**Единые требования к оцениванию по английскому языку. Формы контроля и критерии выставления оценки**

**9-11 класс**

**1)Лексико-грамматический тест** по текущему материалу. (модульный, грамматический)

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| % правильно выполненного задания | Оценка |  |
| 95 – 100 % |  | 5 |
| 80 – 94 % |  | 4 |
| 60 – 79 % |  | 3 |
| Менее 60 % |  | 2 |

1. **Лексико-грамматический тест** на остаточные знания, тест на понимание устного и письменного текстов (**аудирование и чтение)**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| % правильно выполненного задания | Оценка |  |
| 91 – 100 % |  | 5 |
| 75 – 90 % |  | 4 |
| 60 – 74 % |  | 3 |
| Менее 60 % |  | 2 |

1. **Контроль техники чтения**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Критерии** | **Оценка** |
| Речь воспринимается легко: необоснованные паузы отсутствуют; фразовое ударение и интонационные контуры, произношение слов практически без нарушений нормы; допускается **не более 2-х** фонетических ошибок | **5** |
| Речь воспринимается достаточно легко, однако присутствуют необоснованные паузы; фразовое ударение и интонационные контуры практически без нарушений нормы; допускается от **3 до 5** фонетических ошибок, в том числе 1-2 ошибки, искажающие смысл | **4** |
| Речь воспринимается достаточно легко, однако присутствуют необоснованные паузы; есть ошибки в фразовых ударениях и интонационных контурах; допускается от **5 до 7** фонетических ошибок, в том числе 3 ошибки, искажающие смысл | **3** |
| Речь не воспринимается из-за необоснованных пауз; неправильных фразовых ударений и искаженных интонационных контуров **И\ИЛИ 8** и более фонетических ошибок | **2** |

**4)Контроль монологического высказывания:** рассказ по теме **Критерии:**

* + решение коммуникативной задачи (содержание)
  + организация высказывания
  + языковое оформление высказывания

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Решение коммуникативной задачи (содержание)\*** | **Организация высказывания** | **Языковое оформление**  **высказывания**  **(Допустимое количество**  **Ошибок)** | **Оценка** |
| **Коммуникативная задача выполнена полностью: содержание полно, точно и развёрнуто. ( 85 – 100%.)** | Высказывание логично и имеет завершённый характер. Высказывание предъявлено в нормальном темпе с правильным | 0 - 2 | **5** |
| 3 - 5 | **4** |

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Даны правильные ответы на вопросы по содержанию.** | интонационным рисунком и логичной разбивкой на смысловые группы (синтагмы) | 6 - 7 | **3** |
| 8 и более | **2** |
| **Коммуникативная задача выполнена не полностью (60 – 84%)**  **Даны правильные ответы на вопросы по содержанию** | Высказывание логично и имеет завершённый характер. Высказывание предъявлено в нормальном темпе с правильным интонационным рисунком и логичной разбивкой на смысловые группы (синтагмы) | 0 - 2 | **4** |
| 3- 5 | **3** |
| 6 и более | **2** |
| **Коммуникативная задача выполнена не полностью (60 – 84%)**  **Имеются ошибки в ответах на вопросы по содержанию** | Высказывание логично и имеет завершённый характер. Высказывание предъявлено в нормальном темпе с правильным интонационным рисунком и логичной разбивкой на смысловые группы (синтагмы) | 0 -3 | **3** |
| 4 и более | **2** |
| **Коммуникативная задача выполнена частично ( 40- 59%)**  **Не даны ответы на вопросы по содержанию** | Высказывание логично и имеет завершённый характер. Высказывание предъявлено в нормальном темпе с правильным интонационным рисунком и логичной разбивкой на смысловые группы (синтагмы) | - | **2** |
| Коммуникативная задача выполнена полностью: содержание полно, точно и развёрнуто. ( 85 – 100%.)  Даны правильные ответы на вопросы по содержанию. | **Высказывание не логично и имеет незавершённый характер. Высказывание предъявлено в замедленном темпе с неправильным интонационным рисунком и нелогичной разбивкой на смысловые группы (синтагмы)** | 0 - 2 | 4 |
| Коммуникативная задача выполнена не полностью (60 – 84%)  Даны правильные ответы на вопросы по содержанию | **Высказывание не логично и имеет незавершённый характер. Высказывание предъявлено в замедленном темпе с неправильным интонационным рисунком и нелогичной разбивкой на смысловые группы (синтагмы)** | 0 - 2 | **3** |
| Коммуникативная задача выполнена не полностью (60 – 84%)  Имеются ошибки в ответах на вопросы по содержанию | **Высказывание не логично и имеет незавершённый характер. Высказывание предъявлено в замедленном темпе с неправильным интонационным рисунком и нелогичной разбивкой на смысловые группы (синтагмы)** | - | **2** |
| - | - | **Понимание высказывания затруднено из-за многочисленных лексикограмматических и фонетических ошибок** | **2** |

**5)Контроль монологического высказывания**: описание картинки **Критерии:**

* + решение коммуникативной задачи (содержание)
  + организация высказывания
  + языковое оформление высказывания

Таблица определения баллов

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Решение коммуникативной задачи | Организация высказывания | Языковое оформление высказывания | Баллы |
| Задание выполнено полностью: цель общения достигнута; тема раскрыта в полном объёме (полно, точно и развернуто раскрыты все аспекты, указан- ные в задании). Объём высказывания: 10–12 фраз |  |  | **3** |
| Задание выполнено: цель общения достиг- нута; но тема рас- крыта не в полном объёме (один аспект раскрыт не пол- ностью). Объём высказывания: 8-9 фраз | Высказывание логично и имеет завершённый характер; имеются вступительная и заключительная фразы, соответ- ствующие теме. Средства логиче- ской связи ис- пользуются правильно | Использованный словарный запас, грамматические структуры, фонетическое оформление высказывания соответствуют постав- ленной задаче (допускается не более четырёх негрубых лексикограмматических ошибок И/ИЛИ не более трёх негрубых фонетических ошибок) | **2** |
| Задание выполнено частично: цель общения достигнута час- тично; тема раскрыта в ограниченном объёме (один аспект не раскрыт, ИЛИ все аспекты задания раскрыты неполно, ИЛИ два аспекта раскрыты не в пол- ном объёме, третий аспект дан полно и точно). Объём высказывания: 6-7 фраз | Высказывание в основном логично и имеет достаточно завершённый характер, НО отсутствует вступительная ИЛИ заключительная фраза, имеются одно-два нарушения в использовании средств логической связи | Использованный словарный запас, грамматические структуры, фонетическое оформление высказывания соответствуют постав- ленной задаче (допус- кается не более пяти негрубых лексико- грамматических ошибок И/ИЛИ не более четырёх негрубых фонетических ошибок) | **1** |
| Задание не выполнено: цель общения  не достигнута: два аспекта содержания не раскрыты. Объём | Высказывание не- логично, вступи- тельная и заклю- чительная фразы | Понимание высказывания затруднено из-за | **0** |
| высказывания: 5 и менее фраз | отсутствуют; средства логической связи практически не используются | многочисленных  лексикограмматических и фонетических ошибок (шесть и более лексико- грамматических ошибок И/ИЛИ пять  и более фонетических ошибок) ИЛИ более трёх грубых ошибок |  |

Схема перевода баллов в оценку

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Содержание** | **Организация** | **Язык** |  | **Оценка** |
| 3 | 2 |  | 2 | 5 |
| 3 | 1 |  | 2 | 5 |
| 3 | 1 |  | 1 | 4 |
| 2 | 2 |  | 2 | 4 |
| 2 | 1 |  | 2 | 4 |
| 2 | 2 |  | 1 | 4 |
| 2 | 1 |  | 1 | 4 |
| 1 | 2 |  | 2 | 3 |
| 1 | 2 |  | 1 | 3 |
| 1 | 1 |  | 2 | 3 |
| 1 | 1 |  | 1 | 3 |
| 0 или | 0 или |  | 0 | 2 |

**6) Контроль письменного высказывания:**

Письмо, сочинение **Критерии:**

* + решение коммуникативной задачи (содержание) и организация высказывания
  + языковое оформление высказывания

За письменное высказывание выставляется 2 оценки по двум критериям.

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Решение коммуникативной задачи**  **(содержание)** | **Организация текста** | **Оценка** |
| Задание выполнено полностью.  Допустим **один** недочет Правильный выбор стилевого оформления речи | Высказывание логично.  Текст разделен на абзацы Структура текста соответствует заданию  Используются средства логической связи  Возможен недочет в одном из аспектов | **5** |
| Задание выполнено не полностью. Имеются **2-3** недочета.  Есть недочеты в стилевом оформлении речи | Высказывание логично.  Текст разделен на абзацы Структура текста соответствует заданию  Используются средства логической связи  Возможен недочет в одном из аспектов | **4** |
| Задание выполнено частично.  Есть **серьезные ошибки** в содержании Не соблюдается стилевое оформление | Высказывание логично.  Текст разделен на абзацы  Структура текста соответствует | **3** |
|  | заданию  Используются средства логической связи  Возможен недочет в одном из аспектов |  |
| Задание не выполнено.  Коммуникативная задача **не решена**. | Высказывание логично.  Текст разделен на абзацы Структура текста соответствует заданию  Используются средства логической связи  Возможен недочет в одном из аспектов | **2** |
| Задание выполнено полностью.  Допустим **один** недочет Правильный выбор стилевого оформления речи | Высказывание логично.  Текст разделен на абзацы Структура текста соответствует заданию  Используются средства логической связи  Возможен недочет в одном из аспектов  **В 2-3 аспектах есть недочеты** | **4** |
| Задание выполнено не полностью. Имеются **2-3** недочета.  Есть недочеты в стилевом оформлении речи | Высказывание логично.  Текст разделен на абзацы Структура текста соответствует заданию  Используются средства логической связи  Возможен недочет в одном из аспектов  **В 2-3 аспектах есть недочеты** | **3** |
| Задание выполнено частично.  Есть **серьезные ошибки** в содержании Не соблюдается стилевое оформление |
| - | Высказывание **нелогично**  **Нет разбивки на абзацы**  **Структура не соответствует заданию Неправильно** используются средства логической связи | **2** |

**Языковое оформление высказывания**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Допустимое количество ошибок** | **Оценка** |
| 2 лексико-грамматические ошибки  **ИЛИ**  2 орфографические или пунктуационные ошибки | **5** |
| 4 лексико-грамматические ошибки  **ИЛИ**  4 орфографические или пунктуационные ошибки  **ИЛИ**  Любые 4 ошибки | **4** |
| 6 лексико-грамматических ошибок  **ИЛИ**  6 орфографических или пунктуационных ошибок  **ИЛИ**  Любые 6 ошибок | **3** |
| 7 и более любых ошибок | **2** |

**Ошибки, сделанные на ОДНО правило или в одном слове (несколькораз) Считаются за 1 ошибку.**

**Контрольные задания. 1 четверть.**

**УМК «Spotlight» 9 класс.**

I. АУДИРОВАНИЕ (V-2, подготовка к ГИА)

**Bl.** *Вы услышите 5 высказываний. Установите соответствие меж­ду высказываниями каждого говорящего 1 — 5 и утверждения­ми, данными в списке А — F. Используйте каждое утверждение, обозначенное соответствующей буквой, только один раз. В за­дании есть одно лишнее утверждение. Вы услышите каждую аудиозапись дважды. Занесите свои ответы в таблицу.*

A. The speaker explains how to pass exams successfully.

B. The speaker thinks that exams are not effective enough.

C. The speaker says that oral exams are more useful.

D. The speaker explains why he/she prefers written exams.  
E. The speaker says that he/she likes taking exams.  
F. The speaker talks about his/her negative experience during the exam.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Говорящий | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| Утверждение (Буква) |  |  |  |  |  |

II. ЗАДАНИЯ ПО ЧТЕНИЮ

**B2.** Read the text attentively and put the paragraphs which are mixed up in the right order.

**MRS DARLING MEETS PETER**

1. It was a shirt for Michael. Mrs. Darling liked sewing and she liked the shirt. The fire was warm, and the nursery was dimly lit by three night-lights and presently the sewing lay on Mrs. Darling's lap. Then her head nodded, oh, so gracefully. She was asleep.

2. She started up with a cry, and saw the boy, and somehow she knew at once that he was Peter Pan. He was a lovely boy.

3. He didn't alarm her, for she thought she had seen him before in the faces of many women who have no children. Perhaps he is to be - found in the faces of some mothers also.

4. On the night we speak of all the children were in bed. Mrs. Darling, their mother, had bathed them and sung to them till one by one they had let go her hand and slid away into the land of sleep. All were looking so safe and cosy that she smiled gazing at them and sat down quietly by the fire to sew.

5. She slept and had a dream. She dreamed that the Neverland (an imaginary land that doesn't exist) had come too near. While she was dreaming the win­dow of the nursery blew open, and a boy did drop on the floor. He was accom­panied by a strange light and it must have been this light that wakened Mrs. Darling.

6. When Peter Pan saw that Mrs. Darling was a grown-up he jumped lightly through the window.

III. ЗАДАНИЯ ПО ГРАММАТИКЕ И ЛЕКСИКЕ

1. Прочитайте приведённый ниже текст. Преобразуйте слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами ВЗ—В9, так, чтобы они граммати­чески соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответс­твует отдельному заданию ВЗ—В9.

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| B3.  B4.  B5.  B6.  B7.  B8.  B9. | One dark night a young man was going home from the railway station.  It was very late and there \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ very few people in the streets. The young man was very nervous because he had never returned home so late.  Suddenly he \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ that somebody  \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_him. The young man thought that it was a robber and decided to walk as quickly as he \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. When he looked back he saw that the man turned round and asked:  “What \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ ? Why are you following me?” “I am going to see Mr. Brown,” said the man, and the porter at the station told me: “If you follow this young man, you \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ his house easily,  he \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ next door to Mr. Brown.” | BE  FEEL  FOLLOW  CAN  WANT  FIND  LIVE |

2. Прочитайте приведённый ниже текст. Преобразуйте слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами, в конце строк, обозначенных номерами В10—В14, так, чтобы они грамма­тически и лексически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию В10—В14.

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| B10.  B11.  B12.  B13.  BI4. | I’ve met lots of nice people in my life but Tommy has always been \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ friend. I met him at school when he was a funny red-haired boy. His father was a famous opera singer. Sometimes Tommy’s mother took us to his father’s \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. Tommy’s parents had a big beautiful house and he had a lot of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ toys. But all those things were not important. What brought us together in our \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ was the hobby we shared.  We both enjoyed reading science fiction and adventure books about pirates and travellers. We had lots of adventures ourselves.  Tommy was brave and was always ready to stand for me. I knew that I could rely on him in any \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ situation. | GOOD  PERFORM  EXPENSE  CHILD  DANGER |

**Контрольные задания. 2 четверть.**

I. АУДИРОВАНИЕ (V-1, подготовка к ГИА)

**Bl.** *Вы услышите 5 высказываний. Установите соответствие меж­ду высказываниями каждого говорящего 1 — 5 и утверждения­ми, данными в списке А — F. Используйте каждое утверждение, обозначенное соответствующей буквой, только один раз. В за­дании есть одно лишнее утверждение. Вы услышите каждую аудиозапись дважды. Занесите свои ответы в таблицу.*

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D. The speaker explains why he/she prefers written exams.  
E. The speaker says that he/she likes taking exams.  
F. The speaker talks about his/her negative experience during the exam.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Говорящий | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| Утверждение (Буква) |  |  |  |  |  |

II. ЗАДАНИЯ ПО ЧТЕНИЮ

**B2*.*** *This is the beginning of a true story that happened to a photographer while he was working in the Middle East but the paragraphs are mixed up. Decide in what order they should follow.*

1. First I thought of the children who lived in the building and played in the garden below. I often talked with them when I met them in the halls and on the stairs. Could they be playing a trick on me? Maybe.

2. Still the bananas were gone. And why bananas and nothing else? Who or what had been in my apartment? I could not guess.

3. Nothing told me that something strange was about to begin that morning. I just walked into just walked into my kitchen and there it was. The bananas In my fruit bas­ket were gone, or at least all but the skins were gone. And I had not eaten them.

4. But then I thought there was no way for the children to reach my kitchen without my knowing it. The kitchen window was too high, and I knew that the children had not come through the door.

5. I couldn't understand how it had happened. I lived alone and had no pets. None of my friends had been in to see me. There were no mice in the build­ing: at least none I knew of.

III. ЗАДАНИЯ ПО ГРАММАТИКЕ И ЛЕКСИКЕ

1. Прочитайте приведённый ниже текст. Преобразуйте слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами ВЗ—В9, так, чтобы они граммати­чески соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответс­твует отдельному заданию ВЗ—В9.

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| B3.  B4.  B5.  B6.  B7.  B8.  B9. | **O'HENRY**  O'Henry whose real name was William Porter (1862-1910) \_\_\_\_\_\_ one of  the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ popular writers both in America and in Europe.  He \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ various professions before he turned to journalism. He worked at a chemist's and then in a bank. Although he was innocent he was accused of having stolen one thousand dollars and was put in prison. It was there that he \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_to write his short stories.  They \_\_\_\_\_\_ first \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in magazines and later in the collections like *The Four Million* (1906), *Heart of the West* (1907), *The Roads of Destiny* (1909) and many others.  Their heroes are ordinary American people  in big \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ or in the wild West. Great humour is an outstanding characteristic of most of O'Henry”s stories. | BE  MANY  TRY  BEGIN  PUBLISH  LIVE  CITY |

2. Прочитайте приведённый ниже текст. Преобразуйте слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами, в конце строк, обозначенных номерами В10—В14, так, чтобы они грамма­тически и лексически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию В10—В14.

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| B10.  B11.  B12.  B13.  BI4. | I don’t watch TV much, but I like films. I enjoy films about love, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and adventures.  My favourite \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is Andrew Garfield. I think that most educational programmes are interesting and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, too. So, I strongly \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ with people who say that watching TV is a waste of time.  No, it’s not always like that. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, there are very good films and programmes. You should be careful, however, about what your children watch – there’s lot of rubbish on TV, too. | FRIEND  ACT  USE  AGREE  FORTUNATE |

**Контрольные задания. 3 четверть.**  **(9th form, term 3)**

**TEST.**

**Раздел 1. Аудирование.**

|  |
| --- |
| *Вы услышите рассказ о молодом популярном артисте. В заданиях А1 — А6 обведите цифру 1,2 или 3, соответствующую выбранному вами варианту ответа. Вы услышите запись дважды*. |

Al Corbin became a film star at the age of \_\_\_\_\_.

1) 14

2) 7

3) 4

A2 Corbin's favourite city is \_\_\_\_\_.

1. Los Angeles
2. New-York
3. Washington

A3 Corbin has \_\_\_\_ .

1. three younger sisters
2. three elder brothers
3. three elder sisters

A4 The first film in which Corbin was cast is .

*1),Jump in'*

*2)'Catch That Kid"*

3),The *Great Gatsby'*

A5 Corbin likes Johnny Depp because .

1. he is a cool guy
2. his films are very exciting
3. he is a talented actor

A6 His favourite sound is \_\_\_\_\_.

1. the alarm clock ringing
2. his fans' applause
3. the ocean at night

**Раздел 2. (задания по чтению).**

|  |
| --- |
| **В3.** Прочитайте тексты и установите соответствие между заголовками 1–5 и текстами А–F. Запишите свои ответы в таблицу. Используйте каждую букву только один раз. В задании есть один лишний заголовок. |

A. Attracted by the Moon forever

B. A sickle Moon a sign of good fortune

C. Life regulated by the Moon

D. Supersticious beliefs

E. Lunatics and their behaviour

F. Real life not dependent on the Moon

1. Today most of us are pretty used to the moon. There it is in the sky — crescent or half or full... Years ago people lived by the changing phases of the moon. They kept calendars and holidays by the moon. They planted seed in the spring's new moon and harvested in the autumn's full moon. And fish­ermen all over the world told the morrow's weath­er by the moon.

2. For many people the moon long remained a mysterious heavenly body that could bring good fortune or ill. It could bring good luck if it was a new moon and you had silver coins in your pocket to jin­gle. A new moon was also the time to make a wish, take a trip, go a-courting, or cut your hair.

3. But the moon could bring bad luck, too. If you saw a woman comb­ing her hair in the light of the full moon, or you planted seed dur­ing the full moon, you would have bad luck. Almost everyone believed that if you slept with moonlight on your face, you'd go crazy. Indeed so many people believe this that we get the word lunatic from the Latin word for moon, luna.

4. Today, of course, we know that none to these things is true. You can sleep in the moonlight and wake up as normal as you were yes­terday. You might harvest your crops in the full moon with poor results or harvest in a sickle moon and do well. You might start your vacation during the new moon and have a flat tire right away.

5. Nevertheless, there it is... the moon, hanging up there in the sky, seeming to change its shape before our very eyes. No wonder people continue to be fascinated by it. Since the beginning of time, they have tried to explain how it got there and why it behaves the way it does. The first people to try to explain the creation and behaviour of the moon were tribal poets and storytellers. There are hundreds of folktales about the moon.

**Раздел 3. (задания по грамматике и лексике).**

|  |
| --- |
| Прочитайте приведенный ниже текст. Преобразуйте слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами. В4–В13 так, чтобы они грамматически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию В4–В13. |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| B4.  B5.  B6.  B7.  B8.  B9.  B10.  B11.  B12.  B13. | Some 230 kinds of birds live in the UK and another 2000 are regular \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. Many are song-birds. Robin Redbreast is the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ bird of the UK. But the wildlife is\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ as well as the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ balance around the coast. The biggest threat is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. More than 3 5000 million tons of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ waste is pumped into the North Sea every year. “There is no \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to our coastline, if we continue to use our seas as a dustbin,” says Greenpeace. Many other problems may be caused by \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of the coast. The quality of rivers has also declined. Many of them are “\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ dead”,  i.e. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to support fish and wildlife. | visit  nation  threat  ecology  pollute  industry  survive  private  biology  able |

|  |
| --- |
| Прочитайте приведенный ниже текст. Заполните пропуски, обозначенные номерами В14–В20, словами из правой колонки так, чтобы они соответствовали содержанию текста. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию В4–В13. |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| B14.  B15.  B16.  B17.  B18.  B19.  B20. | Seeing the ocean for the first time gave me a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. No one can see anything in a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ dark room. My cousin had a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ about being chased by a lion.  Thanksgiving is an \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ hol­iday that is celebrated in November. The children \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ their parents as soon as they got off the plane. That street sign \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ drivers and causes them to take the wrong turn. The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ children walked across the creek. | embraced  night­mare  annual  thrill  confuses  barefooted  totally |

**Контрольные задания. 4 четверть.**  **(9th form, term 4)**

**TEST.**

**Раздел 1. Аудирование (AB-8)**

1. Listen to the interview with an American schoolboy, and match the answers with the questions the journalist asked.

The journalist's questions:

a. Can you call your school hard? \_\_\_\_\_\_

b. How many vacations are there in your school year? \_\_\_\_\_\_\_

с. What school subjects do you prefer? \_\_\_\_\_\_

d. How long does the school year last? \_\_\_\_\_\_\_

e. How long do you stay in high school? \_\_\_\_\_\_\_

f. Are there things that you aren't allowed to do at school? \_\_\_\_\_\_

g. Do you wear school uniforms? \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Раздел 2. Чтение.**

2. Read the text "Television" and decide which statements after it are *true* or *false*.

**Television**

Television is the electronic transmission of moving images with accom­panying sound, sent from a central source or sources to home tele­vision screens.

From the 1950s, when television viewing first became common, until the mid-1970s the technology available to the television audience was rather simple and consisted essentially of a TV set. The 1980s, how­ever, witnessed an explosion of new devices for home entertainment. The entire field, including television itself, is now known under the name of video.

Television images can be relayed from one point to another by sev­eral transmission systems. One of them uses electromagnetic radiation, or waves, that are sent over the air. Another is cable television using a community antenna or a receiving dish and distributing the signals by cable to subscribers. Yet another method of bringing television sig­nals to the home is satellite transmission. Communications satellites receive signals from the Earth, change signal frequency, and trans­mit them back to the Earth.

Nowadays we can speak about two types of television: commercial and noncommercial. Commercial television gets money from advertising when noncommercial television is financed by other sources as well. Probably the best-known noncommercial television system is the British Broadcasting Corporation (BBC), created by royal charter in 1927. The BBC was formed to "educate and enlighten", a philosophy diametri­cally opposed to the US system, in which commercial broadcasters try to foresee and fulfil viewer preferences.

1. Television sends out electronic signals.

2. The 1970s saw a revolution in TV technologies.

3. Nowadays the name of video is equivalent to the word television.

4. There are at least three ways of sending out moving images.

5. TV signals can't travel in the air.

6. Subscribers to cable television get signals not directly from the transmitter but from a powerful receiving device.

7. Communications satellites are launched to receive and send infor­mation.

8. Advertising raises money only for commercial television.

9. The BBC was formed according to the monarch's order.

10. Both American commercial broadcasters and the BBC believe that their aim lies in educating and enlightening.

**Раздел 3. Грамматика и лексика.**

|  |
| --- |
| Прочитайте приведенный ниже текст. Преобразуйте слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами. В4–В13 так, чтобы они грамматически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию В4–В13. |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| B4.  B5.  B6.  B7.  B8.  B9.  B10.  B11.  B12.  B13. | I’d like to say that I do look forward to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ my favourite film on TV.  In Mike’s view talk shows are the best programmes \_\_\_\_\_\_ on a Saturday evening.  Do you mind \_\_\_\_\_ opening the window?  How many times a week do you have to go \_\_\_\_\_?  When we were at the seaside we \_\_\_\_\_ to spend a lot of time on the beach.  If it \_\_\_\_\_ tomorrow, we won’t stay at home and watch TV the whole day. We’ll visit our relatives in the village.  What \_\_\_\_\_\_, if you had a lot of money?  He realized that the thief \_\_\_\_\_\_ to him yesterday evening.  They \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to go out on Sundays.  It was one of \_\_\_\_\_\_ golden sunsets which make the water another sky. | WATCH  SEE  HE  SHOP  USE  NOT RAIN  DO  LIE  NOT ALLOW  THAT |

|  |
| --- |
| Прочитайте приведённый ниже текст. Преобразуйте слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами **В14 — В20**, так, чтобы они грамматически и лексически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию **В14 — В20.** |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| B14.  B15.  B16.  B17.  B18.  B19.  B20. | My elder brother is an astronomer. He is studying the \_\_\_\_\_\_ stars.  My end-of-term reports contained only \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ words about my \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in the subjects called English Composition.  It depends where there is a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.  It is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to throw these things away, we might be able to use them one day.  My younger sister is very \_\_\_\_\_\_ at foreign languages.  There are a lot of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ people in Africa. | DISTANCE  COMPLIMENT  ABILITY  VACANT  WASTE  GIFT  LITERATE |

**Контрольные задания. 1 полугодие**

**10 класс.**

Spotlight-10                                                                 TEST 1

**Vocabulary**

     A.  Choose the correct answer

1.I think Paul is …… of me because I have a new bike**A** jealous     **B** dishonest           **C** mean

2. Marta is ….. but sometimes she makes things more difficult.**A** patient      **B** well-meaning   **C** caring

3. Kate is a very … girl; she believes whatever people tell her**A** loyal         **B** trusting      **C** supportive

4. Ian is quite ...; one minute he’s all happy, the next he’s upset.  **A**selfish       **B** moody       **C** aggressive

5. I love this artist’s paintings; he’s very ………..                         **A** respectful   **B** comfortable   **C** creative

        B. Underline the correct preposition

6.  Larry has taken **in / up** white-water rafting.  
7.  Why don’t you take **off / out** your jacket?  
8.  On her graduation l took my sister **over / out** to an expensive restaurant.  
9.  Your son has taken **off /after** you. You look so much alike.  
10. I think you need to take these jeans **out / in**; they’re very loose on you.  
11. Jack will take **over / up** the business when his father gets old.

**Grammar**

1. Put the verbs in brackets into the Present simple, Present continuous, Present perfect or Present perfect continuous
2. A: What …………….. **(you/do)** this weekend?

B: Nothing special. I ………**(usually/visit)** my grandparents at the weekends but they  ……… **(leave**) for London on Friday.

1. A: ……………..**(you/have)**lunch yet?

B: Not yet. I ……. **(work)** in the garden for the past five hours.

1. A: …………………...**(you/like)** bungee jumping?

B: You know, I ………….**(never/try)** it but I ………………… **(think)** of trying it this weekend.

1. Put the verbs in brackets into the correct form: -ing form, to-infinitive or infinitive without to.

4.  My father made me …. (clean) my car today.  
5.  Would you like …. (grab) a bite after classes?  
6.  I don’t mind …. (help) you with your homework.

1. Jane hates …. (take) the car to the garage.
2. I can’t wait ….. (hear) your news.

9.  Kate must …. (see) a doctor as soon as possible.

10.Wendy isn’t keen on ….. (swim).

**Everyday English**

        Choose the correct response

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 1. I’m on my way to aerobics class. Fancy coming along? | 1. Sure! Why not? 2. I’ll call you about it later. |
| 2. Would you rather go to the cinema or the theatre? | a. Oh! I much prefer the theatre. b No, but I’m going on Saturday. |
| 3.Don’t you think she spends too much money on      clothes? | 1. You are wrong there. 2. Oh, really where? |
| 1. Would you like to come to the Chinese restaurant tonight? | 1. By the way, how did the gym go?   b. I’d love to but I’m afraid I can’t. |
| 1. How about going fishing this weekend? | 1. Oh! I’ve got an arts class tonight!   b.  You know, I’m not keen on fishing. |

**Reading**

   Match texts 1-7 with their headings A-H. Use the headings only once. There is one you do not need to use.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| A. An unusual hobby  B. Volunteer  C. Gig goer  D. Technology Freak | E. Bargain hunter  F. Fitness fan  G. Cinema lover  H. A passion for designer labels |

**1**. I usually meet my friends down at the multiplex on a Saturday and we decide what to watch. There’s always something new out that we want to see. Luckily, we have the same taste and don’t spend too long deciding. I enjoy talking about it afterwards -the special effects, the acting and so on. It’s my favourite pastime!

**2.** I’m crazy about all the new gadgets that come out. I spend most of my free time shopping or surfing the Internet to check out the prices. The trouble is, nothing stays new for very long and you have to upgrade all the time. My mum says I spend too much on things I don’t reed. I can’t help it—it’s my passion. It’s so exciting to keep up with the latest trends!

**3.** I have always been a very active person, always trying new sports and spending my time keeping fit. I enjoy sport not only because it is healthy but also because it is a good way to meet people. I’m really into mountain biking at the moment and so I spend most weekends on trips. We sleep out in tents — it’s cool!

**4.** I spend a lot of my time shopping. I like to shop on my own or with my friends and most of my money is spent on clothes. But I am very careful with what I buy. I always spend time window shopping first and make sure I am getting a good price. It’s brilliant when you find a really nice top, and everyone thinks you paid a fortune for it, when in fact it cost you next to nothing!

**5.** You might think it strange that I spend so much time at the dog training centre. Most people my age are more interested in clubbing or hanging out at the mall. But it’s great to work with animals. My dog, Roy, has become so obedient now and I have helped my neighbour’s dog as well. It started out as a hobby, but who knows? I might decide to do it as a career.

**6.** Running errands for people is what I enjoy doing most I usually help my grandma on a Saturday with her shopping and sometimes do some gardening too. There’s always something that you can do to help people. It doesn’t have to be a big job that takes up all your time - even the small things can make difference. I never take money for the work I do. I do it because I want to help.

**7.** Seeing bands on TV or listening to recordings just isn’t the same. You really need to hear it live. I love to go and listen to my favourite bands and often travel long distances to see them. Sometimes I drive down to London with some friends or I go for a weekend break and fly down. My favourite has got to be the Glastonbury Festival. There you can hear the best music around.

**Listening**

    Listen to the conversation between two friends and answer questions 65-71, deciding whether the

    statements are A (True), B (False) or C (Not stated).

1. Sarah had an interesting weekend.                       A True           B False           C Not stated  
2. Sarah saw the activity advertised at school.         A True           B False           C Not stated  
3. There were six people on Sarah's raft.                 A True           B False           C Not stated  
4. Sarah had all the right equipment with her.         A True           B False           C Not stated  
5. Sarah was the only beginner.                               A True           B False           C Not stated  
6. Sarah got a good tan at the weekend.                  A True           B False           C Not stated  
7. Sarah wasn’t frightened at all during the trip.     A True           B False           C Not stated

**Контрольные задания. 2 полгодие**

**10 класс.**

Spotlight-10                                                                 TEST 2

**Vocabulary**

     Choose the correct answer A, B or C.

1. The….. in this company is highly-qualified.                              A job               B people          C personnel

2. To solve this problem you must use your common…… .          A thought         B sense           C idea

3. When his father retires, Harry will …… the business.               A run                B take             C work

4. Paul and I are going to ……. a seminar on Creative Writing.    A participate     B attend         C watch

5. He shouldn’t try so hard to be different; we’re all in the same…… .   A train    B boat             C plane

6. Washing machines use a large … of water.                                 A amount         B crop            C emission

7. Mark … money to environmental organizations.                        A congests        B donates       C increases

8. When you go shopping, make sure you … to the shopping list. A stay                B save            C keep

9. When the last animal of a certain species dies, that species becomes...

                                                                                                         A endangered     B extinct       C natural

10. Polar bears are **...**threat because of climate change.                 A in                    B under         C of

**Grammar**

1. Put the verbs in brackets into the correct future form: Future simple, Present continuous,                                   be going to, Future perfect or Future continuous

1. I don’t think George...(pass) his History exam; he hasn’t studied enough.

2. I have a lot of work today; I...(come) home late tonight.

3. "When...(you/fly) to Barclona?" "Tomorrow morning."

4. This time next week I...(shop) in Milan.

5. By the end of the month I...(finish) this project.

6. I`m very hungry. I...(make) myself something to eat.

7. The kids...(go) to bed by 10 o`clock.

1. Underline the correct item

8. You look very pale. You**should/can**take some aspirin and go to bed.

9. You **don’t have to/shouldn’t** walk the dog again. John walked him an hour ago.

10. You **can’t/don’t have to** enter this room; it’s for staff only.

11. You **ought to/have to** reuse plastic and paper bags; don’t throw them away.

12. This is an old-fashioned school. All students **can/must** wear a uniform.

13.  I can’t meet my friends in the evening because I**have to/can**do my homework.

14. We **mustn’t/don’t have to** go swimming at this beach; sea turtles lay their eggs here.

15. I **must/can’t** do something   to help the environment but I don’t know what.

**Everyday English**

        Choose the correct response

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 1.  Did you know that more than 150 acres of rainforests are lost every minute? | a. Maybe we can do something before it’s too late.  b. Maybe all is not lost. |
| 2.  I read  omewhere recently that some countries already have a water crisis. | a. I agree.  b. That’s horrible! |
| 3.  It’s very cold today! | a.  That sounds cool!  b. I know what you mean. |
| 4.  They say that polar bears may be extinct in 100 years. | a. That’s really terrible!  b.  I know what you mean. |
| 5.  Did you get caught in the rain? | a. Yeah, I’m soaking wet!  b.  Don’t be silly! |

**Reading**

Read the text and choose the correct answer from the choice given

My school life

In the United Kingdom compulsory education ends at the age of sixteen. However, many students stay on and complete two more years. For some (and I include myself in this category) school just becomes a habit, something you don't want to give up as it is so familiar to you. School is your world and you know nothing else and so you just keep on going.

Imagine my feelings when sixth form was over and there were no more classes to complete! Instead of feeling a sense of joy and relief I panicked — what was I, Jack McHall, to do? The logical and the best option was to go to university and continue my studies there, so that is, of course, what I did.

Unfortunately, the end of secondary education in the U.K. is not marked by any sense of celebration, like in other countries, for example, like the USA where students graduate at the age of 18 and have a fancy ball. (In the UK you have to wait until you finish college or university before you can have that privilege). In the UK you just 'finish school!' The lucky ones have a respectable collection of qualifications to their name as souvenirs; the unlucky ones may have slipped through the net somehow and end up going back to education at a later date when they feel more like studying. Education is more than qualifications, I admit that. But they are what count at the end of the day.

Ask anyone what they remember most about school and they'd probably say the teachers. They are what makes education a humanistic experience and, therefore, are the most memorable: the good ones, the bad ones, the kindest ones, the most generous ones... I was sad to leave them all, but I always was far too nostalgic.

School dinners, as for me, are remembered for a lot of wrong reasons: the long queues, the fat dinner ladies, the tasteless food. Thank goodness, they have introduced healthy eating plans in schools! Pupils are luckier nowadays!

Principally, school is all about belonging to a certain community and sitting in and making a contribution. I remember difficult times in the year, trying to find time for musical productions and athletics competitions. I wanted to do everything and make my school proud. What was more – an athlete or a musician? I was both, and a scholar too; an ‘all-rounder', I suppose you could say. Luckily, I was able to rely on my natural ability to get me through the exams and didn't have to spend too much time studying. I just listened to my teachers and got through that way. I thank them, really I do.

So, it will come as no surprise to you to find out that I became a teacher after I finished university. I couldn't get enough of school and so I stayed there! But this time it's different. Now I can give something back to society. I face many challenges everyday but keep going.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 1) When Jack completed sixth form he… | a) felt relaxed.  b) started working.  c) went on to further education.  d) took a break from studying. |
| 2) In the UK students have special celebration … | a) earlier than in the USA.  b) when they finish school.  c) at the age of 18.  d) on completion of university. |
| 3) In paragraph 3 "slipped through the net" means that some students … | a) did not have many qualifications.  b) got a good number of qualifications.  c) were lucky at school.  d) left school later. |
| 4) According to Jack, school dinners … | a) were a pleasant experience.  b) are remembered by all students.  c) are bad for you.  d) are better now than before. |
| 5) Jack had difficulty at school … | a) deciding what to be.  b) combining the activities.  c) studying for exams.  d) listening to teachers. |
| 6) Jack had returned to school because | a) he wanted to serve the people.  b) school was everything to his children.  c) it was the easiest way to live.  d) he had little experience of education. |
| 7) When Jack says he "couldn't get enough of school" in the last paragraph, he means that | a) he was tired of it.  b) he really liked it.  c) he found it entertaining.  d) he was afraid to leave. |

**Listening**

     Listen to a young man talking about his experience as a volunteer. For questions 1-7 choose the correct letter A, B or C. You will hear the recording twice.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 1. The narrator decided to become a volunteer because | A his parents asked him to.  B he wanted to help an endangered species  C he wanted to do some research. |
| 1. When travelling to Costa Rica the narrator | A felt nervous.  B couldn't believe how far away he was going.  C felt relaxed. |
| 3. The narrator's main task was | A to clean the beach  B to work during the day  C to take care of the nests of the Leatherback Sea Turtle |
| 4. The work was done | A under difficult conditions.  B under easy conditions.  C using artificial light |
| 5. Staying with a family is good because | A you can cook your own meals.  B you make a financial contribution to the local area.  C you get to know more people |
| 6. The facilities in the village are | A basic but improving all the time.  B sub-standard.  C like they are at home. |
| 7. The narrator believes the conservation project | A will run for less than 20 years.  B may save the Leatherback Sea Turtle  C is not succeeding. |

**Контрольные задания.**

**11 класс Стартовая контрольная работа 11 класс**

Задание 1

A. ADVERTISEMENT FOR A CELLULAR PHONE

B. JOBS

C. INFORMAL LETTER TO A TEENAGE MAGAZINE

D. HEALTH

E. TRAVELLING

F. FILM BLURB

G. ARTICLE ON HIGHER EDUCATION

**1.** Hi, CLICK,

We are two friends, Dario and Michele. We sit together at school. We are eleven years old. We live in a village near Florence. …

**2.** Join us for the trip of a lifetime, cycling 400 km across this most beautiful of Caribbean islands. Enjoy the lush, tropical landscapes, soft, sandy beaches, fine architecture and warm, friendly welcome of Cuba.

**3.** The Man in the Iron Mask. Leonardo Di Caprio takes on the dual role of the evil Louis XIV and his kind twin brother in this Hollywood adaptation of the Dumas classic. With Gepardieu, John Malkovich and Jeremy Irons as the three musketeers, this should be a belter. Sadly, it isn’t.

**4.** We are looking for new staff to join our friendly dedicated team and have a variety of posts available. You should have good communication skills, great personality and a strong will.

**5.** The new Motorola has a built-in digital camera, Multi-media messaging, quality ringtones and downloadable games. Play more, say more and explore the world with Motorola.

**6.** The world is changing around us. To stay ahead we need to keep learning. In many cases our careers depend on it. The Open University has become a leading provider of learning for people who need to develop their careers.

**6 баллов**

**Задание 2**

Time for the parade.

Behind the scenes at Warner Brothers Movie World Benjamin and his friends (1) \_\_\_\_\_ ready for the daily parade. He (2) \_\_\_\_\_ the train with the little carriages packed with the theme park’s cuddly stars through the park. Porky Pig (3) \_\_\_\_\_ already his position, Sylvester the Cat joins him. Star rabbit Bugs Bunny (4) \_\_\_\_\_ the parade in a golden stretch cabriolet. The daily parade with the stars of the theme park in Bottrop-Kirchhellen (5) \_\_\_\_\_ always a part of Benjamin’s job. The show is performed three times a day.

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1 | a) get | b) gets | c) are getting | d) got |
| 2 | a) droved | b) drives | c) is driving | d) drive |
| 3 | a) has taken up | b) took up | c) take up | d) takes up |
| 4 | a) head | b) heads | c) is heading | d) was heading |
| 5 | a) is | b) has been | c) was | d) had been |

**5** **баллов**

**Задание 3**

I always wanted to be a great (1) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ . I had the SCIENCE

dreams of discovering a new drug that would save the lives of

hundreds of people. Unfortunately, I was never very good at (2)

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ at school and the teacher used to be very CHEMIST

cross with me. After a while I decided I would become an inventor

and design an amazing new (3) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ which would PRODUCE

become a household name. My parents were encouraging but told

me not to be so (4) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ . A few weeks later I had a AMBITION

brilliant idea for a pen that would write upside down.

To my (5) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a friend of mine pointed out that it DISAPPOINT

was not a new (6) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ . DISCOVER

**12 баллов**

**Задание 4**

**Поставьте предложения в пассивный залог**

1.      We don’t add any harmful ingredients to our products.

2.      The Government is now building a lot of new schools in the provinces.

3.      The police have just arrested him on suspicion of cruelty to animals.

4.      They are going to open a new supermarket next week.

**12** **баллов**

**Задание** **5**

**Напишите письмо личного характера**

You have received a letter from your friend who writes:

…**All in all, my birthday party was great! However, one of my friends came to the party in casual clothes. Just jeans and a T-shirt! Of course I didn’t say anything but she felt a bit left out. I was really sorry for her! And what do you usually wear when you go to a birthday party? Is it important in Russia to wear smart clothes at parties? What would you do if you were me?  
I’ve got to go now as I have loads of homework to do. Drop me a line when you can.  
Lots of  love,  
Patricia**

Write a letter to Patricia.  
In your letter answer her questions and ask 3 questions about her birthday presents.

(100-140 words)

**15 баллов**

**Итого 50 баллов**

**Шкала оценивания     50-43 – «5»     42-35 – «4»         34-29 – «3»     28<  «2»**

**KEYS**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Задание 1** | **Задание 2** | **Задание 3** | **Задание 4** |
| 1 – С | 1 – C | 1 – scientist | 1.Harmful ingredients are not added to our products. |
| 2 – E | 2 – C | 2 – chemistry | 2.A lot of new schools are being built in the provinces by the Government. |
| 3 – F | 3 – A | 3 – product | 3.He has been arrested on suspicion of cruelty to animals. |
| 4 – B | 4 – C | 4 – ambitious | 4.A new supermarket is going to be opened next week. |
| 5 – A | 5 – B | 5-disappointment |  |
| 6 – G |  | 6 – discovery |  |

**Задание 5.  Личное письмо (образец)**

Moscow  
Russia  
15  
February, 2018

Dear Patricia,  
How are you? I have not seen you for ages! I wish I'd been at that party and had fun with all of you!  
What a news about your classmate! I didn’t know she has no taste at all!   
I like visiting parties too! There are no strict rules about a dress-code in my country. At a birthday party I usually wear casual clothes. If party is celebrating at a restaurant, I will wear a suit. But there are a lot of people who prefer wearing casual clothes even at wedding parties. As for me, it depends on a place of celebration.   
But there is an exclusion – special theme parties! People who visit this parties wear different costumes of their favourite characters, e.g. Halloween parties etc. It would be very stupid to go there in a suit or in a tuxedo!    
Considering your question. If I were you, I’d chose the most comfortable clothes for me. And I know that you’re the most stylish person I’ve ever met! So you don’t need to worry about you look. We have reached the semi- final of the Cup. The new goalkeeper we got after you left is great.   
You didn’t tell me how was your studying? You’ve mentioned about problems in maths before. Are you OK with it?  
I’m looking forward for your response.

Kind regards,  
Basil

**Задание 1 Чтение, базовый уровень**

Прочитайте тексты 1-6 и установите их соответствие рубрикам A-G, которым они могут быть отнесены. Используйте каждую букву только один раз. В задании имеется одна лишняя рубрика.

**A.** EDUCATION

**B.** ECONOMY

**C.** HISTORY

**D.** POLITICAL NEWS

**E.** TRAVELLING

**F.** ECOLOGICAL NEWS

**G.** MEDICINE

**1.** In 2004 Australia was ranked the fourth most competitive economy in the world, up from the seventh place in 2003 and the tenth in 2002.

**2.** Australia is one of the world’s oldest landmasses and has been populated for an estimated 60 000 years. Before the arrival of European settlers, Aboriginal peoples inhabited most areas of the continent. Australia’s contemporary history is quite short, with the first European settlement established by England in 1788.

**3.** On average, Australians spend more years in primary and secondary school than in many other countries, including Japan, Germany and the United Kingdom. Each year Australia welcomes an increasing number of international students.

**4.** Australia’s system of government reflects the British and North American models of liberal democracy, but has uniquely Australian features.

**5.** A great number of Australia’s native plants, animals and birds exist nowhere else in the world. Australia is committed to conserving its unique environment and natural heritage by a wide range of protecting measures.

**6.** State and Territory government have primary responsibility under the Constitution for the actual position of health services.

**12 баллов**

**Задание 2 Чтение, повышенный уровень**

Прочитайте вопросы 1-6 и тексты, обозначенные буквами A-G. Ответ на каждый вопрос можно найти только в одном тексте. В задании один вопрос лишний. Занесите свои ответы в таблицу.

**What facts from the history of Australia describe**

**1.** born of nation

**2.** contemporary Australia

**3.** the impact of war

**4.** Depression years

**5.** ancient heritage of Australia

**6.** a changing society

**7.** the first European settlement

**A.** During the Second World War Australian forces made a contribution to the Allied victory. The generation that fought in the war and survived came out of the war with a sense of pride in Australia’s capabilities.

**B.** Before the arrival of European settlers, Aborigines inhabited most areas of Australia. Each people spoke one or more of hundreds of separate languages, had cultural traditions that differed according to the region in which they lived.

**C.** Nowadays Australia is one of the most dynamic societies in the world. Over 200 languages are spoken, with English the common language. The nation has ethnic media, an international business reputation, an innovative artistic community, diverse religious and cultural activities.

**D.** The1960s was a difficult period for Australia, all contributed to an atmosphere of political, economic and social change.

**E.** The Commonwealth of Australia was formed in 1901 through the federation of 6 states under a single constitution.

**F.** In 1770 Captain James Cook reached the east coast of Australia and claimed it for the British Crown.11 ships carried about 1500 people – half of them convicts. The fleet arrived Sydney Harbor on 26 January 1788.

**Задание 3 Грамматика, базовый уровень**

Прочитайте текст с пропусками, выполните задания 1-6, обводя букву а),в),с),d),  соответствующую ответу, который Вы считаете правильным.

In 1801, when he was just twenty years of age, Roderick Armstrong **1** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to transportation for the term of his life. All through the unspeakable eight month’ voyage to New South Wales he proved **2** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a difficult prisoner. When he arrived **3** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Sydney in 1803 his behavior worsened, so he was shipped to Norfolk Island. They starved him and he laughed at them. At first opportunity he and ten **4** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ convicts killed their guards and ran away. They stole a longboat and set off across **5** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ without food, water or sails. He never spoke about that incredible journey, but it was whispered that the three had survived by **6** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ their weaker companions.

**1**          a) sentenced                b) was sentenced        c) is sentenced    d) had been sentenced

**2**          a) be                            b) to be                       c) is                             d) are

**3**          a) at                             b) for                          c) in                             d) to

**4**          a) another                    b) the other                 c) other                       d) others

**5**          a) Tasman Sea            b) a Tasman Sea         c) the Tasman Sea      d) of Tasman Sea

**6**          a) kill, eat                   b) killed, ate               c) killing, eating         d) kills, eats

**6 баллов**

**Задание 4.  Лексика, повышенный уровень**

Прочитайте текст. Преобразуйте слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами так, чтобы они соответствовали содержанию текста лексически и грамматически. Впишите образованные Вами слова в таблицу.

Australia works with  international organizations,  
 including the World Health Organization and the  
 Organization for Economic (1)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_                        COOPERATE   
and (2)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, health ministries in                             DEVELOP   
other countries, and with (3)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_                      DEPENDENCE   
research institutes to prevent and control the spread  
of disease, in (4)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ international                         SET   
health standards and in (5)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_                        SUPPORT   
health promotion (6)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ .                               ACTIVE

**6 баллов**

**Итого 24 балла**

**Шкала оценивания     24-22 – «5»     21-19 – «4»         18-16 – «3»     15<  «2»**

**KEYS:**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Задание 1** | **Задание 2** | **Задание 3** | **Задание 4** |
| 1 – B | A – 3 | 1 –b | cooperation |
| 2 – C | B – 5 | 2 – b | development |
| 3 – A | C – 2 | 3 – c | independent |
| 4 – D | D – 6 | 4 – c | setting |
| 5 – F | E – 1 | 5 – c | supporting |
| 6 – G | F –   7 | 6 – c | activities |

**Итоговая контрольная по английскому языку за 11 класс**

**Вариант 1**

***Part I. Grammar and Vocabulary.***

**1. Fill in: preserve, irresistible, satellite, confess, separated, abandoned, achieve, burglar, single, cope.**

1.      When she \_\_ from her husband, she moved to her parents’ house.

2.      It’s difficult to be a \_\_ parent.

3.      He can’t \_\_ with stress.

4.      They caught the \_\_ red-handed as he was carrying the stolen TV out of the house.

5.      Did the man \_\_ to the fraud?

6.      It was an \_\_ challenge for the two man to climb Siula Grande.

7.      In the industrial part of the city there are a lot of \_\_ warehouses because businesses have moved away.

8.      The first \_\_ was put into orbit by the Russians in 1957.

9.      Kevin is determined to \_\_ his goal of becoming a lawer.

10.  The World heritage Organisation works hard to \_\_ ancient sites.

**10 баллов**

***2. Put the verbs in the correct form***

1. We (go) to the flea market yesterday.

2. Have you typed the contract yet? – Actually I just (start) before you (walk) in.

3. When (retire) your dad?

4. I’m tired of (play) computer games.

5. I can’t stand (watch) horror films.

6. I can’t  wait (tell)  Tina the good news.

7. He is old enough (drive) a car.

8. The Great Sphinx (build) thousands of years ago.

9. I think there’s someone behind us. – Yes, we (follow).

10. The new hospital (open) by the Prime minister next Monday.

**10 баллов**

***3. Fill in the correct prepositions of the phrasal verbs***

1. We **came** \_\_ a beautiful antique table at the flea market. 2. Due to the snow we **put** \_\_ our trip.  3. **Keep** \_\_ from unlit areas at night. 4. Why don’t this toothache **go** \_\_? 5. Moving house completely **did** me \_\_.

**5 баллов**

***4. Fill in the correct preposition***

1. Pay attention \_\_ the teacher’s instructions.

2. Why do you always insist \_\_ sitting here?

3. Jane recovered \_\_ her illness very quickly.

**3 балла**

***5. Fill in the correct word derived from the word in bold***

**1.** Please, express your \_\_\_\_\_ with new rules directly.                                                     **DISAGREE**

**2.** Jack stared at Helen in \_\_\_\_\_                                                                                          **AMAZE**

**3.** Stay in our comfortable \_\_\_\_\_ and relax in style!                                                        **ACCOMMODATE**

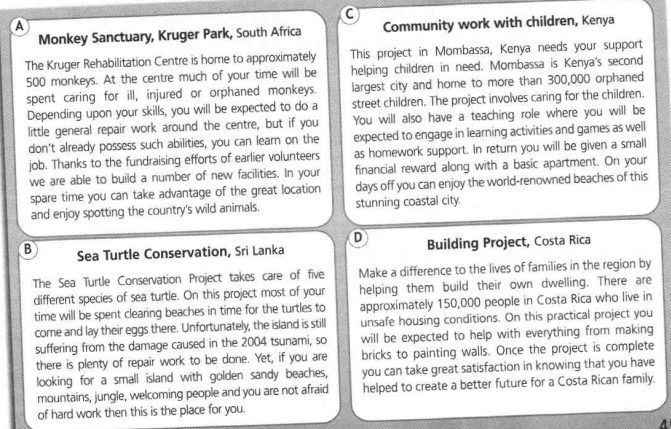
**4.** It’s \_\_\_\_\_ to buy cigarettes in Britain if you’re under 16.                                              **legal**

**5.** They admitted that it had been \_\_\_\_\_ for him to comment on the matter.         **appropriate**

**6.** He was \_\_\_\_\_ single-minded about his career.                                                   **possible6 баллов**

**Part II. Reading.**

**Read a magazine article about eco-projects. For questions 1-3 choose from the projects A-D.**

****

**Which project:**

1. constructs accommodation for local residents?
2. involves looking after the breeding areas of animals?
3. teaches participants new skils?

**6 баллов**

**KEYS**

**Вариант 1**

***Part I. Grammar and Vocabulary.***

1. Fill in:

1. separated

2. single

3. cope

4. burglar

5. confess

6. irresistible

7. abandoned

8. satellite

9. achieve

10. preserve

*2. Put the verbs in the correct form*

1. We went to the flea market yesterday.

2. Have you typed the contract yet? – Actually I had just started  before you walked in.

3. When did your dad retire?

4. I’m tired of playing computer games.

5. I can’t stand watching horror films.

6. I can’t  wait to tell  Tina the good news.

7. He is old enough to drive a car.

8. The Great Sphinx was built thousands of years ago.

9. I think there’s someone behind us. – Yes, we are being followed.

10. The new hospital will be opened by the Prime minister next Monday.

*3. Fill in the correct prepositions of the phrasal verbs*

1. We came across a beautiful antique table at the flea market. 2. Due to the snow we put off our trip.  3. Keep away from unlit areas at night. 4. Why don’t this toothache go away? 5. Moving house completely did me in.

*4. Fill in the correct preposition*

1. Pay attention to the teacher’s instructions.

2. Why do you always insist on sitting here?

3. Jane recovered from her illness very quickly.

*5. Fill in the correct word derived from the word in bold*

7.   disagreement

8.   amazement

9.   accomodation

10.   illegal

11.   inappropriate

12.   impossibly

Part II. Reading.

Read a magazine article about eco-projects. For questions 1-3 choose from the projects A-D.

1.  C    2.  B     3.  A

**Итоговая контрольная работа по английскому языку за 11 класс**

**Вариант 2**

***Part I. Grammar and Vocabulary.***

1. Fill in: divorced, witnesses, beam, murderer, predict, mounts, reject, foster, pedestrianised, pitch black.

1.  When his parents were both killed in a car accident, he was placed with \_\_ parents.

2.  As the pressure \_\_ in the run-up to the exams, a lot of teens feel stressed out.

3. There were no \_\_ to the accident.

4. The \_\_ was sentenced to life imprisonment.

5.  In the \_\_ of the night I couldn’t find the keys I had dropped.

6. The shops in my town are located in a \_\_ area where cars aren’t allowed.

7. Can you see that \_\_ of light? I think it’s coming from a laser.

8. Don’t \_\_ the idea just because you think you are not good enough.

9. The Oracle was used to \_\_ the future by the ancient Greeks.

10. Her parents didn’t get on well, so they   decided to get \_\_.

10 баллов

*2. Put the verbs in the correct form*

1. Tonia performed really well yesterday. – Yes. She (practice) for months before the recital.

2. I (look) through a magazine when I saw the advertisement.

3. Where (stay) your sister when she went to London?

4. They didn’t let us (pay) or the meal.

5. He doesn’t mind (help) with the housework.

6.  Lie down and take a deep breath (feel) better.

7. I am looking forward to (watch) the Olympics on TV.

8. Last night they (wake) up by a loud noise.

9. A new shopping center (build) near my house at the moment.

10. Accidents often (cause) by careless drivers.

10 баллов

*3. Fill in the correct prepositions of the phrasal verbs*

1. My ad buys houses, does them \_\_ and sells them for a profit.  2. I never talk \_\_ to anyone -  it’s not nice.

3. If you carry \_\_ staying out late every night, you will soon get exhausted. 4. I arrived at the hotel  and checked \_\_. 5. Put \_\_ your jacket it’s cold.

5 баллов

*4. Fill in the correct preposition*

1. Tony was involved \_\_ a terrible accident.

2. My town is within easy reach \_\_ the town centre.

3. The new employee assured his boss \_\_ his complete honesty.

3 балла

*5. Fill in the correct word derived from the word in bold*

1.    School uniforms don’t help young people develop a sense of \_\_\_\_\_.              INDIVIDUAL

2.    I really love this shop as the prices are quite \_\_\_\_\_.                                                    AFFORD

3.    Valentin Yudashkin is probably Russia’s most famous fashion \_\_\_\_\_             DESIGN

4.    We had to go out because the smell in the room was very \_\_\_\_\_.                               pleasant

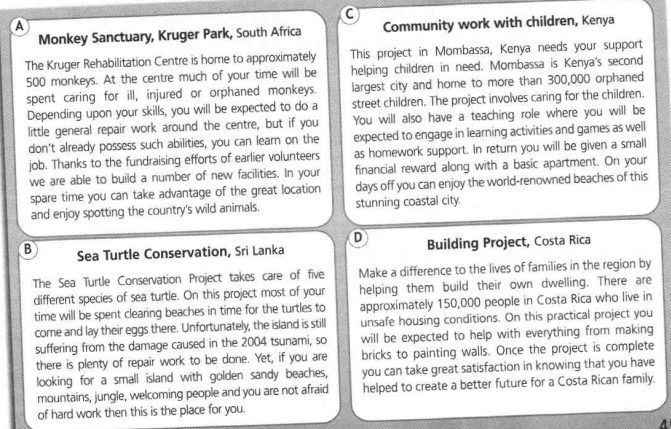
5.    The instructions are \_\_\_\_\_ as the task is quite simple.                                      necessary

6.    It was \_\_\_\_\_ of him to allow this to happen.                                                              responsible

6 баллов

Part II. Reading.

Read a magazine article about eco-projects. For questions 1-3 choose from the projects A-D.



Which project:

involves providing an education?

is held at a place in need of major restoration?

asks participants to help repair existing amenities?

6 баллов

Итого 40 баллов

Шкала оценивания     40-36 – «5»     35-31 – «4»         30-25 – «3»     24<  «2»

Keys

Вариант 2

*Part I. Grammar and Vocabulary.*

1. Fil

1. foster

2. mounts

3. witnesses

4. murderer

5. pitch black

6. pedestrianised

7. beam

8. reject

9. predict

10. divorced

*2. Put the verbs in the correct form*

1. Tonia performed really well yesterday. – Yes. She had been practicing for months before the recital.

2. I was looking  through a magazine when I saw the advertisement.

3. Where did your sister stay when she went to London?

4. They didn’t let us pay or the meal.

5. He doesn’t mind helping with the housework.

6.  Lie down and take a deep breath to feel better.

7. I am looking forward to watching the Olympics on TV.

8. Last night they were woken up by a loud noise.

9. A new shopping center is being built near my house at the moment.

10. Accidents are often caused by careless drivers.

*3. Fill in the correct prepositions of the phrasal verbs*

1. My ad buys houses, does them up and sells them for a profit.  2. I never talk down to anyone -  it’s not nice.  3. If you carry on staying out late every night, you will soon get exhausted. 4. I arrived at the hotel  and checked in. 5. Put on your jacket it’s cold.

*4. Fill in the correct preposition*

1. Tony was involved in a terrible accident.

2. My town is within easy reach of the town centre.

3. The new employee assured his boss of his complete honesty.

*5. Fill in the correct word derived from the word in bold*

1.   individuality

2.   affordable

3.   designer

4.   unpleasant

5.   unnecessary

6.   irresponsible

Part II. Reading.

Read a magazine article about eco-projects. For questions 1-3 choose from the projects A-D.

1. D   2. B   3. A