

Контрольная работа №4 по темам: «Книги», «Музыка»

I вариант

Level A

1. Переведите на русский.

To succeed in _____

To explore _____

To influence _____

Horror _____

Imagination _____

2. Переведите на английский язык.

Роман _____

Художественная литература _____

Образование _____

Поощрять _____

При условии _____

To inspire _____

Remarkable _____

A plot _____

To publish _____

To be set _____

Иметь успех _____

Жанр _____

Автобиография _____

Справочник _____

Научная фантастика _____

Описывать _____

3. Прослушайте запись и вставьте пропущенные слова.

Используйте: 1. new 2.read 3.subjects 4.influenced 5.school 6.autobiographies 7.have 8.different 9.educational 10.hobbies

I have _____ a lot since I was taught to read. Books have _____ all my life. Books have helped me in _____ and making friends. They have helped me to understand _____ people and cultures. Books _____ encouraged me to learn more about new _____ and to try _____ hobbies. I prefer to read non-fiction books. They are very _____ and informative. I like both biographies, _____, books about _____ and reference books.

4. Раскройте скобки, поставьте глаголы в нужную форму (present simple, present progressive, present perfect, present perfect progressive)

I _____ (read) Fear Street by R.L. Stine this week.

They _____ (love) reading fiction.

She _____ (read) a crime story at the moment.

I _____ (like) reading since I was five.

Reading _____ (to be) a way for me to relax and use my imagination.

Level B

5. Раскройте скобки, поставьте глаголы в нужную форму (past simple(active, passive), past progressive(active, passive))

The little boy _____ (to be) talented.

He _____ (inspire) by this play, that he _____ (write) a play himself and _____ (perform) it together with his friends.

At the same time he _____ (write) for a variety of magazines.

His novels _____ (to be set) in Victorian England.

At fifteen he _____ (leave) school and became a newspaper reporter.

Level C

6. Напишите рецензию к книге по следующим заметкам:

Title and author

-Murder on the Orient Express

- by Agatha Christie

- published in 1934

- a detective story

- one of the most famous works by Agatha Christie

Who and what it is about

Setting: on the train called the Orient Express

Plot: Detective Poirot is travelling on the Orient Express, a man is murdered and Poirot has to find the killer who is still on the train

Characters: truthful, vividly described

Ending: surprising.

Personal opinion

Murder. Mystery. Suspense. Excitement. A book you can't put down. To those who enjoy mysteries, or like a really good book.

**Контрольная работа № 2 по теме: «СМИ»
I вариант**

Level A

Task 1. VOCABULARY

1. Translate:

Mass media
To meet eminent people
To shape public opinion
Means of communication
To influence a very large audience
Advertising
Public relations
To play a crucial role in smth

Forming public opinion
To be made up of smth
Newsgathering
To provide news output
To force attention to smth
To build up a public image

2. Match different kinds of TV programmes with their descriptions.

- | | |
|---------------------|---|
| 1) documentary | a) factual film about animals and plants |
| 2) the news | b) informal talk, usually with famous people |
| 3) chat show | c) the latest events in the world and in your country |
| 4) soap opera | d) no-fiction film based on real events |
| 5) nature programme | e) drama, usually about family life; often weekly |
| 6) weather forecast | f) advertisement |
| 7) commercial | g) information about temperature, wind, rain, sun and so on |

3. Match expressions from list A with single word equivalents from list B.

- | A | B |
|--|-----------------|
| 1. made to sell for profit | a) effect |
| 2. from the time that | b) affect |
| 3. influence | c) avoid |
| 4. of the present time | d) gossip |
| 5. to influence or change | e) confidential |
| 6. even, yet | f) violent |
| 7. to keep away from | g) still |
| 8. to dislike greatly | h) contemporary |
| 9. to talk about other people | i) since |
| 10. intended to be treated as private | j) society |
| 11. characterized by or acting with extremely rough physical force | k) commercial |
| 12. all the people | l) hate |

4. Complete these sentences using the correct form of one of the word from list B.

1. Television shows _____ society.
2. The Internet _____ our lives.
3. The most negative _____ of the Internet might be addiction to it.
4. Though the Internet has already revolutionized the way we live and work, these are _____ early days for the Internet.
5. A lot of _____ firms buy the time to advertise their goods.
6. Don't believe all the _____ you hear on TV.

Level B

5. Use the word given in capitals at the end of each line to form a word that fits in the space in the same line.

In Britain there are 12 national (1) _____ newspapers and most people read one of (2) _____ every day. Daily newspapers are (3) _____ on every day of the week except Sunday. Sunday newspapers are (4) _____ than daily newspapers. All the Sunday newspapers are (5) _____. Most national newspapers in Britain express a (6) _____ opinion, most of them right-wing, and people (7) _____ the newspaper that they read according to (8) _____ own political (9) _____.

DAY
THEY
PUBLISH
LARGE
NATION
POLITICS
CHOICE
THEY
BELIEVE

Task 2. READING

MASS MEDIA.

To live in the modern world is impossible without expanding your knowledge in all spheres. There are several ways of communicating the world of individuals-mass media, books, travelling, museums, meeting eminent people. Of all the existing ways, there are two which are the easiest, those are mass media and travelling. It's not a secret the different media are used to communicate news and entertainment. They include print media and electronic media.

Mass media play an important role in our life. They are usually defined by encyclopedias as any of the means of communication, such as radio, television, newspapers, magazines, etc. that reach and influence a very large audience, at least as large as the whole population of a nation.

I believe mass media are so influential because they can be used for various purposes: popularization, education, entertainment etc.

Mass media play a crucial role in forming public opinion. But how much do the media influence the modern society? Early critiques suggested that the media destroys the individual's capacity to act autonomously. Later studies, however, suggest a more complex interaction between the media and society. People actively interpret and evaluate the media and the information it provides.

1. *Translate into English.*

1. Средства массовой информации-это средства коммуникации, такие как радио, телевидение, газеты, журналы, которые создают очень большую аудиторию.
2. Средства массовой информации играют ведущую роль в формировании общественного мнения, так как они, во-первых, доносят до людей информацию о мире, во-вторых, воспроизводят созданный современным обществом его собственный имидж.

3. Они создают аудиторию, которая поддерживает их в финансовом отношении.

Level C

Task 3. GRAMMAR

1. Transform direct speech into indirect speech.

1. I thought, "He is going to give up his job".
2. "Go to your room now and do your homework", the mother said to her son.
3. "What have you bought me for Christmas?" the little boy asked his parents.
4. Helen: I cannot call you, I've lost your phone number.
5. Marina: I've lost my ticket.
6. "Don't take my ruler, use yours," Ann said to Harry.
7. Let's go to a movie.
8. Nick told us, "I saw Jimmy at a party last week."

Контрольная работа №3 по темам: «Профессии», «Образование» I вариант

Level A

Task 1 Read the text and fill the gaps A – F with parts of sentences indicated by numbers 1–7. One of the parts in the list 1–7 is extra.

Mikhail Lomonosov and Moscow State University

Mikhail Lomonosov was one of the intellectual titans of XVIII century. His interests ranged from history, rhetoric, art and poetry A _____. Alexander Pushkin described him as B _____, whose lifelong passion was learning.

Lomonosov's activity is a manifestation of the enormous potential of the Russian scientific community. Peter I reformed Russia, which allowed the country to reach the standard of C _____ many spheres. Great importance was placed on education. St. Petersburg Academy of Sciences, founded by Peter I, established a university and a grammar school to educate intellectuals and researchers the country needed; however, these educational establishments could not fulfill the task they took on. It was Michail Lomonosov D _____ of establishing a university in Moscow. An influential courtier and the E _____ Count Shuvalov supported Lomonosov's plans for a new university and presented them to the Empress.

In 1755, on 25 January-St. Tatiana's Day according to the Russian Orthodox Church calendar — Elizaveta signed the decree that a university should be founded in Moscow. The opening ceremony took place on 26 April, when Elizaveta's coronation day was celebrated. Since 1755 25 January and 26 April F _____ Moscow University; the annual conference where students present the results of their research work is traditionally held in April.

1. favourite of Empress Elizaveta Petrovna, the patron of arts and science
2. are marked by special events and festivities at
3. a person of formidable willpower and keen scientific mind
4. who suggested in his letter to Count Shuvalov the idea
5. the contemporary European powers in
6. to mechanics, chemistry and mineralogy
7. famous among all educated people.

Task 2. Match seven texts A— G with the appropriate titles. One of the titles is extra.

1. The Power of Numbers
2. What My Father Taught Me
3. The Right Word Can Bring Changes
4. Learning That Never Stops
5. Things Worth Learning
6. Teaching to Learn
7. From Agony to Love
8. Education: the Way to the Top

A. Education has the power to transform a person's life. I am the living example of this. When I was on the streets, I thought I was not good at anything but I wrote a poem, and it got published. I went back to school to learn. I have learned the benefit of research and reading, of debate and listening. One day soon a group of fresh-faced college students will call me professor.

B. Language has the capacity to change the world and the way we live in it. People are often afraid to call things by their direct names, use taboos not to notice dangerous tendencies. Freedom begins with naming things. This has to happen in spite of political climates, careers being won or lost, and the fear of being criticized. After Helen Caldicott used the word 'nuclear arms race' an anti-nuclear movement appeared.

C. I never wanted to be a teacher. Yet years later, I find myself teaching high school English. I consider my job to be one of the most important aspects of my life, still I do not teach for the love of teaching. I am a teacher because I love to learn, and I have come to realize that the best way to learn is to teach.

D. One day my sister and I got one and the same homework. My sister finished the task in 2 minutes and went off to play. But I could not do it, so I went into my sister's room and quickly copied her work. But there was one small problem: my father caught me. He didn't punish me, but explained that cheating makes people feel helpless. And then I was left feeling guilty for cheating.

E. Lifelong learning does not mean spending all my time reading. It is equally important to get the habit of asking such questions as 'what don't I know about this topic, or subject?', 'what can I learn from this moment or person?', and 'what more do I need to learn?' regardless of where I am, who I am talking to, or what I am doing.

F. Math has always been something that I am good at. Mathematics attracts me because of its stability. It has logic; it is dependable and never changes. There might be some additions to the area of mathematics, but once mathematics is created, it is set in stone. We would not be able to check emails or play videogames without the computer solving complex algorithms.

G. When my high school English teacher asked us to read Shakespeare, I thought it was boring and too difficult. I agonized over the syntax — I had never read anything like this. But now I am a Shakespeare professor, and enjoy teaching Hamlet every semester. Each time I re-read the play, I find and learn something new for myself.

Task 3. Match the English words with their Russian equivalents.

- | | |
|-------------------|-------------------|
| 1) an opportunity | a) готовить |
| 2) to prepare | b) расписание |
| 3) to treat | с) необязательный |
| 4) timetable | d) дневник |
| 5) optional | e) пропускать |
| 6) compulsory | f) посещать |
| 7) a diary | g) обязательный |
| 8) to attend. | h) вести себя |
| 9) to miss | i) возможность |

Level B

Task 4. Match the description with the name of profession

- 1 a person who helps to beautify and improve the skin___
- 2 a person who arranges diets_____
- 3 a member of any nation's arm forces _____
- 4 a person who designs houses_____

Контрольная работа №4 по темам: «Книги», «Музыка», «Образование», «Профессии», «Британия»

I вариант

Level A

Раздел 1. Аудирование.

1. Вы услышите 4 мини-диалога. Соотнесите диалоги и места A - E, где они происходят. Одно место в списке лишнее. Вы услышите диалоги два раза.

A) In a shop.

B) In a park.

C) In a computer club.

D) At university sport club.

E) At school.

1	2	3	4

2. Вы услышите 5 высказываний. Соотнесите говорящих и данные утверждения a - f. Одно утверждение лишнее. Вы услышите высказывания два раза.

a) The speaker talks about the most famous Russian explorer.

b) The speaker talks about an explorer whose name is on the map.

c) The speaker talks about an explorer that started as a lawbreaker.

d) The speaker talks about a space explorer.

e) The speaker talks about a military man and a scientist.

f) The speaker talks about the significance of Russian explorers.

1	2	3	4	5

Раздел 2. Чтение.

3. Для каждого из абзацев текста 1 - 6 выберите заголовок из вариантов A - H. Два заголовка в списке лишние.

A) A new music instrument.

E) A strange competition.

B) The latest fashion.

F) A law against mobiles.

C) A mobile for grandma.

G) Back to real-life communication.

D) Phone addiction.

H) Digital personal assistants.

Mobile phones

1) Young people often worry about the style and functions of mobile phones. However, today companies present more models for people who are over 50 or 60 years old. They need a mobile phone with large buttons, so that they can dial numbers

without glasses. The menu is also simple. It really doesn't matter if the phone has a camera or the Internet. For them, less is more.

2) Today, when friends meet in a café, they put their mobile phones in the middle of the table. They aren't allowed to touch them at all. If someone does it and answers the phone, they have to pay for everybody. Sounds fun, right? The idea is to make people concentrate on a real conversation with each other instead of using their mobiles all the time.

3) Visitors of theatres and cinemas often complain that mobile phones ring during performances. The city government of New York passed a new act. It is now forbidden to use mobile phones in places, like theaters, libraries, museums, galleries, and cinemas. Those who don't switch off their mobiles will have to pay.

4) With mobile phones we can contact anyone, anywhere, any time. Scientists say that some people are so used to mobiles that they can't go to the kitchen without them. They are in panic if they leave them at home or lose. It has become a habit to have a mobile everywhere. People depend on mobile phones so much that doctors have started worrying. They say it may be a thing similar to drugs.

5) In 2010, a young girl from China made a song using only her mobile phone. She wrote it without any guitars, pianos, drums. She used different functions of her mobile. It took her several days to record the song. Later she made a video of it and put the video on the Internet, where over a million people watched it. She sent the song to the Apple company and suggested using it in their advertisements.

6) Today's mobile phones can already send e-mails, surf the Internet, and keep you in touch with friends. Tomorrow's phones are like helpful secretaries. In a few years you'll see that they know your habits and can advise you what to cook for dinner. They will remind you where to go and what gift to buy.

1	2	3	4	5	6

4. Прочитайте текст и определите истинность утверждений 1 - 7 после него. Выберите свой ответ из вариантов а - с.

Shakira

Shakira Ripoll was born on February 2, 1977, in Colombia. She was the only daughter of a well-respected businessman and his wife. In naming the newborn daughter, her mother chose from several names, containing the letter "K". She thought about Karime and Katuska but finally chose Shakira. It's an Arabic name which comes from the word "Shukram" meaning "Grace". So Shakira's full name is translated as "a woman of Grace".

When Shakira was a child, her mother discovered that the girl had a gift for writing. Shakira knew the alphabet by the age of eighteen months, and at three she knew how to read. By the time she was four, she was ready for school. School was not just a place where little Shakira learnt her arithmetic and geography. There she began to understand such great things as kindness, love, trust, and other human ideals. She realized what real friendship was and how much her family meant to her. Later it helped her to decide what to do with the big money she earned.

Shakira loved attention and wished to find a way to get it. She sang a lot for her schoolmates and teachers. However, the music teacher told her that she sounded “like a goat”. Shakira wasn’t too upset about it and soon found a more original way to become the centre of attention. It was dancing. It helped her to express herself and become famous in school. What is interesting is that no one had ever taught her to dance.

As soon as the bell rang after class, Shakira was the first one to run and get in line for the cafeteria. She usually bought a pepsi, a hamburger and something sweet, like a muffin or a piece of cake. She seldom took a packed lunch from home. Though Shakira was a lover of fast food, she had no weight problems, as she loved dancing.

When she was eight, Shakira's father lost all his money because his business went bankrupt. For a while Shakira had to stay with her relatives in Los Angeles. When the girl returned, she was shocked to see almost everything that her family had, had been sold. She later said: “In my childish head, this was the end of the world.”

To show her that things could be worse, her father took her to a local park to see the homeless children. What she saw shocked her deeply and she said to herself: “One day I’m going to help these poor kids when I become a famous singer or dancer”.

Between the ages of ten and thirteen Shakira was invited to various dance events and became very popular in the area. It was at this time that Shakira met a local theatre producer, who was impressed with her performance and as a result tried to help her career. This woman organized a meeting with the managers of the Sony company. After Shakira sang, they decided to sign a contract for three albums with the talented girl.

a) true b) false c) not stated

- 1) Shakira's name was chosen by her father.
- 2) Shakira went to one of the most well-known schools in Columbia.
- 3) At school Shakira was more successful in dancing than in singing.
- 4) At school Shakira was careful to eat only healthy food.
- 5) Shakira was upset when she learnt about the family's financial problems.
- 6) When Shakira became famous, she set up a charity fund to help homeless children.
- 7) The meeting with Sony managers went successfully.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
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Level B

Раздел 3. Грамматика и лексика.

5. Измените слова в скобках так, чтобы они **грамматически** соответствовали содержанию текста.

Anna's dream

Anna was glad that the academic year was about to finish. Like most 1) _____ (CHILD) she was looking forward to the summer but not because she wanted to relax. The plans for her future 2) _____ (THINK) over by Anna many times. She wanted to buy a professional digital camera and it wasn't easy to save enough money. Anna had already chosen the model she wanted. Her dad said that he 3) _____ (GIVE) her the camera in a couple of years. But Anna 4) _____ (CAN'T) wait so long, she needed it right then. "If I 5) _____ (HAVE) it now, I would be able to take part in the Professional Photograph Competition. Everyone says I've got talent," she said to herself looking at the magazine where an article about the competition was published. While she 6) _____ (READ) the article for the 7) _____ (TWO) time, a brilliant idea came to her – why not take up a summer job as a photographer? She reached for the phone and dialed the number of the 8) _____ (LARGE) photography agency in the town. "Hello, can I help you?" the 9) _____ (WOMAN) voice sounded encouraging and Anna decided that she probably had a chance.

6. Измените слова в скобках так, чтобы они **лексически** соответствовали содержанию текста.

Cardiff Sixth Form College

Cardiff Sixth Form College has been topping the Independent Schools League Tables since 2010 and this year's 1) _____ (RATE) continues this fine tradition of academic excellence. But it is the 2) _____ (INDIVIDUALITY) success stories behind the figures that matters the most. Our students will be joining a wide range of courses at some of the most prestigious Universities in the UK and overseas, including Oxbridge, LSE, Imperial, Warwick, HKU. This is a culmination of months of hard work and a first important step towards a new exciting and challenging 3) _____ (INTELLECT) journey.

Mrs Yasmin Sarwar, co-founder and 4) _____ (DIRECT) of the college, said: "I am delighted at the continued remarkable 5) _____ (SUCCESS) times of the college, and, congratulate the students and the staff on their hard work, dedication and fantastic results."

Mrs Sarwar and the college are 6) _____ (EXTREME) proud of the achievements of its students who are stimulated by the spirit of friendly competition with one another while sharing the same goal; to achieve the very best of which they are capable.

Level C

Раздел 4. Письмо.

7. Ответьте на письмо Кейт. Напишите не менее 10 предложений.

... I like to read very much. Yesterday I read a very interesting book about unusual travels that I plan to use it in my project. Where can you use information you get from books? ... What kinds of books do you like reading and why? Where do you get the books you read? ...

Love you,
Kate