ink, students kept track of important textbook information by making marginal notes and underlining key words and passages. In 1963, Carter’s Ink produced the Hi-Liter, a marker similar to Horie’s pen. Both instruments rely on capillary action to draw ink into their tips. Fluorescent colours were introduced in 1978. Since then, polyethylene beads molded into porous heads have replaced felt tips, and there are retractable and scented models.

E. The protractor has been measuring angles for 500 years. Mapma- ker Thomas Blundeville first described the instrument in his 1589 monograph. By the early 17th century, protractors were commonly used by maritime navigators. By the 20th century, their use among students in elementary and intermediate schools became prevalent. The variety of uses for protractors dictates their range of shapes. Protractors made of brass, steel, ivory, and plastic appear in the forms of circles, rectangles, squares, semicircles and quarter-circles.

F. German inventor and office supplier Friedrich Soennecken invented the ring binder in 1886. Later, two holes in the side of the binder were added, 80 millimeters apart from one another, setting the standard distance between these openings. When loose-leaf paper appeared in 1854, Henry T. Sisson invented the two- and three- ring binders, but they weren’t mass-produced until 1899, when the Chicago Binder and File Company began to sell the product. The three-ring version remains the most favoured by today’s students.

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| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Текст | A | B | C | D | E | F |
| Вопрос |  |  |  |  |  |  |

# ЛЕКСИКА

*Прочитайте приведенный ниже текст. Преобразуйте слово, напечатанное заглавными буквами в скобках так, чтобы оно грамматически соответствовало содержанию*

*текста. Занесите Ваши ответы в таблицу.*

In the USA Social Security is limited mainly to the provision of pensions and Medicare for the

(1) (RETIRE) and elderly. Social Security system is financed through a tax which is paid by employees and their employers during the years of (2) (EMPLOY). The self-employed, who also pay into the system, are (3) (PROVISION) with benefits as well. When (4)

(WORK) retire at the age of 65, they are entitled to pensions. (5) (PENSION) are also paid to non-working widows and widowers. Children under 18 and (6) (DEPEND) parents can claim their benefits, too.

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# ГРАММАТИКА

*Прочитайте приведенный ниже текст. Преобразуйте слово, напечатанное заглавными буквами в скобках так, чтобы оно грамматически соответствовало содержанию*

*текста. Занесите Ваши ответы в таблицу.*

Mia felt very hot and 1 (SHE) head ached terribly. The teacher insisted on taking her to the doctor. However, when Mia 2 (BRING) to the school medical room, the doctor was out. The nurse 3 (TAKE) her temperature — it was very high and she

immediately called for the doctor. The doctor examined her. “It's the 4 (FOUR) sick child since morning. The symptoms are the same. It's the flu.” The doctor looked worried and

upset. Then he addressed. Mia:“When exactly did you start to feel unwell?” “It was in Maths. We 5 (WRITE) a test when I started to feel weak and very tired. I wasn't able to concentrate on the test.” “I see. I'll give you an injection and you'll feel a bit

6 (WELL). We have to contact your parents so that they can collect you.” 7“I

(CALL) her mum already,” the nurse said. “She'll be here soon.” “Fine. And we need to take measures to prevent the virus from spreading throughout the school.” The doctor said that he 8 (HAVE TO) see the headmaster and Mia saw him leave the room.

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| **1** | **2** | **3** | **4** |
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| **5** | **6** | **7** | **8** |
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**Ответы:**

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| Текст | A | B | C | D | E | F |
| Вопрос | 7 | 1 | 5 | 2 | 3 | 4 |

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| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| retired | employment | provided | workers | pensioners | dependent |

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **1** | **2** | **3** | **4** |
| **her** | **was brought** | **took** | **fourth** |
| **5** | **6** | **7** | **8** |
| **were written** | **better** | **have called** | **would** |

**ПАСПОРТ**

**фонда оценочных средств по английскому языку 11 класс**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **№ п/п** | **Контролируемые раздел, тема** | **Наименование оценочного средства** |
| 1 | Повседневная жизнь семьи.  Межличностные отношения в семье, с друзьями и знакомыми. Конфликтные ситуации, их предупреждение и разрешение | Контрольная работа № 1 |
| 2 | Здоровый образ жизни и забота о здоровье: режим труда и отдыха, спорт,  сбалансированное питание, посещение врача. Отказ от вредных привычек | Контрольная работа № 2 |
| 3 | Школьное образование, школьная жизнь. Переписка с зарубежными сверстниками | Контрольная работа № 3 |
| 4 | Туризм. Виды отдыха. Экотуризм | Контрольная работа № 4 |
| 5 | Вселенная и человек. Природа. Проблемы экологии. Защита окружающей среды. | Контрольная работа № 5 |

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|  | Проживание в городской/сельской местности |  |
| 6 | Родная страна и страна/страны изучаемого языка: географическое положение, столица, крупные города, регионы;  система образования,  достопримечательности, культурные  особенности (национальные и популярные праздники, знаменательные даты, традиции, обычаи); страницы истории | Контрольная работа № 6 |
| 7 | Выдающиеся люди родной страны и страны/стран изучаемого языка, их вклад в науку и мировую культуру:  государственные деятели, ученые, писатели, поэты, художники,  композиторы, путешественники, спортсмены, актеры и т.д. | Контрольная работа № 7 |

**Инструкция к выполнению работы**

Общее число заданий – 3

***Задание 1 (Чтение):*** умение находить запрашиваемую информацию. Тип задания: установление соответствия между вопросами и содержанием текстов, при этом, вопросов на один больше чем текстов.

***Задание 2 (Лексика):*** восстановление пропущенного слова в связном тексте. Тип задания: словообразование.

***Задание 3 (Грамматика)***: умение определить правильную грамматическую форму и использовать ее в предложение.

Продолжительность – 30 минут

**Перевод отметки в балльную оценку осуществляется по следующей схеме:**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Качество освоения  программы | Уровень достижений | Отметка в балльной шкале |
| 90% -100% | Высокий | 5 |
| 70% -89% | Повышенный | 4 |
| 50% -69% | Базовый | 3 |
| Менее 50% | Не достиг базового уровня | 2 |

Задание считается выполненным верно, если учащийся выбрал или написал правильный ответ, построил правильное (по грамматическим и лексическим правилам) предложения. Проверка выполнения заданий проводится учителем английского языка по следующей системе оценивания:

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Баллы** | **Отметки** |
| 19-20 | 5 |
| 15-19 | 4 |
| 10-14 | 3 |
| 0-9 | 2 |

**Контрольная работа № 1 1 вариант**

# ЧТЕНИЕ

*Определите, в каком из текстов* ***A–F*** *содержатся ответы на интересующие Вас вопросы* ***1–7****. Один из вопросов останется без ответа. Занесите Ваши ответы в таблицу.*

1. What can make meals different?
2. What is special about holiday scents?
3. What is another unique charasterictic?
4. Can people smell the emotions?
5. Which scents can have a relaxing effect?
6. How can scents create memories?
7. Which aroma is widely used nowadays?
   1. Nothing brings back memories like a particular smell. Whether it's of Christmas pine, your grandma's fresh-baked gingerbread, or cookies, the scents of Christmas are truly special. In the days leading up to this day, the house fills with the wonderful rich, spicy smells of vanilla, cinnamon and ginger coming from the kitchen, promising delights to come.
   2. Some of the most pleasant scents after a hard day are vanilla, lavender, and scents with cinnamon or ginger. Each combination of aromas can influence you positively. For example, vanilla's sweet scent can help you if you feel sad, lonely, or depressed. It is a naturally warming

aroma. Cinnamon is good in case you feel tired; it also has a wonderful effect on your nerves, calming you down.

* 1. The ability to smell is linked to our ability to remember things. When you first smell a new thing, you connect it to an event, a person, or even a moment. As a result, later the smell of cookies might remind you of spending time at your grandmother's house when you were a small child. When you come across the smell a second or third time, the link is already there, ready to bring out a certain mood.
  2. There are certain smells we can identify from a mile away — almost as if they're preprogrammed into our minds. One of them is vanilla. Today, vanilla is in our coffee, perfumes, tea, home products, body lotion, and everywhere! Both the scent and taste of vanilla are very strong and long-lasting. It is considered one of the most popular scents and flavours in the world.
  3. Our sense of smell does 80% of the job when we taste various foods. Without a sense of smell you can’t taste the difference between an apple and a potato or a glass of juice and a cup of cold coffee. This is why, when our nose is blocked by a cold, most foods seem tasteless. Our sense of smell becomes stronger when we are hungry.
  4. There are many good reasons to believe that we all have our own particular smell. Research has proved that our smell might distinguish us from others just as our face does. Our smell is as personal as our fingerprints. For centuries the police have used this phenomenon to catch criminals. Maybe one day they will use our scent too.

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| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Текст | A | B | C | D | E | F |
| Вопрос |  |  |  |  |  |  |

# ЛЕКСИКА

*Прочитайте приведенный ниже текст. Преобразуйте слово, напечатанное заглавными буквами в скобках так, чтобы оно грамматически соответствовало содержанию*

*текста. Занесите Ваши ответы в таблицу.*

Some adults admit that teenagers have a great deal of (1) (INDEPENDENT) today. Schools, the media and young people themselves place a lot of (2) (IMPORTANT) on being independent. The most popular topics for discussion chosen by teenagers are: part-time job, parents’ reaction to boyfriends or girlfriends, and (3) (VIOLENT).

Most British parents say that they would like to (4) (PROTECTION) their children until they reach 16. A lot of adults (5) (COMPLAINT) about teenage (6) (AGGRESSIVE) and cruelty.Schools and the media should give more information about the danger of alcohol (7)

(ADDICT).

|  |  |
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| **1** |  |
| **2** |  |
| **3** |  |
| **4** |  |
| **5** |  |

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| --- | --- |
| **6** |  |
| **7** |  |

# ГРАММАТИКА

*Прочитайте приведенный ниже текст. Преобразуйте слово, напечатанное заглавными буквами в скобках так, чтобы оно грамматически соответствовало содержанию*

*текста. Занесите Ваши ответы в таблицу.*

The Temple in Troy was one of the 1 (GREAT**)** of all Apollo’s Temples. One day, having nothing better to do, Apollo came to the temple in Troy. Among other 2 (WOMAN) he saw Cassandra, a young and beautiful priestess, who worked at the temple. Apollo

1. (IMPRESS) by her grace. The minute Apollo saw Cassandra, he 4 **(**FALL**)** in love. It was love at first sight. Apollo offered her a deal. He would give Cassandra the gift of being able to see the future, if she gave him a kiss. Cassandra agreed. With a laugh, Apollo gave her the gift, 5 (DREAM**)** about the reward. Instantly, Cassandra could see the future. She saw Apollo, in the future, helping the Greeks destroy Troy. When Apollo bent his head to gently kiss her, she angrily spat in his face. Apollo got very angry. He 6 (NOT/CAN) take away his gift, but he was able to add to it. So, whatever Cassandra said, no one would believe her. That was his second gift. When Cassandra begged her people in Troy to watch out for the Trojan horse, they 7 (NOT/BELIEVE**)** her. And that was the end of Troy.

|  |  |
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| **1** |  |
| **2** |  |
| **3** |  |
| **4** |  |
| **5** |  |
| **6** |  |
| **7** |  |

**Ответы:**

**Ч**

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| Текст | A | B | C | D | E | F |
| Вопрос | 2 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 1 | 3 |

**Л**

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| --- | --- |
| **1** | **independance** |
| **2** | **importance** |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **3** | **violance** |
| **4** | **protect** |
| **5** | **complain** |
| **6** | **agressiveness** |
| **7** | **addiction** |

**Г**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **1** | **greatest** |
| **2** | **women** |
| **3** | **Was impressed** |
| **4** | **fell** |
| **5** | **dreaming** |
| **6** | **could not** |
| **7** | **didn`t believe** |

**Контрольная работа № 1 2 вариант**

# ЧТЕНИЕ

*Определите, в каком из текстов* ***A–F*** *содержатся ответы на интересующие Вас вопросы* ***1–7****. Один из вопросов останется без ответа. Занесите Ваши ответы в таблицу.*

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 1. | Which object made the company famous? |
| 2. | Why are some sets of LEGO twice as big? |
| 3. | Where does the name LEGO come from? |
| 4. | Why is LEGO considered to be an educational toy? |
| 5. | Who are the owners of LEGO? |
| 6. | Why do adults enjoy LEGO toys? |
| 7. | What can make some LEGO-toy customers unhappy? |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| A. | The company that makes the famous little plastic bricks known as LEGO started as a small shop in the town of Billund in Denmark. At first the shop sold wooden toys and other things. Soon the business became known as LEGO. It came from the Danish words ‘LEg GOdt’, meaning ‘play well’. Later, it was realized that the original meaning in Latin  was ‘I put together’. |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| B. | The LEGO Group was founded in 1932 by Ole Kirk Cristiansen. The company has come a long way from a small carpenter’s workshop to a modern, global corporation, the world’s third-largest producer of toys. Leg3o has passed from father to son and is now owned by a grandchild of the founder. As a child, he often came up with the ideas for new models and Lego sets. |
| C. | The brick, the main component of all Lego sets, appeared in its present form in 1958 and since then has remained compatible with previous editions. This little piece of plastic offers unlimited building possibilities. It lets children experiment and try out their creative ideas. The LEGO company owes its success to the traditional Lego brick. The company  has been awarded ‘Toy of the Century’ twice. |
| D. | Last year Charlotte Benjamin wrote a letter to the Lego Company in which she complained that, during a visit to the toy store, she noticed that ‘there are lots of Lego boy people and barely any Lego girls.’ She felt sad that, in Lego, girl figures mostly sat at home, went shopping and had no job. At the same time boy figures went on adventures, worked, saved people and ‘even swam with sharks’. |
| E. | The LEGO Group produces thousands of sets with a variety of themes. In 1969 the company introduced *Lego Duplo,* designed for children who are 1 to 5 years old. Duplo bricks are twice the length, height and width of traditional Lego bricks. It makes them easier to handle and less likely to be swallowed by younger children. Duplo sets now include farm, zoo, town, castle and pirate sets. |
| F. | Lego Games are a great way of having fun together with family and friends. These sets excite imagination and improve creativity because the child needs to put a game together before he or she can play it. They also develop hand and eye coordination, teach children to follow directions with logic and find scientific and technological solutions. In a fun  way, these games promote basic ideas of Maths, Geometry and Engineering. |

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| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Текст | A | B | C | D | E | F |
| Вопрос |  |  |  |  |  |  |

# ЛЕКСИКА

*Прочитайте приведенный ниже текст. Преобразуйте слово, напечатанное заглавными буквами в скобках так, чтобы оно грамматически соответствовало содержанию*

*текста. Занесите Ваши ответы в таблицу.*

The English language is famous for the 1 (RICH) of its vocabulary. Webster’s New International Dictionary lists 450,000 words, and the new Oxford English Dictionary has 615,000, but that is only part of the total. Technical and 2 **(**SCIENCE**)** terms would add millions more. The wealth of existing synonyms means that 3 (SPEAK**)** of English have two words for something denoted by one word in a different language. Of course, every language has areas in which it needs, for 4 (PRACTICE**)** purposes, to be more expressive than others. The Eskimos have fifty words for types of snow, though there is no word for just plain snow.

5 (NATURAL), African languages have no native word for snow. Nowadays, lots of factors influence the 6 **(**DEVELOP**)** of languages. Total 7 (GLOBE) gives some native words the international popularity.

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# ГРАММАТИКА

*Прочитайте приведенный ниже текст. Преобразуйте слово, напечатанное заглавными буквами в скобках так, чтобы оно грамматически соответствовало содержанию*

*текста. Занесите Ваши ответы в таблицу.*

What is archeology? It is the study of human activity, primarily through the study of 1 (IT**)** material remains. Most human activity is in the past, and most past human activity occurred before any 2 (WRITE) record. That is why archaeology is the 3 **(**IMPORTANT) method for the study of human pre-history.

Sports became extremely popular in Victorian times. Traditional sports like football, cricket and boxing had been played for centuries but now they were given proper rules for the 4 (ONE) time. This was the time when many football clubs were set up. Football 5 (MEAN**)** to keep people healthy and to encourage a sense of fair play. It 6 (NOT BE**)** that successful and free kicks and penalty kicks had to be brought in to stop foul play. International matches started in 1880s. Since that time watching sport 7 (BECOME\_) a hobby.

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**Ответы:**

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| Текст | A | B | C | D | E | F |
| Вопрос | 3 | 5 | 1 | 7 | 2 | 4 |

**Л**

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| --- | --- |
| **1** | **richest** |
| **2** | **scientific** |
| **3** | **speakers** |
| **4** | **practical** |
| **5** | **naturally** |
| **6** | **development** |
| **7** | **globalization** |

**Г**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **1** | **its** |
| **2** | **written** |
| **3** | **most important** |
| **4** | **first** |
| **5** | **meant** |
| **6** | **wasn`t** |
| **7** | **has become** |

**Контрольная работа № 2 1 вариант**

# ЧТЕНИЕ

*Определите, в каком из текстов* ***A–F*** *содержатся ответы на интересующие Вас вопросы* ***1–7****. Один из вопросов останется без ответа. Занесите Ваши ответы в таблицу.*

1. What is it like to run a marathon?
2. How can one get ready for a marathon ?
3. Who runs just for fun?
4. Who supports the runners?
5. Can the landscape help the runners?
6. How did it start?
7. How can one be sure of the winners?
   1. Many cities in the United States hold marathons. The city of Chicago, Illinois, has its marathon once a year. The running area in Chicago is almost absolutely flat. The scenery is amazingly beautiful. This fact has helped some runners set some of the world’s fastest times there. Many of them hope to go back again.
   2. Some people know that they have no chance of winning but they participate anyway. They are not officially registered for the race — they just start running with the crowd. These runners are called “bandits.” Many of them finish the race hours after the serious runners but they are happy to cross the finish line anyway.
   3. Recently, a British writer and journalist, Mario Roter, ran in a marathon. He thought it would be fun to write an article about what people felt during the race. Later he said that running forty- two kilometers was no fun. Many people agree that there is no pleasure in running a marathon, but afterwards it feels great to know that you have done it.
   4. People usually start training for a marathon in early spring. They run often and gradually increase the length of their runs from eight to twelve and even to twenty kilometers. At this point it is necessary to build up the needed strength. In the months before the race, the average participant runs a total of more than eight hundred kilometers.
   5. Usually there are lots of runners. The line of people stretches back hundreds of meters. As the winners are awarded prize money it is important to avoid cheating. In order to track all the participants, special chips are used. When the participants register for the marathon, they get their identification number and computer chips. The chips are activated at the start of the race and keep time.
   6. A marathon is usually a big public event. In the city where the marathon is held hundreds of people give their time and effort to make the race possible. The city police block traffic on the main roads. Some runners thank the officers as they run by. Every few kilometers there are volunteers who offer water to the runners. Lots of people cheer.

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| Текст | A | B | C | D | E | F |
| Вопрос |  |  |  |  |  |  |

# ЛЕКСИКА

*Прочитайте приведенный ниже текст. Преобразуйте слово, напечатанное заглавными буквами в скобках так, чтобы оно грамматически соответствовало содержанию*

*текста. Занесите Ваши ответы в таблицу.*

Some adults think that teenagers spend too much time on their computers, iPods and other gadgets. However, I think that the opinion that computers are evil is 1 (FAIR). The computer is the 2 (REAL) of our new world and it's silly to 3 (APPROVE) of children using it. We simply can't do without computers — we need them for 4 (EDUCATION) purposes and they help us keep in touch with friends. Sometimes we use them for 5 (ENTERTAIN). Playing games is not a waste of time either — while playing we become more 6 (SKILL) on the computer. This is just my 7 (PERSON) opinion but lots of my friends share it.

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# ГРАММАТИКА

*Прочитайте приведенный ниже текст. Преобразуйте слово, напечатанное заглавными буквами в скобках так, чтобы оно грамматически соответствовало содержанию*

*текста. Занесите Ваши ответы в таблицу.*

One day, the chemistry teacher asked his students, “What is the chemical formula for water?” Suzie was the 1 (ONE) to raise her hand. “Yes, Suzie, what’s the answer?” the teacher asked. Suzie answered proudly, “The chemical formula for water is ‘HIJKLMNO’!” The class started 2 (LAUGH). The teacher looked 3 (SHOCK). He asked, “What are you talking about?” Suzie replied, “Yesterday you said the formula for water is H to O!”

Last week people all over Ireland celebrated Saint Patrick’s Day in the traditional way. Dublin

1. (DECORATE) with flags and bunting. Sprigs of shamrock 5 (SELL) everywhere. In many countries of the world, the Irish held parades, pageants, sports and drama festivals. Saint Patrick, who 6 (BRING) Christianity to Ireland in the fifth century, is the country’s patron saint. For centuries, his day 7 (BE) a day of celebration in Ireland.

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**Ответы:**

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| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Текст | A | B | C | D | E | F |
| Вопрос | 5 | 3 | 1 | 2 | 7 | 4 |

**Л**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **1** | **unfair** |
| **2** | **reality** |
| **3** | **disapprove** |
| **4** | **educational** |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **5** | **entertainment** |
| **6** | **skillful** |
| **7** | **personal** |

**Г**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **1** | **first** |
| **2** | **laughing** |
| **3** | **shocked** |
| **4** | **was decorated** |
| **5** | **were sold** |
| **6** | **brought** |
| **7** | **has been** |

**Контрольная работа № 2 2 вариант**

# ЧТЕНИЕ

*Определите, в каком из текстов* ***A–F*** *содержатся ответы на интересующие Вас вопросы* ***1–7****. Один из вопросов останется без ответа. Занесите Ваши ответы в таблицу.*

1. Where can we find the biggest "lungs" of the Earth?
2. What is the largest country in the world?
3. What are the impressive achievements of Russian space programme?
4. Which Russian souvenir is the most popular among the tourists?
5. Where in Europe can we find the biggest collection of books?
6. What are the impressive facts about Siberian Lake Baikal?
7. Which role does the Russian language play in the world?
   1. Russia, also officially known as the Russian Federation, is the largest country in the world. Its territory is 17,075,400 square kilometers. According to scientists, the country’s territory would almost cover the surface of the planet Pluto. It is the only country which is washed by 3 oceans and 12 seas. Russia is considered to be a European country, but two-thirds of the country are in Asia. However, most of the population lives in the European part of Russia.
   2. Siberian Lake Baikal is the largest pool of fresh water on the planet. All the 12 major rivers of the world (the Volga, the Don, the Yenisei, the Ob, the Ganges, the Amazon, etc.) would need to flow almost a year to fill a pool equal to the volume of Lake Baikal. Another impressive fact is

that even if all the rest of the planet’s fresh water supply were to disappear, there would be enough fresh water left in Lake Baikal to supply the people of the earth for up to 50 years.

* 1. Russia is the country with the largest forest reserves in the world. 45% of its territory is covered in green forests. The forests are located in the European north of the country, in Siberia and in the Far East. Forests play an important role in the life and welfare of people. Russian forests are the biggest ‘lungs’ of the Earth. They produce oxygen and clean the atmosphere of carbon dioxide and other pollutants.
  2. There are more than five thousand languages in the world. Russian is one of the five major world languages. 280 million people around the world speak Russian and it is one of the most widely spoken native languages in Europe. The United Nations uses Russian as one of the official languages of the organization. It is also used in international commerce, politics, academic and cultural life.
  3. For its collection of books, the Russian State Library is considered to be the biggest in Europe and one of the largest in the world. The Russian State Library was founded in 1862, in Moscow. The library has over 275 km of shelves with more than 43 million items, including books, journals and magazines, art publications, music scores and sound records, maps and other things. There are items in 247 languages of the world.
  4. Russia is known all over the world for its space programmes. In 1957 the Soviet Union launched Sputnik 1, the first artificial satellite in the world. Four years later, in 1961, human space flight was accomplished. Soviet cosmonaut Yuri Gagarin was the first man to journey into space. He orbited the Earth and landed the same day. There are other impressive space achievements of the country like the first long space flight, the first woman cosmonaut in space, and the first spacewalk.

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| Текст | A | B | C | D | E | F |
| Вопрос |  |  |  |  |  |  |

# ЛЕКСИКА

*Прочитайте приведенный ниже текст. Преобразуйте слово, напечатанное заглавными буквами в скобках так, чтобы оно грамматически соответствовало содержанию*

*текста. Занесите Ваши ответы в таблицу.*

Ray Douglas Bradbury is a US writer of fantasy, horror, science fiction and mystery. He is 1 (WIDE) considered to be one of the 20th century’s greatest and most popular 2

(WRITE) of science fiction. His works have been translated into more than 40 languages and have sold tens of millions of copies in different countries. His 3 **(**POPULAR) continues in the 21st century.

During his long writing career, Bradbury has written almost 600 short stories, eleven novels, as well as 4 (VARY) poems and plays. He first became famous for his Martian Chronicles, a collection of short stories concerning colonization of the planet Mars. In it, Bradbury portrayed the strengths and 5 (WEAK) of human beings as they encountered a new world.

Bradbury won 6 (COUNT) literary awards, the most important of them coming from the National Institute of Arts and Letters. Millions of science fiction readers all over the world are grateful to Ray Bradbury for his outstanding 7 (ACHIEVE) in the field of fantasy and science fiction.

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| **3** |  |
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# ГРАММАТИКА

*Прочитайте приведенный ниже текст. Преобразуйте слово, напечатанное заглавными буквами в скобках так, чтобы оно грамматически соответствовало содержанию*

*текста. Занесите Ваши ответы в таблицу.*

One airline had a policy that required the first officer to stand at the door while the passengers exited. He smiled and thanked them for 1… (FLY) the airline. A pilot on this airline landed

his plane into the runway really hard. He thought that passengers 2 (HAVE) angry comments. However, it seemed that all of 3  **(**THEY) were too shocked to say anything. Finally, everyone got off except for a little old lady. She said, ‘Can I ask you a question?’ ‘Yes, Madam,’ said the pilot. ‘What was it?’ the lady asked, ‘Did we land or were we shot down?’

The Alhambra is a palace and fortress in Granada. It 4 (BUILD) between 1238 and 1358 at the end of Muslim rule in Spain. Despite the development that followed the Christian conquest, it still looks like a medieval Moorish settlement. Since the Middle Ages, the Alhambra

1. (SURVIVE**)** as a remarkable example of a Spanish-Moorish town. As most fortresses of that time, it has a surrounding wall, but it looks fairly weak. Later it 6 (NOT/DEFEND**)** the kings of Granada and was just supposed to offer nice views. Today, the Alhambra

7 (CONSIDER) to be one of the greatest examples of Islamic architecture.

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**Ответы:**

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| Текст | A | B | C | D | E | F |

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| Вопрос | 2 | 6 | 1 | 7 | 5 | 3 |

**Л**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **1** | **widely** |
| **2** | **writers** |
| **3** | **popularity** |
| **4** | **various** |
| **5** | **weakness** |
| **6** | **uncountable** |
| **7** | **achievements** |

**Г**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **1** | **flying** |
| **2** | **would have** |
| **3** | **them** |
| **4** | **was built** |
| **5** | **has survived** |
| **6** | **didn`t defend** |
| **7** | **is considered** |

**Контрольная работа № 3 1 вариант**

# ЧТЕНИЕ

*Определите, в каком из текстов* ***A–F*** *содержатся ответы на интересующие Вас вопросы* ***1–7****. Один из вопросов останется без ответа. Занесите Ваши ответы в таблицу.*

1. What is the essential piece of uniform?
2. How can one choose the place to learn?
3. How do people continue keeping the tradition?
4. Why is it never too late to learn?
5. How does “learn and play” technique work in the Dublin College of English?
6. What are the advantages of learning together?
7. Which subject is less popular?
   1. Christ's Hospital school was founded in the 16th century. Its uniform at that time consisted of a long blue coat, a leather belt and yellow socks. Today students still wear the same uniform because they think it's a symbol that unites them. There was some talk about making the uniform more modern but it was decided to keep the original uniform.
   2. The Dublin College of English offers one, two or three week Football and English Programmes. They are for young people who are interested in both learning English with native speakers and practising football. The students enjoy the friendly, inspiring atmosphere in the classrooms, after which they improve their skills on the school football pitch.
   3. Harrow is a prestigious boys' school in northern London with a strict uniform policy. You can easily recognise a Harrow student by his hat, which is part of the uniform. All boys have to wear their hats every day when going to or from lessons. Some students are allowed to wear a different scarf, tie or jumper but the hat should always be there. Wearing it remains a must.
   4. One of the recent trends is the growing number of elderly students in universities and colleges. It is believed that the elderly and the young can benefit from studying in a mixed class. The older ones are quicker at detailed and logical tasks. On the other hand, younger students can often help their older classmates with new gadgets and technologies.
   5. When it comes to studying English abroad, try to get as much information about the school as possible. Asking the right questions will help you save money, time, and avoid culture shock. Remember that the school should provide you both with good teaching and with an unforgettable experience so besides everyday classes, social activities should be part of the programme.
   6. In most British schools children start studying a foreign language at 11, but many are happy to give up languages completely at 14. Research suggests that students think that it is more difficult to get good marks in Modern Foreign Languages than in other subjects such as Science or History. They also say that foreign languages are less fun than other lessons like PE or Art.

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| Текст | A | B | C | D | E | F |
| Вопрос |  |  |  |  |  |  |

# ЛЕКСИКА

*Прочитайте приведенный ниже текст. Преобразуйте слово, напечатанное заглавными буквами в скобках так, чтобы оно грамматически соответствовало содержанию*

*текста. Занесите Ваши ответы в таблицу.*

Great Yarmouth is not well-known to many people. It’s a typical small English town with a

1 (POPULATE) of 70,000 people. It’s located in a 2 (COAST) area in Norfolk and has a rich history of 3 (FISH) industry. The locals are 4 (REAL) hospitable people. Most of them own small guest houses or B&Bs as well as souvenir shops. The town also has a market (usually on Wednesdays and Fridays) selling 5  **(**VARY) goods from household products to clothing. There’s also a large number of chip stalls within the market place. During winter months most places are closed or are open at limited times so 6 (EMPLOY) also goes up as most seasonal jobs come to an end in winter. Over the last few years the local authorities have done a lot to 7 **(**MODERN) the town to fight this problem.

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# ГРАММАТИКА

*Прочитайте приведенный ниже текст. Преобразуйте слово, напечатанное заглавными буквами в скобках так, чтобы оно грамматически соответствовало содержанию*

*текста. Занесите Ваши ответы в таблицу.*

Do you know the story behind the invention of video games? Here is the story of the

1 (ONE) video game. 2 (READ) this article you probably imagine video games as we know them now. Nowadays we are used to online games full of colour and action. However, the story about the invention of video games dates back to the 1940s and to a patent registered by the US patent office. The invention patent 3 (CALL)**:** “The cathode ray tube amusement.” It

was very primitive by today’s standards but has given the inspiration for many video games created 4 (LATE).

My grandma often comes to us to babysit my sister, Ann. Yesterday she was tired after a full day of looking after an active five-year-old, but she 5 (NOT/WANT**)** to upset Ann and agreed to play ball in the backyard after supper. After 5 minutes, she 6 (SIT) down on a patio

chair and said, “Grandma is too old for this.” Ann came over, put her arm around Grandma’s neck and said, “Grandma, I wish you 7 **(**BE**)** newer.”

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**Ответы:**

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| Текст | A | B | C | D | E | F |

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| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Вопрос | 3 | 5 | 1 | 4 | 2 | 7 |

**Л**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **1** | **population** |
| **2** | **coastal** |
| **3** | **fishing** |
| **4** | **really** |
| **5** | **variety** |
| **6** | **unemployment** |
| **7** | **modernise** |

**Г**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **1** | **first** |
| **2** | **reading** |
| **3** | **was called** |
| **4** | **later** |
| **5** | **didn`t want** |
| **6** | **sat** |
| **7** | **were** |

**Контрольная работа № 3 2 вариант**

# ЧТЕНИЕ

*Определите, в каком из текстов* ***A–F*** *содержатся ответы на интересующие Вас вопросы* ***1–7****. Один из вопросов останется без ответа. Занесите Ваши ответы в таблицу.*

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 1. | How many of the native people of New Zealand still live there? |
| 2. | What meteorological information can you get looking at the flag? |
| 3. | What traditions have the Maoris kept to the present day? |
| 4. | Which tourist destination in New Zealand can become extremely dangerous? |
| 5. | Where can you see the landscapes of New Zealand without going there? |
| 6. | How did people damage the ecosystem of New Zealand? |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 7. | After which European place was New Zealand named? |
| A. | The weather of New Zealand is pleasant in all seasons, though it’s rather windy.  Wellington, the country’s capital, is known as the Windy City. The strongest winds blow from the south. The wind speed and direction can be seen from the flag flown from the Parliament. A large flag is flown only on calm days and a small flag is flown when windy days are expected. |
| B. | More than a century before Columbus crossed the Atlantic to discover America, the Maoris sailed over thousands of kilometers of ocean to settle in New Zealand. They made their  great journey in double canoes. Today, Maoris make up 14 percent of the country’s population, and their history, language and traditions are central to New Zealand’s identity. |
| C. | Before humans settled in New Zealand, it had an incredible variety of birds. As they had no natural enemies to fly away from, wings became unnecessary for some birds. When Maoris and, later, Europeans went to New Zealand, they started to hunt birds. They also brought predators, including rats. The new enemies and loss of territory led to the  reduction in the birds’ populations and to the complete extinction of some species. |
| D. | Ever since the first ‘Lord of the Rings’ film was released in 2001, New Zealand has been known as the ‘Home of Middle-earth’. New Zealand’s dramatic scenery plays the mythical world of Middle-earth on the big screen in both ‘The Lord of the Rings’ and ‘The Hobbit’ trilogies. More than 250 places throughout the country were used as locations for the films, which made New Zealand the greatest destination for Tolkien enthusiasts. |
| E. | New Zealand is an extremely beautiful country situated in the south-western Pacific Ocean. Mountain ranges and hill country dominate New Zealand’s landscape. Its dramatic views impressed the Europeans when they first landed on the islands. The name New Zealand comes from the Dutch Nieuw Zeeland. This name was given by the first European explorer Abel Tasmanafter the province of Zeeland in the Netherlands. |
| F. | Auckland’s diverse landscapes provide countless opportunities to be impressed: rainforests and black sand beaches, picturesque country gardens and calm bays. However, this region is spotted with 48 volcanic cones. Rangitoto Island, just a 25-minute ferry ride from  Auckland, is the region’s most iconic volcano. A lot of tourists visit the island every day to see the volcano. But who knows when it might wake up? |

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| Текст | A | B | C | D | E | F |
| Вопрос |  |  |  |  |  |  |

# ЛЕКСИКА

*Прочитайте приведенный ниже текст. Преобразуйте слово, напечатанное заглавными буквами в скобках так, чтобы оно грамматически соответствовало содержанию*

*текста. Занесите Ваши ответы в таблицу.*

It is difficult to tell exactly how many languages there are in the world today.

1 (SCIENCE) say there are about 2,700 languages, but no one has ever made a more definite count. In most countries there are at least two native languages, and in some cases — as in Cameroon — there are hundreds. The number of languages 2 (NATURAL) changes as tribes die out or linguistic groups are absorbed. Nowadays, globalization influences the

3 (DEVELOP) of languages. New words appear, existing words acquire new

4 (MEAN), native words give way to international terms. Almost all languages change. A rare exception is written Icelandic, which has changed so little that 5 (SPEAK) of

modern Icelandic can read sagas written a thousand years ago. If you drew a map of Europe based on languages, it would be different from a conventional map. For example, Switzerland would practically 6 (APPEAR), becoming part of the surrounding areas of French, Italian, and German. Italy, too, would appear on the map not as one language, but as a whole

(VARY) of broadly related but often mutually incomprehensible dialects.

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# ГРАММАТИКА

*Прочитайте приведенный ниже текст. Преобразуйте слово, напечатанное заглавными буквами в скобках так, чтобы оно грамматически соответствовало содержанию*

*текста. Занесите Ваши ответы в таблицу.*

One fine day two crabs came out of their home to take a stroll on the sand. “Child,” said the

mother, “you 1 (WALK) very ungracefully. You should get yourself used to walking straight forward without twisting from side to side.” The young crab asked his mother to show how to do it so that he 2 (CAN) copy it. You see, setting an example is the 3 (GOOD) way of teaching.

Emoji is a Japanese word to denote ideograms and smileys. People often put 4 (THIS**)** emoticons in their electronic messages and Web pages. They 5 (INTRODUCE**)** in the 1990s. Since that time they 6 (BECOME**)** immensely popular worldwide, much thanks to their international inclusion in smartphones. There is no doubt that people 7 (CONTINUE) using Emoji in the future.

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**Ответы:**

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| Текст | A | B | C | D | E | F |
| Вопрос | 2 | 1 | 6 | 5 | 7 | 4 |

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| **1** | **scientists** |
| **2** | **naturally** |
| **3** | **development** |
| **4** | **meaning** |
| **5** | **speakers** |
| **6** | **disappear** |
| **7** | **variety** |

**Г**

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| **1** | **are walking** |
| **2** | **could** |
| **3** | **best** |
| **4** | **these** |
| **5** | **were introduced** |
| **6** | **have become** |
| **7** | **will continue** |

**Контрольная работа № 4 1 вариант**

# ЧТЕНИЕ

*Определите, в каком из текстов* ***A–F*** *содержатся ответы на интересующие Вас вопросы* ***1–7****. Один из вопросов останется без ответа. Занесите Ваши ответы в таблицу.*

1. What is a favourable location for tourists?
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3. Why do some people call Cheltenham a green town?
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5. Where can people take the waters in a historical building?
6. What name should people remember after visiting Cheltenham?
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   2. The Pittville Pump Room is the largest of the spa constructions in Cheltenham. It is a magnificent, old house of classical style made of white stone. The Pump Room was designed for balls and entertainments and, of course, for taking the medicinal waters. Today, it is still used as a concert hall at festival time and for weddings, and of course, visitors can still take the waters – if they so wish!
   3. Tourism is highly developed in Cheltenham and the City Council has to reduce the negative impact of tourists on the town. A lot has been done. The town has developed walking, cycling and public transport routes as an alternative to cars. There is a pool of bicycles that tourists can use for short distance journeys. The local services try to recycle all the packaging, plastic bottles and batteries left by tourists.
   4. Many famous people of the past have connections with Cheltenham. Gustav Holst, a well- known English composer of the 19th century, was born in the town. His house is now his birthplace museum. Visitors may learn a lot about Holst's life, his music and his family. The famous Antarctic explorer Edward Wilson was also born in Cheltenham. Now a statue of him stands in the Long Gardens.
   5. The beauty and wonderful sights of Cheltenham continue to attract visitors from countries all over the world. For many years people have enjoyed the beauty of Cheltenham's parks, open

spaces and the general greenery of the town. Cheltenham has been described as ‘a town within a park’. Montpellier place, which is famous for its wonderful flowers, lies in the centre of the town.

* 1. Thousands of visitors come to Cheltenham to take part in the festivals which are held in the town every year. The town organises literature, music, jazz and science festivals, attracting names with a national and international reputation from each field. Besides all this, for a week in March the town becomes the centre of the National Gold Cup in horse racing.

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| Текст | A | B | C | D | E | F |
| Вопрос |  |  |  |  |  |  |

# ЛЕКСИКА

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*текста. Занесите Ваши ответы в таблицу.*

Tourism is already Britain’s fifth most important industry and it is also the fifth largest tourist industry in the world. It’s growing 1 (RAPID)**:** the number of people employed in the industry increased by more than 50,000 a year. Britain has a rich and varied cultural heritage.

2 (COLOUR) royal ceremonies attract millions of visitors each year. London has an international reputation for its historic sites, museums and 3 (FAME) institutions. A city of infinite colour and 4 (VARY), London is both historic and unceasingly modern, at the forefront of fashion, music and art. Historic cities such as Oxford, Cambridge and Bath are visited by large numbers of 5 (FOREIGN)**.** People who travel to Scotland, the Lake District and other areas of upland Britain find unique 6 (EXCITE) places and scenery which can vary over short distances. Some of the most popular 7 (ATTRACT) outside London are the Jorvik Viking Centre in York, the Tudor ship in Portsmouth and National museum of Photography in Bradford.

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# ГРАММАТИКА

*Прочитайте приведенный ниже текст. Преобразуйте слово, напечатанное заглавными буквами в скобках так, чтобы оно грамматически соответствовало содержанию*

*текста. Занесите Ваши ответы в таблицу.*

Not all new things are created by wise old scientists. Frank Epperson invented the popsicle, fruit ice cream without milk, in 1905 when he was only 11 years old. Frank 1 (LEAVE) his drink outside on the porch overnight with the stir stick in it. That night the temperature dropped and froze things, 2 (INCLUDE) Frank’s drink. That didn’t stop him from tasting it. 18

years 3 **(**LATE) Frank started his business. Just over 1 billion popsicles 4 (EAT) in the US each year. Out of the 30 flavors to choose from, orange has been the favorite for many years.

We are a family of four: my mom, my dad, my brother and I. One morning my dad started 5 (COOK) breakfast. Ben, my 6 (YOUNG) brother, asked him: «Why are you

making Mommy breakfast? Is she sick?» «No, dear,» replied her father, «it’s Mother’s Day.» Immediately the boy had another question. «Oh,» he said, «then 7 (BE) every other day Father’s Day?»

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**Ответы:**

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| Текст | A | B | C | D | E | F |
| Вопрос | 1 | 5 | 7 | 6 | 3 | 4 |

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| **1** | **rapidly** |
| **2** | **colourful** |
| **3** | **famous** |
| **4** | **variety** |
| **5** | **foreigners** |
| **6** | **exciting** |
| **7** | **attraction** |

**Г**

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| --- | --- |
| **1** | **left** |
| **2** | **including** |
| **3** | **later** |
| **4** | **are eaten** |
| **5** | **cooking** |
| **6** | **younger** |
| **7** | **is** |

**Контрольная работа № 4**

**2 вариант**

# ЧТЕНИЕ

*Определите, в каком из текстов* ***A–F*** *содержатся ответы на интересующие Вас вопросы* ***1–7****. Один из вопросов останется без ответа. Занесите Ваши ответы в таблицу.*

1. What is the essential piece of uniform?
2. How can one choose the place to learn?
3. How do people continue keeping the tradition?
4. Why is it never too late to learn?
5. How does “learn and play” technique work in the Dublin College of English?
6. What are the advantages of learning together?
7. Which subject is less popular?
   1. Christ's Hospital school was founded in the 16th century. Its uniform at that time consisted of a long blue coat, a leather belt and yellow socks. Today students still wear the same uniform because they think it's a symbol that unites them. There was some talk about making the uniform more modern but it was decided to keep the original uniform.
   2. The Dublin College of English offers one, two or three week Football and English Programmes. They are for young people who are interested in both learning English with native speakers and practising football. The students enjoy the friendly, inspiring atmosphere in the classrooms, after which they improve their skills on the school football pitch.
   3. Harrow is a prestigious boys' school in northern London with a strict uniform policy. You can easily recognise a Harrow student by his hat, which is part of the uniform. All boys have to wear their hats every day when going to or from lessons. Some students are allowed to wear a different scarf, tie or jumper but the hat should always be there. Wearing it remains a must.
   4. One of the recent trends is the growing number of elderly students in universities and colleges. It is believed that the elderly and the young can benefit from studying in a mixed class. The older ones are quicker at detailed and logical tasks. On the other hand, younger students can often help their older classmates with new gadgets and technologies.
   5. When it comes to studying English abroad, try to get as much information about the school as possible. Asking the right questions will help you save money, time, and avoid culture shock. Remember that the school should provide you both with good teaching and with an unforgettable experience so besides everyday classes, social activities should be part of the programme.
   6. In most British schools children start studying a foreign language at 11, but many are happy to give up languages completely at 14. Research suggests that students think that it is more difficult to get good marks in Modern Foreign Languages than in other subjects such as Science or History. They also say that foreign languages are less fun than other lessons like PE or Art.

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| Текст | A | B | C | D | E | F |
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# ЛЕКСИКА

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*текста. Занесите Ваши ответы в таблицу.*

Great Yarmouth is not well-known to many people. It’s a typical small English town with a

1 (POPULATE) of 70,000 people. It’s located in a 2 (COAST) area in Norfolk and has a rich history of 3 (FISH) industry. The locals are 4 (REAL) hospitable people. Most of them own small guest houses or B&Bs as well as souvenir shops. The town also has a market (usually on Wednesdays and Fridays) selling 5  **(**VARY) goods from household products to clothing. There’s also a large number of chip stalls within the market place. During winter months most places are closed or are open at limited times so 6 (EMPLOY) also goes up as most seasonal jobs come to an end in winter. Over the last few years the local authorities have done a lot to 7 **(**MODERN) the town to fight this problem.

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# ГРАММАТИКА

*Прочитайте приведенный ниже текст. Преобразуйте слово, напечатанное заглавными буквами в скобках так, чтобы оно грамматически соответствовало содержанию*

*текста. Занесите Ваши ответы в таблицу.*

Do you know the story behind the invention of video games? Here is the story of the

1 (ONE) video game. 2 (READ) this article you probably imagine video games as we know them now. Nowadays we are used to online games full of colour and action. However, the story about the invention of video games dates back to the 1940s and to a patent registered by the US patent office. The invention patent 3 (CALL)**:** “The cathode ray tube amusement.” It

was very primitive by today’s standards but has given the inspiration for many video games created 4 (LATE).

My grandma often comes to us to babysit my sister, Ann. Yesterday she was tired after a full day of looking after an active five-year-old, but she 5 (NOT/WANT**)** to upset Ann and agreed to play ball in the backyard after supper. After 5 minutes, she 6 (SIT) down on a patio

chair and said, “Grandma is too old for this.” Ann came over, put her arm around Grandma’s neck and said, “Grandma, I wish you 7 **(**BE**)** newer.”

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**Ответы:**

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| Текст | A | B | C | D | E | F |
| Вопрос | 3 | 5 | 1 | 4 | 2 | 7 |

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| **1** | **population** |
| **2** | **coastal** |
| **3** | **fishing** |
| **4** | **really** |
| **5** | **variety** |
| **6** | **unemployment** |
| **7** | **modernise** |

**Г**

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| **1** | **first** |
| **2** | **reading** |
| **3** | **was called** |
| **4** | **later** |
| **5** | **didn`t want** |
| **6** | **sat** |
| **7** | **were** |

**Контрольная работа № 5**

**1 вариант**

# ЧТЕНИЕ

*Определите, в каком из текстов* ***A–F*** *содержатся ответы на интересующие Вас вопросы* ***1–7****. Один из вопросов останется без ответа. Занесите Ваши ответы в таблицу.*

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| 1. | How many of the native people of New Zealand still live there? |
| 2. | What meteorological information can you get looking at the flag? |
| 3. | What traditions have the Maoris kept to the present day? |
| 4. | Which tourist destination in New Zealand can become extremely dangerous? |
| 5. | Where can you see the landscapes of New Zealand without going there? |
| 6. | How did people damage the ecosystem of New Zealand? |
| 7. | After which European place was New Zealand named? |
| A. | The weather of New Zealand is pleasant in all seasons, though it’s rather windy.  Wellington, the country’s capital, is known as the Windy City. The strongest winds blow from the south. The wind speed and direction can be seen from the flag flown from the Parliament. A large flag is flown only on calm days and a small flag is flown when windy days are expected. |
| B. | More than a century before Columbus crossed the Atlantic to discover America, the Maoris sailed over thousands of kilometers of ocean to settle in New Zealand. They made their  great journey in double canoes. Today, Maoris make up 14 percent of the country’s population, and their history, language and traditions are central to New Zealand’s identity. |
| C. | Before humans settled in New Zealand, it had an incredible variety of birds. As they had no natural enemies to fly away from, wings became unnecessary for some birds. When Maoris and, later, Europeans went to New Zealand, they started to hunt birds. They also brought predators, including rats. The new enemies and loss of territory led to the  reduction in the birds’ populations and to the complete extinction of some species. |
| D. | Ever since the first ‘Lord of the Rings’ film was released in 2001, New Zealand has been known as the ‘Home of Middle-earth’. New Zealand’s dramatic scenery plays the mythical world of Middle-earth on the big screen in both ‘The Lord of the Rings’ and ‘The Hobbit’ trilogies. More than 250 places throughout the country were used as locations for the films, which made New Zealand the greatest destination for Tolkien enthusiasts. |
| E. | New Zealand is an extremely beautiful country situated in the south-western Pacific Ocean. Mountain ranges and hill country dominate New Zealand’s landscape. Its dramatic views impressed the Europeans when they first landed on the islands. The name New Zealand comes from the Dutch Nieuw Zeeland. This name was given by the first European explorer Abel Tasmanafter the province of Zeeland in the Netherlands. |
| F. | Auckland’s diverse landscapes provide countless opportunities to be impressed: rainforests and black sand beaches, picturesque country gardens and calm bays. However, this region is spotted with 48 volcanic cones. Rangitoto Island, just a 25-minute ferry ride from  Auckland, is the region’s most iconic volcano. A lot of tourists visit the island every day to see the volcano. But who knows when it might wake up? |

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# ЛЕКСИКА

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*текста. Занесите Ваши ответы в таблицу.*

It is difficult to tell exactly how many languages there are in the world today.

1 (SCIENCE) say there are about 2,700 languages, but no one has ever made a more definite count. In most countries there are at least two native languages, and in some cases — as in Cameroon — there are hundreds. The number of languages 2 (NATURAL) changes as tribes die out or linguistic groups are absorbed. Nowadays, globalization influences the

3 (DEVELOP) of languages. New words appear, existing words acquire new

4 (MEAN), native words give way to international terms. Almost all languages change. A rare exception is written Icelandic, which has changed so little that 5 (SPEAK) of modern Icelandic can read sagas written a thousand years ago. If you drew a map of Europe based on languages, it would be different from a conventional map. For example, Switzerland would practically 6 (APPEAR), becoming part of the surrounding areas of French, Italian, and German. Italy, too, would appear on the map not as one language, but as a whole

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# ГРАММАТИКА

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**Ответы:**

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| Текст | A | B | C | D | E | F |
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| **1** | **scientists** |
| **2** | **naturally** |
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| **4** | **meaning** |
| **5** | **speakers** |
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**Г**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **1** | **are walking** |
| **2** | **could** |
| **3** | **best** |

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| **4** | **these** |
| **5** | **were introduced** |
| **6** | **have become** |
| **7** | **will continue** |

**Контрольная работа № 5 2 вариант**

# ЧТЕНИЕ

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| Текст | A | B | C | D | E | F |
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# ЛЕКСИКА

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# ГРАММАТИКА

*Прочитайте приведенный ниже текст. Преобразуйте слово, напечатанное заглавными буквами в скобках так, чтобы оно грамматически соответствовало содержанию*

*текста. Занесите Ваши ответы в таблицу.*

Not all new things are created by wise old scientists. Frank Epperson invented the popsicle, fruit ice cream without milk, in 1905 when he was only 11 years old. Frank 1 (LEAVE) his drink outside on the porch overnight with the stir stick in it. That night the temperature dropped and froze things, 2 (INCLUDE) Frank’s drink. That didn’t stop him from tasting it. 18

years 3 **(**LATE) Frank started his business. Just over 1 billion popsicles 4 (EAT) in

the US each year. Out of the 30 flavors to choose from, orange has been the favorite for many years.

We are a family of four: my mom, my dad, my brother and I. One morning my dad started 5 (COOK) breakfast. Ben, my 6 (YOUNG) brother, asked him: «Why are you

making Mommy breakfast? Is she sick?» «No, dear,» replied her father, «it’s Mother’s Day.» Immediately the boy had another question. «Oh,» he said, «then 7 (BE) every other day Father’s Day?»

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| **1** |  |
| **2** |  |
| **3** |  |
| **4** |  |
| **5** |  |
| **6** |  |
| **7** |  |

**Ответы:**

**Ч**

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| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Текст | A | B | C | D | E | F |
| Вопрос | 1 | 5 | 7 | 6 | 3 | 4 |

**Л**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **1** | **rapidly** |
| **2** | **colourful** |
| **3** | **famous** |
| **4** | **variety** |
| **5** | **foreigners** |
| **6** | **exciting** |
| **7** | **attraction** |

**Г**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **1** | **left** |
| **2** | **including** |
| **3** | **later** |
| **4** | **are eaten** |
| **5** | **cooking** |
| **6** | **younger** |
| **7** | **is** |

**Контрольная работа № 6 1 вариант**

# ЧТЕНИЕ

*Определите, в каком из текстов* ***A–F*** *содержатся ответы на интересующие Вас вопросы* ***1–7****. Один из вопросов останется без ответа. Занесите Ваши ответы в таблицу.*

1. Where can we find the biggest "lungs" of the Earth?
2. What is the largest country in the world?
3. What are the impressive achievements of Russian space programme?
4. Which Russian souvenir is the most popular among the tourists?
5. Where in Europe can we find the biggest collection of books?
6. What are the impressive facts about Siberian Lake Baikal?
7. Which role does the Russian language play in the world?
   1. Russia, also officially known as the Russian Federation, is the largest country in the world. Its territory is 17,075,400 square kilometers. According to scientists, the country’s territory would almost cover the surface of the planet Pluto. It is the only country which is washed by 3 oceans and 12 seas. Russia is considered to be a European country, but two-thirds of the country are in Asia. However, most of the population lives in the European part of Russia.
   2. Siberian Lake Baikal is the largest pool of fresh water on the planet. All the 12 major rivers of the world (the Volga, the Don, the Yenisei, the Ob, the Ganges, the Amazon, etc.) would need to flow almost a year to fill a pool equal to the volume of Lake Baikal. Another impressive fact is

that even if all the rest of the planet’s fresh water supply were to disappear, there would be enough fresh water left in Lake Baikal to supply the people of the earth for up to 50 years.

* 1. Russia is the country with the largest forest reserves in the world. 45% of its territory is covered in green forests. The forests are located in the European north of the country, in Siberia and in the Far East. Forests play an important role in the life and welfare of people. Russian forests are the biggest ‘lungs’ of the Earth. They produce oxygen and clean the atmosphere of carbon dioxide and other pollutants.
  2. There are more than five thousand languages in the world. Russian is one of the five major world languages. 280 million people around the world speak Russian and it is one of the most

widely spoken native languages in Europe. The United Nations uses Russian as one of the official languages of the organization. It is also used in international commerce, politics, academic and cultural life.

* 1. For its collection of books, the Russian State Library is considered to be the biggest in Europe and one of the largest in the world. The Russian State Library was founded in 1862, in Moscow. The library has over 275 km of shelves with more than 43 million items, including books, journals and magazines, art publications, music scores and sound records, maps and other things. There are items in 247 languages of the world.
  2. Russia is known all over the world for its space programmes. In 1957 the Soviet Union launched Sputnik 1, the first artificial satellite in the world. Four years later, in 1961, human space flight was accomplished. Soviet cosmonaut Yuri Gagarin was the first man to journey into space. He orbited the Earth and landed the same day. There are other impressive space achievements of the country like the first long space flight, the first woman cosmonaut in space, and the first spacewalk.

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| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Текст | A | B | C | D | E | F |
| Вопрос |  |  |  |  |  |  |

# ЛЕКСИКА

*Прочитайте приведенный ниже текст. Преобразуйте слово, напечатанное заглавными буквами в скобках так, чтобы оно грамматически соответствовало содержанию*

*текста. Занесите Ваши ответы в таблицу.*

Ray Douglas Bradbury is a US writer of fantasy, horror, science fiction and mystery. He is 1 (WIDE) considered to be one of the 20th century’s greatest and most popular 2

(WRITE) of science fiction. His works have been translated into more than 40 languages and have sold tens of millions of copies in different countries. His 3 **(**POPULAR) continues in the 21st century.

During his long writing career, Bradbury has written almost 600 short stories, eleven novels, as well as 4 (VARY) poems and plays. He first became famous for his Martian Chronicles, a collection of short stories concerning colonization of the planet Mars. In it, Bradbury portrayed the strengths and 5 (WEAK) of human beings as they encountered a new world.

Bradbury won 6 (COUNT) literary awards, the most important of them coming from the National Institute of Arts and Letters. Millions of science fiction readers all over the world are grateful to Ray Bradbury for his outstanding 7 (ACHIEVE) in the field of fantasy and science fiction.

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| **1** |  |
| **2** |  |
| **3** |  |
| **4** |  |
| **5** |  |
| **6** |  |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **7** |  |

# ГРАММАТИКА

*Прочитайте приведенный ниже текст. Преобразуйте слово, напечатанное заглавными буквами в скобках так, чтобы оно грамматически соответствовало содержанию*

*текста. Занесите Ваши ответы в таблицу.*

One airline had a policy that required the first officer to stand at the door while the passengers exited. He smiled and thanked them for 1 (FLY) the airline. A pilot on this airline landed

his plane into the runway really hard. He thought that passengers 2 (HAVE) angry comments. However, it seemed that all of 3  **(**THEY) were too shocked to say anything. Finally,

everyone got off except for a little old lady. She said, ‘Can I ask you a question?’ ‘Yes, Madam,’ said the pilot. ‘What was it?’ the lady asked, ‘Did we land or were we shot down?’

\*\*\*

The Alhambra is a palace and fortress in Granada. It 4 (BUILD) between 1238 and 1358 at the end of Muslim rule in Spain. Despite the development that followed the Christian conquest, it still looks like a medieval Moorish settlement. Since the Middle Ages, the Alhambra

5 (SURVIVE**)** as a remarkable example of a Spanish-Moorish town. As most fortresses of that time, it has a surrounding wall, but it looks fairly weak. Later it 6 (NOT/DEFEND**)** the kings of Granada and was just supposed to offer nice views. Today, the Alhambra

7 (CONSIDER) to be one of the greatest examples of Islamic architecture.

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| **1** |  |
| **2** |  |
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**Ответы:**

**Ч**

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| Текст | A | B | C | D | E | F |
| Вопрос | 2 | 6 | 1 | 7 | 5 | 3 |

**Л**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **1** | **widely** |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **2** | **writers** |
| **3** | **popularity** |
| **4** | **various** |
| **5** | **weakness** |
| **6** | **uncountable** |
| **7** | **achievements** |

**Г**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **1** | **flying** |
| **2** | **would have** |
| **3** | **them** |
| **4** | **was built** |
| **5** | **has survived** |
| **6** | **didn`t defend** |
| **7** | **is considered** |

**Контрольная работа № 6 2 вариант**

# ЧТЕНИЕ

*Определите, в каком из текстов* ***A–F*** *содержатся ответы на интересующие Вас вопросы* ***1–7****. Один из вопросов останется без ответа. Занесите Ваши ответы в таблицу.*

1. What is it like to run a marathon?
2. How can one get ready for a marathon ?
3. Who runs just for fun?
4. Who supports the runners?
5. Can the landscape help the runners?
6. How did it start?
7. How can one be sure of the winners?
   1. Many cities in the United States hold marathons. The city of Chicago, Illinois, has its marathon once a year. The running area in Chicago is almost absolutely flat. The scenery is amazingly beautiful. This fact has helped some runners set some of the world’s fastest times there. Many of them hope to go back again.
   2. Some people know that they have no chance of winning but they participate anyway. They are not officially registered for the race — they just start running with the crowd. These runners are

called “bandits.” Many of them finish the race hours after the serious runners but they are happy to cross the finish line anyway.

* 1. Recently, a British writer and journalist, Mario Roter, ran in a marathon. He thought it would be fun to write an article about what people felt during the race. Later he said that running forty- two kilometers was no fun. Many people agree that there is no pleasure in running a marathon, but afterwards it feels great to know that you have done it.
  2. People usually start training for a marathon in early spring. They run often and gradually increase the length of their runs from eight to twelve and even to twenty kilometers. At this point it is necessary to build up the needed strength. In the months before the race, the average participant runs a total of more than eight hundred kilometers.
  3. Usually there are lots of runners. The line of people stretches back hundreds of meters. As the winners are awarded prize money it is important to avoid cheating. In order to track all the participants, special chips are used. When the participants register for the marathon, they get their identification number and computer chips. The chips are activated at the start of the race and keep time.
  4. A marathon is usually a big public event. In the city where the marathon is held hundreds of people give their time and effort to make the race possible. The city police block traffic on the main roads. Some runners thank the officers as they run by. Every few kilometers there are volunteers who offer water to the runners. Lots of people cheer.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Текст | A | B | C | D | E | F |
| Вопрос |  |  |  |  |  |  |

# ЛЕКСИКА

*Прочитайте приведенный ниже текст. Преобразуйте слово, напечатанное заглавными буквами в скобках так, чтобы оно грамматически соответствовало содержанию*

*текста. Занесите Ваши ответы в таблицу.*

Some adults think that teenagers spend too much time on their computers, iPods and other gadgets. However, I think that the opinion that computers are evil is 1 (FAIR). The computer is the 2 (REAL) of our new world and it's silly to 3 (APPROVE) of children using it. We simply can't do without computers — we need them for 4 (EDUCATION) purposes and they help us keep in touch with friends. Sometimes we use them for 5 (ENTERTAIN). Playing games is not a waste of time either — while playing we become more 6 (SKILL) on the computer. This is just my 7 (PERSON) opinion but lots of my friends share it.

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| **1** |  |
| **2** |  |
| **3** |  |
| **4** |  |
| **5** |  |
| **6** |  |

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| --- | --- |
| **7** |  |

# ГРАММАТИКА

*Прочитайте приведенный ниже текст. Преобразуйте слово, напечатанное заглавными буквами в скобках так, чтобы оно грамматически соответствовало содержанию*

*текста. Занесите Ваши ответы в таблицу.*

One day, the chemistry teacher asked his students, “What is the chemical formula for water?” Suzie was the 1 (ONE) to raise her hand. “Yes, Suzie, what’s the answer?” the teacher asked. Suzie answered proudly, “The chemical formula for water is ‘HIJKLMNO’!” The class started 2 (LAUGH). The teacher looked 3 (SHOCK). He asked, “What are you talking about?” Suzie replied, “Yesterday you said the formula for water is H to O!”

Last week people all over Ireland celebrated Saint Patrick’s Day in the traditional way. Dublin

1. (DECORATE) with flags and bunting. Sprigs of shamrock 5 (SELL) everywhere. In many countries of the world, the Irish held parades, pageants, sports and drama festivals. Saint Patrick, who 6 (BRING) Christianity to Ireland in the fifth century, is the country’s patron saint. For centuries, his day 7 (BE) a day of celebration in Ireland.

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**Ответы:**

**Ч**

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| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Текст | A | B | C | D | E | F |
| Вопрос | 5 | 3 | 1 | 2 | 7 | 4 |

**Л**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **1** | **unfair** |
| **2** | **reality** |
| **3** | **disapprove** |
| **4** | **educational** |
| **5** | **entertainment** |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **6** | **skillful** |
| **7** | **personal** |

**Г**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **1** | **first** |
| **2** | **laughing** |
| **3** | **shocked** |
| **4** | **was decorated** |
| **5** | **were sold** |
| **6** | **brought** |
| **7** | **has been** |

**Контрольная работа № 7 1 вариант**

# ЧТЕНИЕ

*Определите, в каком из текстов* ***A–F*** *содержатся ответы на интересующие Вас вопросы* ***1–7****. Один из вопросов останется без ответа. Занесите Ваши ответы в таблицу.*

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 1. | Which object made the company famous? |
| 2. | Why are some sets of LEGO twice as big? |
| 3. | Where does the name LEGO come from? |
| 4. | Why is LEGO considered to be an educational toy? |
| 5. | Who are the owners of LEGO? |
| 6. | Why do adults enjoy LEGO toys? |
| 7. | What can make some LEGO-toy customers unhappy? |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| A. | The company that makes the famous little plastic bricks known as LEGO started as a small shop in the town of Billund in Denmark. At first the shop sold wooden toys and other things. Soon the business became known as LEGO. It came from the Danish words ‘LEg GOdt’, meaning ‘play well’. Later, it was realized that the original meaning in Latin was ‘I put together’. |
| B. | The LEGO Group was founded in 1932 by Ole Kirk Cristiansen. The company has come a long way from a small carpenter’s workshop to a modern, global corporation, the world’s third-largest producer of toys. Leg3o has passed from father to son and is now owned by a grandchild of the founder. As a child, he often came up with the ideas for new  models and Lego sets. |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| C. | The brick, the main component of all Lego sets, appeared in its present form in 1958 and since then has remained compatible with previous editions. This little piece of plastic offers unlimited building possibilities. It lets children experiment and try out their creative ideas. The LEGO company owes its success to the traditional Lego brick. The company  has been awarded ‘Toy of the Century’ twice. |
| D. | Last year Charlotte Benjamin wrote a letter to the Lego Company in which she complained that, during a visit to the toy store, she noticed that ‘there are lots of Lego boy people and barely any Lego girls.’ She felt sad that, in Lego, girl figures mostly sat at home, went shopping and had no job. At the same time boy figures went on adventures, worked, saved people and ‘even swam with sharks’. |
| E. | The LEGO Group produces thousands of sets with a variety of themes. In 1969 the company introduced *Lego Duplo,* designed for children who are 1 to 5 years old. Duplo bricks are twice the length, height and width of traditional Lego bricks. It makes them easier to handle and less likely to be swallowed by younger children. Duplo sets now include farm, zoo, town, castle and pirate sets. |
| F. | Lego Games are a great way of having fun together with family and friends. These sets excite imagination and improve creativity because the child needs to put a game together before he or she can play it. They also develop hand and eye coordination, teach children to follow directions with logic and find scientific and technological solutions. In a fun way, these games promote basic ideas of Maths, Geometry and Engineering. |

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| Текст | A | B | C | D | E | F |
| Вопрос |  |  |  |  |  |  |

# ЛЕКСИКА

*Прочитайте приведенный ниже текст. Преобразуйте слово, напечатанное заглавными буквами в скобках так, чтобы оно грамматически соответствовало содержанию*

*текста. Занесите Ваши ответы в таблицу.*

The English language is famous for the 1 (RICH) of its vocabulary. Webster’s New International Dictionary lists 450,000 words, and the new Oxford English Dictionary has 615,000, but that is only part of the total. Technical and 2 **(**SCIENCE**)** terms would add millions more. The wealth of existing synonyms means that 3 (SPEAK**)** of English have two words for something denoted by one word in a different language. Of course, every language has areas in which it needs, for 4 (PRACTICE**)** purposes, to be more expressive than others. The Eskimos have fifty words for types of snow, though there is no word for just plain snow.

1. (NATURAL), African languages have no native word for snow. Nowadays, lots of factors influence the 6 **(**DEVELOP**)** of languages. Total 7 (GLOBE) gives some native words the international popularity.

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| **1** |  |
| **2** |  |
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| **4** |  |
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# ГРАММАТИКА

*Прочитайте приведенный ниже текст. Преобразуйте слово, напечатанное заглавными буквами в скобках так, чтобы оно грамматически соответствовало содержанию*

*текста. Занесите Ваши ответы в таблицу.*

What is archeology? It is the study of human activity, primarily through the study of 1 (IT**)** material remains. Most human activity is in the past, and most past human activity occurred before any 2 (WRITE) record. That is why archaeology is the 3 **(**IMPORTANT) method for the study of human pre-history.

Sports became extremely popular in Victorian times. Traditional sports like football, cricket and boxing had been played for centuries but now they were given proper rules for the 4 (ONE) time. This was the time when many football clubs were set up. Football 5 (MEAN**)** to keep people healthy and to encourage a sense of fair play. It 6 (NOT BE**)** that successful and free kicks and penalty kicks had to be brought in to stop foul play. International matches started in 1880s. Since that time watching sport 7 (BECOME\_) a hobby.

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| **7** |  |

**Ответы:**

**Ч**

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| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Текст | A | B | C | D | E | F |
| Вопрос | 3 | 5 | 1 | 7 | 2 | 4 |

**Л**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **1** | **richest** |
| **2** | **scientific** |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **3** | **speakers** |
| **4** | **practical** |
| **5** | **naturally** |
| **6** | **development** |
| **7** | **globalization** |

**Г**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **1** | **its** |
| **2** | **written** |
| **3** | **most important** |
| **4** | **first** |
| **5** | **meant** |
| **6** | **wasn`t** |
| **7** | **has become** |

**Контрольная работа № 7 2 вариант**

# ЧТЕНИЕ

*Определите, в каком из текстов* ***A–F*** *содержатся ответы на интересующие Вас вопросы* ***1–7****. Один из вопросов останется без ответа. Занесите Ваши ответы в таблицу.*

1. What can make meals different?
2. What is special about holiday scents?
3. What is another unique charasterictic?
4. Can people smell the emotions?
5. Which scents can have a relaxing effect?
6. How can scents create memories?
7. Which aroma is widely used nowadays?
   1. Nothing brings back memories like a particular smell. Whether it's of Christmas pine, your grandma's fresh-baked gingerbread, or cookies, the scents of Christmas are truly special. In the days leading up to this day, the house fills with the wonderful rich, spicy smells of vanilla, cinnamon and ginger coming from the kitchen, promising delights to come.
   2. Some of the most pleasant scents after a hard day are vanilla, lavender, and scents with cinnamon or ginger. Each combination of aromas can influence you positively. For example, vanilla's sweet scent can help you if you feel sad, lonely, or depressed. It is a naturally warming

aroma. Cinnamon is good in case you feel tired; it also has a wonderful effect on your nerves, calming you down.

* 1. The ability to smell is linked to our ability to remember things. When you first smell a new thing, you connect it to an event, a person, or even a moment. As a result, later the smell of cookies might remind you of spending time at your grandmother's house when you were a small child. When you come across the smell a second or third time, the link is already there, ready to bring out a certain mood.
  2. There are certain smells we can identify from a mile away — almost as if they're preprogrammed into our minds. One of them is vanilla. Today, vanilla is in our coffee, perfumes, tea, home products, body lotion, and everywhere! Both the scent and taste of vanilla are very strong and long-lasting. It is considered one of the most popular scents and flavours in the world.
  3. Our sense of smell does 80% of the job when we taste various foods. Without a sense of smell you can’t taste the difference between an apple and a potato or a glass of juice and a cup of cold coffee. This is why, when our nose is blocked by a cold, most foods seem tasteless. Our sense of smell becomes stronger when we are hungry.
  4. There are many good reasons to believe that we all have our own particular smell. Research has proved that our smell might distinguish us from others just as our face does. Our smell is as personal as our fingerprints. For centuries the police have used this phenomenon to catch criminals. Maybe one day they will use our scent too.

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| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Текст | A | B | C | D | E | F |
| Вопрос |  |  |  |  |  |  |

# ЛЕКСИКА

*Прочитайте приведенный ниже текст. Преобразуйте слово, напечатанное заглавными буквами в скобках так, чтобы оно грамматически соответствовало содержанию*

*текста. Занесите Ваши ответы в таблицу.*

Some adults admit that teenagers have a great deal of (1) (INDEPENDENT) today. Schools, the media and young people themselves place a lot of (2) (IMPORTANT) on being independent. The most popular topics for discussion chosen by teenagers are: part-time job, parents’ reaction to boyfriends or girlfriends, and (3) (VIOLENT).

Most British parents say that they would like to (4) (PROTECTION) their children until they reach 16. A lot of adults (5) (COMPLAINT) about teenage (6) (AGGRESSIVE) and cruelty.Schools and the media should give more information about the danger of alcohol (7)

(ADDICT).

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **1** |  |
| **2** |  |
| **3** |  |
| **4** |  |
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| **6** |  |

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| --- | --- |
| **7** |  |

# ГРАММАТИКА

*Прочитайте приведенный ниже текст. Преобразуйте слово, напечатанное заглавными буквами в скобках так, чтобы оно грамматически соответствовало содержанию*

*текста. Занесите Ваши ответы в таблицу.*

The Temple in Troy was one of the 1 (GREAT**)** of all Apollo’s Temples. One day, having nothing better to do, Apollo came to the temple in Troy. Among other 2 (WOMAN) he saw Cassandra, a young and beautiful priestess, who worked at the temple. Apollo

3 (IMPRESS) by her grace. The minute Apollo saw Cassandra, he 4 **(**FALL**)** in love. It was love at first sight. Apollo offered her a deal. He would give Cassandra the gift of being able to see the future, if she gave him a kiss. Cassandra agreed. With a laugh, Apollo gave her the gift, 5 (DREAM**)** about the reward. Instantly, Cassandra could see the future. She saw Apollo, in the future, helping the Greeks destroy Troy. When Apollo bent his head to gently kiss her, she angrily spat in his face. Apollo got very angry. He 6 (NOT/CAN) take away his gift, but he was able to add to it. So, whatever Cassandra said, no one would believe her. That was his second gift. When Cassandra begged her people in Troy to watch out for the Trojan horse, they 7 (NOT/BELIEVE**)** her. And that was the end of Troy.

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**Ответы:**

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| Текст | A | B | C | D | E | F |
| Вопрос | 2 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 1 | 3 |

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| **1** | **independance** |
| **2** | **importance** |
| **3** | **violance** |

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| **4** | **protect** |
| **5** | **complain** |
| **6** | **agressiveness** |
| **7** | **addiction** |

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| **1** | **greatest** |
| **2** | **women** |
| **3** | **Was impressed** |
| **4** | **fell** |
| **5** | **dreaming** |
| **6** | **could not** |
| **7** | **didn`t believe** |