

**ФОНД ОЦЕНОЧНЫХ СРЕДСТВ**  
**ПО УЧЕБНОМУ ПРЕДМЕТУ**  
**«АНГЛИЙСКИЙ ЯЗЫК»**  
**10-11 КЛАСС**

**ПАСПОРТ  
фонда оценочных средств**

**по учебному предмету английский  
язык  
10 -11класс**

№ п/п	Контролируемые разделы	Наименование оценочного средства
		Диагностическая работа
1	Контроль навыков чтения	Контрольная работа
2	Контроль навыков аудирования	Контрольная работа
3	Контроль грамматических навыков	Контрольная работа
4	Контроль навыков говорения	Контрольная работа
5	Контроль навыков письменной Речи	Контрольная работа

**Система оценивания выполнения отдельных заданий и диагностической работы в целом**

Перевод баллов к 5-балльной отметке представлен в каждом задании проверяемых навыков

**RUSSIAN STAR IN STAR TREK**

Fictional character Pavel Andreievich Chekhov first appeared on TV in 1967, during the second season of the science fiction series Star Trek. Despite being on TV for a short time (from 1966-69), the series was a hit and still has many fans today, 40 years after its creation. Star Trek led to ten feature films, an animated series, novels and comic books. So why was it so popular and why did they need a Russian star?

Executive Producer Gene Roddenberry decided to introduce a character with 'youth appeal', that is to say a character young people could understand. Best known as the young, enthusiastic navigator on board the starship Enterprise, Chekhov had a haircut similar to one of The Monkees (a very popular pop group in the USA at that time). But he certainly was no American! He was a proud Russian with a thick accent and had the surname of the famous Russian playwright. Actor Walter Koenig played the role, an American with Lithuanian Russian parents.

We can view the character of Chekhov as symbolic, one introduced to present a better world. Created in the 1960s during the Cold War, the series was set in a very different time - in the 23rd century. There was a rumour that the Russians themselves came up with the idea of including a Russian character, writing an article in Pravda criticising the absence of a Russian in the series. One thing is sure - it made sense to have a Russian on board as the Soviet Union was one of the leaders in space exploration. Other characters of the multinational crew included Scotty (of Scottish heritage), Sulu (from Japan), Uhura (from Africa) and Spock, the half-human, part alien (Vulcan). All were on the same mission: 'to explore new worlds, to seek out new life and new civilisations, to boldly go where no man has gone before', as the series states in its opening.

**Chekhov and the crew certainly live through many exciting adventures: mysterious illnesses, capture by aliens, time travel -even romance. In the course of the two series we get to know Chekhov quite well. We see that he has many positive qualities: he is young, good-looking**

**1. Reading**

*Read, then choose A, B, C or D for each question (1-6).*

nesses, capture by aliens, time travel -even romance. In the course of the two series we get to know Chekhov quite well. We see that he has many positive qualities: he is young, good-looking

and has a good sense of humour. He regularly jokes (and boasts) about Russia's achievements. He even claims in one programme that the fairy tale Cinderella came from Russia! However, he himself was less lucky in love. While training at the Academy in the 2260s Chekhov had a romance with another Russian, Irina Galilina. But their characters were too different (Irina criticised Chekhov for being too rigid) and disappointment followed.

Chekhov's character develops in the programme and he begins to take on some of the traits of the

ship's captain, Captain James T Kirk. We understand that he has strong principles and can pay close attention to detail. He is also a loyal member of the team. As a result he is able to work himself up the ranks, working first as a junior officer, then as navigator. In the first Star Trek film he becomes lieutenant; in the second he is the commander on another spaceship, The USS Reliant. In this film Chekhov's character is severely tested. Villain Khan Noonien Singh puts eels inside Chekhov's head in attempt to control his brain. However, our hero recovers and lives to fight another battle. The character's final appearance takes place in the year 2293 when he is a guest on board a new ship called Enterprise B. Another ship, The USS Chekhov, was named in his honour, but is destroyed at the Battle of Wolf 359.

But the Star Trek legend lives on. 'Trekkies' or 'Trekkers' as the fans are called, can see another film, out in 2008. or watch Star Trek webisodes online.

**1 Pavel Andreievich Chekhov is a character in** A a real-life drama based in space.

**B** a Russian series about life in America.

**C** a series based in the future.

**D** a Russian TV soap opera.

**2. In 1967,** A the last episode of Star Trek was shown.

**B** the first episode featuring Pavlov was shown on TV.

**C** the first film of the series was made.

**D** Star Trek celebrated its 40th anniversary.

**3. Chekhov joined the crew**

**because** A the Pravda newspaper demanded it.

**B** his name was similar to a famous Russian author.

**C** of his good looks.

**D** the Star Trek creator wanted to have an international crew.

**4. Chekhov and Captain Kirk**

**A** were two very different characters.

**B** disliked one another immensely.

**C** resembled one another in many ways.

**D** both worked as junior officers.

**5. Khan Noonien Singh**

**A** successfully used a creature to take over Chekhov's brain.

**B** was commander of the USS Reliant.

**C** was a hero in Star Trek.

**D** tried to take over Chekhov's brain.

**6. Star Trek fans**

**A** may be angry that Star Trek has ended. **B** can see new Star Trek episodes on TV. **C** may go and see the new Star Trek film. **D** are mostly from Russia.

**3. Use of English**

Complete the gaps (1-8) with a word derived from the word in bold. (**enjoy, expense, work, real, usual, shine, excite, generous**)

I like shopping. It's 1) ..... and fun but I don't think it's the most important thing in the world. We need to shop for the things we need, like clothes, of course. In recent years, clothing has got so 2) ..... but the pocket money I earn from 3) ..... in the supermarket at the weekends helps. When I 4) ..... need something, I go to the shops, 5) ..... with my sister. Last weekend, I bought a new 6) ..... bag. I'd saved for weeks to buy it. A wave of 7) ..... washed over me when I finally paid for it. My sister 8) ..... helped me buy it, so I'll let her use it sometimes.

### 3. Writing

Read the extract from your pen-friend's letter. His name is Matt. Write a letter to Matt, who has a new baby sister. In your letter:

- tell him about your hobbies
  - ask three questions about his pocket money
- Write 100-140 words.
- I really like extreme sports. Do you like sports? What other hobbies do you have? I'm going to wash my dad's car now. He sometimes pays me to do chores!

### 4. Listening

Listen to the speakers (1-5). Which of the comments below might each speaker make? There is one comment you don't need to use.

A Watching sporting events on TV is important to me. B I only like watching team sports.

C I don't mind paying a lot to watch an event. D I'm not at all interested in sporting events.

E I don't like staying at home alone to watch sporting events. F I don't mind watching sports but I prefer to take part.

5. You and your brother/sister want to buy a present for your parents' wedding anniversary. Discuss the following options and choose the one you both like most of all.

- weekend in Rome
- tickets to the theatre
- two tennis racquets
- a big box of chocolates

You begin the conversation and have to decide on which option (only one) to choose. Your partner will play the part of your brother/sister. Remember to:

- take an active part in the conversation and be polite
- come up with ideas
- give good reasons
- find out your brother/sister's opinion and take it into account
- invite your brother/sister to come up with other suggestions
- discuss all the options
- come to an agreement
-

## I. Задания для контроля навыков

### чтения Text 1. THE GREAT

#### PAINTER

Vincent Van Gogh was an outstanding painter of the 19th century. He was born in 1853 in Holland, but he lived much of his life in France. He was a very emotional man, and there was much suffering in his life. Van Gogh did not start painting until he was twenty-seven, ten years before he died. Before becoming a painter, he was a teacher, an art dealer and a church preacher. However, Van Gogh was mentally ill. During one of his fits of madness he attacked his friend, the artist Paul Gauguin. In another fit of madness, Van Gogh cut off part of his own ear.

Eventually he went into a mental hospital but he did not get any better. Finally, in 1890 Vincent Van Gogh shot himself. His last words were "La tristesse durera". (The sadness will continue.) His style of painting was very different from classical art. He painted pictures of the sunny, hot regions of France. Nobody has ever painted cornfields or sunflowers like Van Gogh. His paintings are full of colour and sunlight. He looked for interesting shapes and exciting colours. He liked to work freely and quickly. Today his paintings are worth millions of pounds but in his lifetime he only sold one.

There is fast movement in many of his paintings. Sometimes the trees look like fire. The sun, the moon, and stars move rapidly in the sky. He also painted pictures of people. Like his life, his art was always unusual and very emotional.

#### I. Match the correct variant:

1) *How old was Van Gogh when he started painting?*

- a) 27 b) 37 c) 17 d) 26

2) *What was he before becoming a painter?*

- a) A teacher, and a sailor
- b) A preacher, a teacher and a doctor
- c) A teacher, a dealer and a preacher
- d) A dealer, a farmer.

3) *What was wrong with him?*

- a) e was mentally ill.
- b) He was emotional.
- c) He was disabled.
- d) He was left-handed.

4) *How did he die?*

- a) His heart was broken.
- b) He was shot by his brother.
- c) He had a strong heart attack.
- d) He shot himself.

5) *What was his style of painting?*

- a) classical c) different from classical art
- b) modern d) extraordinary

6) *How many pictures did he sell in his lifetime?*

- a) one b) many c) none d) twenty-one

#### II. Mark if the following statements are true or false:

- 1) Van Gogh was an outstanding actor of the 19th century.
- 2) Van Gogh was born in 1853 in Holland.
- 3) Van Gogh started painting when he was 17.
- 4) Before becoming painter Van Gogh was an accountant.
- 5) His paintings are full of colour and sunlight.
- 6) He liked to work slowly.

### III. Make questions for the answers:

- 1) In France
- 2) His friend
- 3) In 1890
- 4) Millions of pounds
- 5) Freely and quickly

### Keys:

- I. 1) a; 2) c; 3) a; 4) d; 5) c; 6) a
- II. 1) + 2) + 3) - 4) - 5) + 6) -
- III. 1) Where was he born?  
 2) Whom did he attack?  
 3) When did he die?  
 4) How much are his paintings worth nowadays?  
 5) How did he like to work?

### Система оценки выполнения работы

- 17-15 баллов –  
 «отлично» 14 -12  
 баллов – «хорошо»  
 11- 9 баллов – «удовлетворительно»  
 8 -0 баллов – «неудовлетворительно»

### 2. Text 2.

Many English people feel a great deal of admiration for Queen Elizabeth I who ruled England from 1558 to 1603. The admiration is based on the view of this queen as a strong and powerful

oman, who possessed great political skills. However, Elizabeth did not seem to have much happiness in her private life.

She was born in 1533, the daughter of the king, Henry VIII, and his second wife, Anne Boleyn. Henry had already divorced his first wife, Catherine of Aragon, to marry Elizabeth's mother, and in fact executed Anne Boleyn when their daughter was three. Elizabeth was a clever child, and was well taught, but her early years were not happy. When Henry died in 1547, Elizabeth's brother, Edward, became king at the age of nine. When he died, seven years later their elder sister Mary, a Roman Catholic, became queen. Elizabeth, herself a Protestant, suffered greatly during these years and was kept as a prisoner in the Tower of London.

Elizabeth finally became queen in 1558, when Mary died, and reigned over the country until 1603. During this period, English sailors established trade routes all over the world, and sometimes stole gold and silver from the ships of other nations. This activity, and also religious differences, led to conflict with Spain, the strongest and richest country in Europe in the sixteenth century. In 1588 Elizabeth's navy defeated an attempt by the Spanish to invade England.

Elizabeth had some proposals of marriage, but she never married. There was no shortage of men wishing to link themselves to her for political and other motives. But politics was her life and when she died, she left a united country much more powerful than the one over which she had inherited control.

**I. Choose the best alternative in each case.**

1. *Queen Elizabeth I .....*

- a) is admired by many British people.
- b) ruled the country in the nineteenth century.
- c) was a strong politician.

2. *The daughter of the king Henry VIII...*

- a) wasn't happy in her private life
- b) lost her mother at the age of seven
- c) invaded England

3. *Her father divorced his first wife...*

- a) to become king
- b) to inherit a control over the country
- c) to marry Anne Boleyn

4. *Her mother was executed when...*

- a) she was seven
- b) she was three
- c) she was nine

5. *Elizabeth was put into the prison when ...*

- a) her sister Mary became queen
- b) her brother Edward became king
- c) her father Henry was king

6. *Elizabeth I was the Queen of England for...*

- a) 45 years
- b) 58 years
- c) 33 years

7. *When Elizabeth reigned over the country...*

- a) nothing changed
- b) Britain became much more powerful
- c) it led to conflict with Italy

8. *the sixteenth century England had a conflict with Spain...*

- a) Because Spain was the strongest and richest country in Europe
- b) Because English sailors made trade routes all over the world
- c) Because English sailors stole gold and silver from the ships of other nations

9. *In 1588 an attempt to invade England was made by...*

- a) Italy b) Spain c) France

10. *Elizabeth I never married because...*

- a) she was kept as a prisoner in the Tower of London
- b) she was a Protestant
- c) men wanted to marry for political and other

motives Keys:1.A ; 2.A ; 3.C ; 4.B ; 5.A ; 6.A ; 7. B 8.

C 9. B 10. C

## **Система оценки выполнения работы**

10-9 баллов –

«отлично»8-7

баллов – «хорошо»

6 - 5 баллов – «удовлетворительно»

4 -0 баллов – «неудовлетворительно»

### **Text 3. His Rich Aunt.**

Hilary Smith belonged to a good family. His father never failed to mention the fact.

Unfortunately Hilary had some troubles with the bank and was sent to Australia. He did not like Australia and Australia did not like him. Therefore he was eager to return to England.

He could not earn enough money to book his passage. So he had to wait until his father and his brother died. They fortunately did it at the same time. He received all the money that

belonged to a good family and soon spent it. When all the money had been spent, Hilary could do one of two things. He could die or work. Neither of these gave him any pleasure.

Then he remembered that he had a rich aunt. She was the father's only sister. Hilary found

out her address. The old lady was glad to see her only nephew. Unfortunately she was

seriously ill. The doctor told Hilary that nothing could cure the old lady. Hilary was afraid to

remain alone in the hard world. So he chose a moment when his aunt was feeling much

better than usual and asked her for the details of her will. The old woman told her nephew

that she had made a will when she was a young girl. She was very religious and left all her

money to some religious people in China. She didn't make any other will. The next day

Hilary found out that when a woman gets married, an earlier will loses its value. A new will

must be made, the money goes to the nearest relation. His future was safe. Hilary badly

needed money, he owed a lot to shopkeepers, who trusted him because his aunt was rich. It

was impossible for Hilary to speak to his aunt about money. She got very bad and angry

when money was mentioned. One morning she told Hilary that she was going to send for her

lawyer to make a new will. Hilary was afraid that she wanted to leave all her money to

somebody else. So he took a decision. Every night his aunt took some medicine to make her

sleep. Hilary decided to double the portion. He could put her to sleep forever. He put some

more medicine into the glass. His aunt took the glass and looked at Hilary. She thanked her

nephew and said: "If I am alive tomorrow, I shall change the will in your favour. If I die

tonight, you will get nothing." She explained to her nephew that she had never been married,

so her will did not lose its value. Hilary tried to take the glass away but the old lady raised it

and drank.

### **Answer the questions choosing the right variant.**

#### **1. did Hilary's family live?**

a) They lived in Australia.

b) They lived in America.

c) They lived in England.

#### **2. Why was Hilary sent off to Australia?**

a) He had some problems with his health.

b) He had some troubles with the bank.

c) He had some troubles with his aunt.

#### **3. Why couldn't he return home from Australia?**



- a) He had to earn money.
- b) He didn't have enough money to buy a ticket.
- c) He had problems with his father.

**4. What did he do with the money that he had received after his father's death?**

- a) He put it in a bank.
- b) He booked a passage to England.
- c) He soon spent it.

**5. Why did Hilary find out his aunt's address?**

- a) Because she was the mother's only sister.
- b) Because she was seriously ill and Hilary was her only hope.
- c) He badly needed money and his aunt was his only hope.

**6. What did his aunt tell Hilary about her will?**

- a) She left all her money to some religious people in China.
- b) She left all her money to some religious people in England.
- c) She left all her money to her nephew.

**7. Why did shopkeepers give Hilary goods without money?**

- a) Because his aunt was rich.
- b) Because he was rich.
- c) He paid his debts.

**8. Why did his aunt send for the lawyer one morning?**

- a) She wanted to leave her money to Hilary.
- b) She wanted to leave her money to somebody else.
- c) She wanted to make a new will.

**9. Why did he want his aunt to die?**

- a) He understood that he would get the money only after her death.
- b) He understood that she would leave the money to his brother

- c) He understood that he would have to work.

**Keys: 1.c 2.b 3.b 4.c 5.c 6.a 7.a 8.c 9.a**

**Система оценки выполнения работы**

10 баллов –

«отлично» 9- 7

баллов – «хорошо»

6 - 5 баллов –

«удовлетворительно» 4-0

баллов –

«неудовлетворительно»

**II. Задания для контроля навыков аудирования для обучающихся 10 класса**

**ext 1. Why did the little dog die?**

Once Mrs. Reed intended to give a party. She wanted to invite her friends for dinner and a game of bridge. She was thinking what special dish to prepare for dinner when her maid-servant announced that there was a man at the back door offering to sell mushrooms. The lady accompanied by the little terrier came down to the kitchen and found there a stranger with a basket over his arm. The lady knew nothing about mushrooms and she asked the man if they were not poisonous. The man reassured her that they were good. The lady paid the money at once, ordering the servant to empty the basket and return it to its owner. While the servant was emptying the basket she dropped a mushroom, and the terrier

immediately swallowed it.

The guests arrived at the appointed hour and were served a dish of mushrooms, which they liked very much. When the guests began to play cards, the hostess noticed that the servant's eyes were red with tears. Calling her aside, Mrs. Reed asked her what was the cause of her tears. The girl said that she was crying because the dog had died.

The terrible truth flashed through the lady's brain. She addressed her guests and said that the mushrooms she had offered them were poisonous. She suggested going to the nearest hospital to have the contents of their stomachs pumped out. All rushed to the hospital. The staff of the hospital were surprised to see a group of patients in evening dress. On arriving home, the lady asked where the terrier's body was. "Oh," said the servant, still sobbing, "The gardener has buried it, for it was so badly smashed, and we didn't even have time enough to put down the number of the car that so cruelly ran over the poor little pet."

**Answer the questions choosing the right variant**

1. *What kind of celebration was Mrs. Reed going to have?*  
A. a wedding party C. a dinner and a game of bridge  
B. a house-warming party D. a lunch
2. *What was the man at the back door selling?*  
A. apples C. berries  
B. potatoes D. mushrooms
3. *Who accompanied the lady to the kitchen?*  
A. a maid-servant C. a little dog  
B. a little cat D. her husband
4. *What did she ask the man about?*  
A. if the mushrooms were not poisonous.  
B. if the mushrooms were fresh  
C. if the mushrooms were tasty  
D. if the mushrooms were long to cook
5. *What happened when the servant was emptying the basket?*  
A. The servant overturned the basket.  
B. The servant dropped the basket on the floor.  
C. The servant dropped two mushrooms.  
D. The servant dropped a mushroom.
6. *What did the terrier do?*  
A. He sniffed at the mushroom. C. He swallowed the mushroom.  
B. He played with the mushroom. D. He touched the mushroom with his paw.
7. *Why were the servant's eyes red?*  
A. because the dog had died. C. because she had been peeling onions.  
B. because the dog had eaten the meat D. because her husband had died
8. *What did the guests do when they learned that the mushrooms were poisonous?*  
A. They called for an ambulance. C. They didn't know what to do.  
B. They rushed to the hospital. D. They drank some medicine
9. *Why did the dog die?*  
A. He had been poisoned with a mushroom.  
B. had been poisoned by a neighbor.  
C. He had been run over by a car.  
D. He had been run over by a bicycle.
10. *Who buried the terrier's body?*  
A. a maid-servant B. the hostess C. the gardener

**Keys: 1.C 2.D 3.C 4.A 5. D 6. C 7.A 8.B 9. C 10. C**

## Система оценки выполнения работы

10 баллов –

«отлично» 9- 7

баллов – «хорошо»

6 - 5 баллов –

«удовлетворительно» 4-0

баллов –

«неудовлетворительно»

**Text 2.** I have recently become very worried about my 16-year-old son, Nick. Although he was never brilliant at school, he always used to get reasonably good marks. But his work has become so bad that his teachers say there is really no point in his staying on at school any longer. He used to be such a good swimmer that he won several prizes. But now he hardly ever goes to the pool to practice any more.

And instead of the neat clothes he used to wear, all he ever puts on now is the same old pair of shabby jeans, and a dirty sweatshirt. But that isn't all. Last Sunday, I got up earlier than usual. Nick was in the kitchen. The radio was on so loud that he didn't hear me come in behind him. My handbag was on the table. He had taken a ten-pound note out of it and was just about to put it in his pocket. We had a terrible row! Finally, he broke down and confessed everything. There is a big amusement arcade near his school with all sorts of electronic games. They have names like Dark Invader and Space Warrior. I always thought they were harmless enough but Nick has been going there every day after school. He has become so hooked on playing those games that he will steal even from me, his own mother, to pay for the habit.

He has promised me that he won't go to the arcade again. But I think he is too addicted to stop. Even if he wanted to, he couldn't. And he doesn't. He has lost interest in everything else. What can I do to help him?

### ***I. Mark the statements as true / false / not stated***

1. Nick's teachers think that he should take up swimming again.
2. Nick's mother said that her son used to pay attention to his appearance.
3. Nick's worried mother was horrified to see him taking her handbag off the table.
4. New games appeared in the arcade machine.
5. Nick had stolen a lot of money from his mother.

### ***II. Choose the correct variant.***

1. Nick's mother has become worried because.....
  - a) Her son wasn't a brilliant student.
  - b) Her son was fond of swimming.
  - c) Her son had stolen money.
2. He went in for sports and had some good results
  - a) He practiced in the pool twice a week.
  - b) He won some prizes.
  - c) He wanted to become a good swimmer.
3. After quarrel he confessed.....
  - a) That he played electronic games every day.
  - b) That he had bad marks at school
  - c) he didn't go to the pool any more
4. Nick stole money because....
  - a) He wanted to buy some clothes
  - b) He was addicted to the arcade machines

- c) He wanted to pay for the training  
5. Say what Nick's mother must do to help her son.

### **Text 3. Arthur Bloxham**

Solicitor -- адвокат

When Arthur Bloxham was in his last term at Oxford University he met a girl undergraduate who attracted him very much indeed. He asked Eve to tea once or twice and then, on the very last day of the term, which happened to be fine and sunny, he suggested that they should go rowing on the river and take a picnic lunch. Arthur could not row very well, but managed to get a couple of miles upstream before it was time for lunch. Then the disaster happened. Arthur stood up to climb out to the bank, but he overbalanced and upset the boat. Eve fell into the river. The water was not deep, but it was cold and muddy. They were both wet, of course, but in addition Eve had lost her handbag, in which she had put a gold wristwatch which had been given to her on her twenty-first birthday only two months before. There was nothing to do but go home. On their way home Eve refused to speak to him. When they finally arrived at the gates of the college she just disappeared without a word. The next day Arthur had to leave the University and go to London. Before he caught the train he telephoned Eve, but the line was dead.

Six years later Arthur was a brilliant young lawyer. One day he was asked to take a divorce case. A meeting with his client was arranged. A few days later, Arthur walked into the office, where his client was waiting for him and stopped in surprise. "Good God!" he said. "Eve!" "Hello, Arthur," she said. "I'll hope your law is better than your rowing." "If it is not," replied Arthur "I'll buy you another gold watch." Needless to say, Arthur obtained a divorce for his client. And though he did not have to buy her a gold watch, he spent far more than that on taking her out to dinner and theatre in London.

Less than a year later they married. But what Arthur still doesn't know is that Eve had particularly asked her solicitor to engage a certain young lawyer called Bloxham!

#### ***1. Choose the right variant to complete the sentences.***

- 1). Eve attracted Arthur Bloxham when.....
  - a) He was a first year student at Oxford University
  - b) He was in his first term at Oxford University
  - c) He was in his last term at Oxford University
- 2). Arthur invited Eve to go rowing on the river....
  - a) When he asked her to tea one day
  - b) When it was cool and rainy
  - c) On the last day of the term
- 3). When Arthur wanted to reach the bank of the river..
  - a) He upset the boat and they fell into the water
  - b) He overbalanced and jumped into the water
  - c) He overbalanced and Eve fell into the river
- 4). When Eve fell into the water....
  - a) She was nervous
  - b) She was furious
  - c) She was happy
- 5). When Eve fell into the water .....
  - a) lost her gold chain
  - b) She lost her gold watch
  - c) She lost her gold ring

- 6) When they came to her college's gates...
- Eve said nothing and left him
  - Eve said " Good –bye" and disappeared
- c) Eve couldn't disappeared without a word7). Arthur couldn't ring her up because ....
- He did know her telephone number
  - He had to go to London
  - The line was dead
- 8). Arthur met Eve again only...
- six years later
  - a few days later
  - a year later
- 9) If Arthur had failed the divorce case, he would have bought her ....
- A handbag
  - a gold watch
  - a gold ring
- 10). Arthur married Eve but he still doesn't know...
- That Eve organized their meeting
  - That Eve didn't love him
  - That Eve didn't lose her watch

**Keys: 1. C 2. C 3. A 4. B 5. B 6. A 7. C 8. A 9. B 10. A**

### **Система оценки выполнения работы**

10 баллов –

«отлично» 9- 7

баллов – «хорошо»

6 - 5 баллов –

«удовлетворительно»4-0

баллов –

«неудовлетворительно»

### **III. Задания для контроля навыков говорения**

- Проблемы охраны окружающей среды
- Еда.
- Гаджеты в нашей жизни

### **IV. Задания для контроля грамматических навыков Test 1**

#### **1. Fill in the blanks with the –ing form or infinitive (with or without to).**

- She apologised for \_\_\_\_\_(interrupt) the session.
- They seemed \_\_\_\_\_(know) each other's thoughts before they spoke.
- John is afraid of \_\_\_\_\_(fly).
- It's cold outside. You'd better \_\_\_\_\_(take) your coat.
- We saw them \_\_\_\_\_(do) all the damage.
- She enjoys \_\_\_\_\_(receive) people at home.
- I would like \_\_\_\_\_(meet) that writer.
- I stopped \_\_\_\_\_(play) football because of a knee injury.
- They couldn't \_\_\_\_\_(find) the way easily.
- The English teacher allows us \_\_\_\_\_(use) the dictionary. **10 points**

**2. Put the verbs in brackets into the present simple, present continuous, present perfect or present perfect continuous.**

1. Who's that lady who \_\_\_\_\_ a red pullover? (**wears, is wearing, wore, has worn** )
2. She says she \_\_\_\_\_ this man for ages. (**has known, has been knowing, is knowing, knows** )
3. In this picture a man \_\_\_\_\_ his dog. (**is walking, has walked, walks, has been walking**)

4. My bike is not there! I'm sure they \_\_\_\_\_ it! (**stole, have stolen, is stoling, has been stoling**)
5. I \_\_\_\_\_ for you all day. Where have you been? (**am looking, have looked, looks, have been looking**)
6. You look upset. What \_\_\_\_\_ to you? (**has been happening, has happened, happens, is happening**)
7. Mrs. Stone \_\_\_\_\_ as a teacher for twenty years. (**work, works, has been working, is working**)

8. On a typical the average person \_\_\_\_\_ about 48,000 words. (**is speaking, speaks, are speaking, has spoken**)
9. I often \_\_\_\_\_ books from the library. (**borrow, is borrowing, borrows, has borrowed**)
10. ...you ...to London? (**Have...been..., Did ...been..., Were..., Are ...being...**) **10 points**

### **3. Form the degree of the adjectives.**

1. Happiness and health are (**important**) than money.
2. Is Pat (**intelligent**) than Brian?
3. The 21st of June is (**long**) day in the northern hemisphere.
4. It is (**cheap**) restaurant in the town.
5. He is (**old**) than all the students.
6. The Mississippi is (**long**) than the Thames.
7. He is one of (**rich**) people in the world.
8. It was (**bad**) mistake in my life.
9. Yesterday you looked sad, but today you look (**happy**).
10. In Almaty the prices are (**high**) than in other cities of our country. **10 points**

### **Test 2**

#### **1. Put the sentences in Passive Voice.**

- 1). We send our daughter to rest in the south every year.
- 2). They will show this film on TV.
- 3). They are building a new concert-hall in our street.
- 4). They have made a number of important experiments in this laboratory.
- 5). Livingstone explored Central Africa in the 19th century.
- 6). By the middle of autumn we had planted all the trees. **6 points**

#### **2. Open the brackets using Passive Voice**

1. Bread (**to eat**) every day.
2. The letter (**to receive**) yesterday.
3. Nick (**to send**) to Moscow next week.
4. I (**to ask**) at the lesson yesterday.
5. I (**to give**) a very interesting book at the library last Friday.
6. Many houses (**to build**) in our town now.
7. This work (**to do**) already.
8. This text (**to translate**) at the last lesson.
9. These trees (**to plant**) next autumn.
10. Many interesting games always (**to play**) at our PT lessons. **10 points**

#### **3. Passive or Active Voice?**

1. Nobody (to see) him yesterday.
2. The telegram (**to receive**) tomorrow.
3. He (**to give**) me this book next week.
4. The answer to this question can (**to find**) in the encyclopedia.
5. e (**to show**) the historical monuments of the capital to the delegation. **5 points**

### **Test 3**

#### **I. Choose the correct items**

1. I hate travelling by boat because I get sea \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. sick      B. ill      C. Pain**

2. When did the London Olympics \_\_\_\_\_ place?  
A. find      B. hold      C. take
3. Fiona is so \_\_\_\_\_; she sometimes eats a whole packet of biscuits without offering a single one to anyone else.    A. hungry    B. greedy    C. starving
4. Melani wants to improve her listening skills in English, so she watches English films without \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. subtitles    B. scripts    C. headings
5. Paul needs to replace the lens in his camera, because it's \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. charged    B. scratched    C. jammed
6. It's no use crying over spilt \_\_\_\_\_, there's nothing we can do now.  
A. water    B. tea    C. milk **6 points**

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

1. I don't mind \_\_\_\_\_ (**lend**) you the book, but you must \_\_\_\_\_ (**return**) it to me next week.
2. It's cold outside. You'd better \_\_\_\_\_ (**take**) your coat.
3. I would like \_\_\_\_\_ (**meet**) that writer.
4. How long \_\_\_\_\_ (you / **study**) English?
5. We \_\_\_\_\_ (**not see**) Tina for ages.
6. My brother \_\_\_\_\_ (always / **throw**) all things around the house, this annoys me very much.
7. We ... (**dance**) when the music ... (**stop**).
8. I ... (**not/feel**) well last night.
9. "Are you going shopping tonight?" "No, I ... (**go**) yesterday."
10. "Did you see Nathan?" "No, he ... (**leave**) by the time I arrived at his house."
11. "Did Alan arrive on time?" "No, I ... (**wait**) for an hour before he arrived."
12. A cinema is a place where films ... (**show**). **12 points**

**III. Fill in the correct preposition. Choose the correct answer.**

1. The walls gave \_\_\_\_\_ a smell of paint for a week.  
A. off      B. back      C. away
2. Does she get \_\_\_\_\_ well with her step mother?  
A. around    B. on      C. off
3. We are going \_\_\_\_\_ holiday at the end of July.  
A. at      B. on      C. to
4. How long did it take you to recover \_\_\_\_\_ your operation.  
A. of      B. for      C. from
5. You can't use the printer. It's \_\_\_\_\_ of order.  
A. away    B. out      C. down
6. These jeans are too big for you, you need to take them \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. in      B. up      C. out **6 points**

**Итоговая оценка за работу:**

**При выполнении 100-90% – «5»**

89-75% – «4»

74- 51% – «3»

**50% и ниже – «2»**

**IV. Задания для контроля письменной**

**речи. A Letter to a friend (6points)**

**You have received a letter from your English-speaking Friend Ben who writes:**



**I hope you had a nice holiday! Where did you go? What did you do/ What was the weather like?**

**I'm going to a music festival this weekend. I can't wait!**

**Write a letter to Ben. In your letter:**

- answer his questions
- ask three questions about the music festival
- **Write 100-140 words**
- **Система оценки выполнения работы**
- 6-5 баллов – «отлично»
- 4 балла – «хорошо»
- 3 баллов – «удовлетворительно»
- 2-1 баллов – «неудовлетворительно»

**Opinion essay (14 points)**

**Comment on the following statement:**

*“My parents say the way they lived in the past was more secure. However, I believe that young people are given more life opportunities nowadays”.*

**What is your opinion? Do you agree with this statement?**

Write 200-250 words using the plan:

I. Plan

1. Make an introduction. (state the problem)
2. Express your personal opinion and give reasons for it.
3. Give arguments for the other point of view
4. Explain why you don't agree with it.
5. Draw a conclusion..

**Система оценки выполнения работы**

14-12 баллов – «отлично»

11- 10 баллов – «хорошо»

9 - 7 баллов – «удовлетворительно»

6-1 баллов – «неудовлетворительно»

**11 класс**

**I. Задания для контроля навыков чтения.**

**Text №1: All's well that ends well.**

Щне afternoon some friends of Susan and Derek telephoned them and invited them for a walk in the evening. They had not seen one another for a long time but Susan had bought tickets for the theatre for that evening. She and Derek wanted to see the play very much, several different people had recommended it to them. However, they agreed to meet their friends before the theatre. They all met early in the evening, went into the park, sat down on a bench and talked for an hour. When Susan got up, she could not find her handbag. She was very sorry because there was a lot of money in it. But she and Derek decided to go to the theatre and forget about it for a few hours. Then suddenly Susan remembered that the theatre tickets had been in the handbag, too. So they could not see the play which had already started by this time. Derek had some money, so they went to a cafe to have supper and later went to the nearest police station. Perhaps they would know something about the handbag. To their surprise Susan's handbag was there with everything in it. A child had picked it up in the park and the child's parents had taken it to the police station.

The friends went straight to the theatre and, with the money they thought they had lost, bought excellent seats for all the performances of that month.

**Are these statements true or false?**

1. Susan and Derek's friends telephoned them and invited them to go to the theatre.
2. Susan had bought tickets to the theatre.
3. They agreed to meet their friends at the theatre.
4. Susan, Derek and their friends had a good time sitting on a bench and talking for an hour.
5. Susan and Derek were very sorry when they couldn't find Susan's handbag with a lot of money and theatre tickets in it.
6. After supper at a cafe they went to the theatre.
7. Susan's handbag with everything in it was at a police station.
8. The child's parents took the bag to the police station.
9. The friends didn't want to go to the theatre and came back home.
10. They bought excellent seats for all performances of that month.

**Choose the right answer.**

1. Some friends of Susan and Derek telephoned them
  - a) one morning;
  - b) one afternoon;
  - c) one evening;
2. Their friend invited them
  - a) to go to the theatre
  - b) to go for a walk
  - c) to sit on a bench
3. Susan and Derek wanted to see the play very much
  - a) because several different people had recommended it to them;
  - b) because their friends had seen it before;
  - c) because they had excellent seats;
4. They agreed to meet their friends
  - a) before the theatre in the park;
  - b) after the theatre in the park;
  - c) in the evening at a cafe;
5. After talking in the park
  - a) Susan and Derek went to the theatre;
  - b) Susan and their friends went to the cafe;
  - c) Susan couldn't find her handbag;
6. Susan and Derek decided to go to the theatre and forget about the lost for a few hours
  - a) but Susan remembered that the theatre tickets had been in the bag;
  - b) but Susan found her handbag on the bench;
  - c) but Susan recognized the child's parents;
7. To their surprise Susan's bag was
  - a) at the child's house with everything in it;
  - b) at the police station with their keys;
  - c) At the police station with everything in it;
8. They went straight to the theatre and
  - a) bought excellent seats for all the performances of that month;
  - b) bought a lot of toys for the child;
  - c) bought excellent seats for all the performances of the year.

**Keys:**

I. 1) + 2)+ 3)- 4) + 5) + 6) - 7)+ 8)+ 9)- 10) +

II. 1) b; 2) b ; 3) a; 4) a; 5) c ; 6) a 7) c 8) a

**Система оценки выполнения работы**

18-17 баллов – «отлично»

16 -13 баллов – «хорошо»

12- 10 баллов – «удовлетворительно»

9 -0 баллов – «неудовлетворительно»

**Text №2: Life as I find it.**

The man, who lives in Philadelphia, when he was young and poor, entered a bank, and said: "Please sir, don't you want a boy?" And the bank man said: "No, little boy, I don't want a little boy."

The little boy went silently down the steps of the bank. The bank man stepped behind a door for he thought the boy was going to throw a stone at him. But the little boy picked up something, and stuck it in his poor pocket.

"Come here, little boy," the bank man said, and the boy came up to him. "What did you pick up?" The little boy answered: "A pin." And the bank man said: "Little boy, are you good?" and he said he was. The bank man said: "Whom do you vote for?-excuse me, do you go to school?" and he said he did.

Then the bank man took down a pen made of gold, and he wrote on a piece of paper, "St. Peter," and he asked the little boy what it stood for, and he said: "Salt Peter." The bank man said it meant "Saint Peter." Then the little boy said: "Oh!" Then the bank man took the little boy into partnership, and gave him half the profits and all the capital, and he married the bank man's daughter and now all he has is all his, and all his own, too.

My uncle told me this story, and I spent six weeks in picking up pins in front of the bank. I expected the bank man would call me in and say: "Little boy, are you good?" and I was going to say, "Yes," and when he asked me what "St. John" stood for, I was going to say "Salt John". But the bank man didn't want to have a partner, for one day he said to me, "Little boy, what's that you are picking up?" I said: "Pins." He said: "Let's see them." He took them, and I took off my cap, ready to go in the bank and become a partner, and marry his daughter. But I didn't get an invitation. He said: "Those pins belong to the bank, and if I catch you hanging around any more I'll set the dog on you!" Then I left and the old man kept the pins. Such is life as I find it.

***Are the statements true or false?***

1. The man who lives in Philadelphia when being young and poor came to the bank to ask for a job.
2. The bank man didn't want the little boy to work in the bank.
3. The bank man thought that the boy was going to put a stone into his pocket.
4. bank man gave the boy a pen made of gold.
5. The bank man took the little boy into partnership and gave him all his profits and half the capital.
6. The boy married the bank man's sister.
7. I spent seven weeks in picking up pins behind the bank.
8. The bank man proposed me to be his partner.
9. He wanted me to marry his daughter.
10. So I began to work in this bank.

***Answer the questions.***

1. What did the little boy pick up at the bank?
2. What was the bank man's pen made of?
3. Whom did the little boy marry?

4. How many weeks did he pick up pins?
5. Who told him this story about the little boy?
6. What did the bank man promise to do if he saw him near his bank?

**I. Keys:** 1) + 2) + 3) - 4) - 5) - 6) - 7) - 8) - 9) - 10) –

- II.**
1. He picked up a pin.
  2. The bank man's pen was made of gold.
  3. The boy married the bank man's daughter.
  4. He did it for six weeks.
  5. The boy's uncle told him this story.
  6. He promised to set the dog on the little boy

### **Система оценки выполнения работы**

16-15 баллов – «отлично»

14 -12 баллов – «хорошо»

11- 9 баллов – «удовлетворительно» 8 - 0 баллов – «неудовлетворительно»

**Text № 3: Match texts 1 – 7 with headings A – H. Use the headings only once. There is one you do not need to use.**

**A** PLACES TO STAY IN  
**B** ARTS AND CULTURE  
**C** NEW COUNTRY IMAGE  
**D** GOING OUT

**E** DIFFERENT LANDSCAPES  
**F** TRANSPORT SYSTEM  
**G** NATIONAL LANGUAGES  
**H** EATING OUT

**1** Belgium has always had a lot more than the faceless administrative buildings that you can see in the outskirts of its capital, Brussels. A number of beautiful historic cities and Brussels itself offer impressive architecture, lively nightlife, first-rate restaurants and numerous other attractions for visitors. Today, the old-fashioned idea of 'boring Belgium' has been well and truly forgotten, as more and more people discover its very individual charms for themselves.

**2** Nature in Belgium is varied. The rivers and hills of the Ardennes in the southeast contrast sharply with the rolling plains which make up much of the northern and western countryside. The most notable features are the great forest near the frontier with Germany and Luxembourg and the wide, sandy beaches of the northern coast.

**3** It is easy both to enter and to travel around pocket-sized Belgium which is divided the Dutch-speaking north and the French-speaking south. Officially the Belgians speak Dutch, French and German. Dutch is slightly more widely spoken than French, and German is spoken the least. The Belgians, living in the north, will often prefer to answer visitors in English rather than French, even if the visitor's French is good.

**4** Belgium has a wide range of hotels from 5-star luxury to small family pensions and inns. In some regions of the country, farm holidays are available. There visitors can (for a small cost) participate in the daily work of the farm. There are plenty of opportunities to rent furnished villas, flats, rooms, or bungalows for a holiday period. These holiday houses and flats are comfortable and well-equipped.

**5** The Belgian style of cooking is similar to French, based on meat and seafood. Each region in Belgium has its own special dish. Butter, cream, beer and wine are generously used in cooking. The Belgians are keen on their food, and the country is very well supplied with excellent restaurants to suit all budgets. The perfect evening out here involves a delicious meal, and the restaurants and cafes are busy at all times of the week.

**6** As well as being one of the best cities in the world for eating out (both for its high quality and range), Brussels has a very active and varied nightlife. It has 10 theatres which produce plays in

both Dutch and French. There are also dozens of cinemas, numerous discos and many night-time cafes in Brussels. Elsewhere, the nightlife choices depend on the size of the town, but there is no shortage of fun to be had in any of the major cities.

7 There is a good system of underground trains, trams and buses in all the major towns and cities. In addition, Belgium's waterways offer a pleasant way to enjoy the country. Visitors can take a one-hour cruise around the canals of Bruges (sometimes described as the Venice of the North) or an extended cruise along the rivers and canals linking the major cities of Belgium and the Netherlands

<b>Text</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>7</b>
<b>Heading</b>							

**Keys:**

I. 1) -C 2)- E 3) -G 4) -A 5) -H 6)-D 7)-F

**Система оценки выполнения работы**

7 баллов – «отлично»

6-5 баллов – «хорошо»

4 балла – «удовлетворительно»

3 балла – «неудовлетворительно»

**II. Задания для контроля навыков аудирования**

**Текст для аудирования № 1**

Вы услышите 6 высказываний. Установите соответствие между высказываниями говорящих каждого диалога 1-6 и утверждениями, данными в списке А-Г. Используйте каждое утверждение, обозначенное соответствующей буквой, только один раз. В задании есть одно лишнее утверждение. Вы услышите запись дважды. Запишите свои ответы в таблицу. У вас есть 20 секунд, чтобы ознакомиться с заданием

A. The speaker is allergic to roses.

B. The speaker is looking for a song.

C. The speaker has been living in London all her life.

D. The speaker can't eat anything.

E. The speaker likes her husband.

F. The speaker is waiting for the train to Disneyland Paris.

G. The speaker has everything to go by train.

Говорящий	1	2	3	4	5	6
Утверждение						

### Dialogue 1

A: What can you have, aunt Jemima? B: Well, I can't eat bread. Or nuts. And I can't drink tea or coffee. And I can't wear

nylon. I can't... A: We've got some ice-cream in the fridge. Can you eat ice-cream? B: Ice-cream? Mmm... yes, I can eat that. What flavor is it? A: Chocolate. B: Oh, no! I can't. A: Are you allergic to chocolate, too? B: No, I'm not. But I don't like it.

### Dialogue 2

A: Have you got everything? B: Yes. It's all here. A: Passports? B: Yes. A: Train tickets? B: Of course. Don't worry. A: Have you got seat reservations? B: Yes. Car four. Seats B-fifteen and B-sixteen. A: What about the hotel vouchers? B: They're in my bag. A: What about money? B: You've got it. A: Have I? B: It's in your bag. A: Oh, yes. Here it is. Oh, we haven't got anything to read. B: It's OK. I've got some magazines. A: What about food? We can get some sandwiches. B: No, there's a buffet on the train.

### Dialogue 3

A: Are you waiting? B: Yes, I'm looking for a song. A: What's the title? B: I don't know. But it's on the radio. A: I see. Who's the artist? B: I don't know. It's an old song. A: Uh, do you know the words? B: Um, yes... it's uh... «I'm walking... » somewhere.... A: Can you sing it? B: What? In here? A: Yes. B: «I'm walking to New Orleans....». A: No, I don't know it. B: He's American. A: Ah. B: He's very good. A: Mmm. Let me check the computer. I... I'm... I'm walking... no... wa... walking... yes. Here it is. «Walking to New Orleans» by Fats Domino. B: Great! That's it! Have you got it? A: No, we haven't. But we can order it. B: OK. How much is it? A: It's a greatest hits CD. It's fourteen ninety-nine. B: That's fine.

### Dialogue 4

A: What time is it? B: A quarter past nine. A: What time does our train leave? B: Nine twenty-seven. C: The nine twenty-seven service to Disneyland Paris is now boarding at platform two. A: Ooh. Are there any toilets here? B: Yes, there are. But you haven't got time. The train's boarding now. A: We've got twelve minutes... B: It's OK. There are toilets on the train. A: Are you sure? B: Yes, I'm sure. C: Would all passengers for train number nine-O-seven-four to Disneyland Paris go immediately to platform two. B: Come on. Let's go.

### Dialogue 5

A: Lunch is in the garden. B: Outside? I can't sit outside. A: But it's a lovely day. B: Not for me. I've got hay fever. A: Oh, OK. We can go into the dining room. This way.... B: There are flowers on the table. A: Yes, they're roses from our garden. B: Please take them away. I'm very allergic to roses.

### Dialogue 6

A: Welcome to 'My life and memories'. First I want to begin by wishing you a happy birthday. Elsie: Thank you very much, dear. A: How long have you been living in London, Elsie? E: All my life. And I've loved every minute of it. A: Have you ever been abroad? E: Well, I used to go on day-trips to Calais. That was when my husband was still alive. A: I believe you've been married more than once. E: Yes, I've been married twice and engaged six times. A: That's interesting!

### Keys:

II. 1) -D 2) -G 3) -B 4) -F 5) -A 6) -C

### Система оценки выполнения работы

6 баллов – «отлично»

5 баллов – «хорошо»

4 балла – «удовлетворительно»

**Текст для аудирования № 2**

**The Seven Wells. Crimean Legend**

Long-long ago in the Crimean village there were problems with water. So, the men dug seven wells that started to give some water to the local people. Once, a German man was chosen as the head of the village. He was a wise man and he offered the people to take water free. So everybody was happy to get as much water as they needed. That man had seven sons. The youngest, whose name was Fritz was the healthiest and strongest in the family. In his childhood he noticed that when some water was taken from the wells, it splashed on the ground. So he didn't like that and once said to his father, "When I grow up, I'll ask the village dwellers to pay for the water from the wells. They splash too much water on the ground". "On, no!" said his father, "water is the most precious thing in this land. It should be free." A few years passed. The old German died. Then his six sons died of some disease one by one, and Fritz was made head of the village. He immediately made his wish come true. He said to the villagers that from that day they should pay for the water from the wells. All the wells were locked and Fritz kept the keys to the wells. One day the village dwellers decided to rebel against Fritz because he told them they wouldn't have any water for one day. An old soldier came to the village. He was tired and thirsty and asked for some pure water. Fritz didn't let him drink because the soldier had no money to pay for it. The soldier begged Fritz to help him. But it was all in vain. When the soldier was dying, he cursed Fritz. After his death one of the wells was open but the water disappeared from it. When Fritz's servant opened the other six wells and found no water there, he told it to his master. Fritz was furious. Thus he was punished for his cruelty.

**Are these statements true or false?**

1. German man was chosen as the head of the village.
2. That man had three sons.
3. Fritz was the oldest son in the family.
4. German's six sons died of some disease.
5. Fritz told the village dwellers to pay for the water from the wells.
6. All the wells were locked by one of the villagers.
7. Fritz kept the keys to the wells in his house.
8. An old soldier asked Fritz for some food.
9. Fritz to help the old soldier.
10. The water disappeared from only one well.

**2. Answer the questions:**

1) Why did the men dig seven wells? 2) Who was chosen the head of the village? 3) How many sons did the German have? 4) What did Fritz dislike in childhood? 5) When did Fritz make his wish come true? 6) What did Fritz do with the wells? 7) Why couldn't the old soldier drink any water from the well? 8) What happened to the wells after the soldier's death?

I. **Keys:** 1) + 2)- 3)- 4) + 5) + 6) - 7)+ 8)- 9)- 10) –

**Система оценки выполнения работы**

18-17 баллов – «отлично»

16 -13 баллов – «хорошо»

12- 8 баллов – «удовлетворительно»

7 - 0 баллов – «неудовлетворительно»

**Текст для аудирования № 3. Graffiti**

You can travel almost anywhere in the world, and you will probably see graffiti. Although graffiti is more common in big cities, today you may find it in almost any region or district, big or small. It's everywhere: on trains, walls, bridges and buildings. Love it or hate it but graffiti is

part of the everyday urban world. Some people consider it art while others think it's vandalism. However, few of them really know how old graffiti is.

The word graffiti itself probably comes from the old Greek verb which means "to write". Writings on walls already existed in ancient Rome. The Romans cut graffiti on walls and monuments. It showed phrases of love, political ideas, simple thoughts, magic spells, alphabets, and famous quotations from literature.

Modern graffiti dates back to the US of the 1960s. At that time for young people it was a form of self-expression and a political protest. Teenage groups in New York, for example, painted graffiti to mark their territory. Later, there started competitions between different groups. That meant that the quality of graffiti became more important than just the amount of it.

Today graffiti has travelled all over the world. However, it is still an illegal art. It has been always painted on private or public property, like cars, trains, fences and house walls. As a result most people see it as vandalism. Besides, it's rather hard to clean graffiti paints, and cities spend millions every year on it. So, in most countries graffiti is forbidden.

On the other hand, modern graffiti is, by its nature, a form of painting. After all, the artists use the same methods and materials. However, instead of paints a graffiti artist prefers sprays, markers, and crayons. Some of their works are really impressive and fascinating, they are powerful and have a deep meaning. Graffiti often makes grey walls look cheerful.

The purpose of some graffiti is to spread and declare social ideas. That's why a lot of graffiti paintings have political topics. Some cities have special places where the walls of different buildings can be used to create pieces of graffiti art.

Probably, the most famous graffiti artist is Banksy, who comes from Bristol, England. He strongly believes that writing graffiti on buildings is an effective way to communicate with people. His works are very often aggressive, provocative and even rude. In his graffiti he expresses personal political and social views, which are against war and capitalism.

#### **Are these statements true or false?**

1. Graffiti is more common in small towns.
2. Many people consider it art.
3. The word graffiti itself comes from the old Greek verb which means "to write".
4. The Greeks cut graffiti on walls and monuments.
5. It was a form of self-expression of young people in the US in the 1960s.
6. There were never competitions in graffiti between different groups.
7. Graffiti is a legal art now
8. It's rather hard to clean graffiti paints.
9. Many cities spend millions dollars every year on cleaning graffiti on walls.
10. Graffiti artists prefer sprays, markers, and crayons instead of paints.

#### **Answer the questions.**

1. Is graffiti an old or modern art?
2. When and where did modern graffiti begin?
3. Why is it considered to be an illegal art?
4. What is the purpose of graffiti?
5. Who is the most famous graffiti artist?

#### **Keys:**

I. 1) - 2) - 3) + 4) - 5) + 6) - 7) - 8) + 9) + 10) +

#### **Система оценки выполнения работы**

15-14 баллов – «отлично»

13 -11 баллов – «хорошо»

10- 8 баллов – «удовлетворительно»

7 - баллов – «неудовлетворительно»

#### **III. Задания для контроля навыков говорения**



1. Проблемы охраны окружающей среды. Загрязнение воды.
2. Твой микрорайон.
3. Планы на будущее.

#### IV. Задания для контроля грамматических навыков

##### Test 1

##### 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 \_\_\_.

##### II. 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**) for the meal.
5. He doesn't mind (**help**) with the housework.
6. I'm tired of (**play**) computer games.
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.

##### III. Fill in the correct preposition

1. Tony was involved \_\_\_ a terrible accident.
2. Pay attention \_\_\_ the teacher's instructions.
3. The new employee assured his boss \_\_\_ his complete honesty.
4. Why do you always insist \_\_\_ sitting here?
5. Helen recovered \_\_\_ her illness very quickly.

##### IV. Fill in the correct word derived from the word in bold

1. School uniforms don't help young people develop a sense of \_\_\_\_\_.
2. It's \_\_\_\_\_ to buy cigarettes in Britain if you're under
3. Valentin Yudashkin is probably Russia's most famous fashion \_\_\_\_\_
4. We had to go out because the smell in the room was very \_
5. The instructions are \_\_\_\_\_ as the task is quite simple.

**INDIVIDUAL**  
**LEGAL**  
**DESIGN**  
**PLEASANT**  
**NECESSARY**

##### Keys:

**Задание 1:** 1. foster 2. mounts 3. witnesses 4 murderer, 5 pitch black, 6 pedestrianised, 7 beam, 8 reject, 9 predict, 10 divorced

**Задание 2:** 1 had practiced, 2 was looking, 3 Where did your sister stay, 4 pay, 5 helping, 6 playing, 7 watching, 8 were waken, 9 is being built, 10 are caused

**Задание 3:** 1 in, 2 to, 3 of, 4 on, 5 from

**Задание 4:** 1 individuality, 2 illegal, 3 designer, 4 unpleasant, 5 unnecessary

##### Система оценки выполнения работы

30 -27 баллов – «отлично»

26 -20 баллов – «хорошо»

19 -15 баллов – «удовлетворительно»

14 -0 баллов – «неудовлетворительно»

## Test 2

### Vocabulary

#### 1 Choose the correct item

1 All sport stations will provide live \_\_\_\_\_ of the Rugby World Cup.

A coverage            B covering            C bulletin

2 The \_\_\_\_\_ story on the news tonight is about a man who claims to have been abducted by aliens. A hit            B top            C flash

3 Many of the news stories printed in \_\_\_\_\_ are just gossip.

A tabloids            B broadsheets            C newspapers

4 You must have read about the latest political scandal. It's on the \_\_\_\_\_ page of every newspaper.

A front            B first            C cover

5 The emergency service has \_\_\_\_\_ the headlines again for the fourth time this year.

A run            B hit            C unfold

### Grammar

#### 2 Rewrite the following statements in reported speech.

1 "I'm watching a documentary on the SETI programme," Andrew said.

2 "Peter won't like the news at all," he told her.

3 "Mary lent me a book about UFOs," Sammy said.

4 "Don't try to persuade me to become a journalist like you, Dad," Sue told her father.

5 "Are you going out later, Jenny?" Larry asked.

#### 3 Fill in the correct preposition : over, out of, down, back, into.

1 I was going to buy an expensive phone, but my mum talked me \_\_\_\_\_ it.

2 Sam treats me like a child. He always talks \_\_\_\_\_ to me.

3 I always talk important things \_\_\_\_\_ with my parents because I value their opinion.

4 I didn't want to go to the concert, but Andy talked me \_\_\_\_\_ it.

5 "Don't talk \_\_\_\_\_ to me like that, Anna! You should show some respect to your elders!"

#### Keys:

Задание 1: 1.-A, 2-B, 3-A, 4-A, 5-B

Задание 3: 1- out of, 2- down, 3- over, 4- into, 5- back

#### Система оценки выполнения работы

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## Test 3

### Vocabulary

#### I. Choose the correct word

1. When Maria's father got a new job in the States, the family had to leave their \_\_\_\_\_ and move abroad.

A harbor            B gateway            C homeland

2. Don't throw the batteries away, they're \_\_\_\_\_.

A disposable            B rechargeable            C achievable

3. Animal rights organizations work to prevent \_\_\_\_\_ towards animals.

A cruelty            B offence            C kidnap

4. It is important that students do not \_\_\_\_\_ the school rules.

A violate            B abolish            C reject

5. Suzanne was holding her \_\_\_\_\_ ticket, hoping that this time she had the right numbers which would make her rich beyond her wildest dreams.

A lottery            B winnings            C scam

### Grammar and Vocabulary

## II. Choose the correct word

1. Andrew spends most of free time \_\_\_\_\_ the Net.  
A) surfing    B) hanging out    C) chatting
2. A simple way to \_\_\_\_\_ energy at home is to turn off the lights when you leave a room.  
A) save    B) protect    C) store
3. Harry is a very easy - going person and gets \_\_\_\_\_ well with everyone in his class.  
A) by    B) about    C) on
4. Jill is very proud \_\_\_\_\_ her son because he got top marks in all his exams.  
A) with    B) around    C) of
5. Alan likes extreme sports, but I wouldn't say he's crazy \_\_\_\_\_ them.  
A) about    B) with    C) in
6. Mum \_\_\_\_\_ for her car keys for the last hour, and she still can't find them.  
A) was looking    B) has been looking    C) is looking
7. Do you know what time the next train \_\_\_\_\_?  
A) does leave    B) leaves    C) will leave
8. Be careful! You \_\_\_\_\_ off the ladder.  
A) are falling    B) would fall    C) are going to fall
9. Where \_\_\_\_\_ on holiday last summer?  
A) did you go    B) have you been    C) had you gone
10. Don't worry, the painters \_\_\_\_\_ painting your house by the time you're ready to move it.  
A) are finishing    B) will have finished    C) are going to finish
11. Can you believe it started raining while we \_\_\_\_\_ in the sea?  
A) had swam    B) have been swimming    C) were swimming
12. Leslie and Susan \_\_\_\_\_ yet. Should we leave without them?  
A) hadn't arrived    B) haven't arrived    C) didn't arrive
13. This time next week we \_\_\_\_\_ ourselves at luxurious hotel in Hawaii.  
A) will have enjoyed    B) are enjoying    C) will be enjoying
14. \_\_\_\_\_ if there's a problem between Ann and Kelly?  
A) do you know    B) are you knowing    C) know
15. Let's order some dessert. I \_\_\_\_\_ some chocolate cake.  
A) have    B) will have    C) going to have

## III. Fill in the correct word derived from the word in bold:

A kind man Jack, a truck driver, was driving 100 penguins to the New York Zoo. On the freeway his truck suddenly \_\_\_\_\_ down.

### 16. BREAK

Jack got out of the car. He \_\_\_\_\_ at the engine when another truck stopped by.

### 17. LOOK

The second truck driver, Peter, asked if \_\_\_\_\_ colleague needed any help.

### 18. HE

Jack explained that he was taking the penguins to the zoo and asked if Peter could take the penguins to the zoo. Peter agreed. Some hours \_\_\_\_\_, Peter drove past Jack, who was still waiting on the freeway for help to come.

### 19. LATE

The penguins, however, \_\_\_\_\_ still in the truck!

### 20. BE

"I thought I asked you to take \_\_\_\_\_ penguins to the zoo," shouted Jack. Peter replied, "I did, but I had some money left, so we're going to the cinema now."

### 21. THAT

**Keys:**

I. 1- homeland, 2. B rechargeable, 3.A cruelty, 4.A violate, 5. A lottery

II. 1) – a 2) – a 3) – c 4) – c 5) – a 6) – в 7) – в 8) – c 9) – в 10) – c 11) – c 12) – в 13) – c 14) – a 15) – b.

III. 16- broke 17-was looking 18-his 19- later 20- were 21- those

**Система оценки выполнения работы**

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**V. Задания для контроля навыков письменной речи.****A Letter to a friend. (6points)**

**You have received a letter from your English-speaking Friend Ben who writes:**

**I hope you had a nice holiday! Where did you go? What did you do/ What was the weather like?**

**I'm going to a music festival this weekend. I can't wait!**

**Write a letter to Ben. In your letter:**

- answer his questions
- ask three questions about the music festival
- **Write 100-140 words**
- **Система оценки выполнения работы**
- 6-5 баллов – «отлично»
- 4 балла – «хорошо»
- 3 баллов – «удовлетворительно»
- 2-1 баллов – «неудовлетворительно»

**Opinion essay.(14 points)**

**Comment on the following statement:**

*“My parents say the way they lived in the past was more secure. However, I believe that young people are given more life opportunities nowadays”.*

**What is your opinion? Do you agree with this statement?**

Write 200-250 words using the plan:

I. Plan

1. Make an introduction. (state the problem)
2. Express your personal opinion and give reasons for it.
3. Give arguments for the other point of view
4. Explain why you don't agree with it.
5. Draw a conclusion..

**Система оценки выполнения работы**

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6-1 баллов – «неудовлетворительно»