

10 класс (базовый уровень)

Контрольная работа №1 по теме «Начни заново»

I. Present Perfect.

Поставьте глаголы в скобках в правильной форме (Present Perfect.)

1. He _____ (finish) training.
2. That's amazing! She _____ (run) fifteen kilometers this morning!
3. Oh, no! I _____ (lose) my money!
4. My mum _____ (write) shopping list. It's on the kitchen table
5. Mary _____ (study) hard this year, so she'll pass her exams
6. The garden is very green. It _____ (rain) a lot this month.
7. Tom's my best friend. I _____ (know) him for three years.
8. They _____ (live) in Miami for two years.
9. Jo has earache. He _____ (have) it since 7 o'clock.
10. Brad _____ (live) in Chicago since 1998.

Пользуясь опорными словами, а также предлогами for и since составьте предложения в Present Perfect Simple.

1. Kate/be/in bed/a long time.
2. She / not eat / anything / this morning.
3. She / not see / her friends / a week.
4. She / stay / at home / Tuesday.
5. She / have / a red nose / three days.
6. She / not play / basketball / last weekend.
7. She / not do / any school work / Monday.

II. Reported speech (commands, requests, instructions, suggestions).

Выбери правильный вариант перевода.

Том сказал: "Я предлагаю пойти в кино".

- Tom suggested going to the cinema.
- Tom suggested to go to the cinema.

Он попросил меня: " Принеси книгу".

- He asked me to bring the book.
- He asked bringing the book.

Мама сказала мне : " Вымой посуду".

- My mother told me to wash the dishes.
- My mother told wash the dishes.

Учитель приказал не говорить так громко.

- The teacher ordered not to speak so loudly.
- The teacher ordered do not to speak so loudly.

Я предложила посмотреть DVD.

- I suggested that we should watch DVD.
- I suggested that we would watch DVD.

III. Тренировочные упражнения для закрепления конструкции " I wish "

I wish+past verb form

Подчеркните верный вариант.

- 1) I wish he... (will get/got/would get) on better with his parents.
- 2) I wish you... (stopped/will stop/ would stop) talking at the lessons.
- 3) I wish I... (have/ had/had had) more money.

- 4) I wish I ... (had been / hadn't been / weren't) disappointed after such an inspiring speech yesterday.
- 5) If only you ... (had been / would be / were) tolerant of each other's moods in your family! You would get on better.
- 6) I wish I... (had learnt / learnt / have learnt) to trust my own judgments in my childhood.

IV. Conditional clause Main clause

If + Simple Past + would + Infinitive

Match the parts of the sentences (Соедините части предложения)

If he arrived,	I would tell her the story.
If I saw her,	I would go on vacation.
If I finished the work this week,	I would plant the vegetables.
If it rained next week,	he would hear the news.

Choose the correct form (выбери правильный ответ)

1. If you spoke a foreign language, you _____ a better job.
a) could get b) can get c) have got
2. If I _____ the time, I would go to the beach this weekend.
a) have had b) had c) was
3. If I had a lot of money, I _____ round the world.
a) would travel b) did travel c) can travel
4. If I _____ you, I would drive more carefully in the rain.
a) was b) have been c) were

Translate the sentences.

1. Если бы он закончил свой проект, он бы принял участие в конференции.
2. На вашем месте я бы посетил пожилую даму.
3. Что бы ты сделал, если бы ты выиграл приз?
4. Я бы согласилась, если бы меня пригласили путешествовать по миру.

V. Emphatic constructions

Rephrase the sentences using constructions *It is/was ... that; It is/was ... who* according to the model.

Model : My sister is watching TV now.- It is my sister who is watching TV now.

1. Melanie is planting flowers in the garden.
2. Sheila is listening to the morning news.
3. Books make us clever.
4. Peter told me about wild animals.
5. The cockerel woke us up.
6. Your news disappointed m
7. Doing nothing makes you very lazy.
8. Saturday morning brought me good news.

Translate the sentences into English.

1. Именно в парке мы впервые встретились..
2. Именно Лиза выполнила контрольную работу без ошибок.
3. Именно ты не можешь прийти на работу вовремя.
4. Именно Рита посещает танцевальный кружок, а не Лена.

Make up sentences from these words.(составь предложения)

1. who/ James/ it/ phoned/ was/ yesterday/ you.
2. the/ in/ we/ cinema/ is/ they/ it/ the/ that/ met.
3. listening/ Simon/ is/ who/ the/ at/ to/ it/ is/ moment/ music.
4. our/ makes/ is/ who/ daughter/ it/ proud/ us.
5. it/ barking/ woke/ the/ was/ dog's/ that/ up/ me.

Контрольная работа №2 по теме «Изучаем свою семью»

I. Put in the right phrasal verb. (take back, start out, find out, come alive, take out). Don't forget about the form changing.

- a) She opened her bag and _____ a nice present.
- b) When I listen to that song it always _____ to my youth.
- c) He opened the pot and _____ that it was empty.
- d) Jack saw Kate and their last meeting _____ immediately.
- e) Doris is very hardworking. I think that in some years she _____ her own business.

II. Put in can, be able to or manage to.

1. It was foggy but John _____ see the road.
 2. English was my favourite subject and I _____ speak it quite well.
 3. The woman spoke very quickly but I _____ understand her.
 4. Jack didn't want to visit Jim. We _____ persuade him.
 5. I _____ remember when Mike's birthday was.
- I'd like _____ sing like Jessica. She sings very well.

III. CONDITIONAL 3

a. Match the parts of the sentences

- | | |
|--------------------------------------|---|
| If I had learned English before, | I would have joined you. |
| If Jim had driven the car yesterday, | you would have passed the exam well. |
| If you had studied properly, | I could have found a good job long ago. |
| If I had been free yesterday, | he might have met with an accident. |

b) Choose the correct form

1. I wouldn't have come to the party yesterday if I _____ invited there.
a) was b) hadn't been c) wasn't
2. Would they _____ us if we had lost all our luggage?
a) had helped b) help c) have helped
3. If she hadn't put on a short dress she wouldn't _____ such attention.
a) attract b) have attracted c) attracted
4. If you _____ me up, I should have told you something.
a) rang b) have rung c) had rung

c) Translate these sentences

1. Если бы ты не забыл на работе ключ, ты бы открыл дверь.
2. Он бы не женился на ней, если бы она не готовила так вкусно..
3. Ты бы понял материал урока лучше, если бы читал внимательнее.

II. Read the text about the family and do the task.

Прочитайте тексты (1-5) и установите их соответствие заголовкам А-Г. Каждый заголовок соответствует только одному тексту, при этом один из них лишний.

1. Building new relations
2. Rent a granny
3. Care and support

4. Keeping family together
5. Playing favourites
6. Going out together
7. Family violence
8. Difficult relative

A. Of course, as your children grow, marry and have children of their own, it is not as easy to spend each holiday together. Be flexible and either alternate holidays or pick a few specific holidays where the entire family will be together. Sometimes it sounds like an overwhelming feat, especially if you have a large family, but as I said, children, even when they become adults, need those special occasions and traditions and they will go out of their way to make sure they happen.

B. If you are lucky enough to have a sister, you already know that is a special bond unlike any other. Many factors can affect your relationship with your sister as you get older, however, such as age differences, geographic location, new family responsibilities - even sibling rivalry!

C. If your sister-in-law is much younger than you, then it will be very easy for you to win her over. Little girls love spending time with their big brother's girlfriends, and you're this little girl's big brother's wife, so she's going to be elated to spend time with you. Play together with Barbie dolls, or ask her to help you decorate some Christmas cookies. Become her friend, and take an active interest in her, and she will love you forever.

D. When parents are surveyed on the subject of favoritism, nearly all respondents say that despite their best efforts to the contrary, they have favored one child over another at least occasionally. "I see the frustration and behavior problems in our oldest child resulting from the favoritism their father shows our youngest child," said one parent in response to a recent Vision survey on the topic. "It is a very serious problem in our family."

E. A new "grannies-for-rent" service in Poland brings together elderly people without families, and people who miss having real grandparents. A local University for the Elderly set up the programme, which aims to benefit people from all generations.

F. Unfortunately for many, home can be anything but a safe haven. Men and women alike may find their home a fierce battleground. For children it may be where they are most vulnerable to assault, misuse or deprivation, ironically at the very hands of those who have a duty to safeguard and nourish them. Even the elderly may have reason to fear those who should be their caretakers.

G. Parents give an enormous amount to their children, and as a result they're extremely invested in them, in helping them grow and thrive. They look out for their interests, stay up with them when they're sick, clean up their messes when they're sick - all of that investment helps the child grow and feel secure.

Контрольная работа №3 по теме «Цивилизация и прогресс»

I.

1. Machines or devices used for cooking or cleaning the house.

a. device b. artefact c. appliances

2. Useful machine or tool designed for a particular job

a. device b. artefact c. appliances

3. An object such as a tool, weapon, coin that dates back to the old past

a. device b. artefact c. appliances

4. The first inhabitants of North America might come from

a. Siberia b. Indonesia c. Jakarta

5. A machine, a tool, or a system that someone has made, designed or thought of for the 1st name.

a. discovery b. research c. Invention

6. Will I ... you a cup of tea?

- a. do b. make c. –
7. The police all over the world join their efforts in the of acts of terrorism.
a. to investigate b. investigation c. Investigating
8. **Должно быть**, люди жили в Сибири в доисторическое время
a. must have b. must be c. might have
9. A member of a people who are of less than average height.
a. giant b. tiny c. pigmy
10. The reason for the downfall of Mayan civilization was ...
a. the war b. inventions c. climate change
11. A long period of time when there's little or no rain and crops die.
a. flood b. drought c. crucial
12. When was invented a ballpoint marker?
a. 1888 b. 1899 c. 1999
13. If I had ... harder at school, I ... have a better job now.
a. work, would b. worked, would c. works, -
14. It isn't possible to ... people and nature nowadays.
a. separate b. shape c. maintain
15. Wakamaru is a robot designed in ...
a. China b. America c. Japan
16. We ... at 11 form next year.
a. study b. studied c. will study
17. She refused me... the laboratory equipments.
a. to check b. checking c. Check
18. Where is situated Trans Siberian Railway?
a. England b. Russia c. America
19. There is no way to stop the ... progress.
a. technology b. technological c. Technologies
20. people's interest in history and culture
a. to discover b. to rely c. to sustain

II. Vocabulary work

hemisphere
collapse
invention
survive
spiritual
humanity
to research
nuclear
accelerate
to evolve

III. Translate.

работать на всеобщее благо
роботы будут друзьями и помощниками
Можно мне слово сказать?
общаться с людьми, используя компьютер

IV. Match suffixes –ity, -ence, -able, -ive, -ment, -tion, -ed

active
to depend
to rely
to act
human
to develop
to invent
to require
to develop
to civilize.

Итоговая контрольная работа

I вариант

- I. **Translate the words from Russian into English:**
1.Заставлять кого-либо плакать 6.Позволять себе (о расходах)
2.Ядерный 7.Поддерживать компанию
3.Смириться с ... 8.Лично
4.Яростный 9.Действовать кому-либо на нервы
5.Родственники по мужу/жене 10.Выяснить
- II. **Choose the correct answer using modal verbs.**
1.Mike was a very talented boy. He read when he was only four.
a) can b) could c) couldn't
2. - Where are we going on holiday? - I hope we'llvisit our granny in Minsk.
a) can b) could c) be able to
3. – Have you found any information for your history report? – You know, it's been really difficult, but I finally find an interesting article in a newer magazine. Now I know what to write about.
a) couldn't b) was able to c) could
- III. **Put the verbs in the correct form (negative or positive) and translate the sentences into Russian.**
1.If he ... (know), he would have helped you.
2.If you had invited them, they ... (come).
3.You wouldn't have passed the exam, if you ... (work) hard.
- IV. **Choose the appropriate word and fill in the gaps with the -ing form of the verb. Translate the sentences into Russian.**
say watch travel be come
1. He prefers _____ by train to flying.
2. I am afraid of _____ late for the flight.
3. He suggests our _____ to see him.
4. _____ cartoons is always fun.
5. He left us without _____ a word.

II вариант

- I. **Translate the words from Russian into English:**
1.Недостаток 6.Положить глаз на кого-либо
2.Скандал 7.Возвращаться
3.Быть похожими 8.Очаровательный
4.Станный 9.Предок
5.Поразительный 10.Свадьба
- II. **Choose the correct answer using modal verbs.**
1.Bill missed a lot of lessons and ... pass the test yesterday. But the teacher has allowed him to retake it next week.
a) couldn't b) could c) can't

2. My niece learned to skate when she was three. Now she's seven and she... skate more quickly than anyone in the family.

a) could b) can't c) can

3. – Have you found any information for your history report? – You know, it's been really difficult, but I finally find an interesting article in a newer magazine. Now I know what to write about.

a) couldn't b) was able to c) could

III. **Put the verbs in the correct form (negative or positive) and translate the sentences into Russian.**

1. She(find), if she had studied science.

2. If you had invited them, they ... (come).

3. You wouldn't have passed the exam, if you ... (work) hard.

IV. **Choose the appropriate word and fill in the gaps with the -ing form of the verb. Translate the sentences into Russian.**

say watch travel be come

1. He prefers _____ by train to flying.

2. I am afraid of _____ late for the flight.

3. He suggests our _____ to see him.

4. _____ cartoons is always fun.

5. He left us without _____ a word.

Разработки уроков

1. START ANEW

Урок 1. Наши надежды и ожидания

Цель: сформировать навыки устной речи;

Задачи: познакомить с учебником, его структурой и особенностями; ; развить лексические навыки и навыки чтения;

Оборудование: картинки по теме «Школьная жизнь»; жетоны.

Ход урока

Организационный момент

Good morning, dear friends! (*Good morning, teacher!*)

I am glad to see you. (*We are glad to see you too.*)

How are you today? (*We are fine, thank you. How are you ?*)

I am fine, thanks.

Today we are going to look through your new textbook, have a talk about your hopes and expectations and learn some new information about different types of school in English-speaking countries.

Ознакомление с учебником

This year you have got a new textbook. Let's study its structure. I look through the names of the units. You see that we shall speak about the role of family and friends in our life. We shall learn the information about progress and man-made wonders of the world. We'll see if young people have different opportunities nowadays. You will understand how important it is to be tolerant and to live in peace. At the end of the book there are lists of irregular verbs, a cultural guide, grammar reference, etc. You may use them to find the necessary information. Every unit ends with preparation for testing and the guide how to be a success in testing. So, ask your questions if you have any.

Речевая разминка

It's time to open your textbooks (page 8). Let's read the task of exercise 1. Look at the pictures.

Can you make up the sentences and share your ideas? What are you worried about? What do you expect to do this school year? Who is ready with the first sentence?

Формирование лексических навыков по теме «Школа»

The next task for you is exercise 2, page 8, in your textbooks. You can see eleven word combinations and you will try to read and translate them. Let's read the word combinations one by one.

What does it mean?

Активизация навыков устной речи

Let's divide into groups of four, please. Compare your lists of reasons from exercise 2 (page 8) and find out what the most important reasons and the least popular reasons in your group are. Use the phrases from exercise 3, page 9, in your textbooks.

Физкультминутка

Игра «Будь внимателен»

Развитие навыков чтения

Answer the questions from exercise 4 (page 9). Let's read the extracts from exercise 5 (page 9—10).

Do you think the statements after the texts true or false? You will have 3 minutes to read the pages from the diary. It's time to agree or disagree with the sentences after the extracts.

Введение страноведческой информации по теме «Зарубежные школы»

It's time to learn some information about different types of schools in the USA and the UK. You can see the definitions on page 10, exercise 6 in your textbooks. You will work in pairs and have 2 minutes to read the definitions.

Does Wendy come from Great Britain or America? Why do you think so? How can you prove it? How old is the girl? Do we have the same types of school in Russia?

Подведение итогов урока

What have we done today? What was difficult for you? What new words have you learnt? Thank you for your work. The most active students today are... Your marks for the lesson...

Домашнее задание

Учебник: упр. 8 (составить 5 предложений) (с. 11); рабочая тетрадь: упр. 1 (с. 4).

10 класс (углубленный уровень)

Контрольная работа №1 по теме «Искусство»

1. Singular or plural?

1. I think they teach too much/many mathematics in schools.
2. Politics is/are a complicated business.
3. Nobody likes/like him except his best friends.
4. The police have/has arrested the thief.
5. Where are/is my glasses?
6. One of my friends are/is going to Mexico.
7. A number of people has/have tried to find the treasure.
8. Ten miles are/ is a long way to walk.
9. Half of her students doesn't/don't understand a word she says.
10. Ladies and gentlemen. Here is/are the news.
11. Where are/is my jeans.
12. Further information is/are available in the office.
13. The stairs are/is over there, Sir.
14. The furniture in our classroom is/are uncomfortable.
15. The USA are/is a very nice country.
16. The scissors are/is on the table mine.
17. Physics is/are not easy.

2. Put the nouns in plural where it is possible.

toy, man-writer, physics, branch, goods, delivery, businesswoman, information, paper, company, news, family-name, department, factory, knowledge, economics, progress, people, money, potato, deer, mouse, goose, foot, roof, glove

3. (Past Simple, Present Perfect)

1. Mary (finish) school 10 years ago.
2. He (write) a letter and now he is going to send it.
3. Last weekend they (go) to the sea.
4. When you (come)?
5. I (not decide) yet where to go this weekend.
6. John (leave) his bag in the library last Monday.
7. Harry and Jane (buy) new TV set and now are enjoying a film.
8. His grandfather (die) when he was a child.
9. Clara (be) never abroad. John (not arrive) yet.

4. Past Simple или Past Perfect.

1. Simon ... (be) very glad to see that his brother ... (do) the homework
2. By the time the film ... (end), she ... (fall asleep)
3. I really ... (feel) sick last night because I ... (eat) too much raw fish.
4. When Richard ... (arrive) at the station he ... (find) that his wife just ... (leave). (
5. First he ... (make) a toast, then he ... (sit down) and ... (drink) a white coffee.
6. Kate ... (walk) home because she ... (miss) the last bus.
7. By the time we ... (get) to Brazil, we already ... (spend) all our money.
8. I ... (decide) to become a fireman by the time I ... (be) eight.
9. She ... (sign) the contract before we ... (come).
10. I ... (phone) my son and ... (say) that Bob ... (see) him in the pub.

5. Translate into English

1. Его советы всегда бывают такими убедительными (convincing). Почему ты никогда им не следуешь?
2. Какая ненастная (nasty) погода! В такую дождливую погоду лучше сидеть дома. 3. Она делает хорошие успехи в английском,

3. Я удивлен (be surprised), что она поверила этим странным новостям. Боюсь, они недостоверны. Кто их ей сообщил?
4. Вчера я положил сюда деньги. Где они? Я не могу их найти.
5. Мне не нравятся эти джинсы. Мне кажется, та пара джинсов лучше.
6. Информация о ценах очень интересна.
7. Виды этих растений (plant) неизвестны.
8. Его знания по математике лучше мои.
9. Она считает, что современная одежда красива и удобна (convenient).

Контрольная работа за 1 полугодие

Вариант 1

Цель: контроль усвоения грамматического материала: местоимений, существительных, требующих глагол единственного или множественного числа.

Future at stake

We don't know whether this story is true or myth but it is characteristic 1. _____ Thomas Edison, the great 2. _____. It happened when Edison was working on improving his first light bulb. He handed a finished bulb to a young helper, who nervously carried it upstairs 3. _____.

At the 4. _____ moment the boy dropped it. The whole 5. _____ had to work 6. _____ 24 hours to make a second bulb. Edison looked round, then handed it 7. _____ the same boy. The gesture probably changed the boy's life. Edison knew that more than a bulb was at stake.

1. A) for B) of C) to d) about
2. A) discoverer B) technician C) mechanic d) inventor
3. A) step by step B) on and off C) by and by d) to and fro
4. A) latest B) least C) last d) later
5. A) crowd B) bunch C) team d) crew
6. A) another B) more C) different d) other
7. A) - B) to C) out to d) in to

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
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II.

Use the appropriate forms of the personal and possessive pronouns to complete the sentences.

1. Jack has changed out of all recognition. If you meet (he) _____, you'll never recognize (he)_____.
 2. This house isn't (they)_____, (they) _____ is just round the corner.
 3. Could you tell (we)_____more about Natalya Goncharova and (she) _____ paintings?
 4. Is it (you) _____textbook? I thought it was (I)_____.
- Here are some photos. I'd like you to look at (they)_____.
 - What a beautiful flower! What is (it)_____name?
1. This classroom is (we)_____, (you)_____is a bit further along the corridor. Are you a new pupil here?
 2. These people are too young, we want somebody more experienced than (they)_____.

III. Choose the appropriate forms of the verbs to complete the sentences:

1. Whose advice (is/are) usually most helpful to you?
2. This wallpaper (have/has) been on the walls of the rooms for years and years.
3. The news of his arrival (has/have) left nobody cold.
4. The new watch (was/were) the best I ever had.
5. The pair of jeans (was/were) worn out and dirty.
6. The stairs (is/are) very steep. Walk carefully!
7. Mathematics (was/were) always been one of the main school subjects.
8. The money (was/were) just enough to pay the house rent.
9. The clothes (was/were) bought in a good shop.
10. The information you've found (is/are) extremely valuable.

iV. Give the Russian equivalents of the underlined words.

1. At this point we aren't able to understand the **scale** of the tragedy.
2. Children learn **manners** by following the example of their parents.
3. Mary's got both – great **looks** and intelligence.
4. This film's **content** is not suitable for young children.
5. Gloria was very famous but in spite of that she never put on **airs** and made everyone feel comfortable.
6. The great man's **ashes** were scattered at the sea.
7. I couldn't find the name of my essay in the **contents**.

8. She weighed herself on her bathroom **scales**.
9. It's important to know if **earnings** are rising faster than prices.
10. On Sunday morning it was his **custom** to get up late. 11. Things had been done in this **manner** for centuries. 12. Now go through the **customs** and the passport control.

Вариант 2

1. Use the words from the box to complete the sentences:

Deserved awesome executed sentences betrayed menace
confirmed trial demanding denied innocent seek claim

1. Being a nurse in a busy hospital is a very _____ job. 2. Police officers are demanding tougher _____ for people who carry knives. 3. The president will not be able to _____ victory until all the votes are counted. 4. She finally got the success that she truly _____. 5. He made his way to London to _____ his fortune. 6. George _____ that he had ever been to this house. 7. The new group were just _____, all the teenagers were crazy about them. 8. The great painting was _____ at the turn of the 19th century. 9. The jury declared him _____ and he was allowed to go free. 10. Human rights groups claim that the _____ was unfair. 11. The date of the meeting will soon be _____. 12. The humanity is facing the growing _____ of global pollution, 13. A secretary _____ his trust and made the private information public.

1. Complete the text with the derivatives of the words on the right.

On February 2 some people celebrate Candlemas, an old 1. _____ church festival.
EUROPE

In the US this day has a very special 2. _____. On this day, it is said, the groundhog,
IMPORTANT

who is curled up 3. _____ in his burrow all winter, comes out for a look at the SNUG
weather. If the sun is shining and the sky is 4. _____, he will see his shadow and
CLOUD

retire for six weeks more of 5. _____ sleep. DISTURBED

But if the day is 6. _____, he is supposed to remain outside in hopes of an early spring.
CLOUD

If you think that this weather forecast is 7. _____, wait for Candlemas and see.
ACCURATE

1. Complete the phrasal verbs with the appropriate function words.

1. The monarch's orders were immediately carried _____. 2. You are the only person who can carry _____

this unusually hard job. 3. When he died, his son carried _____ his work and soon published the book. 4. It was just his courage that carried him _____ across the square. 6. The results of the investigation will be made as soon as we carry it _____, 7. Don't mind us.

Just carry _____ with what you're doing. 8. If we can't carry _____ everything we are supposed to do, we'll have to ask for help.

1. **Put the adjectives in the following word combinations in the appropriate order.**

1. A(French, fantastic, new) _____ film
2. A (woolen, purple, long) _____ skirt
3. a/an (original, plastic, round)_____ coffee table
4. a)chocolate, tasty, large)_____ cake
5. a/an (stone, ancient, grey) _____castle
6. a//an (green, picturesque, Italian) _____island
7. a/an (triangular, impressive, multi-coloured)_____kite
8. a(white, cute, small) _____ lamb

1. **You have received a letter from your English-speaking friend Roy. In his letter he writes:**

...I love Christmas time. In fact, I enjoy everything _ the frantic activity of the preparations, the lights in the streets, the food. For my family this festival is a big event because we are all churchgoers.

What are popular religious festivals in your country? In what way are you involved in celebrations if you are? I've heard that in Russia Christmas is not celebrated on 25 December. Do you keep it like we do? I'd like to know more about attitude to religion in your country...

Write a letter to Roy. In your letter:

-answer his questions;

-ask three questions about whether in his country religion is taught at schools and how it is done.

Грамматический практикум

Цель: контроль усвоения лексики –грамматических навыков и написания личного письма

1. **Complete the phrasal verbs in the sentences, use the appropriate function words from the box.**

Down along out in

1. If two people rub _____ together, they are able to live or work together in a reasonably friendly way.
2. We washed Rex and then rubbed him _____.
3. He told us what had happened without rubbing _____.
4. Rub _____ what you have written in pencil and rewrite the sentences in ink.
5. I know that I have made a mistake, no need to rub it _____.
6. Could you rub the child _____ with this cloth?

7. Grace and Sue rubbed _____ pretty well most of the time but sometimes they had quarrels.
8. Sarah rubbed her horse _____ after her ride.
9. Fred penciled his name, then changed his mind and rubbed it _____.
10. My boss and I seem to rub _____ all right.

II. Use the words from the box to complete the sentences.

Develop dumping environmental excessive pollution protect

Raise recycling reduce waste

What should humans do to improve the ecological situation on the planet?

1. People should _____ burning of oil, coal and gas.
2. It's necessary to _____ alternative sources of energy.
3. Governments must make laws to _____ the environment.
4. Man must ban ocean _____.
5. People should be encouraged to use waste _____.
6. Teachers should _____ ecological awareness of their students.
7. Humans should work together to stop _____ exploitation of _____ resources.
8. Something must be done about radioactive _____, burying nuclear _____ is dangerous.

I II. C complete the text with the derivatives of the words on the right.

Oliver Smith is a 1. _____ and a journalist. For ten years he has been travelling in NATURE

2. _____ countries of the world, especially in Africa. His articles that appear in 3. _____ DIFFER/VARY

journals are devoted to 4. _____ problems that are 5. _____ essential nowadays. ECOLOGY/EXTREME

Some of the facts that have been published give rather gloomy and 6. _____ 7. _____ DISTURB/DESCRIBE

of what is happening to our world. One of the grave problems is the fact that trees are being constantly cut down in all parts of the globe and areas of forests the size of Scotland 8. _____ APPEAR

every year. Fewer plants mean less 9. _____ to living beings. Oliver believes people PROTECT

are short-sighted as trees and forests can 10. _____ be easily replaced. HARD

IV. You've received a letter from your English-speaking friend Julia.

...People here are very much concerned about the ecological situation in our locality. We feel that because of the plant nearby it's becoming more difficult to breathe, and the road with a lot of cars makes the situation even worse. What is the environmental situation in the place where you live? Is there any kind of a group or society to help nature in your school? What do you think about cycling as a means of transport?

Write a letter to Julia. In your letter:

-answer her questions;

-ask three questions about her attitude to visual arts.

Итоговая контрольная работа

Цель: контроль усвоения материала всех разделов

1. **Complete the phrasal verbs in the sentences. Use the appropriate function words from the box.**

Out to together up for with

1. You have been speaking for about a quarter of an hour and you haven't explained anything yet. Don't beat about the bush! Stick _____ the point, please.
2. I don't know if I'll be able to stick _____ the boring party.
3. We have always been loyal to each other and I'm sure we'll stick _____ in the future too.
4. I know you are new in the job but stick _____ me and I'm sure you'll be all right.
5. I don't like the course, but I'll stick it _____ somehow.
6. When everyone else was criticizing Jack, Julia was the only one who stuck _____ him.
7. When they hit you, you should stick _____ yourself instead of crying.
8. Rebecca stuck _____ her story and didn't change a word in it.
9. Fred is always so friendly and loyal, I hope we'll stick _____ forever.
10. I'm sticking _____ you. "Cos I'm made out of the glue.

Anything that you might do

I'm gonna do too. (The Velvet Underground)

1. **Complete the text with the derivatives of the words on the right.**

1. _____ Mark Ball has been concentrating on his 2. _____ life,
RECENT/PERSON

3. _____ his relationship with Claire Jackson. 4. _____ have
SPECIFIC/PHOTOGRAPH

Chronicles his and Claire's 5. _____ meetings in Italy, Greece, Spain ROMANCE
and in the 6. _____ part of France. By the look of it, the romance is going SOUTH

from 7. _____ to 8. _____, leading to the obvious 9. _____

STRONG/STRONG/SPECULATE

about their 10. _____. Though in one of the interviews MARRY

Mark has said that for now, at least, he is not feeling like ending up his bachelorhood.

1. Choose the appropriate verb forms to complete the sentences.

1. Facebook is one of the most popular websites in Britain. I (have become/had become) its registered member.
2. When I (got/had got) to the Browns' cottage, the party (started /had started).
3. Hardly had I mentioned Jessica's name when Mrs Bailey (began/was beginning) to smile.
4. Angela promised she (won't/wouldn't) spend so much time watching television programmes.
5. David (wrote/had written) the essay and was doing the sums.
6. This watch generally (keeps/is keeping) perfect time, but these days it (doesn't work//is not working) properly.
7. I don't know when he (returns/will return), and what's more important I'm not sure that he (returns/will return) at all.
8. What (was happening/ happened) in the kitchen when you got home? Why were you so much surprised? I saw Chris making an apple pie, it was incredible!
9. When the Robinsons returned home after three years spent abroad, they saw that a new concert hall (was built/was being built) in the centre of their city.
10. Where are my papers, please? They (are signed/are being signed) in Mr Kelly's office.

1. Choose participle I or participle II of the verbs in brackets to complete the sentences.

1. The information we have received is (depressed/depressing).
2. I was (touched/touching) when my little sister gave me her drawing.
3. After the trip the tourists felt (exhausted/exhausting).
4. Our meeting was (excited/exciting) but very long.
5. We all got (interested/interesting) in the facts that were published in our local newspaper.
6. With every minute the situation grew more and more (embarrassed/embarrassing).
7. I was really (astonished/astonishing) when I realized how well our opponents had been informed about our plans.
8. Such people are not easily (entertained/entertaining).
9. Houses (ruined/ruining) in the storm could be seen everywhere.
10. We are never (bored/boring) at his lectures because they are never (bored/ boring)

11 класс (базовый уровень)

Лексико-грамматический тест №1

Вариант 1

1. Fill in the gaps with the proper word forms.

- 1) People can ... the negative impact on the environment. LESS
- 2) Our college offers a new ... course for teenagers. DEVELOP
- 3) The ... of the economic situation depends on many reasons. IMPROVE
- 4) The number of internet users is ... constantly. GROW

2. Fill in the gaps with articles.

- 1)...Chinese language is difficult to learn.
- 2) What is ... biggest threat to people today?
- 3)The current legislation of ... Republic of Cuba observes and respects the rights of the individual.
- 4) There is ... new shopping centre in the city.
- 5) ... bear likes honey.
- 6)...India has a population of more than 1 billion.
- 7) When does ... school begin? - In a week.
- 8) I know that ... doctors do not recommend using a solarium very often

3.Fill in the gaps with necessary prepositions.

- 1) People go in for sports ... different reasons.
- 2) We approved ... his idea.
- 3) All children in our country have the right ... education.

4. Choose the right form.

- 1) Новый материал обычно объясняется учителем.
a) were explained c) is explained
b) are explained d) will be explained
- 2) Новый материал объяснялся вчера в это время.
a) am explained c) was being explained
b) have been explained d) was explained
- 3) Новый материал будет объяснен на следующей неделе.
a) will be explained c) will have been explained
b) are explained d) will explain
- 4) Не входите в класс. Там объясняется новый материал.
a) is explaining c) are being explained
b) is being explained d) is explained
- 5) Новый материал уже объяснен.
a) have been explained c) are explained
b) have explained d) has been explained

5.Read the opinion of a young girl and use the words in the appropriate form.

Young people are not _____ (1) in politics nowadays and I don't see any reason **interest** why they should. There are lots of other things that are really _____ (2) and **excite**

_____ (3)

benefit

for people of our age, such as sports, friends, music and certainly _____(4). I don't

educate

watch political programmes on TV as I don't understand them anyway. _____ (5)

politics

use a very difficult language, which I don't always understand. I _____ (6) watch news

certain

from time to time, but I don't enjoy it very much. It's all about military conflicts, antiglobalists' protests and other _____ (7) things.

depress

6. Turn from Active into Passive:

- 1) People must obey the law.
- 2) The waiter will bring us the bill.
- 3) The Queen presented him with a medal.
- 4) They speak French in France.
- 5) They have taken their aunt to hospital.

Вариант 2.

1. Fill in the gaps with the proper word forms.

- 1) Oil brought rapid ... and modernization to the area. GROW
- 2) There have been some wonderful ... in recent years. IMPROVE
- 3) University students often get into debt (долг) because of ... university fees (платы). RISE
- 4) The environment is ... due to people's industrial activity. DETERIORATE

2. Fill in the gaps with articles.

- 1) Do you go to ... church? - Yes, every Sunday.
- 2) This is ... suit John bought in Paris.
- 3) I have a friend who speaks... Japanese.
- 4) He was ... richest man in his town.
- 5) Do you often go to ... theatre?
- 6) ... Spanish language is interesting to learn.
- 7) I have ... new watch.
- 8) Scotland is a part of ... United Kingdom.

3. Fill in the gaps with necessary prepositions.

- 1) The students voted in favour ... a dress code.
- 2) We didn't come to agreement. Everyone thought he was ... the right.
- 3) Are you positive ... globalisation?

4. Choose the right form of the verb.

- 1) Студентов экзаменуют два раза в год.
a) were examined c) is examined
b) are examined d) will be examined
- 2) Летом студенты будут экзаменоваться по пяти предметам.
a) will be examined c) will have been examined
b) are examined d) was examined
- 3) Всех студентов уже проэкзаменовали.
a) have been examined c) are examined
b) have examined d) has been examined

- 4) Студента экзаменовали вчера в это время.
 a) am examined c) was being examined
 b) have been examined d) was examined
- 5) Не входите в аудиторию. Там экзаменуют студента.
 a) is examining c) are being examined
 b) is being examined d) is examined

5. Read the opinion of a young man and use the words in the appropriate form.

I'm convinced that we shouldn't ignore _____ (1). If young people are _____ (2) to it, they can't influence it. Someone else is shaping their future and they will have to accept the results, whatever they are. I'm not saying that we should take part in all kinds of _____ (3). Politics is a very _____ (4) thing and it's often very difficult to say who is right and who is wrong. I never support people who protest _____ (5), no matter how good their _____ (6) are. I think we should analyse _____ (7) and think for ourselves.

policy
different
move
controversy
aggression
intend, inform

6. Turn from Active into Passive:

- 1) My friend sent me an invitation.
- 2) We keep our money in bank.
- 3) They speak English in the USA and Canada.
- 4) She has passed her exams successfully.
- 5) They will meet the delegation at the airport.

Лексико-грамматический тест №2

VARIANT1

I. Fill in the gaps with the words: refresher course, major, alumni

1. Harvard University is famous for its ..., such as Franklin. D. Roosevelt, Robert Frost and John Adams.
2. Every 5 years teachers and doctors have to do a
3. She is interested in environmental protection, that's why she has chosen to ... in ecology.

II. Fill in the gaps with so or such.

- 1) I was ... happy that I couldn't understand anything.
- 2) It was ... a terrible weather that we had to go home.
- 3) His speech was ... brilliant that I felt extremely proud of him.

III. Make the right word combinations.

- 1) dead-end a) skills
- 2) interpersonal b) estimate
- 3) rough c) person

4) self-confident d) job

IV. Fill in the gaps with the correct words.

Career choice

Making a career choice is one of the most difficult and most important decisions we will ever make in our lives. It has to be made with much _____ (1) and deliberation. Moreover, career choices cannot be made based on just a few criteria alone. Your job may carry great monetary benefits and perks, but if you do not enjoy what you do then you are _____ (2) wasting a large part of your life. At the same time, remember that money is also important for you need it to survive. So, if a job is all _____ (3) but no pay, things can get difficult.

Before you start choosing a perfect career, you need to know yourself first. But sometimes all this self-analysis leads to _____ (4) . We end up more _____ (5) than we

were at the beginning. Then, the best way to deal with the dilemma is to think

about _____ (6) a career counselor.

A career development professional will use various tools to help you evaluate

your interests, personality, _____ (7) and values. He or she will then show you how all these things, combined, play a role in choosing a career. You can also learn about

a career by interviewing people who are already in that profession.

1. a) think b) thought c) thinking d) thinkable

2. a) fool b) foolish c) foolishly d) fooling

3. a) satisfaction b) satisfy c) satisfying d) satisfied

4. a) somewhere b) anywhere c) where d) nowhere

5. a) confusion b) confused c) confusing d) confusable

6. a) consulting b) consult c) consulted d) consultative

7. a) skillful b) skilled c) skills d) unskilled

V. Choose the correct form of the verb. 1) Next year all the school-leaving exams _____ by the end of June.

a) will be taken b) will take c) will have taken d) will have been taken

2) I ... my project by the end of the week.

a) will finish b) will have been finished c) will have finished d) will be finishing

VI. Choose the right variant.

1. The children hadn't met ... their grandparents or their uncle before.
a) or, b) neither; c) nor, d) either.
2. Before she started university, Jane ... in the States for six months working as a nanny.
a) lives; b) has been living; c) has lived; d) had lived.
3. He was ... tired to go on.
a) to; b) enough; c) so; d) too.
4. I ... saw Michael two years ago.
a) lastly; b) last time; c) last; d) the last time.
5. I like the red dress and the pink shoes. The trouble is that they don't ...very well.
a) match not each other; b) match themselves; c) go with each other; d) go on with the other.
6. He's as polite as his brother is ...polite. (подобрать префикс) a) im; b) non; c) dis; d) un.

VARIANT2

I.Fill in the gaps with the words: get an education, degree, leave

1. Sometimes a ... from a prestigious university guarantees a high salary in the future.
2. I have a very good opportunity to ... at Cambridge University.
3. After final exams we are going to ... school.

II. Fill in the gaps with so or such.

- 1) They were making ... noise that they turned out.
- 2) The music was ... loud that I stopped my ears.
- 3) Let's go to the cinema tomorrow. It is ... an interesting film.

III. Make the right word combinations.

- 1) full-time a. person
- 2) self-employed b. skills
- 3) engineering c. job
- 4) telephone d. profession

IV.Fill in the gaps with the correct words.

Career choice

When school is over, young people need to make a choice of what they want to do further. Our grandparents often say that life used to be safer and less_____ (1) when they were young. That may be true, but I think that our generation have more opportunities than they had. We have a wider career choice and we can shape our life _____ (2) our inclinations and abilities. I'm sure that there are no good or bad jobs but there are right and wrong ones for every particular person. One and the same job could be very_____ (3) and enjoyable for one person and absolutely inappropriate for another one. It's also natural that different people have different job_____ (4). Some of us seek a prestigious job, some look_____ (5) a well-paid job, and some people want to work freelance and don't care about money or_____ (6) — they just want to be their own bosses and plan their own days. Distance jobs are gaining popularity for the same reasons. You see that we can choose not only the industry we want to devote_____ (7) to, but the format of the job too.

1. a) complicated b) comfortable c) communicative d) competent

2. a) because of b) due to c) according to d) in spite of

3. a) refreshing b) retraining c) relaxing d) rewarding

4. a) preferences b) benefits c) opportunities d) responsibilities

5. a) at b) after c) for d) forward

6. a) salary b) payment c) costs d) prestige

7. a) ourselves b) yourselves c) us d) yours

V. Choose the correct form of the verb.

1) They ... their school certificates by next Friday.

a) will be given b) will give c) will have given d) will have been given

2) The school building ... by 2017.

a) will have reconstructed b) will have been reconstructed c) will be reconstructed d) will reconstruct

VI. Choose the right variant.

1. I don't remember ... that I'm sure you're mistaken.

a) to say; b) say; c) saying; d) to have said.

2. There were two answers, and ... was right.

a) neither; b) no one; c) no; d) not any.

3. This dress is ... as the one I had before.

a) plenty the same; b) very similar; c) very same; d) much the same.

4. He ... here from 1955 to 1960.

a) worked; b) works; c) has been working; d) has worked.

5. He's... his sister.

a) much taller that; b) much more taller than; c) much taller than; d) more taller than.

6. Be careful you don't... your keys!

a) lost; b) loosen; c) lose; d) loose.

Лексико-грамматический тест №3

Variant 1

1) Choose the correct answer

1. I find e-mail very ... but I probably spend too much time every day checking it.

a. harmful b. useful c. healthy d. useless

2. Today people have many electronic ... at their home and use them every day.

a. devices b. treatments c. fakes d. manuals

3. People to make a piece of equipment ready for use by ...

a. taking it out b. plugging it in c. removing it from a bag d. setting it up

4. Isambard Kingdom Brunel (9 April 1806 — 15 September 1859) was an English ...

a. inventor b. writer c. engineer d. conductor

5. To be cutting-edge is ...

a) to be the most modern and advanced point in the development of something b) to be a feature that gives someone or something an advantage

6. They ... by the police before they realised what had happened.

a. had been stopped b. had stopped c. has stopped d. has been stopped

7. Samantha ... the honours from her hard work.

a. has earned b. has been earned c. have earned d. have been earned

8. The circus performer ... by the old lion that died a week ago.

a. had often hurt b. have often been hurt c. had often been hurt d. had often hurt

9. That's a nice idea, but it still doesn't ... our problem.

a.claim b. operate c. reveal d.solve

10.Science has an extremely wide ... a.gene b.password c.application d.spam

11.... is a copy of something such as a painting or piece of jewellery that is intended to trick people.

a.fake b. fraud c. gadget

12.... is a talk or reports in the newspapers or on television about shocking events.

a.manual b. scandal c.hoax

13.The ... is all prepared from wildflowers.

a.cure b.treatment c.remedy.

14.The doctors cannot guarantee

a.cure b.treatment c.remedy.

15.... rain produced in one country affects others .

a.acid b. layer c.hole

16... names can be sold at really high prices.

a.proper b. regular c.domain

17.The doctor insisted that Iin bed.

a.stayed as b. should stay c. can stay

18.Where's William. He is absent. I'm afraid, he

a. is sick b. is clever c. gets ill d. feels ill

19.I think the remedy for AIDS in the near future.

a.will certainly b. will be finding c. will be found d. be certainly found

20.Nano robots can be ... for health care.

a. used b. mistaken c. healthy d. useless

2). Find the best variant

Do you use e-mail? Do you know what it is? E-mail is electronic mail, a (21) of sending messages via a computer to other users. It's a wonderful new way of communicating! E-mail is cheaper than normal mail and even if you send your message (22)it only costs the same as a local telephone call. This is because your message goes to computer called a mail server and then it is

(23) across the Net via other mail servers to its destination. E-mail is also much quicker and can arrive at most destinations in a minute.

In fact, ordinary mail is so slow by comparison that Net users call it 'snail mail'. With e-mail you also have to know someone's address and everyone on the Net has their own (24) e-mail address. An e-mail address has two main sections: the user's name and the domain name. The user's name is usually the name or nickname of the person using e-mail, for example, 'Paul'. This is (25) by the symbol @ which means 'at'. Then there is the domain name which gives information about the computer, for example, 'home', the type of (26), for example, 'com', means a commercial and its location. So a complete e-mail address might look something like this johnny@gmail.com. Then you will have the address at the top of their message and you can just press 'reply'. E-mail addresses can be (27) so write them down carefully. Then you will have the address at the top of their message and you can just press 'reply'.

21 a) kind b) method c) system d) opportunity

22 a) abroad b) away c) aside d) alive

23 a) traffic b) translated c) transmitted d) transferred

24 a) people b) personal c) individual d) men's

25 a) followed b) gone c) set d) got

26 a) type b) form c) organization d) way

27 a) difficult b) easy c) simple d) complicate

Variant 2

1) Choose the correct answer

1. Technology has really ... over the years.

a. released b. advanced c. rejected d. declared

2. New multifunctional ... should be easy to operate.

a. devices b. treatments c. fakes d. manuals

3. To ... is to connect a piece of equipment to an electricity supply.

a. take out b. plug in c. set up d. get down to

4. Isambard Kingdom Brunel worked in his father's office, and helped to plan the

a. Thames Tunnel b. Eiffel Tower c. Tower Bridge d. Buckingham Palace

5. Trial trips are trips that are ...

- a) testing trips b) difficult trips
6. We ... for a ride by the time the other guests arrived.
- a. had taken b. had been taken c. have taken d. has been taken
7. After the cat... up a tree, the smart dog relaxed under the tree.
- a. had been chased b. has chased c. have been chased d. had chased
8. Mary... from her jump off the platform. a. has injured b. have injured c. had injured
d. has been injured
9. The unusually hot weather is ... serious problems for the country.
- a. causing b. reducing c. speculating d. reason
10. Science helps us to become environmentally ... of all the problems.
- a. logical b. conscious c. neutral d. creative
11. ... is a trick in which someone deliberately tells people that something bad is going to happen or something is true when it is not.
- a. manual b. hoax c. gadget
12. ... is something that is not what people claim it is, and is designed to trick people.
- a. device b. fraud c. manifesto
13. She is undergoing medical ... now.
- a. cure b. treatment c. remedy.
14. It's a popular ... for toothache. a. cure b. treatment c. remedy.
15. The ozone ... is essential for the preservation of life on Earth
- a. acid b. layer c. hole
16. The first... was sent out by Ray Tomlinson in 1971.
- a. pigeon b. e-mail c. kiss
17. If you ... the flu, you ... take a hot bath, have a cup of warm milk with honey.
- a. had, must b. has got, should c. 've got, should d. have, can
18. Headache is regarded as a ... disease.
- a. grave b. major c. minor

19. Eating lots of cakes may ... diabetes later.

- a. get b. be c. influence d. cause

20. Nanotechnologies nowadays rapidly.

- a. are being advancing b. are advancing c. were advanced

2) Find the best variant

Television

Lots of people like watching television. After more than fifty years of television, it might seem only obvious to conclude that it is here to stay. There have been many objections to it during this time and (21) a variety of grounds. Did it cause eye strain?

Was the screen bombarding us with radioactivity? Did the advertisements (22) subliminal messages, persuading us to buy more? Did children turn to violence through watching it, either because so many programmes taught them how to shoot, rob and kill or because they had to do something to counteract the hours they had (23) glued to the tiny screen? Or did it simply create a vast passive audience, drugged by **glamorous** serials and inane situation (24)? On the other hand, did it increase anxiety by sensationalizing the news and filling our living rooms with war and political unrest? All in all, television proved to be the all-purpose scapegoat for the second half of the century, (25) for everything, but above all, eagerly watched. For no (26) how much we despised it, were bored by it or felt that it took us away from the old paradise of family conversation and hobbies such as collecting stamps, we never turned it off. We (27) staring at the screen aware, that our own tiny reflection was in it if we looked carefully.

21 1) with 2) over 3) by 4) on

22 1) contain 2) offer 3) take 4) have

23 1) almost 2) spent 3) quite 4) madly

24 1) comedies 2) programmes 3) perhaps 4) consequently

25 1) accused 2) looking 3) blamed 4) ready

26 1) one 2) matter 3) difference 4) reason

27 1) refused 2) received 3) turned 4) kept

Итоговый тест

I. Соотнесите фразовые глаголы с их определениями:

1. To take care

A. to find in a book

2. To look up

B. to look after

3. To make up one's mind C. to find or meet someone or something by chance
4. To come across D. to leave the ground in a plane
5. To take off E. to decide

II. Заполните пропуски словами, преобразованными от слов, данных в конце строк. Слова должны грамматически и лексически соответствовать смыслу предложения.

6. If you want to get enjoyment from your work, make sure that it involves doing an ____ (active) that you like.
7. People were nicer in those days, and spent their free time making models or looking at their stamp ____ (collect).
8. The invention led to many important ____ (discovery), including 'germ theory', the idea that bacteria cause disease.
9. Hollywood is, of course, the capital of the ____ (nation) cinema industry.
10. But not eating properly may have serious consequences on a child's ____ (speak) and physical development, resulting in poorer performance at school.

III. Установите соответствие между заголовками А-Ф и текстами 1 – 5.

Используйте каждую букву только один раз. В задании один заголовок лишний.

- A. New developments**
B. Information online
C. Entertainment online
D. Communication improved
E. New relationships online
F. More peaceful world

11. As we know, approximately fifty years ago television was introduced, making the world smaller by bringing images from all four corners of the world into our homes. Over the last decade or so, a breakthrough in technology has come into our lives which is making the world even smaller: the Internet. With a PC and a telephone line, we are now connected to the whole world in a matter of seconds.

12. It is now possible to speak to relatives and friends anywhere in the world cheaply and quickly. It is even possible, with something called a webcam, to see and hear them at the same time. It was not that long ago that the only way to communicate with family members who were far away was by letter, which could take days or sometimes weeks to reach its destination.

13. The Internet also allows us to access a world of facts, figures and knowledge. If we have a question on any subject at all from history to mathematics or philosophy to geography, it can be

discovered on the Net. We can find out the latest news or what the weather is going to be like. Many subjects that required the reading of books and were once only available to a few people are now available to everybody.

14. The Internet not only means that we can communicate with loved ones but also with complete strangers. By using “chat” services, it is possible to meet and exchange ideas with people from all over the world. It is sometimes unbelievable to think that the person we are writing to may be thousands of miles away, living in a completely different culture with a way of life that is nothing like our own. Of course, to be able to do this, we must speak the same language and that’s why most communication on the Internet takes place in English.

15. Other services are also available through the Internet. One of these which provides hours of pleasure for many people is the ability to download songs and music from other people. This has also helped to bring down cultural barriers as we are able to hear all the different kinds of music that exist all over the world. This helps us to understand other cultures better and makes us familiar with what used to be regarded as something completely foreign and strange to us.

IV. Поставьте глаголы в скобках в нужные формы:

16. The Scotch tape ____ (to perfect) by Richard Drew in 1928.

17. Many improvements ____ (to make) in designing space rockets in Russia by the beginning of the 21st century.

18. Mendeleev ____ (to describe) more than 60 elements.

19. Melodramas ____ (to be) romances for girls.

20. Vivien Leigh and Clark Gable ____ (to star) in the film “Gone with the Wind.”

V. Составьте предложения:

21. To drink, me, beer, my parents, don’t, allow

22. He, the fear, when, seriously, ill, of death, was, suffered, he

23. Charlie Chaplin, film actor, is, an, English, who, in, films, played, silent

24. A telescope, before, had, a telegraph, invented, long, been

25. I, the video, for, months, haven’t, recorder, used, three

11 класс (углубленный уровень)

Контрольная работа №1 по теме «Музыка в жизни человека»

I .Complete the sentences with proper prepositions:

1. She has been reading the novelfits & starts for a month already.
2. I can't swearit, but I think she is contributing articles to our newspaper.
3.my annoyance they have revealed our secret.
4. The wounded animal roared pain.
5. Jenny's remarks were indecent (неприличные, непристойные) & we all felt indignantthem.
6. Never hit animalssticks.
7. Sara was.....those bushes but we could see her long shadow.
8. Ignorance the law is no excuse.
9. Sir Walter left the roomannoyance.
10. Never dare you hit her the face.
11. We have lived for many yearstotal ignorance the fact that we have an elder brother.
12. In my opinion his refusal to accept the invitation will be regarded as an insultthe whole family.
13. He said he couldn't swearit, but in his view Nora had stolen the documents.
14. We understand that the situation isour control.
15. Unfortunately my little brother hit his kneethe chair & didn't want to play.
16. How dare you shout & swearyour mother?

II.Give the Russian Equivalents:

1. An insult
2. To resist /to resist the temptation
3. Earnest
4. Fierce
5. To admit one's ignorance
6. To annoy - annoyance
7. Beyond
8. to have a fit /by fits & starts/ to throw a fit
9. irresistible

- 10. to roar
- 11. indignant
- 12. an incident
- 13. to confess one's ignorance

III. Word –building

- 1. The enemy offered strong but it was broken down. RESIST
- 2. He was a true IGNORANCE
- 3. She was a believer, & she said with that it
Seemed such an awful thing to begin the day like that. INDIGNANT
- 4. He would go out for a stroll round the garden & INCIDENT
hear the bagpipes hitting a high note without being prepared for it.
- 5. She is about computers. IGNORANCE
- 6. These apples are sour, how! ANNOY
- 7. If you say something, you say it very seriously. EARNEST
- 8. The wind was blowing, it was hard to breath. FIERCE
- 9.& using swearwords are considered offensive. SWEAR
- 10. A lot of people were very to the idea of working
at the weekend. RESIST

IV. Choose the right words to complete the sentences & translate the phrasal verb:

- 1. Suddenly I hit on/ out a radical solution to the problem.
- 2. They accused him of not having done enough, & he hit back/ out at their claims.
- 3. If you criticize the way James works, he is sure to hit for/ back.
- 4. Some companies would be hit at/ for millions of dollars in fine.
- 5. In her speech she hit on/ out against the club's petty rules.
- 6. He didn't see the people attacking him, he just hit back/ out wildly in all directions.
- 7. It was clear that sooner or later the police would hit at/ upon the truth.
- 8. In his article the journalist hit back/ out at racism.
- 9. The sneer was obvious, but he didn't hit for/ out.
- 10. Colin never starts a fight, but if somebody hits him, he hits them **back/ on**.

V. Match the synonyms with the definitions:

to cry/ to sob/ to weep

- 1. Jane took the death of her younger brother badly & sobbed her heart out.
- 2. Sarah didn't want anybody to see that she was upset, so she quickly went to her room where she wept bitter tears.
- 3. The child was weeping for his mother.
- 4. Don't you dare cry in public!

5. He put his head on his arms & cried like a baby.
6. She began to sob uncontrollably.
7. Weeping, the mourners followed the coffin to the churchyard.
8. She couldn't stop crying & sobbed herself to sleep.

to take/ to bring to /to fetch

1. He brought his friends with him when he came to see us.
2. Could you fetch me my hat from the corridor?
3. Please, bring rulers & pencils to every lesson.
4. When I travel I always take little luggage with me.
5. Could you fetch the dry-cleaning on your way home?
6. I want to be taken seriously.
7. He took what I said as a criticism.
8. Spring brings warm weather.
- 9.

to long/ to yearn/ to wish

1. She wished she had stayed at home.
2. We are longing for your return.
3. Ruth knows she will never be able to visit her motherland but all these years she has been yearning to visit it.
4. Everyone has the right to get a higher education if he or she wishes.
5. It was cold outside & Mary was longing for a hot bath.
6. I don't want to be melodramatic but I'm sure I can hear someone downstairs.
7. He has long yearned to see her but I doubt that he ever will.

Контрольная работа №2 по теме «Городская архитектура»

I. The phrasal verb *to carry*

1. Продолжать что-либо делать – **to carry**
2. Выполнять – **to carry**
3. Переносить куда-либо – **to carry**
4. Увлечься чем-либо – **to carry**

5. Выполнить, довести до конца, справиться – **to carry**

Give the English Equivalents:

1. Любовь и поддержка помогли их семье справиться с трудными временами

2. Сэм продолжал читать, не поднимая глаз.

3. Дети так увлеклись игрой, что не заметили родителей.

4. Строительство университета было выполнено вовремя.

5. Никто, кроме Сьюзен, не сможет довести до конца работу над сценарием.

6. Этот экзамен будет перенесен на следующий семестр.

II. Use the phrases to complete the sentences :

Amiable manner, hopelessly vague, makes nonsense, gossipy person, rattled the window, looked gloomy, biggest flop, sympathetic ear, crisp day, lingered faintly, deepest sympathy, money to spare, terrible ordeal

1. A cold November wind& howled in the chimney.

2. The videotape collectionof sitting in the cinema.

3. Paul is one of those who are ready to provide afor anyone who needs to speak of their problems.

4. They were spared theof giving evidence in court.

5. She left but the smell of her perfumein the room.

6. Have you got any.....? If not, I can lend you some.

7. Ourlies with the families of the victims.

8. At that time the futurefor the country; it was the period of national pessimism.

9. Her directions were& it took us hours to find her house.

10. It was a& we soon felt cold & decided to return to the warmth of our fireplace.

11. The show turned out to be thein TV history.

12. I've only met Julia once & was charmed by her

13. A..... enjoys talking about other people & their lives.

III. Choose the best variant:

1. The sergeant made them *stroll/ march/ swagger* for hours.
2. He put on his old slippers & *wandered/ trudged/ shuffled* awkwardly towards the door.
3. The way he likes to *swagger/wander/ stride* around the city at night.
4. A broad-shouldered man wearing a dinner jacket *swaggered/ staggered/strolled* confidently up to the bar.
5. The tourists *trudged/ shuffled/ strode* up the hill, bent under heavy backpacks.
6. He *strolled/ staggered/ crept* leisurely through the streets enjoying the sunshine & fresh air of the morning.
7. Sam *marched/ crept/ wandered* out of the bedroom & down the stairs.
8. They were *striding/strolling/marching* through the park, chatting about old times.
9. She just *strolls/trudges/shuffles* around the house complaining about her cold.
10. They say he likes to *wander/to shuffle/to stagger* around the city at night.

IV. Synonyms:

main / chief

1. What is the Constable's name?
2. This country is one of thesources of timber.
3. Where is thebuilding of your museum situated?
4. Smoking is one of thecauses of lung cancer.
5. Thecharacter of this tragedy is King Lear.

work/ labour/ toil

1. I really enjoy manual
2. It's increasingly difficult to get back intoafter raising a family.
3. That day in the fields was a day of
4. Mywas really hard , it didn't require much skill.
5. I hate reading thick books, it's realfor me.

customer / client

1. The questionnaire is to test reaction to the new store design.
2. She is one of our bank
3. A new branch has been opened to serve in East London.
4. On behalf (от лица)of my, I would like to remind you about your obligations on this matter.

amiable / amicable

1. Soon therelations between the two sides restored.
2. Christian's parents seemed very & Julian immediately felt at ease.
3. There are different ways to signal outfeelings towards our companions.
4. Hamilton was the mostamong his peers.

**Контрольная работа №3 по грамматике
Вариант 1**

I. Complete the sentences with the prepositions.

- 1.He came ____ a very privileged background.
- 2.He grumbled ____ the way he had been treated.
- 3.Mr.Ashby tutors me ____ Maths this term.
- 4.The stone struck me a blow ____ the head.
- 5.The old lady was mounting ____ the steep path with difficulty.
- 6.She struck Julian ____ his face.
- 7.A frigate was struck ____ a torpedo.
- 8.The general's confidence ____ in his army proved misplaced.
- 9.Lisa stood leaning ____ the tree.
- 10.Albert confided his troubles ____ Olaf.

II. Complete the sentences with the suitable words in their proper form.In some cases more than one version

is possible:kind-kindly(adv.,adj.), to lean-to bend, contempt-despise.

- 1.I always tell the truth and ____ lying.
- 2.A ____ person is thoughtful of others.
- 3.I looked for the ____ faces of my friends in the audience before I gave my speech.
- 4.The girl ____ out .
- 5.I have nothing but ____ for people who are cruel to animals.
- 6.Can you ____ and touch your shoes?

III. Choose the right words to complete the sentences: apart, between, down, off, up.

- 1.He tore the hat ___ his head and started waving to us.
- 2.This misunderstanding is tearing their marriage ___ .
- 3.He was torn ___ soccer and rugby.
- 4.These beautiful old houses are being torn___ to make way for a new road.
- 5.Roberta tore ___ all the photos of Charles.
- 6.The children tore ___ their clothes and jumped into the river.
- 7.Her marriage was tearing our friendship ___ .
- 8.Cleo was torn ___ Max's invitation to dinner and necessity of visiting George.
- 9.A lot of churches were torn ___ at the beginning o the last century in Russia.
- 10.She took Tom's letter and tore it ___ .

Вариант 2

I. Complete the sentences with the prepositions.

- 1.I am sure he will grumble ___ us when he learns about the incident.
- 2.It was difficult for the old man to stand like that, he had to lean ___ the table.
- 3.We knew we could confide___ our friends.
- 4.Helen was very shy in her childhood and preferred to stay ___ the background.
- 5.Hue didn't approve of Richard's new masterpiece- several bright spots___ a dark background.
- 6.Vesta despised her elder sister.The latter was always prone ___ weeping.
- 7.In the end Guy's parents decided to employ a tutor ___ their son.
- 8.Mr.Hubborn could hardly control his anger and struck his opponent ___ the face.
- 9.William never grumbles ___ the conditions he lives in.
- 10.Leaning ___ the fence as usual Mrs. Bronson was engaged in conversation with her neighbour.

II. Complete the sentences with the suitable words in their proper form.In some cases more than one version

is possible:kind-kindly(adv.,adj.), to lean-to bend, contempt-despise.

- 1.I looked at his ___ wrinkled face and smiled.
- 2.Corey ___ against the apple tree.
- 3.Don't ___ at the waist when lifting heavy objects.

4. We feel nothing but ___ for the people who treat children so cruelly.

5. It was really most ___ of you to help.

6. I ___ him for the way he treated his family.

III. Choose the right words to complete the sentences: apart, between, down, off, up.

1. The old house have been torn ___ years ago.

2. The magician tore ___ a \$100 note and then made it whole again.

3. Linda tore ___ the last leaf of the calendar.

4. It just tears me ___ to see what he had done to you.

5. He was torn between music and painting.

6. The angry crowd tore ___ the statue of the former country leader.

7. I tore the letter ___ as soon as I'd read it.

8. A noisy group of boys tore ___ the street on their scooters.

9. War and revolution have torn families ___ .

10. Ann was torn ___ job and home.

Итоговый тест

I. Write the plural of the following nouns.

- | | | |
|-----------------------|--------------------|---------------------|
| 1. church – | 8. woman – | 15. radio — |
| 2. difficulty – | 9. deer – | 16. ox — |
| 3. mouse – | 10. leaf – | 17. berry - |
| 4. month – | 11. goose – | 18. wolf — |
| 5. child – | 12. potato – | 19. country — |
| 6. roof – | 13. foot – | 20. boy – |
| 7. tooth — | 14. dress – | 21. kilo |

II. Write the comparative and superlative forms of these adjectives.

- | | | |
|----------------------|------------------|-------------------------|
| 1. cold – | 6. little | 11. new — |
| 2. big – | 7. easy – | 12. expensive — |
| 3. wonderful – | 8. fat – | 13. hungry — |
| 4. happy – | 9. bad – | 14. hot — |
| 5. good – | 10. nice – | 15. comfortable – |

III. Use the proper tense: Present Simple/ Progressive/, Future Simple:

1. What time/ your plane/ take off?
2. I can't see you on Thursday morning. Iour Birmingham branch.(to visit)
3. I don't think youany problems at the airport? (to have)
4. If the service in the hotelvery good, I to the manager. (not to be, to complain)

5. I don't know what to do. Albertat my lessons. (always/ to talk)
6. If mothera lot of money Ithis encyclopedia. (to give/ to buy)
7. Don't take this magazine, Iit. I.....it to you later.
(still, to read / to bring)
8. We don't know if our parentsin time. (to come)
9. Iwhen he is going to come back. (to forget)
10. When NickIhim to explain a new rule to me, but I
.....when he(to come/ to ask/ not to know/ to come).
11. Iyoumarried on Friday. My congratulations! (to
hear/ to get)
12. I can't go to the sea this summer. I.....my exams. (to pass)
13. How/you / get to work/ usually?- I always
by bus but tomorrow David (to get/ to give a lift)
14. I don't think Nancyto the forest if it(to go/ to snow)
15. Liz.....all her money, if youit to her. (to spend, to give)
16. Wea party next Saturday. You.....? (to have/ to come)
17. Could you speak louder, please? I can't hear anything you(to say). – I
.....loudly enough &why you
(to speak, not understand/ not follow)
18. Be quiet! I (to think)
19. If the situation, wein trouble. (not change, to be)
20. I don't know when he (to return)

IV. Complete the sentences :

Past Perfect / Past Simple / Past Progressive / Past Perfect Progressive/ Present Perfect :

1. When the police, the criminalaway. (to arrive/ to run)
2. Sam on the sofa for an quarter of an hour & thenasleep.(to
lie, to fall)
3. Ialong the street when Imy uncle, hea
new Ford. (to walk, to see, to drive)
4. While Jenny books in the book fair, Tedher in the car. (to
choose, to wait for)
5. After the manhome hehis cat. (to come/ to feed)

6. I the composition by 6 o'clock yesterday. (to write)
7. Before he a song he the guitar. (to sing/ to play)
8. I Ann a week ago. She from a business trip. (to meet/to return)
9. Oh, I Tom today! When / he / to arrive/ from Edinburgh?
10. They the ball in to the basket for 30 minutes , then to play basketball. (to throw, to begin)
11. Where is Jane? – She shopping just now. (to go)
12. I writing the project at 6 o'clock yesterday. (to finish)
13. I can't believe! You such a modern jacket! When & where it (to buy)
14. I my granny the other day. (to meet)
15. While I the net yesterday, I a really interesting website. (to surf/ to find)
16. -You/ to buy/ a dictionary/ I asked you about?
-Yes.- When /you/ to buy it?
17. Ben a bad cold last weekend. She ill several times this term.
(to catch/ to be)
18. It all day long yesterday. (to rain)
19. Unfortunately, we a new firm the other day. (not /to establish)
20. After Physical Education I sat down & tried to catch my breath because I
2 kilometers. (to run)

IV. Give the Russian Equivalents:

- | | |
|-----------------|---|
| To flop-..... | 11- to be sympathetic to smb..... |
| Sympathy-..... | 12- to talk nonsense |
| Ordeal- | 13- to spare smb's feelings..... |
| Amiable-..... | 14- to linger over smth- |
| To gossip-..... | 15- to gossip about smb |
| To linger-..... | 16- to flop on the floor..... |
| To spare-..... | 17- to have a sympathetic ear..... |
| Vague-..... | 18- to rattle on/ away..... |
| To rattle-..... | 19- to linger in the mind..... |
| Gloomy-..... | 20- to spare neither money nor expense..... |