

## Демонстрационный вариант

проверочных материалов для промежуточной аттестации обучающихся 10 классов (в форме семейного 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.

### Часть 1

#### Раздел АУДИРОВАНИЕ

**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

**Часть 2**  
**Раздел ЧТЕНИЕ**

9

*Прочитайте тексты и установите соответствие между заголовками 1–8 и текстами А–Г. 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. Определите, какие из приведённых утверждений 10 – 16 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).*

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                      2) False                      3) Not Stated

**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

**Раздел ЛЕКСИКА И ГРАММАТИКА**

Прочитайте текст. Преобразуйте слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами 17 – 23, так чтобы они грамматически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами.

- 17** Jacob and Wilhelm Grimm – better known as the Brothers Grimm – were German scholars. They \_\_\_\_\_ TO KNOW as the authors who collected folk lore and popularized old stories like Cinderella and Snow White.
- 18** The brothers were born in the late \_\_\_\_\_ EIGHTEEN century in the town of Hanau.
- 19** Sadly, their father, who \_\_\_\_\_ a magistrate, TO BE died when the brothers were still young, and the family fell into poverty.
- 20** This event \_\_\_\_\_ the brothers for many years. TO AFFECT
- 21** At university, Jacob and Wilhelm studied philology and began collecting folk tales. To the brothers, \_\_\_\_\_ old stories represented a pure form of THIS national literature and culture.
- 22** Between 1812 and 1857, their collection of tales \_\_\_\_\_ many times, and grew from 86 stories TO PUBLISH to 200.
- 23** The popularity of the Grimm stories continues today. However, some psychologists think some of the stories are too violent for young \_\_\_\_\_. CHILD

Прочитайте текст с пропусками, обозначенными номерами 24–30. Эти номера соответствуют заданиям 24–30, в которых представлены возможные варианты ответов. Обведите номер выбранного Вами варианта.

The Great Gold Robbery took place **24** \_\_\_\_\_ the night of 15 May 1855. Over 90 kg of gold was stolen **25** \_\_\_\_\_ it was being transported by train between London and Paris. Police forces in Britain and France made a careful **26** \_\_\_\_\_ and eventually four men were named as the thieves. The plot **27** \_\_\_\_\_ extensive preparation involving duplicate keys, lead weights, and precise **28** \_\_\_\_\_. The criminals were **29** \_\_\_\_\_ only after one of them was put in prison for another crime. While the robbery is not the biggest in history, it is **30** \_\_\_\_\_ one of the most famous.

- 24** 1) in                      2) at                      3) on                      4) for
- 25** 1) while                      2) because                      3) for                      4) the reason
- 26** 1) research                      2) exploration                      3) observation                      4) investigation
- 27** 1) inquired                      2) required                      3) demanded                      4) asked
- 28** 1) vision                      2) readiness                      3) timing                      4) leading
- 29** 1) identified                      2) caught                      3) looked for                      4) learnt
- 30** 1) yet                      2) always                      3) already                      4) still

## Для учителя

## Тексты по аудированию (читает учитель).

1.

Сейчас Вы будете выполнять задания по аудированию. Каждый текст прозвучит 2 раза. После первого и второго прослушиваний у Вас будет время для выполнения и проверки заданий.

## Задание 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. У Вас есть 20 секунд, чтобы ознакомиться с заданием.

**Now we are ready to start.**

## Speaker A

I just love my Black Labrador Retriever. Even if he's asleep in his favorite spot in front of the TV, if I go to the kitchen, he gets up and follows me there. He just always wants to be close. Every day I take him for a long walk in a nearby park, and as often as I can, I drive out to a local pond, where he can swim. I throw sticks for him over and over. I get tired long before he does.

## Speaker B

My kids wanted a dog for the longest time. My wife never had a dog or any kind of pet when she was growing up, so she wasn't sure she'd like having a dog in the house. But when I was a kid, we had the best dog. He was a Border Collie. So, when the kids and I finally convinced my wife a dog was a good idea, we got a Border Collie. They're great with children and easy to train. And you know what? I think my wife loves that dog more than any of us now.

## Speaker C

I know a lot of people love their dogs almost as if they were a member of the family. That's not me. My dog's great, but she's a working dog, and she knows it. She's a Shetland Sheepdog, and she works hard on our small sheep ranch. She's really good at keeping the sheep together when we move them from one field to another. I don't often oversleep, but if I do, she barks and barks and wakes me up, because she knows the sheep need to be fed.

## Speaker D

My friend moved to the city last year, and she couldn't take her dog with her, so she asked me to take him. I didn't really want to, but now I'm afraid she'll ask me to give him back! He's a Cairn Terrier, a breed that was first developed in Scotland. My friend had taught him some tricks – like rolling over, but I've taught him some new tricks; now he can stand up on his back legs and walk a few steps. When my friend first saw him do it, she was so surprised!

## Speaker E

Last year my mum bought me a Chihuahua. I wanted a Dalmatian, but mum said our apartment was too small. I was really disappointed, but now I just love Mickey – that's what I named him. I take him everywhere with me; I just put him in my backpack or shoulder bag and off we go. At first, my friends made fun of me, but now when they see me coming, they rush up and say, "Where's Mickey?"

## Speaker F

The Pug is a member of the toy group. These stocky little wrinkled dogs have been described by breed experts using the Latin term "multum in parvo" ("much in little"). This breed is incredibly sociable, preferring the company of humans over other dogs or pets. They seem to have a special bond with children and love to play. In all my years working with dogs I have yet to meet a human aggressive pug! (This isn't to say they don't exist, but it does say something about the breed and their personality)

**Now you will hear the texts again. (Repeat.)**

2-8.

## Задания 2-8.

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. У Вас есть 50 секунд, чтобы ознакомиться с заданиями.

**Now we are ready to start.**

**Interviewer:** Welcome back to our show. Our next guest, Mark Brown, has just written a wonderful book about the ancient city of Angkor Wat in Cambodia. Mark, thanks for joining us today.

**Mark:** Thank you for inviting me.

**Interviewer:** Mark, what makes your book different from all the other tour guides that have been published about Angkor Wat?

**Mark:** My book is quite unique because it focuses on families with children. The usual guide book talks a lot about the history and architecture of 10th century Cambodia, which most kids aren't interested in. But, if you know what to look for, there a lot to do and see with children at Angkor Wat.

**Interviewer:** For example?

**Mark:** Well, to begin with, you can take an elephant ride. It's a great way to see some of the temples, because you're up high, looking down. And it's just plain fun for kids. For them it's just like being in a zoo.

**Система оценивания результатов выполнения заданий  
проверочной работы**

Задание с кратким ответом или с выбором ответа считается выполненным, если записанный ответ совпадает с эталоном. Задание с развернутым ответом оценивается экспертом (учителем) в соответствии с критериями оценивания.

**Ответы к заданиям с выбором ответа и кратким ответом**

Номер задания	Ответ	Балл
1	614253	6
2	1	1
3	2	1
4	2	1
5	2	1
6	1	1
7	2	1
8	3	1
9	631752	6
10	1	1
11	2	1
12	1	1
13	1	1
14	3	1
15	2	1
16	1	1

Номер задания	Ответ	Балл
17	are known	1
18	eighteenth	1
19	was	1
20	affected	1
21	these	1
22	was published	1
23	children	1
24	3	1
25	1	1
26	4	1
27	2	1
28	3	1
29	1	1
30	4	1

**Interviewer:** Is it safe?

**Mark:** Completely! I've looked into it, and in the past 10 years, there have been no major injuries, just a few sprained ankles from people jumping off the back of their elephant. But it is important to use only the official elephant-ride operators. They're very well run and safe.

**Interviewer:** What else will the kids enjoy?

**Mark:** Well, the ruins themselves are really amazing. Most kids love animals, and there are so many wonderful animal carvings on the temple and palace walls. I've created a special map that families can follow to discover these animals – it's sort of like a treasure hunt.

**Interviewer:** And while kids are searching for animals, their parents can look at everything else.

**Mark:** Exactly. And older kids will probably find the history fascinating, if it's told in a lively way, which my book does. Any child who likes the stories of King Arthur and the Round Table, will also like some of the myths and tales of ancient Angkor Wat.

**Interviewer:** Is there anything else in the area to do – other than visiting the temples and palaces?

**Mark:** Plenty. My kids loved taking a boat cruise on the River Tonle Sap to see the floating villages. These are villages where everyone lives on boats, all the time. The local children even attend school on a boat.

**Interviewer:** And where do you recommend families stay during their visit to Angkor Wat?

**Mark:** Well, everyone who visits Angkor Wat stays in the nearby town of Siem Reap. You'll have lots of choices depending on your budget. Several large resort-type hotels have been built recently, with swimming pools and playgrounds for kids, as well as spas and clubs for parents. But I'd suggest staying in one of the small guest houses right in the center of Siem Reap. Then you can easily explore the town, with its markets, and gardens, and cafes. One favorite spot is a restaurant with crocodiles that the kids can actually feed. And, yes, before you ask, it's very safe!

**Interviewer:** It sounds great Mark. I wish my family had taken such fun holidays when I was young!

**Now you'll hear the text again. (Repeat.)**