

**Демонстрационный вариант
проверочных материалов для промежуточной аттестации**

обучающихся

10 классов (в форме заочного образования и самообразования) по

Английскому языку

Назначение демонстрационного варианта заключается в том, чтобы дать
возможность составить представление о структуре работы,
количестве заданий, их форме, уровне сложности.

1 модуль

1. Вы услышите 6 высказываний. Установите соответствие между высказываниями каждого говорящего **A-F** и утверждениями, данными в списке **1-7**. Используйте каждое утверждение **только один раз**. В задании есть **одно лишнее утверждение**. Вам прочтут высказывания дважды. Занесите свои ответы в таблицу цифры под соответствующими буквами.

- 1) A realized wish
- 2) An unexpected friend
- 3) Small and lovable
- 4) A business partner
- 5) Everywhere together
- 6) Care and joy
- 7) Everyday difficulties

Говорящий	A	B	C	D	E	F
Утверждение						

Вы услышите разговор журналиста и Марка Брауна. Определите, какие из приведённых утверждений **2–8** соответствуют содержанию текста (**1 – True**), какие не соответствуют (**2 – False**) и о чём в тексте не сказано, то есть на основании текста нельзя дать ни положительного, ни отрицательного ответа (**3 – Not stated**). Обведите номер выбранного Вами варианта ответа. Вам прочтут текст дважды.

2. Mark Brown's book differs from the books of the same kind.
 - 1) True 2) False 3) Not Stated
3. There is a wonderful zoo with elephants there.
 - 1) True 2) False 3) Not Stated
4. Jumping off the back of the elephant make major injuries.
 - 1) True 2) False 3) Not Stated
5. The author gives a detailed map for treasure hunt.

- 1) True 2) False 3) Not Stated
6. Parents and children can have different activities at the same time.
- 1) True 2) False 3) Not Stated
7. There are some villages in the region that are surrounded by water from all the sides.
- 1) True 2) False 3) Not Stated
8. At a local restaurant you can not only feed the crocodiles, but taste the dishes with the meat of these animals
- 1) True 2) False 3) Not Stated
9. Прочитайте тексты и установите соответствие между заголовками 1–8 и текстами А–G. Запишите свои ответы в таблицу. Используйте каждую букву только один раз. В задании есть один лишний заголовок. Запишите в таблицу цифры под соответствующими буквами.

1. Luxury and need
2. Once immigrants now native
3. Favourite and large
4. Numerous names
5. Unique in many things
6. A peculiar number
7. A unique fauna

A. Everyone knows there are seven continents, right? Well, actually, in some parts of the world, children are taught that there are only six continents, with North and South America considered a single continent. And in France, Antarctica isn't considered a continent at all, so the French say there are only five continents. Many scientists now refer to Eurasia, combining Europe and Asia into one continent. The Olympic logo – five intersecting rings – represents the idea of the five major continents on which people actually live – Europe, Asia, America, Africa, and Australia.

B. Asia is the world's largest continent, covering approximately one-third of the earth's surface. It's also the most populous continent, with nearly one-half of the planet's population. The name "Asia" dates back at least to ancient Roman times and is also very similar to the name that the ancient Greeks used. All of the world's major religions – Judaism, Christianity, Islam, Buddhism, Hinduism – were started on the Asian continent. The planet's highest mountain – Mt. Everest – is in Asia.

C. Many anthropologists believe that the first hominids – the original ancestors of the human race – appeared on the continent of Africa 4.4 million years ago. Today, Africa is the second largest and second most populated of the earth's continents. As a continent, Africa is rich in resources; over one-half of the world's diamonds and gold are mined in Africa. Despite this wealth in natural resources, most of the people in Africa live in poverty. The continent continues to struggle with the legacy of centuries of colonialism and tribal conflict.

D. The name Australia comes from the Latin word "australis" which means "southern". Indigenous – or native – people lived on the Australian continent at least 40,000 years before Europeans first began to explore the area in the 17th century. Today, Australia is a highly developed country, with most of its population living in urban areas. It has a high proportion of immigrants; 25% of Australians were born in another country. For many people around the world, when they think of Australia, they think of kangaroos and koalas.

E. Antarctica is a land of extremes: it is the highest, driest, windiest, emptiest, and coldest place on earth. 98% of Antarctica is covered by ice. At its thickest point, the ice is nearly 5 kilometers deep. Technically, Antarctica is considered a desert with only 200 mm of rain a year. It is home to millions of penguins and seals, but the year-round population of humans is only about 5,000. Scientist work on research projects about marine life, global warming, astronomy and the effects of extreme isolation on the human mind.

F. The native peoples of North and South America came from Siberia thousands of years ago. There was a land bridge between Siberia and Alaska before the end of the last ice age. As the groups settled different parts of the land, they developed their own cultures and religions. Each group's story is important in the history of the Americas. And our story today will focus on the tribes that became the central part of the United States.

A	B	C	D	E	F

Прочитайте текст и выберите правильный ответ.

In 1804, Lewis and Clark led a group of explorers to the Pacific Ocean. They met the tribes of the Great Plains. The explorers were perhaps the first white people these Native Americans had ever seen.

When the group of explorers neared the eastern side of the Rocky Mountains, they encountered the Shoshone tribe. Lewis was the first to see them. Imagine for a moment that we are with Lewis near the Rocky Mountains. Across a small hill, a group of sixty Shoshone men are riding toward us.

The first thing we see is that these men are ready for war. Each is armed with a bow and arrow. Some carry long poles with a sharp knife on the end.

They are riding very fast. Some of the horses look like they do not have riders. But as they get closer we see that the riders are hanging off the sides of the horses, or under the neck. They are using the horses' bodies for protection.

The horses are painted with many different designs in blue, black, red and other colours. Later we learn that each design has a special meaning for the man who owns the horse. Each one tells a story.

As they come nearer, the Shoshone group sees that we are not ready for war. They slow their horses but are still very careful. Lewis holds up an open hand as a sign of peace. The leader of the Shoshone does the same. They come closer.

The Shoshone are dressed in clothes made from animal skins. Most of these skins are from deer or buffalo. The skins also have designs, and tell stories like the designs on the horses. One design shows that someone has fought in a battle. Still another shows that someone saved the life of a friend.

Lewis smiles at these men. He and the Shoshone chief cannot speak each other's language. The explorer again makes a sign of peace, and the sign is again returned.

Many tribes, including the Shoshone, populated the area known as the Great Plains. The land they lived on influenced the lives and cultures of these Indian nations

10. Lewis and Clark were not native Americans.

- 1) True

2) False

3) Not Stated

11 The story teller was together with Lewis in their exploration.

1) True

3)Not Stated

2) False

12 The Shoshone men were ready to attack the explorers.

1) True

2) False

3)Not Stated

13 Lewis saw the Shoshone riders and painted horses without riders.

1) True

2) False

3)Not Stated

14 The explorers knew the meaning of the men's and horses' paintings.

1) True

2) False

3)Not Stated

15 Coming nearer the Shoshone warriors prepared arrows for shooting.

1) True

2) False

3)Not Stated

16 A smile helped to make peace.

1) True

2) False

3) Not Stated

17. *Образуйте от слова **ARGUE** однокоренное слово так, чтобы оно грамматически и лексически соответствовало содержанию текста.*

The cathedral provoked strong opposition early on, but later the numerous _____
calmed down.

18. *Преобразуйте, если это необходимо, слово **TOOTH** так, чтобы оно грамматически соответствовало содержанию текста.*

Baboons in South Africa

Recently, the suburbs of the city of Cape Town in South Africa have been suffering from attacks of baboons. Baboons are rather big monkeys that can be quite scary because of their big sharp _____, especially fangs.

19. Преобразуйте, если это необходимо, слово **ALLOW** так, чтобы оно грамматически соответствовало содержанию текста. Запишите ответ без пробелов.

But she enjoyed sports only when she _____ to do things at her own pace. At school, however, it was always a competition.

20. Образуйте от слова **SPECIAL** однокоренное слово так, чтобы оно грамматически и лексически соответствовало содержанию текста.

There are various excursions to the cathedral. The best idea is to go online to check the guides' schedules as they _____ in different aspects of the building's history

Ответы к заданиям с выбором ответа и кратким ответом

Вопрос	Ответ
1	614253
2	1
3	2
4	2
5	2
6	1
7	2
8	3
9	631752
10	1
11	2
12	1
13	1
14	3
15	2
16	1
17	argument
18	teeth
19	Was allowed
20	specialise

2 модуль

1. Выберите правильный вариант множественного числа для слова mouse

- a) mouses
- b) mices
- c) mice

2. Выбери правильный вариант:

You ____ sit down.

- a) may
- b) must

3. Употреби правильный модальный глагол

You really _____ work harder.

- a) must
- b) should

4. Вставьте необходимый предлог.

I can't get _____ with my sister.

- a) in
- b) at
- c) along

5. Вставьте артикль , если необходимо.

He loves living by _____ sea.

- a) a
- b) the
- c) -

6. Выбери правильную форму глагола.

- Do you know about Sue?
- She _____ her job.

- a) has given up
- b) gave up

7. Выбери правильную форму глагола.

We arrived at work in the morning and found that somebody _____ into the office during the night.

- a) has broken
- b) had broken
- c) broke

8. Дополни предложение.

I was very tired when I arrived home. I _____ hard all day.

- a) had been working
- b) were working
- c) have been working

9. Заполни пропуски.

We _____ always _____ sweets when we were kids.

- a) are eating
- b) were eating

10. Выберите правильную форму глагола.

- Why are you turning on the television?

- I _____ watch the news.

- a) am going to
- b) will

11. Выбери глагол в правильной форме пассивного залога.

Many accidents _____ by careless driving.

- a) are caused
- b) are being caused
- c) were caused

12. Закончите предложение, употребив инфинитив или герундий.

I like to _____.

- a) cooking
- b) cook

13. Закончите предложение, выбрав глагол в нужной форме.

If you took more exercise, you _____ better.

- a) will feel
- b) would feel

14. Закончите предложение, поставив глагол в нужную форму.

If I'd been hungry, I _____ something.

- a) would have eaten
- b) would eat

15. Дополни предложение глаголом.

She said she _____ remember her name.

- a) can't
- b) couldn't

16. Запиши предложение, расставив слова в правильном порядке.

air traffic control/need/Pilots/English to/speak to

17. Задайте разделительный вопрос к данному предложению.

She can't speak Chinese, ?

- a) can she
- b) can't she
- c) is she

18. Дополни предложение, выбрав правильную часть речи.

Mary was _____ by watching Olga was a champion.

- a) inspired
- b) inspiration
- c) inspire

19. Выберите правильный вариант множественного числа для слова woman

- a) wimen
- b) womans
- c) women

20. Выбери правильный вариант:

You _____ eat as much as you like.

- a. may
- b. can

Ответы к заданиям с выбором ответа и кратким ответом

Вопрос	Ответ
1	c
2	a
3	a
4	c
5	b
6	a
7	b
8	a
9	b
10	a
11	b
12	b
13	b
14	a
15	b
16	Pilots need English to speak to air traffic control
17	a
18	a
19	c
20	b