



Подготовка к ОРТ

План работы с учащимися по подготовке к ОРТ по английскому языку

№	Тема урока
1	Назначение ОРТ по английскому языку. Содержание и формат ОРТ.
2	Информация о типах заданий , уровне сложности , объёме , продолжительности и тематике КИМ в разделе « Аудирование».
3	Понятие о трёх видах чтения. Типы заданий , типы текстов в разделе «Чтение»
4	Структура и содержание раздела « Грамматика и лексика».
5	Задачи экзаменационного теста в разделе « Письмо».
6	Понятие о тестовых заданиях « Тематическое монологическое высказывание» , « Диалог с целью обмена оценочной информацией» в разделе « Говорение»
7	Система времён английского глагола . Практика в использовании соответствующей видовременной формы глагола , обусловленной контекстом , а не употреблением наречий времени .
8	Способы словообразования. Выполнение тренировочных заданий В11-В16
9	Практика в аудировании с пониманием основного содержания . (Развитие умений понимать в тексте ключевые слова, различать слова , синонимичные тем, что использованы в тестовом вопросе) .
10	Развитие языковой догадки учащихся.
11	Средства логической связи : союзы и союзные слова , вводные слова . местоимения и др.
12	Употребление суффиксов -er , -ly , -ness , -ency , -ion , -ation , -able , -ive , а также префиксов dis- , in- .
13	Развитие умения понять основное содержание аутентичного текста описательного характера . Выполнение заданий на установление соответствий .
14	Порядок слов в английском предложении .
15	Особенности официального и неофициального стилей речи .
16	Монологическое высказывание . Полнота раскрытия содержания . Соответствие использования социокультурных знаний ситуации общения
17	Вспомогательные глаголы . Совершенствование навыка употребления подходящей формы глагола в зависимости от подлежащего в предложении .
18	Развитие умения понимать структурно – логические связи в тексте . Алгоритм выполнения задания В3
19	Стратегии написания личного письма . (Варианты обращения . Начальные фразы письма . Варианты подписи.)
20	Согласование времён .
21	Случаи употребления причастий I и II
22	Практика в аудировании с извлечением необходимой информации : объявления , рекламы бытовые диалоги , короткие интервью .
23	Пассивный залог. Разница в употреблении пассивного и активного залогов .
24	Практика в аудировании с полным пониманием . Выполнение заданий с множественным выбором.
25	Обучение написанию письменных высказываний с элементами рассуждений в формате ОРТ. (Структура связность и целостность , языковое оформление сочинения)
26	Употребление глаголов группы Perfect.
27	Алгоритм выполнения заданий В4-В10 в разделе «Грамматика и лексика».

Индивидуальные консультации по подготовке учащихся 11 классов к ОРТ

№ п	Тема	Дата	
		план	факт
1.	Формат ОРТ. Шкала оценивания иностранного языка. Стратегии подготовки к разделу «аудирование». Задания на понимание основного содержания.	12.09	
2.	Выполнение заданий на развитие навыка аудирования: Верно/Неверно/В тексте не сказано.	19.09	
3.	Выполнение заданий на развитие навыка аудирования: Установление соответствий.	26.09	
4.	Отработка навыков чтения в формате ОРТ. Выбор правильного заглавия для абзацев. Установление соответствий. Поисковое чтение.	3.10	
5.	Отработка навыков чтения в формате ОРТ: Верно/Неверно/В тексте не сказано. Просмотровое чтение.	10.10	
6.	Повторение словообразования. Работа с тестами в формате ОРТ.	17.10	
7.	Повторение формообразования. Работа с тестами в формате ОРТ.	24.10	
8.	Лексико-грамматические тесты множественного выбора	14.11	
9.	Лексико-грамматические тесты в формате ОРТ. Существительное. Артикли. Местоимения.	21.11	
10.	Развитие навыков письма в формате ОРТ. Написание письма другу. Особенности стиля и формата.	27.11	
11.	Развитие навыков письма в формате ОРТ. Написание личного письма.	5.12	
12.	Обобщение особенностей личного письма; слова-связки, фразовые глаголы.	12.12	
13.	Формат эссе «Выражение мнения». Обсуждение образцов.	19.12	
14.	Написание эссе «Выражение мнения».	26.12	
15.	Повторение стратегий работы с тестами разных форматов. Числительные. Прилагательные. Наречия.	23.01	
17.	Глагол. Модальные глаголы. Действительный и страдательный залог.	30.01	
18.	Инфинитив. Герундий. Причастие.	6.02	
19.	Согласование времен. Сложное дополнение.	13.02	
20.	Предлоги и союзы.	20.02	
21.	Фразовые глаголы.	27.02	
22.	Задания на употребление правильной глагольной формы.	6.03	
23.	Устная часть. Описание по картинке. Структура. Клише.	13.03	
24.	Сравнение двух картинок. Структура. Частые ошибки.	20.03	
26.	Монологическое высказывание.	10.04	
27.	Аудирование. КИМ	17.04	
28.	Чтение. КИМ	24.04	
29.	Лексика и грамматика. КИМ	27.04	
30.	Письмо.	7.05	
31.	Говорение.	15.05	
32.	Пробный тест в формате ЕГЭ.	21.05	
33.	Пробный вариант ЕГЭ	22.05	
34.	Пробный вариант ЕГЭ	24.05	

Работа с обучающимися по подготовке к ОРТ. План подготовки к ОРТ.

Планируемые результаты.

В настоящее время в связи с прогрессивным развитием общества наблюдается всё больший интерес к иностранным языкам, а именно к английскому языку. Можно назвать несколько причин. Например, желание путешествовать по миру, обогащать знания, расширять кругозор в общении с представителями различных стран и культур. Знание иностранного языка облегчает эту задачу. Наше время отмечено глобализацией экономики, интеграцией политической, культурной и хозяйственной жизни, что ведет к укреплению связей между странами в различных областях. Известно, что английский язык – это самый популярный язык, ведь на нем говорит большая часть населения земли. Одной из важнейших целей в обучении иностранным языкам общеобразовательных школах становится цель практического овладения всеми видами речевой деятельности. Выпускник **общеобразовательного** учреждения должен знать (понимать): значения изученных лексических единиц, грамматических явлений, страноведческую информацию, языковые средства и правила речевого этикета. Также выпускник должен уметь:

- в области говорения: вести диалог, участвовать в обсуждении проблем, рассказывать о своем окружении, представлять социокультурный портрет своей страны и стран изучаемого языка;
- в области аудирования: понимать высказывания собеседника в ситуациях повседневного общения, понимать основное содержание и извлекать необходимую информацию из аудиотекстов;
- в области чтения: читать аутентичные тексты различных стилей и жанров;
- в письменной речи: писать личное письмо, заполнять анкету, письменно излагать сведения о себе.

Главная **цель** учителя иностранного языка — подготовка обучающихся к успешной сдаче экзамена в формате ОРТ.

Основными задачами реализации данной цели являются:

- повторение и обобщение материала по разделам грамматика и лексика;
- совершенствование навыков и умений во всех видах речевой деятельности;
- развитие гибкости мышления, способности ориентироваться в типах экзаменационных заданий;
- обучение основным стратегиям поведения в трудной языковой ситуации;
- развитие творческого потенциала учащихся;
- ознакомление учащихся с экзаменационным форматом.

План подготовки к ОРТ по английскому языку.

- Знакомство с содержанием экзаменационной работы, нормативными документами.
- Составление диагностической карты учителя для подготовки к ОРТ, индивидуальных карт обучающихся, диагностических карт контрольных и репетиционных работ.
- Ознакомление обучающихся с содержанием экзаменационной работы, перечнем учебной литературы, демоверсиями ОРТ, изданиями, содержащими материалы ОРТ, тренировочными тестами, тематические тестами.
- Ознакомление обучающихся с порядком заполнения экзаменационных бланков.
- Организация регулярной коллективной, групповой, самостоятельной работы обучающихся на уроках с тестами при изучении отдельных тем.
- Организация самостоятельной работы обучающихся с тематическими и тренировочными тестами.
- Проведение контрольных и репетиционных работ с последующим анализом ошибок.
- Организация индивидуальной помощи обучающимся в ликвидации пробелов знаний.
- Проведения консультаций согласно графику.
- Информирование родителей о результатах контрольных и диагностических работ.

Формы работ учащихся

1. Групповая, 2. Коллективная 3. Сам. работа
4. Репетиционные 5. Контрольные работы 6. Консультации 7. Индивидуальная работа

I четверть сентябрь

Знакомство с содержанием экзаменационной работы, нормативными документами, требованиями ОРТ, перечнем учебной литературы, изданиями, содержащими материалы ОРТ, тренировочные тесты, тематические тесты.

Самостоятельная работа учащихся с тематическими тестами.

Контрольная работа №1 «Словообразование. Артикли»

Индивидуальный разбор заданий репетиционной работы №1
октябрь

Работа с тестами ОРТ на уроках по темам.

Самостоятельная работа учащихся с тематическими тестами, тренировочными тестами.

Контрольная работа №2 «Косвенная речь»

Репетиционная работа №1.

Индивидуальная работа с учащимися по ликвидации пробелов знаний.

Индивидуальный разбор заданий репетиционной работы №1.

II четверть ноябрь

Работа с тестами ЕГЭ на уроках по темам.

Самостоятельная работа учащихся с тематическими тестами,

тренировочными тестами.

Контрольная работа №3 «Согласование времён»

Индивидуальная работа с учащимися по ликвидации пробелов знаний.

Декабрь

Работа с тестами ЕГЭ на уроках по темам.

Самостоятельная работа учащихся с тематическими тестами,

тренировочными тестами.

Репетиционная работа №2.

Индивидуальная работа с учащимися по ликвидации пробелов знаний.

Индивидуальный разбор заданий репетиционной работы №2.

III четверть январь

Работа с тестами ЕГЭ на уроках по темам.

Самостоятельная работа учащихся с тематическими тестами, Консультации

февраль

Работа с тестами ЕГЭ на уроках по темам.

Самостоятельная работа учащихся с тематическими тестами,

Контрольная работа №3 по теме «Инфинитивные обороты» Консультации

март

Работа с тестами ЕГЭ на уроках по темам.

Самостоятельная работа учащихся с тренировочными тестами.

Репетиционная работа №3.

Консультации

Индивидуальный разбор заданий репетиционной работы №3.

IV четверть апрель

Работа с тестами ЕГЭ на уроках по темам.

Самостоятельная работа учащихся с тренировочными тестами.

Контрольная работа №4 «Условные предложения. Сослагательное наклонение»

Консультации

май

Работа с тестами ЕГЭ на уроках по темам.

Самостоятельная работа учащихся с тренировочными тестами.

Репетиционная работа №4 Консультации

Планируемые результаты.

В результате ученик должен знать/понимать:

1. Языковой лексический материал:

- значения лексических единиц, связанных с изученной тематикой и соответствующими ситуациями общения;
- значения реплик – клеше речевого этикета, отражающих особенности культуры страны, изучаемого языка.

2. Языковой грамматический материал:

- значение видо – временных форм глагола; - значение косвенной речи/косвенного вопроса;
- значение страдательного залога.

3. Страноведческую информацию из аутентичных источников, сведения о стране, изучаемого языка:

- сведения о культуре и науке;
- сведения об исторических и современных реалиях.

Уметь:

1. В области «Говорения»:

- высказываться на заявленные темы (Раздел «Предметное содержание речи»);
- вести диалог – расспрос;
- запрашивать информацию и обмениваться ею;
- высказывать и аргументировать свою точку зрения;
- обращаться за разъяснениями, уточняя интересующую информацию;
- рассказывать и рассуждать в рамках изученной тематики;
- описывать события, излагать факты.

2. В области «Аудирования»:

- понимать основное содержание различных аутентичных текстов соответствующей тематики;
- полно и точно понимать высказывания собеседника в распространенных, стандартных ситуациях повседневного общения;
- выявлять факты/примеры в соответствии с поставленным вопросом/проблемой.

3. В области «Чтения»:

- использовать ознакомительное чтение с целью понимания основного содержания текстов соответствующей тематики;
- использовать поисковое чтение в целях извлечения необходимой/запрашиваемой информации;
- использовать изучающее чтение в целях полного понимания информации.

4. В области «Письмо»

- заполнять различные виды анкет;
- описывать явления, события, факты в письме личного характера;
- описывать факты, явления, события, выражать собственное мнение/суждение.

Владеть языковыми навыками:

Орфография:

- владеть орфографическими навыками в рамках лексико – грамматического минимума соответствующего уровня.

2. Грамматическая сторона речи:

- употреблять в речи различные видо – временные формы глагола;
- употреблять в речи косвенные утверждения и вопросы; согласовывать времена;
- употреблять в речи пассивный залог.

3. Лексическая сторона речи:

- употреблять в речи лексические единицы, обслуживающие ситуации в рамках соответствующих тем; наиболее устойчивые словосочетания; реплики – клеше речевого этикета, характерные для культуры англоязычных стран.

Формат экзамена и советы по подготовке к *DFI* по английскому

Аудирование 9 заданий, 30 минут

№	Секция / Время	Часть	Задание	Балл
1	Аудирование 30 мин	1	Сопоставить высказывания шести говорящих с утверждениями (одно утверждение лишнее). 1 вопрос, 6 соответствий	1 балл за каждое правильно подобранные соответствия (всего 6 баллов)
2		2	Нахождение соответствий предложенных утверждений содержанию звучащего текста <i>True, false, Not stated</i> (1 вопросов)	1 балл за каждый вопрос (всего 7 баллов)
3-9		3	Выбор ответа на вопрос из трех вариантов (7 вопросов).	1 балл за каждый правильный ответ (всего 7 баллов)
Всего: 15 вопросов				20 баллов

Аудирование — это восприятие речи на слух. Прослушав несколько фрагментов на английском языке, вы должны понять, о чем в них говорилось, и письменно ответить на несколько вопросов по каждому фрагменту. Фрагменты звучат по 2 раза, время на ответ фиксировано. Тематика монологов и диалогов, которые будут предлагаться для аудирования — прогноз погоды, объявления, программы теле- и радиопередач, интервью, репортажи.

Ошибка, характерная для этой части экзамена: сдающие выбирают вариант ответа, в котором содержатся слова, чаще всего звучащие в аудиофрагменте. Но правильно ответить на вопрос понимая сути происходящего, вы вряд ли сможете. Чтобы лучше понять смысл разговора, обратите внимание на интонацию говорящих и звуки, которые услышите в аудиоролике (шум машин, сигналы машин, музыку и т.п.). Очень важно уметь распознавать в речи говорящего подтекст, сарказм, что может коренным образом изменить смысл высказывания.

Подготовка Поможет только регулярное прослушивание английской речи с заучиванием незнакомых слов. На первом этапе будет очень полезно чтение-прослушивание книг, озвученных носителями английского языка. При этом обязательно выбирайте книги, адаптированные к вашему реальному уровню: *pre-intermediate*, *intermediate* и т. д..

The Guardian, The New York Times, BBC, Listverse и др. Очень полезно будет заниматься по решебнику ЕГЭ по английскому чтению, анализируя ошибки, которые вы совершаете.

Грамматика и лексика. 20 заданий, 40 минут

№	Секция / Время	Часть	Задание	Балл
19-21	Грамматика и Лексика 40 мин	1	Подставить грамматически правильную форму слова (заполнить пропуски в тексте).	1 балл за каждый правильный ответ пропуск (всего 7 баллов)
22-24		2	Словообразование (заполнить текст правильной формой слова как части речи).	1 балл за каждый правильный ответ (всего 6 баллов).
32-38		3	Заполнить пропуски в тексте, выбрав один из 4 вариантов.	1 балл за каждый правильный ответ (всего 7 баллов).
Всего: 20 вопросов				20 баллов

На самом деле, это чуть ли не самый легкий по формату раздел экзамена. Первая половина раздела состоит в прочтении небольших фрагментов текста и подстановке пропущенных слов. Для подстановки предлагаемое слово нужно грамматически изменить (или оставить в исходной форме, если того требуют правила) или подобрать подходящее однокоренное слово, например, *absolute* — *absolutely*, *win* — *won*, *Russia* — *Russian*.

Вторая половина предполагает заполнение пропусков в тексте предлагаемыми словами — слово видоизменять не надо, нужно просто выбрать один из четырех вариантов. Как и во всех тестах с множественным выбором, если вы не знаете ответ, выберите любой наугад — есть вероятность что он окажется правильным.

Подготовка. Если вы знаете английский на хорошем уровне, этот раздел не представит для вас сложности. Особой подготовки к формату этого задания не требуется — достаточно повторить грамматику английского (и не переставать работать над лексическим запасом).

Часть 2 задания, 80 минут

... должно быть в нейтральном стиле (избегайте разговорных выражений), связно, разделено на абзацы в соответствии с логикой повествования.

Если 30% и более вашего ответа совпадает с источником (то есть в ответе вы используете слова из «условия задачи»), задание не засчитывается.

Как подсчитать количество слов в эссе. Если выше письмо будет содержать мене 90 слов, а эссе — менее 180, их не засчитают (вы получите 0 баллов). Если же они будут слишком длинными, проверяющий зачтет только 154 слова в первом случае и 275 — во втором, все остальное проверяться не будет: вы можете потерять прощальную фразу или подпись (в письме) или вывод (в эссе). Каковы же правила подсчета слов? Учитываются все слова эссе, в случае с письмом — все от адреса до подписи. За одно слово считаются:

1. все числительные в цифровой форме (12, 2015, 10 000)
2. все краткие формы и сокращения (I'm, don't, can't, USA)
3. сложные слова (well-known, good-looking, sixty-four)

В числительных, выраженных несколькими словами, считаются все слова (two thousand and fifteen — 4 слова).

Подготовка Совет прост — пишите эссе. Много, на разные темы. Считайте слова, контролируйте связность текста, не забывайте выделять абзацы (одна мысль — один абзац). Ну, а проверять ваши работы должен преподаватель английского, знакомый с требованиями к заданию.

Объявление. 4 задания, 15 минут

Секция / Время	Часть	Задание	Балл
Говорение 15 мин Необязательная часть	1	Чтение короткого текста вслух.	Всего 1 балл.
2 Необязательная часть	2	Формулирование вопросов к объявлению.	1 балл за каждый правильный вопрос (всего 5 баллов).
3 Необязательная часть	3	Описание картинки.	7 баллов по критериям выполнения задания (3 балла), организация (2 балла), правильность речи (2 балла).
4 Необязательная часть	4	Сравнение картинок.	7 баллов по критериям выполнения задания (3 балла), организация (2 балла), правильность речи (2 балла).
		Всего: 4 части	Дополнительно: 20 баллов

Экзам.
на компьютер
а вы видите

общее время этой части экзамена — 15 минут.

Подготовка. Речь — это навык, и умение говорить на английском надо развивать. Слушайте английскую речь и повторяйте услышанное. Используйте любую возможность пообщаться на английском: посещайте разговорные клубы, говорите на английском с друзьями. Крайне важно, чтобы собеседник не просто слушал вас, но указывал на ошибки и поправлял, поэтому для подготовки к этому виду экзамена очень желательно найти квалифицированного репетитора.

10 типичных заблуждений при подготовке к ЕГЭ на английском языке

1. Изучать формат экзамена не имеет смысла: человек, свободно владеющий английским, легко сдаст экзамен на высший балл
2. Если изначально твои знания ниже уровня Upper-Intermediate («выше среднего»), у тебя нет шансов сдать экзамен
3. Если ты не владеешь устным английским, сдать ЕГЭ невозможно, так как ввели «Говорение», а без него нужных баллов не набрать
4. Подготовиться к ЕГЭ по английскому можно всего за полгода (а то и быстрее)
5. Прочитав советы, секреты и «лайфхаки» по сдаче ЕГЭ, ты будешь готов к экзамену
6. Для успешной сдачи достаточно прослушать лекции и видеоуроки преподавателей
7. Лучший способ подготовиться — многократное выполнение демоверсий теста и сверка ответов
8. Если пробный экзамен сдан на отлично, занятия можно прекратить
9. На экзамене можно будет сделать «звонок другу» или воспользоваться шпаргалкой
10. Ответы можно будет приобрести перед экзаменом

И помните: невозможно подготовиться к ЕГЭ «в ночь перед экзаменом», начинайте хотя бы за полгода до сдачи (а лучше — за 1-2 года до экзамена).

Английский ЕГЭ-2016 назначен на июнь, поэтому приступать к подготовке к нему надо немедленно. Высоких вам баллов!

Раздел 1. Аудирование

Вы услышите 6 высказываний. Установите соответствие между высказываниями каждого говорящего 1—6 и утверждениями, данными в списке А—G. Используйте каждую букву, обозначающую утверждение, только один раз. В задании есть одно лишнее утверждение. Вы услышите запись дважды. Занесите свои ответы в поле справа.

Нажмите , чтобы прослушать запись

- A. TV may have a negative effect on learning.
- B. TV should change in the future.
- C. TV can teach a lot.
- D. TV has many functions.
- E. TV can ruin family life.
- F. TV should be switched on and off in time.
- G. TV can be a good friend.

Вы услышите радиопередачу о звездах современной рок-музыки. Определите, какие из приведенных утверждений А—G соответствуют содержанию текста (1 — True), какие не соответствуют (2 — False) о чем в тексте не сказано, то есть на основании текста нельзя дать ни положительного, ни отрицательного ответа (3 — Not stated). Занесите номер выбранного Вами варианта ответа в поле справа. Вы услышите запись дважды.

Нажмите , чтобы прослушать запись

1. Rock stars' income cannot be compared with income in any other professional category.
2. Some rock stars admit that they earn more than they deserve.
3. Being a good singer is more important than being lucky in show business.
4. Star fans are not happy when a rock star appears too often on TV and in movies.
5. Rock stars support charity programs in many different ways.
6. Most rock stars end their life in poverty.
7. The stage life of many rock stars is not long.

Вы услышите интервью, которое школьница берет у своей бабушки для школьной радиогазеты. В заданиях 3—9 обведите цифру 1, 2 или 3, соответствующую выбранному вами варианту ответа. Услышите запись дважды.

The girl's grandmother goes by the name of Elaine because

1. it is only natural to go by one's first name for a girl.
2. she didn't like her real first name and changed it when she grew up.
3. she wanted to avoid confusion with other female members in the family.

Elaine liked primary school because

1. she could be alone at least on the way to school.

2. Her teacher always made her feel special.
3. she could learn more, listening to older kids

Among Elaine's chores was

1. waxing the floors.
2. tidying the closets.
3. washing the dishes.

When in high school Elaine

1. proved to be a natural dancer.
2. couldn't learn to play basketball.
3. could take athletics with boys.

She got a chance to go to college because

1. her employer helped her to continue her education.
2. she earned enough money working at the creamery and at the cafeteria.
3. she got an academic scholarship.

She majored in

1. economics.
2. home economics education.
3. education.

Elaine had a big family, and remembering her kids growing up

1. she feels sorry she had so many children.
2. she wishes she had more.
3. she believes it was a reward for all her previous problems.

Раздел 2. Чтение

Установите соответствие тем 1 — 8 текстам А — G. Занесите свои ответы в соответствующее поле справа. Используйте каждую цифру только один раз. В задании одна тема лишняя.

1. A taste of everything
2. Shop till you drop
3. city's tourist attractions
4. ancient traditions live on
5. Activities for the adventurous and hardy
6. On the crossroads of religions
7. For the body, mind and soul
8. From the high peaks to the deep seas

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

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

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

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

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

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

G. The land's long and rich history can't be separated from the influence of Hinduism, Buddhism, Islam and Christianity. There is one of the oldest Hindu temples in Java, the majestic Buddhist 'monastery on the hill', Borobudur, the largest Buddhist monument in the world. About 17 km away from this monastery is a 9th century temple complex built by the San jay a dynasty. Prambanan complex is dedicated to the Hindu trinity: Ciwa, Vishnu and Brahma. The spread of Islam also left interesting monuments such as the 15th century Minaret Mosque in Kudus.

Установите соответствие тем 1 — 7 текстам А — Г. Занесите свои ответы в соответствующее поле ответа. Используйте каждую цифру только один раз. В задании одна тема лишняя.

1. whatever it costs
2. most excellent impression
3. you have never heard of before, and nobody else either

5. the first three years you do not need to learn or use any other adjectives

6. I would never know it really well

7. far from being the whole vocabulary of the language

8. and all this

When I arrived in England I thought I knew English. After I'd been here an hour I realized that I did not understand one word. In the first week I picked up a tolerable working knowledge of the language and the next seven years convinced me gradually but thoroughly that I **A** _____, let alone perfectly. This is sad. My only consolation being that nobody speaks English perfectly.

Remember that those five hundred words an average Englishman uses are **B** _____. You may learn another five hundred and another five thousand and yet another fifty thousand and still you may come across a further fifty thousand **C** _____.

If you live here long enough you will find out to your greatest amazement that the adjective nice is in fact the only adjective the language possesses, in spite of the fact that **D** _____.

You can say that the weather is nice, a restaurant is nice, Mr. Soandso is nice, Mrs. Soandso's clothes are nice, you had a nice time, **E** _____.

Then you have to decide on your accent. The easiest way to give the impression of having a good accent or no foreign accent at all is to hold an unlit pipe in your mouth, to mutter between your teeth and finish all your sentences with the question: "isn't it?" People will not understand much, but they are accustomed to that and they will get a **F** _____.

Прочитайте текст и выполните задания 12—18, обводя цифру 1, 2, 3 или 4, соответствующую номеру выбранного вами варианта ответа.

A good night's sleep — an impossible dream?

Tonight, do yourself a favor. Shut off the TV, log off the Internet and unplug the phone. Relax, take a bath, maybe sip some herbal tea. Then move into the bedroom. Set your alarm clock for a time no less than eight hours in the future, fluff up your pillows and lay your head down for a peaceful night of restorative shut-eye. That's what American doctors advise.

American sleep experts are sounding an alarm over America's sleep deficit. They say Americans are a somnambulant nation, stumbling groggily through their waking hours for lack of sufficient sleep. They are working longer days — and, increasingly, nights — and they are playing longer, too, as TV and the Internet expand the range of round-the-clock entertainment options. By some estimates, Americans are sleeping as much as an hour and a half less per night than they did at the turn of the century — and the problem is likely to get worse.

The health repercussions of sleep deprivation are not well understood, but sleep researchers point to ills ranging from heart problems to depression. In a famous experiment conducted at the University of Chicago in 1988, rats kept from sleeping died after two and a half weeks. People are not likely to drop dead in the same way, but sleep deprivation may cost them their lives indirectly, when an exhausted driver prescribes the wrong dosage or a sleepy driver weaves into someone's lane.

What irritates sleep experts most is the fact that much sleep deprivation is voluntary. "People have regarded sleep as a commodity that they could shortchange," says one of them. "It's been considered a mark of very hard work and upward mobility to get very little sleep. It's a macho attitude." Slumber scientists hope that attitude will change. They say people have learned to modify their behavior in

...of lowering their cholesterol and increasing exercise. Doctors also think people need to be educated that allowing enough time for sleep and taking strategic naps are the most reliable ways to promote alertness behind the wheel and on the job.

Well, naps would be nice, but at the moment, employers tend to frown on them. And what about the increasing numbers of people who work at night? Not only must they work while their bodies' light-activated circadian rhythms tell them to sleep, they also find it tough to get to sleep after work. Biologists say night workers have a hard time not paying attention to the 9-to-5 day because of noises or family obligations or that's the only time they can go to the dentist. There are not too many dentists open at midnight.

As one might imagine, companies are springing up to take advantage of sleeplessness. One of the companies makes specially designed shift-work lighting systems intended to keep workers alert around the clock. Shiftwork's theory is that bright light, delivered in a controlled fashion, can help adjust people's biological clocks. The company president says they are using light like a medicine. So far, such special lighting has been the province of NASA astronauts and nuclear power plant workers. He thinks that in the future, such systems may pop up in places like hospitals and 24-hour credit-card processing centers. Other researchers are experimenting with everything from welder's goggles (which night workers wear during the day) to human growth hormones. And, of course, there is always what doctors refer to as "therapeutic caffeine use", but everyone is already familiar with that.

So, is a good night's sleep an impossible dream for Americans? Maybe so.

The advice of American doctors is all about

1. ways to reduce negative effect of modern technologies.
2. complex measures that ensure healthy sleep.
3. positive effect of herbal therapy.
4. the process of restoring from unexpected psychological stress.

Americans are referred to as a "somnambulant nation" because

1. they need special help to fall asleep.
2. are sleepwalkers.
3. regularly wake up at night.
4. don't get enough sleep to function effectively.

Experiments with sleep deprivation proved that

1. it inevitably leads to death.
2. its repercussions have finally become predictable.
3. it is likely to result in cardio or nervous problems.
4. animal and human reactions are almost alike.

There is a tendency to sleep less because

1. people want to look tough at any cost.
2. people think they can reduce sleeping hours without any harm.
3. people have learned to cope with less sleep just as they have learned to lower cholesterol

4. otherwise they lose career and social opportunities.

Having naps during the day would be nice, but

1. doctors do not find them effective.

2. people won't take them voluntarily.

3. bosses are against this.

4. it is difficult to arrange.

People who work at night can hardly

1. fulfill traditional family obligations.

2. consult doctors when needed.

3. socialize to their liking.

4. never sleep without ear-plugs.

The main aim of specially designed shift-work lighting system is

1. to help people feel alert at night.

2. to provide better lightning.

3. to prevent heart diseases.

4. to stimulate human growth hormones.

Раздел 3. Грамматика и лексика

Прочитайте приведенные ниже тексты. Преобразуйте, если необходимо, слова, напечатанные жирными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами 19—25, так, чтобы они грамматически соответствовали содержанию текстов. Перенесите полученный ответ в соответствующее поле справа. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию из группы 19 — 25. Ответ пишете без пробелов и знаков.

Who really discovered America?

Name Everybody knows that Christopher Columbus discovered America. However, America _____ after Amerigo Vespucci who explored the eastern coast of South America.

Be Was he really the first to reach the continent? The great Norwegian explorer Thor Heyerdal believed that ancient people _____ able to build boats that could cross oceans.

Leave To test his ideas, Heyerdal decided to build a copy of an ancient Egyptian boat. On May 25, 1969 the boat called Ra _____ a port in Morocco.

Seaman On May 17, 1970 Ra with two _____ on board successfully crossed the Atlantic, proving that ancient civilizations had enough skill to reach America long before Columbus.

Labor Day

On Labor Day is a holiday in honor of workers. On September 5, 1882 the _____ Labor Day parade was held in New York.

Carry 20,000 workers marched up Broadway, _____ banners "Labor creates all wealth". After the parade, there were picnics all around the city.

Many The next year even _____ people took part in the celebration. In 1894, Congress made it a national holiday. Today most Americans consider Labor Day the end of the summer. They enjoy the fast three-day weekend on the beaches and in the parks.

Прочитайте приведенный ниже текст. Преобразуйте слова, напечатанные жирными буквами в конце строк 26—31, так, чтобы они грамматически и лексически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните соответствующее поле справа полученными словами. Каждое поле соответствует отдельному заданию из группы 26—31.

Castle Clinton

Defense Castle Clinton was built in the times of Napoleonic wars and great tension between Britain and the US. New York was almost _____ and in a short time five new forts, Castle Clinton among them, were built.

Entertain However, it was never used as a fortress. In 1824, it became a place of public _____

Science A newspaper described it as a «fanciful garden, tastefully ornamented with shrubs and flowers». The garden was the setting for band concerts, fireworks and demonstrations of the latest _____ achievements.

Remark Many _____ people were honored at the Garden, President Andrew Jackson among them.

Visit In 1896 Castle Clinton became the city Aquarium and thousands of _____ rushed to see fish that came from the waters around New York.

Vary Later exotic fish from around the world were brought to the Aquarium and the collection grew in number and _____.

Прочитайте текст с пропусками, обозначенными номерами 32 — 38. Эти номера соответствуют заданиям 32 — 38, в которых представлены возможные варианты ответов. Обведите номер выбранного вами варианта ответа.

Sharing music with friends

Sharing music with friends Brenda is a nineteen-year old full-time college student, and she earns money working part time as a waitress. Brenda loves to listen to music like most young people, but she can't [32] _____ the high CD prices that record companies [33] _____ for popular CDs. Brenda says that the prices of CDs are ridiculously high at \$17 to \$20 each and there are only two or three good songs on each CD.

She [34] _____ an apartment with three other roommates. She pays her own [35] _____ and she also pays most of her [36] _____. Her solution to expensive CDs is to download or copy music from the Internet. Brenda and millions of other people are called «downloaders» because they download free file-sharing software and music. When Brenda later gives, shares, or trades her music files free over the Internet, she is also an uploader. She considers herself an active music uploader, but the music industry considers her a [37] _____. From 2001 on, the Recording Industry Association of America has sued and fined dozens of file-sharing services, for uploading music files, and hundreds of people, for [38] _____ the law by downloading music.

1. provide
2. copy
3. afford

4. allow

1. offer

2. charge

3. suggest

4. propose

1. leases

2. lends

3. hires

4. rents

1. lessons

2. classes

3. tuition

4. education

1. costs

2. fees

3. expenses

4. payments

1. thief

2. cheater

3. burglar

4. bandit

1. undermining

2. disobeying

3. making

4. ruining

Раздел 4. Письмо

При выполнении заданий 39 и 40 особое внимание обратите на то, что Ваши ответы будут оценены только по записям, сделанным в БЛАНКЕ ОТВЕТОВ. Никакие записи черновика не будут учитываться экспертом. Обратите внимание также на необходимость соблюдения указанного объёма текста. Недостаточного объёма, а также часть текста, превышающая требуемый объём, не оцениваются.

You have received a letter from your English-speaking pen friend Bill who writes:

...I don't think it will be a problem for me to choose a good job in the future as I'm really interested in foreign languages, cultures and countries and I hope I'll work as a translator or teacher of foreign

languages some day. Have you already decided on your career? What job are you going to choose?
Why? What do your parents think about your choice?
I've lived in the USA my whole life but I'd really love to travel to other countries...
Write a letter to Bill.
In your letter:

answer his questions;
ask 3 questions about his plans for travelling.
Write 100 — 140 words.

Remember the rules of letter writing.

40.1. Studying online is better than group classes

40.2. Digital literacy is the key to success in any occupation

Раздел 5. Говорение

Imagine that you are preparing a project with your friend. You have found some interesting material for the presentation and you want to read this text to your friend. You have 1.5 minutes to read the text silently, then be ready to read it out aloud. You will not have more than 1.5 minutes to read it

Physical activity is an essential part of people's development. Exercising as little as 30 minutes a day can greatly improve your health. Exercise makes us strong, fast, patient and disciplined. Regular physical activity is important for our overall health and well-being. Physical exercise strengthens the immune system, improves mental health and helps prevent such diseases as heart and cardiovascular disease, diabetes and obesity.

Regular exercise can help improve your mood, reduce the risk of chronic disease, increase energy levels and even improve sleep. Exercise causes endorphins to be released in the brain. Endorphins are chemicals produced by your body that reduce pain and can make you feel happier.

That is why exercise is the best remedy for depression and stress. Exercise also increases the flow of oxygen to the brain and improves mental clarity and memory.

If your goal is to increase your life span and to have good health, you should lead a healthy lifestyle.

Study the advertisement.

You are considering visiting the city and now you are calling to find out more information. In 1.5 minutes you are to ask five direct questions to find out the following:

- dates for departures
- hotel facilities
- if breakfast is included
- number of city tours
- discounts

You have 20 seconds to ask each question.

Imagine that while travelling during your holidays you took some photos. Choose one.

You will have to start speaking in 1.5 minutes and will speak for not more than 2 minutes. In your presentation remember to speak about:

- where and when the photo was taken
- what is in the photo
- what is happening
- why you keep the photo in your album

Задание для учащихся Говорение МОНОЛОГИ

Student Card №1 Task 1

Give a 1-1.5 minute talk on yourself.

Remember to say:

- What your name, surname and age are
- Where and who you live with
- About your hobbies and interests
- About your friends

You have to talk for 1 – 1.5 minutes. The examiner will listen until you have finished. Then she/he will ask you some questions.

Student Card №2 Task 1

Give a 1-1.5 minute talk on your family.

Remember to say:

- Where and who you live with
- What your parents are
- About your family interests

You have to talk for 1 – 1.5 minutes. The examiner will listen until you have finished. Then she/he will ask you some questions.

Student Card №3 Task 1

Give a 1-1.5 minute talk on your free time.

Remember to say:

- How people can spend their spare time
- Where you and your friends like to go
- About entertainment places in your town
- About the last film you saw

You have to talk for 1 – 1.5 minutes. The examiner will listen until you have finished. Then she/he will ask you some questions.

Student Card №4 Task 1

Give a 1-1.5 minute talk on your friend.

Remember to say:

- Some details about your friend (name and age)
- About your common interests
- About some traits of his/her character
- What he/she likes/dislikes/or interested in

You have to talk for 1 – 1.5 minutes. The examiner will listen until you have finished. Then she/he will ask you some questions.

Student Card №5 Task 1

Give a 1-1.5 minute talk on your daily life.

Remember to say:

- When your day begins
- What you do in the morning
- What you do in the daytime
- What you do in the evening

You have to talk for 1 – 1.5 minutes. The examiner will listen until you have finished. Then she/he will ask you some questions.

Student Card №6 Task 1

Give a 1-1.5 minute talk on your hobby.

Remember to say:

- Ask the way to the supermarket and opening hours.
- Tell him/her that you need to go and wish him/her something.

You start the conversation. The examiner will play the part of your teacher.

Remember to:

- Be active and polite
- Ask the questions and find out all the information you need.

Информация для экзаменатора

Interlocutor Card

Warm up: What's your favourite season? Why?

Task 2 (1 – 1.5 minutes)

You are a friend for the student.

You've got the following information:

- Invite him/her to the school party.
- Thank hem/her for the invitation.
- The supermarket is not far from here. You don't need to go by bus. Go straight ahead and turn at the second corner. The supermarket is opposite the Post office.

To finish the conversation say: "I hope I've helped you. Bye. See you on Monday."

Темы для сдачи экзамена в 5 классе.

1. About myself.

1. Let me introduce myself.
2. My name is
3. My surname is
4. I'm from Russia.
5. I'm 11 (12).
6. I was born in Novorossiysk.
7. My birthday is on the ____ of September (October, November, etc.)
8. I live in Novorossiysk.
9. I like singing (dancing, sport) and I dislike playing the piano (eating porridge)
10. My family is large.
11. I've got a mother, a father, a sister, a brother, a grandmother.
12. My mother is a doctor. (a bookkeeper, a nurse, a secretary, a teacher,)
13. My father is a driver. (a baker, a grocer, a driver, a director)
14. I love my family.
15. That's all I want to tell you about myself.

2. About my family.

1. Let me introduce myself.
2. My name is
3. I want to tell you about my family.
4. My family is large I've got a mother, a father, a sister, a brother, a grandmother.
5. My mother is a doctor. (a bookkeeper, a nurse, a secretary, a teacher, etc.)
6. Her name is _____.
7. She is ____ (forty, thirty-five, thirty)
8. My father's name is _____.
9. He is ____ (forty, forty-two, etc.)
10. He is a worker. (a baker, a grocer, a driver, a director)
11. I have (haven't) a sister (a brother).
12. Her (His) name is _____.
13. She (He) is a student.
14. She (He) likes music (sport, dancing, singing, playing games), and dislikes _____.

- What it is a hobby
- What hobby people have
- About your hobby
- Who shares your interest

You have to talk for 1 – 1.5 minutes. The examiner will listen until you have finished. Then she/he will ask you some questions.

Student Card №7 Task 1

Give a 1-1.5 minute talk on your school life.

Remember to say:

- the information about your school
- what subjects interests you most of all
- about relationships with your classmates

You have to talk for 1 – 1.5 minutes. The examiner will listen until you have finished. Then she/he will ask you some questions.

Student Card №8 Task 1

Give a 1-1.5 minute talk on shops and shopping.

Remember to say:

- where you usually buy things and food
- where you and your family prefer shopping
- what do you spend your pocket money on

You have to talk for 1 – 1.5 minutes. The examiner will listen until you have finished. Then she/he will ask you some questions.

Student Card №9 Task 1

Give a 1-1.5 minute talk on healthy way of life.

Remember to say:

- why it is important to think about your health
- what people should do to be healthy
- About sport in your life

You have to talk for 1 – 1.5 minutes. The examiner will listen until you have finished. Then she/he will ask you some questions.

Student Card №10 Task 1

Give a 1-1.5 minute talk on travelling.

Remember to say:

- why people travel
- means of transport
- where and how you would prefer to travel

You have to talk for 1 – 1.5 minutes. The examiner will listen until you have finished. Then she/he will ask you some questions.

ДИАЛОГ

Student Card

Task 2 (1-2 min)

You are on the way to the supermarket. You met you friend at the bus station.

- Greet him / her. Tell him/her if you are glad to see him/her.
- Apologize of being late.
- Ask his/her opinion of (rainy, sunny, snowy, windy) weather.
- Invite him /her (to the cinema, the theater, to have lunch, etc.)
- Accept / Refuse his/her invitation. Thank him/her for the invitation.
- Tell him/her compliments about his /her (appearance, clothes, new bag, shoes, etc)

- Ask the way to the supermarket and opening hours
- Tell him/her that you need to go and wish him/her something.

You start the conversation. The examiner will play the part of your teacher.

Remember to:

- Be active and polite
- Ask the questions and find out all the information you need.

Информация для экзаменатора

Interlocutor Card

Warm up: What's your favourite season? Why?

Task 2 (1 – 1.5 minutes)

You are a friend for the student.

You've got the following information:

- Invite him/her to the school party.
- Thank hem/her for the invitation.
- The supermarket is not far from here. You don't need to go by bus. Go straight ahead and turn at the second corner. The supermarket is opposite the Post office.

To finish the conversation say: "I hope I've helped you. Bye. See you on Monday."

Темы для сдачи экзамена в 5 классе.

1. About myself.

1. Let me introduce myself.
2. My name is
3. My surname is
4. I'm from Russia.
5. I'm 11 (12).
6. I was born in Novorossiysk.
7. My birthday is on the ____ of September (October, November, etc.)
8. I live in Novorossiysk.
9. I like singing (dancing, sport) and I dislike playing the piano (eating porridge)
10. My family is large.
11. I've got a mother, a father, a sister, a brother, a grandmother.
12. My mother is a doctor. (a bookkeeper, a nurse, a secretary, a teacher,)
13. My father is a driver. (a baker, a grocer, a driver, a director)
14. I love my family.
15. That's all I want to tell you about myself.

2. About my family.

1. Let me introduce myself.
2. My name is
3. I want to tell you about my family.
4. My family is large I've got a mother, a father, a sister, a brother, a grandmother.
5. My mother is a doctor. (a bookkeeper, a nurse, a secretary, a teacher, etc.)
6. Her name is _____.
7. She is _____ (forty, thirty-five, thirty)
8. My father's name is _____.
9. He is _____ (forty, forty-two, etc.)
10. He is a worker. (a baker, a grocer, a driver, a director)
11. I have (haven't) a sister (a brother).
12. Her (His) name is _____.
13. She (He) is a student.
14. She (He) likes music (sport, dancing, singing, playing games), and dislikes _____

10. Sometimes we go to the theatre.
17. That's all I want to tell you about my family.

№3. My free time.

1. People can spend their free time in different ways.
2. We can go to the cinema, to the theatre or to the museum.
3. I think theatre is a wonderful place.
4. Our town theatre is small but good.
5. There are some museums in Novorossiysk.
6. I think that visiting the planetarium is also interesting.
7. But best of all I like going to the cinema.
8. I like to watch films very much.
9. My favourite films are comedies, but I don't like melodramas.
10. In Novorossiysk we have three cinema-houses: GoodZone, Neptune, Red Square.
11. The last film I saw was _____ (Avatar, Harry Potter, etc).

№4. My friend

1. I can't imagine my life without friends.
2. We have a lot of fun together.
3. But only one my friend I can tell my secrets.
4. _____ is my close friend.
5. We made friends three (two, five) years ago.
6. We are of the same age and have a lot of common interests.
7. We go dancing (go in for sport) and learn English.
8. _____ can dance (play football, paint) and speak English well.
9. What a pity we live far from each other.
10. We can meet only on the weekends.
11. If we have free time we try to go to the cinema (theater, park, café, etc.)
12. We go on well and never quarrel (ссоримся).
13. _____ is kind and honest (честный) girl / boy.
14. She / He always tries to help people.
15. I trust my friend and hope that we'll be friend forever.

№5. Daily life

1. I am _____
2. I'm not an early riser.
3. I don't like to get up at 6 or 7 o'clock.
4. I usually get up at 8 o'clock.
5. Then I always go to the bathroom, wash my face and hands, clean my teeth and brush
hair.
6. Sometimes I do my morning exercises.
7. After breakfast I go to school.
8. At school I have a lunch and study till 2 p.m.
9. When I get home I usually have dinner and rest a little.
10. Sometimes I play computer games or watch TV.
11. Then I do my homework.
12. Twice a week I go to the swimming pool (sports club, dancing school, Art school).
13. In the evening I help my mum about the house (to make supper).
14. We have supper together.
15. Before going to bed I usually read a book.

16. I always take a shower and go to bed. The day is over.

№ 6 Hobby

1. Many people have hobbies.
2. They make our life more interesting.
3. A hobby is what people like to do when they have free time.
4. Everyone chooses a hobby according to his character and taste.
5. Some people are fond of music, others like to read books.
6. Some people like to collect stamps, coins or badges, others prefer gardening or hiking or taking photographs.
7. Generally speaking, a hobby is a matter of taste.
8. My hobby is playing computer games.
9. I think that playing with a computer is very interesting.
10. I have a good collection of different games.
11. My favourite game is...
12. Some of my friends have the same hobby and we like to play together.

№ 7 My school life

1. I'm _____
2. I'm a student of the 5th form.
3. I would like to tell you a few words about my school life.
4. I first went to school when I was 7 / 6.
5. I study at private school №1.
6. My school is small but light.
7. I go to school 5 days a week.
8. We have 6 or seven lessons a day.
9. My favourite subjects are Maths and English (Russian, Literature, Art, etc.)
10. I usually receive good marks in these subjects.
11. I like going to school because here I have many friends.
12. Sometimes we have a good time together celebrating some holidays or somebody's birthday.
13. Then we bring cakes to school, have a tea party and enjoy our life together with our class master.
14. I love my school, my classmates and teachers.

№ 8 Shops and Shopping

1. As you see people can't live without food and clothes.
2. So they go to different shops to do the shopping.
3. There are many kinds of shops in all towns and cities.
4. If we want something to eat, we buy bread, rolls and cakes at the baker's.
5. We buy flour, sugar, rice and salt at the grocer's.
6. If we want to buy meat, we go to the butcher.
7. Fruit and vegetables are usually sold at the greengrocer's.
8. We also buy dairy every day: milk, cream, yogurt and others.
9. My family and I prefer shopping at big supermarkets.
10. Of course, I need pocket money all the time.
11. I need pocket money for my mobile phone, cinema and café.

№ 9 Healthy way of life

1. It is very important to be healthy.
2. If we are healthy we are happy, clever and kind.
3. Nowadays people want to be strong and healthy.
4. If you want to keep fit you should get up early and go to bed early.

5. You should take regular exercises and never smoke and drink alcohol, only soft drinks.
6. You should eat healthy food - fruit, vegetables, and dairy products.
7. You should remember, that too little food makes you thin, too much food makes you fat, and the wrong food makes you ill; the right food keeps you well.
8. Even more (более того) too many sweets are bad for you, especially for your teeth.
9. If you eat healthy food there is no need for you to keep to a diet.
10. Sport also helps to keep fit.
11. There are different kinds of sports: athletics, football, tennis, basketball, horse-riding, swimming and many others.
12. People who go in for sport and remember rules of healthy life are healthy, wealthy and wise!

№ 10 Travelling

1. Millions of people all over the world spend their holidays travelling.
2. They travel to see other countries and continents.
3. It's always interesting to discover new things, different ways of life, to meet different people, to try different food, to listen to different music.
4. People travel by train, by plane, by boat and by car.
5. The best way to study geography is to travel.
6. The best way to get to know and understand people is to meet them in their own homes.
7. As for me, I prefer.../ would prefer..... Frankly speaking, ...
8. Last year I ...
9. Next holidays I would like to spend in...

Useful Vocabulary:

- I think.... I agree that..... I absolutely agree with you / that....
- In my opinion..... To my mind.....
- I'm afraid I can't agree with that. As for me....
- On one hand.....on the other hand.....
- To tell (you) the truth.....

I вариант

Выберите правильный вариант ответа.

1. We asked Helen to help...about the house
a) us b) ourselves c) our d) we
2. We expected our friends...fast for a while.
a) to move b) moved c) will move d) move
3. Nowadays every country has factories...water and air.
a) pollute b) to polute c) polluted d) polluting
4. If you had given me more time, I...a better report last week.
a) would make b) made c) would have made d) make
5. Little children like look books with large print. They...read them more easily.
a) must b) can c) have to d) may
6. Our teacher always uses...information. Every day we discuss hot TV news.
a) progressive b) old-fashioned c) fashionable d) up-to-date
7. If she works hard, the company will give her...to a more responsible position.
a) promotes b) promoted c) promotion d) promotional
8. To be used...
a) of b) to c) in d) for
9. Would you mind telling me why he doesn't go to the cinema?
a) It's nice to see you too b) You're welcome
c) He looks wonderful d) I have no idea I'm afraid
10. Don't look... me so angrily.
a) on b) from c) of d) at
11. It is ...to leave without saying "goodbye"
a) regretful b) disappointed c) rude d) cheerful
12. He replied in a soft and low...
a) voice b) scream c) question d) cry
13. ...it (stop) raining yet?
a) Did it stop b) Is it stopped c) Has it stopped
14. I saw a light in your window as I (pass) by.
a) passed b) was passing c) pass
15. That morning she went out after she (phone) somebody.
a) phoned b) had phoned c) phone

Образуйте от слов, напечатанных заглавными буквами в конце строк, однокоренные слова так, чтобы они грамматически и лексически соответствовали содержанию предложения.

16. Friends call me Lucky because I don't have to work. If I remember it _____, it was Confucius, a Chinese philosopher, who said "Choose a job you love and you will never have to work a day in your life"	CORRECT OCCUPY IMPRESS SUCCESS COLLECT
17. I work for several magazines and journals, they buy my photos, and that's why I can afford to make it my lifelong _____.	
18. Throughout Australia you can find _____ rocks, awesome bush forests and amazing ocean waters.	
19. My uncle likes to communicate with people. He is a _____ businessman.	
20. My friend has got a huge _____ of coins.	

«Лексика и грамматика»
2 вариант

Выберите правильный вариант ответа.

1. When she is alone, she often talks to....
a) her b) herself c) she d) herself
2. The day before yesterday Mary was made...the poem by heart.
a) to learn b) learn c) learnt d) learning
3. His house...in the 18th century looks very beautiful.
a) build b) to build c) built d) building
4. The team wouldn't have lost the game if they ...harder.
a) trained b) would train c) had trained d) train
5. She ...sit here. The seat is free.
a) must b) may c) has to d) should
6. It is the least interesting book I have ever read. It is so...
a) boring b) fascinating c) exciting d) enjoyable
7. In a different job he could get a higher salary and better conditions of....
a) employed b) employment c) employer d) employable
8. To be responsible...
a) of b) to c) in d) for
9. I'm awfully sorry. I've torn your book.
a) You are welcome b) That doesn't matter
c) I don't like reading now d) I wish I could but I can't
10. We've got to take...all the portraits in the classroom and dust them.
a) down b) up c) into d) on
11. John has always had...for horror stories. There are thousand of them in his bedroom.
a) an entertainment b) an excitement c) a fascination d) an impression
12. Most species of wildlife are endangered. Large areas of jungle are...too.
a) threatened b) beaten c) ruined d) despised
13. I can't find my umbrella. I think somebody (take) by mistake.
a) took b) takes c) has taken
14. While my son (wait) for my call, somebody knocked at the door.
a) waited b) was waiting c) is waiting
15. After I (write) all my letters, I went to the kitchen to make coffee.
a) wrote b) had written c) write

Образуйте от слов, напечатанных заглавными буквами в конце строк, однокоренные слова так, чтобы они грамматически и лексически соответствовали содержанию предложения.

16. Making a career choice is one of the most difficult and most
important _____ we will ever make in our lives.
17. They were all so _____ ill, they would be grateful for any help for
them.
18. Everyone was _____ when I said that my main means of
transport was my bicycle.
19. John has a lot of hobbies. One of his hobbies is _____.
20. Mary's homework was _____ prepared. So her mark was
excellent.

DECIDE
SERIOUS
ASTONISH
READ
CAREFUL

Тест на тему: «Времена английского глагола»

1. Ответьте на вопросы

1. Сколько видовременных форм в английском языке? а) 5; б) 3; в) 12; г) 20.
2. Сколько аспектов в английском языке? а) 20; б) 4; в) ни одного; г) 10.
3. Какая формула соответствует The Past Perfect Active Tense?
а) V₂; б) had V₃; в) have V₃; г) V_s.
4. Что обозначает аспект «Simple»? а) длительность; б) действие в определенный момент; в) постоянное действие; г) завершенное действие.
5. Какое слово-показатель используется в аспекте «Progressive»? а) now; б) every day; в) since; г) for hours.
6. Какая формула соответствует The Present Progressive Passive Tense?
а) to be Ving; б) was/were Ving; в) to be being V₃; г) to be V₃.
7. Что обозначает аспект «Progressive»?
а) факт; б) действие в определенный момент; в) длительность; г) завершенное действие.
8. Главное отличие The Present Perfect Tense от The Past Simple Tense?
а) в одном случае результат на лицо, а в другом важен факт
б) в одном случае момент, а в другом завершенное действие
в) в одном случае факт, а в другом длительность
г) в одном случае действие в определенный момент, а в другом важен факт.
9. Сколько видовременных форм в активном залоге? а) 12; б) 3; в) 24; г) 8.
10. Какое слово-показатель используется в аспекте «Simple»?
а) always; б) now; в) since; г) just.
11. Что обозначает аспект «Perfect»? а) длительность; б) факт; в) результат; г) момент.
12. Какая формула соответствует The Future Simple Passive Tense?
а) will be V; б) will have been V₃; в) will be V₃; г) will be Ving.
13. Что обозначает The Present Perfect Tense?
а) действие, которое завершилось совсем недавно, и его результат всё ещё ощущается
б) действие, которое началось в прошлом и всё ещё продолжается

в) действие, которое происходит в точно указанный момент в настоящем.

14. Что обозначает аспект «Perfect Progressive»?

а) факт; б) длительность; в) момент; г) результат.

15. Какое слово-показатель используется в аспекте «Perfect»?

а) now; б) often; в) just; г) always.

16. Сколько видовременных форм в пассивном залоге? а) 3; б) 8; в) 16; г) 24.

17. Какая формула соответствует The Present Perfect Progressive Active?

а) V(s); б) have/has been Ving; в) had been Ving; г) to be Ving

18. Главное отличие The Present Simple Tense от The Present Progressive?

а) в одном случае действие происходит в данный момент, а в другом результат на лицо

б) в одном случае действие происходит в данный момент, а в другом повторяющиеся и повседневные действия

в) в одном случае частично завершенное действие, а в другом факт

г) в одном случае момент, а в другом частично завершенное действие

19. Какое слово-показатель используется в аспекте «Perfect Progressive»?

а) now; б) since; в) often; г) at that moment.

20. Назовите глагол, который не употребляется во временах группы «Progressive», а употребляется во временах группы «Simple»?

а) know; б) give; в) swim; г) go.

2. Определите, какое время характерно для каждого предложения.

1. Я хожу в школу каждый день - Present Simple

2. Она танцует сейчас -

3. Моя мама готовит ужин каждый вечер -

4. Вчера я закончил писать письмо к пяти часам -

5. Я изучаю английский с пятого класса -

6. Завтра я поеду в Москву -

читал книгу в 6 часов вчера -

Уделите внимание на подчеркнутые слова-показатели и определите время и аспект.

Образец: Человек что-то *делает* в данный момент — Present Progressive

1. Человек что-то *сделал* только что -
2. Человек *делает* что-то каждый день -
3. Человек *делает* что-то с трех до пяти часов -
4. Человек что-то *делал* вчера -
5. Человек что-то *делал* вчера в пять часов -
6. Человек что-то *сделал* вчера к пяти часам -
7. Человек что-то *делал* с утра до вечера вчера -
8. Человек *будет* что-то *делать* завтра -
9. Человек *будет* *делать* что-то в 4 часа завтра -
10. Человек что-то *сделает* к 8 часам завтра -
11. Человек что-то *будет* *делать* с трех часов до пяти завтра -

Замените глагол «делать» из упр. 3 на глагол «рисовать» по образцу.

Образец: *делает* — *рисует* в данный момент — Present Progressive

сделал — *нарисовал* только что — Present Perfect

5. Найдите в упражнении 4 слова-показатели и определите аспект. Напишите слово-показатель и аспект к предложениям.

Образец: сейчас — Present Progressive

6. Придумайте русские предложения в каждом времени, пользуясь всеми предыдущими упражнениями.

Образец: Present Simple — Я хожу в школу каждый день.

1. Present Simple

2. Present Progressive

3. Present Perfect

4. Present Perfect Progressive

5. Past Simple

6. Past Progressive

7. Past Perfect

8. Past Perfect Progressive

9. Future Simple

10. Future Progressive

11. Future Perfect

12. Future Perfect Progressive

7. Используйте глагол "to go" во всех временах.

Образец: Present Simple – I go

1. Present Simple
2. Present Progressive
3. Present Perfect
4. Present Perfect Progressive
5. Past Simple
6. Past Progressive
7. Past Perfect
8. Past Perfect Progressive
9. Future Simple
10. Future Progressive
11. Future Perfect
12. Future Perfect Progressive

8. Приведите правильную формулу для данного сказуемого.

Образец: They are reading a book now – to be (am, is, are) Ving

1. She was reading a book at 5 o'clock yesterday -
2. He often watches TV -
3. I will go to New York tomorrow -
4. She is dancing now -
5. I had come by 4 o'clock yesterday -
6. I have just read a book -
7. We have been learning English since we were six years old -
8. He left ten minutes ago -
9. I will be waiting for you 9 o'clock tomorrow -

10. I had been playing since by o'clock yesterday -

11. I will have finished the report tonight -

12. Next summer we will have been leaving here for seven years -

13. Подумайте предложения со следующими словами-показателями.

Образец: already – He has already visited her friend.

1. Always; 2) Now; 3) By 5 o'clock; 4) Since Monday; 5) Just; 6) For two weeks.

10. Поставьте глагол в нужное время, придумав своё слово-показатель.

Образец: I (to walk) to work – I *am walking* to work now.

1. I (to go) to school –

2. I (to lose) my key -

3. I (to watch) TV -

4. My sister (to sing) -

5. He (play) football –

6. Тест по английскому языку 10 класс

8. 1. Выберите правильный вариант множественного числа для слова mouse

9. mouses

10. mices

11. mice

12. 2. Выбери правильный вариант: You ____ sit down.

13. may

14. must

15. ought

16. 3. Употребли правильный модальный глагол: You really ____ work harder.

17. must

18. should

19. ought

20. 4. Вставьте необходимый предлог: I can't get _____ with my sister.

21. in

22. at

23. along

24. 5. Вставьте артикль, если необходимо: He loves living by _____ sea.

a

the

59. would feel
60. would in
61. 14. 3av
1.
29. 6. Выбери правильную форму глагола: -Do you know about Sue? -She _____ her job.
29. has given up
30. is giving up
31. gave up

32. 7. Выбери правильную форму глагола: We arrived at work in the morning and found that somebody _____ into the office during the night.

33. has broken
34. had broken
35. broke
36.

37. 8. Дополни предложение: I was very tired when I arrived home. I _____ hard all day.

38. had been working
39. were working
40. have been working

41. 9. Заполни пропуски: We _____ always _____ sweets when we were kids.

42. are eating
43. were eating
44. is eating

45. 10. Выберите правильную форму глагола: - Why are you turning on the television? - I _____ watch the news.

46. am going to
47. will
48. would

49. 11. Выбери глагол в правильной форме пассивного залога: Many accidents _____ by careless driving.

50. are caused
51. are being caused
52. were caused

53. 12. Закончите предложение, употребив инфинитив или герундий: I like to _____.

54. cooking
55. cook
56. cooked

57. 13. Закончите предложение, выбрав глагол в нужной форме: If you took more exercise, you _____ better.

58. will feel

59. would feel

60. would like to feel

61. 14. Закончите предложение, поставив глагол в нужную форму: If I'd been hungry, I _____ something.

would have eaten

would eat

would ate

65. 15. Дополни предложение глаголом: She said she _____ remember her name.

66. can

67. couldn

68. mustn

69. 16. Задайте разделительный вопрос к данному предложению: She can't speak Chinese.

70. can she?

71. can

72. is she?

73. 17. Дополни предложение, выбрав правильную часть речи: Mary was _____ by watching Olga was a champion.

74. inspired

75. inspiration

76. inspire

77. 18. Дополни предложение, выбрав правильную часть речи: To make my own _____ was one of the hardest things.

78. decisive

79. decision

80. decide

Тестовые задания по английскому языку для учеников 10 – 11 классов

1. We have never met before, _____ we?

a) have not

b) have

c) are

d) do not

2. They have two _____.

a) children

b) child

c) childs

d) childrens

3. There are a lot of alligators in _____ Nile.

a) a

b) an

c) -

d) the

_____ too much sugar in the tea. I can't drink it.

a) There is

b) There are

c) There were

d) There was

5. I want those books. Please, give _____ to me.

- a) they b) them c) those d) these

6. Do you know _____ here?

- a) some b) any c) somebody d) anybody

94. 7. Why _____ you absent yesterday?

96. a) did b) were c) was d) are
98.

99. 8. Our baby _____ walk in a few weeks.

101. a) can b) will be able to c) have to d) may
103.

104. 9. This way is _____ than the other.

105. a) safe b) safer c) more safe d) safest
108.

109. 10. How much money do you spend _____ food each month?

111. a) at b) on c) for d) to
113.

114. 11. He will translate the text if he _____ a dictionary.

116. a) has b) will have c) have d) has had
118.

119. 12. The TV broke down when we _____ the news.

121. a) watched b) was watching c) were watching d) are watching
123.

124. 13. They _____ each other since 1992.

126. a) know b) knew c) had known d) have known
128.

129. 14. I _____ for you for half an hour.

131. a) am waiting b) have been waiting c) wait d) waited
133.

134. 15. Ann told her friend that she _____ the competition.

136. a) won b) had won c) win d) has won
138.

139. 16. Excuse me, I _____ for a telephone box. Is there one near here?

141. a) look b) looks c) looking d) am looking
143.

144. 17. In 1996 when I lived in Moscow I _____ at a bank.

146.
148.

a) was working b) work c) working d) have worked

149.

18. She can't take part in this competition. She _____ her leg.

151.

a) breaks b) broke c) has broken d) broken

153.

154.

19. Tom hurt his hand when he _____ dinner.

155.

a) cooked b) was cooking c) cooked d) has cooked

158.

159.

20. That bag looks heavy. I _____ you with it.

161.

a) will help b) help c) helping d) helped

163.

164.

21. We _____ football with "Spartak" on Saturday last week.

166.

a) play b) have played c) were playing d) played

168.

169.

22. I usually _____ home from Lyceum at 5 o'clock.

171.

a) coming b) am coming c) have come d) come

173.

174.

23. If he _____ busy I'll invite him to the party.

175.

a) is not b) is c) will not be d) were not

178.

179.

24. We found that she _____ home at 8 o'clock every morning.

181.

a) leaves b) left c) had left d) has left

183.

184.

25. We _____ dinner until Jack _____.

186.

a) will not start ... arrives b) do not start ... will arrive c) not start ...

arrives

d) will not start ... will arrive

188.

189.

26. Tom asked Jane where _____ on holiday.

191.

a) will she go b) she goes c) would she go d) she would go

193.

194.

27. Many children in Britain _____ wear uniform when they go to school.

196.

a) can b) are able c) must d) had to

198.

199.

28. I _____ late for the first lecture yesterday.

201.

a) am b) will be c) was d) were

203.

204.

29. _____ some information about this film.

206.

a) There's b) There're c) They're d) It's

208.

209. 30. If _____ ring the doorbell don't let them in.

211. a) everybody b) anybody c) nobody d) everything

13.

31. She is a very quiet person. She doesn't speak _____.

a) many b) little c) much d) few

32. I have got _____ money and we can go shopping.

217. a) many b) few c) much d) little

219.

33. Nick has a _____ handwriting than you.

a) well b) better c) much d) good

34. After many years away he arrived back _____ England a month ago.

a) in b) at c) on d) -

35. This morning I had _____ boiled eggs for _____ breakfast.

a) the ... the b) - ... - c) a ... the d) - ... the

«Грамматический тест по английскому языку для 10 класса»

1. Put "the" where necessary.

1. They visited a village in ____ Alps.

2. Have you seen ____ Mount Fuji?

She went to ____ United Kingdom to study English.

____ Australia is really an enormous place.

We went to ____ Republic of Ireland and stayed in ____ Dublin.

6. I often go on holiday to ____ Canary Islands.

7. ____ Greece gets very hot in the summer.

1. Choose the correct answer.

1. I haven't _____ TV since Sunday.

1. watch B. watched C. watching

1. She has been _____ table tennis since childhood.

1. playing B. played C. play

Beth and Jeffrey _____ last week.

1. meet B. meted C. met

1. When I came home, my mother _____ cooking dinner.

1. is B. were C. was

1. We _____ done our homework by three o'clock yesterday.

1. have B. had C. did

1. Have you _____ visited the United States? – No, I have never visited it ever B. yet C. already

I _____ the room while my cousin was listening to music was entering B. enter C. entered

Choose the correct sentence.

1. A. If I have a lot of money, I would often travel.

1. If I had a lot of money, I would often travel.

2. If I had a lot of money, I would often travelled.

1. A. If my sister prepared for a test well yesterday, she would have got a better mark.

1. If my sister had prepared for a test well yesterday, she would get a better mark.

2. If my sister had prepared for a test better, she would have got a better mark.

1. Match the sentence parts:

1. If I were rich,	a. if he had trained better.
2. I would be happy	b. she would join the party.
3. We had left home earlier,	c. I would buy a sports car.
4. Howard would have won	d. we wouldn't have missed the train.
5. If Susan weren't ill,	e. if you come and see me.

Итоговый тест по английскому языку 10 класс 1 вариант

1. Выберите предложение во времени Present Progressive.

- a She likes reading books.
- b What do you do?
- c I was dreaming at that time..
- d I'll go home tomorrow.
- e Mary is getting away for this month.

2. Выберите разделительный вопрос из списка:

- a Is he speaking to Jane now?
- b He is not speaking to Sabby.
- c What is he doing?
- d Is he speaking to Jane or Sabby?
- e He is speaking to Jane now, isn't he?

3. В каком слове окончание –s читается как [z]?

- a works
- b fixes
- c stops
- d lives
- e gets

4 Выберите правильный перевод предложения «Он умеет плавать».

- a He can swim.
- b He must swim.
- c He have to swim.
- d He has to swim.
- e He could swim.

5. Выберите союз, который имеет отрицательное значение.

- a before
- b as soon as
- c while
- d when
- e till

6. Выберите союз, который был пропущен в данном предложении: I'll phone you ___ they arriv

- a when
- b untill
- c while
- d till
- e unless

7. Выберите предложение, в котором использован глагол would.

- a She'd like to see a new film.
- b He'd gone to Africa.
- c We'd moved to another country.
- d They'd heard about it.
- e I'd met him before.

8. Выберите предложение в страдательном залоге.

- a Karl sent a letter.
- b I write a letter.
- c My grandfather built a house.
- d We watched a film yesterday.
- e The room is cleaned.

9. Подставьте пропущенные слова в предложении I drink ___ coffee ___ hot chocolate.

- a either ... or
- b both ... or
- c either ... and
- d neither ... or
- e neither ... nor

10. В каком из представленных предложений глагол to be употребляется в значении действительности?

- a They are to finish their work at 5 o'clock.
- b The room is cleaned.
- c What are you doing?
- d The film was interesting.
- e Letters are sent every day.

11. Выберите предложение, в котором артикль употреблен правильно.

- a She will be here the tomorrow afternoon.
- b She will be here tomorrow afternoon.
- c She will be here a tomorrow afternoon.
- d She will be here tomorrow the afternoon.
- e She will be here tomorrow an afternoon.

12. Выберите подходящий эквивалент на английском языке для предложения «Должно быть, она сегодня опоздала».

- a She must come late today.
- b She must did come late today.
- c She must have come late today.
- d She must should come late today.
- e She must today.

13. Выберите подходящий эквивалент на английском языке для предложения «Твой друг, наверняка, спрашивал о тебе».

- a Your friend is sure to ask about you.
- b Your friend is sure to have been asked about you.
- c Your friend is sure to have asked about you.
- d Your friend is sure to be asked about you.
- e Your friend is sure ask about you.

14. Выберите предложение, в котором использовано сложное подлежащее.

- a To study is important.
- b She is well-known.
- c He is sure about it.
- d He wants them to know English well.
- e He seems to know English well.

15. Выберите предложение, в котором использовано сложное дополнение.

- a To study is important.
- b She is well-known.
- c He is sure about it.
- d He wants them to know English well.
- e He seems to know English well.

16. Подставьте пропущенный предлог в предложении: Jack goes ____ with Kate.

- a out
- b for
- c at
- d in
- e up

17. Определите функцию инфинитива в предложении To go to this camp was the best decision.

- a Подлежащее
- b Часть именного составного сказуемого
- c Дополнение
- d Обстоятельство цели
- e Определение

18. Выберите предложение, в котором использована эмфатическая конструкция.

- a It was in the park.
- b I was happy to see you.
- c They were at home yesterday.
- d Are you sure?
- e It was Ann who invited her friends.

19 Выберите притяжательное местоимение:

- a them
- b you
- c him
- d your
- e us

20 Выберите прилагательное в сравнительной степени:

- a happiest
- b more beautiful
- c at
- d do
- e late

Итоговый тест по английскому языку 10 класс 2 вариант

1 Выберите предложение во времени Present Progressive.
a She likes reading books.

b What do you do?

c I was dreaming at that time..

d They're moving to a new flat.

e Don't you think so?.

2 Выберите специальный вопрос из списка:

a Is he speaking to Jane now?

b He is not speaking to Sabby.

c What is he doing?

d Is he speaking to Jane or Sabby?

e He is speaking to Jane now, isn't he?

3 В каком слове окончание -s читается как [z]?

a reads

b fixes

c gets

d stops

e works

4 Выберите правильный перевод предложения "Он умел читать в возрасте пяти лет»

a He can read at the age of five..

b He was able to read at the age of five.

c He have to read at the age of five.

d He has to read at the age of five.

6 He must read at the age of five

6 Выберите союз, который имеет отрицательное значение

a when

b as soon as

c untill

d before

e while

7 Выберите союз, который был пропущен в данном

предложении: They won't send us the book ___ we pay for it.

a when

b until

c while

d before

e as soon as

7 Выберите предложение, в котором использован глагол would.

a They'd heard about it.

b He'd gone to Africa.

c We'd moved to another country.

d She'd like to see a new film.

e He'd met him before.

8 Выберите предложение в страдательном залоге.

a Kate sent a letter.

b The room is cleaned.

c My grandfather built a house.

d We watched a film yesterday.

e I wrote a letter.

9 Подставьте пропущенные слова в предложении I drink ___ coffee ___ hot chocolate.

a either ... o

b both ... or

c neither ... nor

d either ... and

e neither ... or

10 В каком из представленных предложений глагол to be употребляется в значении долженствовани

a They are still doing their work.

b We were to meet at the airport.

c What are you doing?

d The film was interesting.

11 Letters are sent every day.

12 Выберите предложение, в котором артикль употреблен правильно.

a It was an early morning.

b It was the early morning.

c It was early morning.

d It was a early morning.

e It was early a morning.

13 Выберите подходящий эквивалент на английском языке для предложения "Должно быть, она сегодня опоздает".

a She must come late today.

b She must did come late today.

c She must have come late today.

d She must should come late today.

e She must today.

14 Выберите подходящий эквивалент на английском языке для предложения "Твоего друга, наверняка, просят о тебе".

a Your friend is sure to ask about you.

b Your friend is sure to have been asked about you.

c Your friend is sure to have asked about you.

d Your friend is sure to be asked about you.

e Your friend is sure ask about you.

15 Выберите предложение, в котором использовано сложное подлежащее.

a He wants them to know English well.

b My friend is supposed to finish this work tomorrow.

c He is sure about it.

d To study is important.

e She is well-known.

16 Выберите предложение, в котором использовано сложное дополнение.

a I expect her to come on time.

b My friend is supposed to finish this work tomorrow.

c He is sure about it.

d To study is important.

e She is well-known.

17 Выберите подходящий предлог в предложении: Kate smiled ___ her friend.

a about

b for

c at

d in

17 Определите функцию инфинитива в предложении I opened my mouth to agree.

- a Подлежащее
- b Часть именного составного сказуемого
- c Дополнение
- d Обстоятельство цели
- e Определение

18 Выберите предложение, в котором использована эмфатическая конструкция.

- a It was Ann who supported her.
- b It was her brothers who support her.
- c I was happy to see you.
- d Are you sure?
- e They were at home yesterday.

19 Выберите притяжательное местоимение:

- a them
- b you
- c him
- d us
- e your

20 Выберите прилагательное в сравнительной степени:

- a smallest
- b bigger
- c fat
- d most beautiful
- e late

Итоговый тест по английскому языку 10 класс 3 вариант

1 Выберите предложение во времени Present Progressive.

- a She likes reading books.
- b What do you do?
- c You're always being late
- d I'll get home tomorrow.
- e Stop making noise.

2 Выберите альтернативный вопрос из списка:

- a Is he speaking to Jane now?
- b He is not speaking to Sabby.
- c What is he doing?
- d Is he speaking to Jane or Sabby?

3. He is speaking to Jane now, isn't he?

В каком слове окончание -s читается как [z]?

- a) goes
- b) plays
- c) stops
- d) works
- e) fixes

4. Выберите правильный перевод предложения "Возможно, будет дождь".

- a) It could rain.
- b) It must rain.
- c) It have to rain.
- d) It has to rain.
- e) It may rain.

5. Выберите союз, который имеет отрицательное значение.

- a) as soon as
- b) unless
- c) before
- d) when
- e) while

6. Выберите союз, который был пропущен в данном предложении: ____ he comes he'll help you

- a) when
- b) untill
- c) while
- d) until
- e) as long as

7. Выберите предложение, в котором использован глагол would.

- a) They'd heard about it.
- b) He'd gone to Africa.
- c) We'd moved to another country.
- d) She'd like to see a new film.
- e) I'd met him before.

8. Выберите предложение в страдательном залоге.

- a) Kate sent a letter.
- b) The room is cleaned.
- c) My grandfather built a house.
- d) I watched a film yesterday.
- e) I wrote a letter.

9. Выберите пропущенные слова в предложении I drink ___ coffee ___ hot chocolate.

- a) both ... or
- b) either ... or
- c) neither ... nor
- d) either ... and
- e) neither ... or

10. В каком из представленных предложений глагол to be употребляется в значении долженствования?

- a) They are still doing their work.
- b) We were meeting at the airport.
- c) He is to work day and night.
- d) The film was interesting.

11. Выберите предложение, в котором артикль употреблен правильно.

- a) It was an sunny day.
- b) It was sunny day.
- c) It was the sunny day.
- d) It was a sunny day.
- e) It was sunny a day.

12. Выберите подходящий эквивалент на английском языке для предложения «Должно быть, она сегодня опоздала».

- a) She must should come late today..
- b) She must today.
- c) She must have come late today.
- d) She must come late today
- e) She must did come late today.

13. Выберите подходящий эквивалент на английском языке для предложения «Твой друг, наверняка, спросит о тебе».

- a) Your friend is sure to ask about you.
- b) Your friend is sure to have been asked about you.
- c) Your friend is sure to have asked about you.
- d) Your friend is sure to be asked about you.
- e) Your friend is sure ask about you.

14. Выберите предложение, в котором использовано сложное подлежащее.

- a) She is well-known.
- b) It is said to be the best dancer.
- c) He is sure about it.
- d) He wants them to know English well.
- e) To study is important.

15 Выберите предложение, в котором использовано сложное дополнение.

- a She is well-known.
- b Jane is said to be the best dancer.
- c I'm sure about it.
- d We saw you leave.
- e To study is important.

16 Подставьте пропущенный предлог в предложении: You'll need to fill ___ this form.

- a out
- b for
- c at
- d in
- e up

17 Определите функцию инфинитива в предложении I decided not to talk to him.

- a Подлежащее
- b Части именного составного сказуемого
- c Дополнение
- d Обстоятельство цели
- e Определение

18 Выберите предложение, в котором использована эмфатическая конструкция.

- a It was in the park that we met yesterday.
- b I was happy to see you.
- c They were at home yesterday.
- d Are you sure?
- e It was Ann!

19 Выберите притяжательное местоимение:

- a he
- b you
- c him
- d your
- e us

20 Выберите прилагательное в сравнительной степени:

- a happiest
- b fat
- c older
- d most beautiful
- e late

Выберите правильный вариант ответа.

1. We asked Helen to help...about the house
a) us b) ourselves c) our d) we
2. We expected our friends...fast for a while.
a) to move b) moved c) will move d) move
3. Nowadays every country has factories...water and air.
a) pollute b) to polute c) polluted d) polluting
4. If you had given me more time, I...a better report last week.
a) would make b) made c) would have made d) make
5. Little children like look books with large print. They...read them more easily.
a) must b) can c) have to d) may
6. Our teacher always uses...information. Every day we discuss hot TV news.
a) progressive b) old-fashioned c) fashionable d) up-to-date
7. If she works hard, the company will give her...to a more responsible position.
a) promotes b) promoted c) promotion d) promotional
8. To be used...
a) of b) to c) in d) for
9. Would you mind telling me why he doesn't go to the cinema?
a) It's nice to see you too b) You're welcome
c) He looks wonderful d) I have no idea I'm afraid
10. Don't look... me so angrily.
a) on b) from c) of d) at
11. It is ...to leave without saying "goodbye"
a) regretful b) disappointed c) rude d) cheerful
12. She replied in a soft and low...
a) voice b) scream c) question d) cry
13. ...it (stop) raining yet?
a) Did it stop b) Is it stopped c) Has it stopped
14. I saw a light in your window as I (pass) by.
a) passed b) was passing c) pass
15. That morning she went out after she (phone) somebody.
a) phoned b) had phoned c) phone

Образуйте от слов, напечатанных заглавными буквами в конце строк, однокоренные слова так, чтобы они грамматически и лексически соответствовали содержанию предложения

16. Friends call me Lucky because I don't have to work. If I remember it _____, it was Confucius, a Chinese philosopher, who said "Choose a job you love and you will never have to work a day in your life".
17. I work for several magazines and journals, they buy my photos, and that's why I can afford to make it my lifelong_____.
18. Throughout Australia you can find _____ rocks, awesome bush forests and amazing ocean waters.
19. My uncle likes to communicate with people. He is a _____
20. My friend has got a huge _____ of coins.

CORRECT
OCCUPY
IMPRESS
SUCCESS
COLLECT

«Лексика и грамматика»
2 вариант

Выберите правильный вариант ответа.

1. When she is alone, she often talks to....
a) her b) herself c) she d) herself
2. The day before yesterday Mary was made...the poem by heart.
a) to learn b) learn c) learnt d) learning
3. This house...in the 18th century looks very beautiful.
a) build b) to build c) built d) building
4. The team wouldn't have lost the game if they ...harder.
a) trained b) would train c) had trained d) train
5. You ...sit here. The seat is free.
a) must b) may c) has to d) should
6. It's the least interesting book I have ever read. It is so...
a) boring b) fascinating c) exciting d) enjoyable
7. In a different job he could get a higher salary and better conditions of...
a) employed b) employment c) employer d) employable
8. To be responsible...
a) of b) to c) in d) for
9. I'm awfully sorry. I've torn your book.
a) You are welcome b) That doesn't matter
c) I don't like reading now d) I wish I could but I can't
10. We've got to take...all the portraits in the classroom and dust them.
a) down b) up c) into d) on
11. Ken has always had...for horror stories. There are thousand of them in his bedroom.
a) an entertainment b) an excitement c) a fascination d) an impression
12. Most species of wildlife are endangered. Large areas of jungle are...too.
a) threatened b) beaten c) ruined d) despised
13. I can't find my umbrella. I think somebody (take) by mistake.
a) took b) takes c) has taken
14. While my son (wait) for my call, somebody knocked at the door.
a) waited b) was waiting c) is waiting
15. After I (write) all my letters, I went to the kitchen to make coffee.
a) wrote b) had written c) write

Образуйте от слов, напечатанных заглавными буквами в конце строк, однокоренные слова так, чтобы они грамматически и лексически соответствовали содержанию предложения

- | | |
|--|----------|
| 16. Making a career choice is one of the most difficult and most important _____ we will ever make in our lives. | DECIDE |
| 17. They were all so _____ ill, they would be grateful for any help for them. | SERIOUS |
| 18. Everyone was _____ when I said that my main means of transport was my bicycle. | ASTONISH |
| 19. John has a lot of hobbies. One of his hobbies is _____. | READ |
| 20. Mary's homework was _____ prepared. So her mark was excellent. | CAREFUL |

Тест на тему: «Времена английского глагола»

1. Выберите на вопросы

1. Сколько видовременных форм в английском языке? а) 5; б) 3; в) 12; г) 20.

2. Сколько аспектов в английском языке? а) 20; б) 4; в) ни одного; г) 10.

3. Какая формула соответствует The Past Perfect Active Tense?

а) V₂; б) had V₃; в) have V₃; г) Vs.

4. Что обозначает аспект «Simple»? а) длительность; б) действие в определенный момент; в) постоянное действие; г) завершённое действие.

5. Какое слово-показатель используется в аспекте «Progressive»? а) now; б) every day; в) since; г) for 3 hours.

6. Какая формула соответствует The Present Progressive Passive Tense?

а) to be Ving; б) was/were Ving; в) to be being V₃; г) to be V₃.

7. Что обозначает аспект «Progressive»?

а) факт; б) действие в определенный момент; в) длительность; г) завершённое действие.

8. Главное отличие The Present Perfect Tense от The Past Simple Tense?

а) в одном случае результат на лицо, а в другом важен факт

б) в одном случае момент, а в другом завершённое действие

в) в одном случае факт, а в другом длительность

г) в одном случае действие в определенный момент, а в другом важен факт.

9. Сколько видовременных форм в активном залоге? а) 12; б) 3; в) 24; г) 8.

10. Какое слово-показатель используется в аспекте «Simple»?

а) always; б) now; в) since; г) just.

11. Что обозначает аспект «Perfect»? а) длительность; б) факт; в) результат; г) момент.

12. Какая формула соответствует The Future Simple Passive Tense?

а) will V; б) will have been V₃; в) will be V₃; г) will be Ving.

13. Что обозначает The Present Perfect Tense?

а) действие, которое завершилось совсем недавно, и его результат всё ещё ощущается

б) действие, которое началось в прошлом и всё ещё продолжается

б) действие, которое происходит в точно указанный момент в настоящем.

14. Что обозначает аспект «Perfect Progressive»?

а) факт; б) длительность; в) момент; г) результат.

15. Какое слово-показатель используется в аспекте «Perfect»?

а) now; б) often; в) just; г) always.

16. Сколько видовременных форм в пассивном залоге? а) 3; б) 8; в) 16; г) 24.

17. Какая формула соответствует The Present Perfect Progressive Active?

а) to be Ving; б) have/has been Ving; в) had been Ving; г) to be Ving

18. Главное отличие The Present Simple Tense от The Present Progressive?

а) в одном случае действие происходит в данный момент, а в другом результат на лицо

б) в одном случае действие происходит в данный момент, а в другом повторяющиеся и повседневные действия

в) в одном случае частично завершённое действие, а в другом факт

г) в одном случае момент, а в другом частично завершённое действие

19. Какое слово-показатель используется в аспекте «Perfect Progressive»?

а) now; б) since; в) often; г) at that moment.

20. Назовите глагол, который не употребляется во временах группы «Progressive», а употребляется во временах группы «Simple»?

а) know; б) give; в) swim; г) go.

2. Определите, какое время характерно для каждого предложения.

Образец: Я хожу в школу каждый день - Present Simple

1. Она танцует сейчас -

2. Моя мама готовит ужин каждый вечер -

3. Мера я закончил писать письмо к пяти часам -

4. Я изучаю английский с пятого класса -

5. Завтра я поеду в Москву -

6. Я читал книгу в 6 часов вчера -

3. Обратите внимание на подчеркнутые слова-показатели и определите время и аспект.

Образец: Человек что-то делает в данный момент — Present Progressive

1. Человек что-то сделал только что -
2. Человек делает что-то каждый день -
3. Человек делает что-то с трех до пяти часов -
4. Человек что-то делал вчера -
5. Человек что-то делал вчера в пять часов -
6. Человек что-то сделал вчера к пяти часам -
7. Человек что-то делал с утра до вечера вчера -
8. Человек будет что-то делать завтра -
9. Человек будет делать что-то в 4 часа завтра -
10. Человек что-то сделает к 8 часам завтра -
11. Человек что-то будет делать с трех часов до пяти завтра -

4. Замените глагол «делать» из упр. 3 на глагол «рисовать» по образцу.

Образец: делает — рисует в данный момент — Present Progressive
сделал — нарисовал только что — Present Perfect

5. Найдите в упражнении 4 слова-показатели и определите аспект. Напишите слово-показатель и аспект к предложениям.

Образец: сейчас — Present Progressive

6. Придумайте русские предложения в каждом времени, пользуясь всеми предыдущими упражнениями.

Образец: Present Simple – Я хожу в школу каждый день.

1. Present Simple

2. Present Progressive

3. Present Perfect

4. Present Perfect Progressive

5. Past Simple

6. Past Progressive

7. Past Perfect

8. Past Perfect Progressive

9. Future Simple

10. Future Progressive

11. Future Perfect

12. Future Perfect Progressive

7. Выберите глагол "to go" во всех временах.

Образец: Present Simple - I go

1. Present Simple
2. Present Progressive
3. Present Perfect
4. Present Perfect Progressive
5. Past Simple
6. Past Progressive
7. Past Perfect
8. Past Perfect Progressive
9. Future Simple
10. Future Progressive
11. Future Perfect
12. Future Perfect Progressive

8. Выведите правильную формулу для данного сказуемого.

Образец: They are reading a book now - to be (am, is, are) Ving

1. She was reading a book at 5 o'clock yesterday -
2. He often watches TV -
3. I will go to New York tomorrow -
4. She is dancing now -
5. I had come by 4 o'clock yesterday -
6. I have just read a book -
7. I have been learning English since we were six years old -
8. He left ten minutes ago -
9. I will be waiting for you 9 o'clock tomorrow -

10. I had been playing since by o'clock yesterday -

11. I will have finished the report tonight -

12. Next summer we will have been leaving here for seven years -

13. Подумайте предложения со следующими словами-показателями.

Образец: already - He has already visited her friend.

1. Always; 2) Now; 3) By 5 o'clock; 4) Since Monday; 5) Just; 6) For two weeks.

10. Поставьте глагол в нужное время, придумав свой слово-показатель.

Образец: I (to walk) to work - I *am walking* to work now.

1. I (to go) to school -

2. I (to lose) my key -

3. I (to watch) TV -

4. Listen! She (to sing) -

5. He (play) football -

Итоговая контрольная работа. Test. 10th form . Вариант 1.

1. The French are famous for food.
a) its b) their c) them d) they
2. Where is Ann? She.....the table over there.
a) sits in b) sits by c) is sitting at d) is sitting to
3. It was.....
a) quite a nice flat b) a quite nice flat c) flat quite nice d) a flat quite nice
4. Paper.....by the Chinese.
a) is invented b) was invented c) has been invented d) have been invented
5. Don't worry! When the phone..... I'll call you.
a) rings b) ring c) will ring d) is going to ring
6. Don't..... me like a baby. I'm a grown-up.
a) act b) handle c) treat d) deal
7. I..... to spend more time with my relatives.
a) improved b) mind c) enjoy d) decided
8. Probably, a.....of three generations will be typical in Russia in the nearest future.
a) housing b) housekeeper c) housewife d) household
9. I live infamily, where three generations share the house.
a) nuclear b) an extended c) a small d) an extending
10. He keeps his collection of stamps neat and
a) truly b) tiny c) order d) tidy
11. I.....this wonderful film when I was 16.
a) see b) saw c) have seen d) had seen
12. The neighbors.....each other since 1992.
a) know b) knew c) had known d) have known
13. Who..... everything with parents?
a) discusses b) discuss c) do discuss d) does discuss
14. The tourist had to pay some extra money,they?
a) had b) hadn't c) did d) didn't
15.of the brothers Grim was the eldest?
a) Who b) Whose c) Which d) What
16. Young people are fond sports.
a) at b) by c) of d) in
17. I haven't seen herFriday.
a) from b) with c) on d) since
18. Your friend looked upset yesterday. I'm glad he looks today.
a) happy b) more happy c) happier d) happy as
19. Therelife on Mars?
a) is b) an c) the d) -
20. She took as books as she could carry.
a) much b) a lot of c) many d) few
21. They haven't finished their breakfast
a) already b) yet c) still d) else
22. Your house is more comfortable than
a) our b) ours c) we d) us
23. What Languages does your friend speak?
a) another b) else c) other d) more
24. can help me! I'm totally lost.
a) anybody b) nobody c) somebody d) everybody
25. He used..... her with housework.
a) help b) to help c) helping d) helped
26. Where before you moved to Mexico?

18. a) I did live b) had you lived c) you lived d) you had lived
 19. According to the rules of the library you keep the books for a fortnight.
 a) must b) must c) needn't d) need
 20. The book that is on the table is the teacher's one.
 a) lying b) putting c) lying d) lay
 21. We have never met before, we?
 a) haven't b) have c) are d) aren't
 22. There is provocative in her behavior. She is very shy and modest.
 a) something b) anything c) everything d) nothing

Key to the test.

1. B
2. C
3. A
4. B
5. A
6. C
7. D
8. D
9. B
10. D
11. B
12. D
13. A
14. D
15. C
16. C
17. D
18. C
19. D
20. C
21. B
22. B
23. C
24. B
25. B
26. B
27. A
28. C
29. B
30. D

Итоговая контрольная работа. Test. 10th form . Вариант 2.

1. Don't go out! It hard.

- a) rain b) rains c) had rained d) is raining

2. Would you please be late for your next class.

- a) do b) doesn't c) not d) not to

3. I would like you me when you are coming tomorrow.

- a) to say b) to tell c) to speak d) to talk

4. Are you coming to classes Monday?

- a) in b) on c) at d) by

5. Would you like to go to Kremlin?
a) a b) an c) the d) -
6. In the competition I was nervous and played than usual.
a) worst b) badly c) worse d) more bad
7. Mike is looking for job.
a) the b) - c) an d) a
8. I couldn't buy that dress as I had money.
a) a b) little c) many d) few
9. I couldn't find letter which I received this morning.
a) the b) a c) an d) -
10. She works six days week.
a) the b) in the c) a d) in a
11. It's time for to come.
a) them b) they c) their d) theirs
12. Must we hurry? No, you, we have so much time.
a) can't b) may not c) needn't d) won't
13. Simon met his wife while she at a hospital.
a) work b) works c) had worked d) was working
14. Who you my new phone number?
a) give b) gives c) have given d) has given
15. The boys watched the pigeons in the sky.
a) fly b) flying c) flew d) flown
16. He is going to London because his uncle to see him.
a) want b) is wanting c) wants d) had wanted
17. I'll follow your advice I'll be so happy!
a) help b) helps c) will help d) have helped
18. Nobody knows when it last in Sri-Lanka.
a) has snowed b) snowed c) is snowing d) will snow
19. We didn't enjoy the show and
a) they didn't neither b) they didn't too c) either didn't they d) neither did they
20. Your jeans torn, is it fashionable?
a) is b) has been c) are d) was
21. I want to lose weight, so I aerobics twice a week.
a) go b) make c) play d) do
22. The main reason why he's keen on sky diving is that he likes to to extremes.
a) make b) do c) fly d) go
23. My elder sister is always showing me in front of her friends. It's terrible.
a) at b) on c) to d) up
24. I feel that in my house there is a lack of, neither my brother nor I can be left alone as we share the same room.
a) privacy b) personal c) private d) priority
25. He must have been to have done such a stupid thing.
a) out of his mind b) out of his hear c) out from his mind d) of his mind
26. Cigarettes are bad your health.
a) for b) to c) by d) at
27. He phoned me in the evening usual.
a) so b) as c) like d) how
28. He phoned to say he his bag on the plane.
a) forgot b) has forgotten c) has left d) had left
29. Pele is still perhaps famous footballer in the world.
a) most b) more c) the most d) the more
30. There are two mistakes in letter.

a) David's King b) David's King's c) David King's d) David King
Key to the test.

1. D
2. C
3. B
4. D
5. C
6. C
7. D
8. B
9. B
10. C
11. A
12. C
13. D
14. D
15. B
16. C
17. B
18. B
19. D
20. C
21. D
22. D
23. D
24. A
25. A
26. A
27. B
28. D
29. C
30. C

How many hours a day do you watch TV?

- On Tuesday.
- I watch the news.
- About two hours.
- In my living room.

2. We ___ students.

- are
- is
- being
- be

3. How high is Mt. Fuji?

- 4 or 5 hours.
- In Japan.
- 3,776 meters.
- The highest in Japan.

4. What did you eat last night?

- Spaghetti.
- At home.
- With my family.
- At six.

5. Where do you usually eat lunch?

- In the cafeteria.
- With Jane.
- Sandwhich.
- At 12:00.

6. How many hours a day do you sleep?

- I slept 7 hours.
- I sleep 7 hours.

I am sleeping 7 hours.

I have slept 7 hours.

7. My younger brother ___ dinner last night.

cook

cooks

cooked

cooking

8. My father ___ very busy last week.

are

is

were

was

9. Could you please ___ me do this?

helping

help

helps

helped

10. Will you ___ your car to school tomorrow?

driving

drives

drive

drove