

**Пояснительная записка**  
**к контрольным работам по английскому языку для обучающихся 11-х**  
**классов общеобразовательных учреждений**  
**к УМК «Английский язык для 10-11 классов» («English 10-11»)**  
**под редакцией В.П. Кузовлева и др.**

Контрольная работа по английскому языку разработана для обучающихся 11-х классов ОГАОУ «Белгородский инженерный юношеский лицей-интернат» в соответствии с федеральным компонентом государственного стандарта основного общего образования по иностранному языку (приказ Минобрнауки РФ от 5.03.2004 №1089), на основе примерной программы основного общего образования по иностранному языку (Сборник нормативных документов. Иностранный язык/ сост. Э.Д. Днепров. – М.: Дрофа, 2009), инструктивно-методического письма ОГАОУ ДПО БелИРО «О преподавании иностранных языков в 2020-2021 учебном году в общеобразовательных учреждениях Белгородской области».

В качестве основного материала для составления контрольных работ использовались следующие ресурсы:

- Английский язык. 11 класс. Тематические тестовые задания для подготовки к ЕГЭ / авт.-сост. М.А. Попова. – Ярославль: Академия развития, 2011
- Английский язык 10-11. Учебник для 10-11 классов общеобразовательных учреждений под ред. В.П. Кузовлева и др. – Москва: Просвещение, 2014
- Мишин А.В. Английский язык. Единый государственный экзамен. Устная часть. – М.: «Просвещение», 2015
- Вербицкая М.В. Effective speaking: устная часть ЕГЭ по английскому языку: 10-11 классы: базовый и углубленный уровни. – М.: Вентана-Граф, 2016

**Целью** проведения контрольных работ является объективная оценка качества знаний учащихся, приобретенных ими за определенный период времени (четверть, год).

По иностранным языкам осуществляется текущий, периодический (промежуточный) и итоговый контроль.

**Текущий контроль** должен проводиться на уровне речевых навыков (произносительных, лексических, грамматических, техники чтения). Количество и содержание таких контрольных работ определяется учителем самостоятельно.

**Итоговый контроль** по иностранным языкам проводится в конце учебного курса (11 класс) на уровне сложных речевых умений (слушание и письмо, чтение и говорение, аудирование и говорение и т.п.).

**Периодический (почетвертной) контроль** проводится на уровне речевых умений (говорение, чтение, восприятие на слух, письмо) и осуществляется согласно представленной таблице:

**11 класс**

№	Тема	Вид деятельности	Учебный период
<b>1</b>	Повседневная жизнь семьи, ее доход. Жилищные и бытовые условия проживания в городе и селе, общение в семье. Здоровье, медицинские услуги.	аудирование	1 четверть
		чтение	
		говорение	
		письмо	
<b>2</b>	Страны изучаемого языка, их культурное достояние.	аудирование	2 четверть
		чтение	
		говорение	
		письмо	
<b>3</b>	Научно-технический прогресс. Современный мир профессий.	аудирование	3 четверть
		чтение	
		говорение	
		письмо	

<b>4</b>	Возможности продолжения образования в высшей школе. Интернет-ресурсы и их роль в образовании и самообразовании. Языки международного общения.	аудирование	4 четверть
		чтение	
		говорение	
		письмо	
<b>5</b>	<b>Итоговая контрольная работа</b>	Аудирование/говорение	

### КРИТЕРИИ ОЦЕНИВАНИЯ АУДИРОВАНИЕ

Каждый правильный ответ – 1 балл. Максимальное количество баллов – 6.

Количество баллов	0-1	2-3	4-5	6
Оценка	«2»	«3»	«4»	«5»

### ЧТЕНИЕ

Каждый правильный ответ – 2 балла. Максимальное количество баллов – 14.

Количество баллов	0-2	3-6	7-12	13-14
Оценка	«2»	«3»	«4»	«5»

### ПИСЬМО

Максимальное количество баллов – 9.

Количество баллов	0-2	3-5	6-7	8-9
Оценка	«2»	«3»	«4»	«5»

Баллы	Решение коммуникативной задачи	Организация текста	Языковое оформление текста
	К1	К2	К3
<b>3</b>	<b>Задание выполнено полностью:</b> содержание отражает все аспекты, указанные в задании (даны полные ответы на все вопросы, заданы три вопроса по указанной теме); стилевое оформление речи выбрано правильно с учётом цели высказывания и адресата; соблюдены принятые в языке нормы вежливости	Высказывание логично; средства логической связи использованы правильно; текст верно разделён на абзацы; структурное оформление текста соответствует нормам, принятым в стране изучаемого языка	Используемый словарный запас и грамматические структуры соответствуют поставленной задаче; орфографические и пунктуационные ошибки практически отсутствуют (допускается не более двух негрубых лексико-грамматических ошибок или/и не более двух негрубых орфографических и пунктуационных ошибок)
<b>2</b>	<b>Задание выполнено не полностью:</b> содержание отражает не все аспекты, указанные в задании (более одного аспекта раскрыто не полностью, или один аспект полностью отсутствует); встречаются нарушения стилового оформления речи или/и	Высказывание не всегда логично; имеются недостатки/ошибки в использовании средств логической связи, их выбор ограничен; деление текста на абзацы нелогично/отсутствует; имеются отдельные нарушения	Имеются лексические и грамматические ошибки, не затрудняющие понимания текста; имеются орфографические и пунктуационные ошибки, не затрудняющие коммуникации (допускается не более четырёх негрубых лексико-грамматических ошибок или/и не более четырёх не-

	принятых в языке норм вежливости	принятых норм оформления личного письма	грубых орфографических и пунктуационных ошибок)
<b>1</b>	<b>Задание не выполнено:</b> содержание не отражает тех аспектов, которые указаны в задании, или/и не соответствует требуемому объёму	Отсутствует логика в построении высказывания; принятые нормы оформления личного письма не соблюдаются	Понимание текста затруднено из-за множества лексико-грамматических ошибок

**Примечание.** При получении 0 баллов по критерию «Решение коммуникативной задачи» всё задание оценивается в 0 баллов.

### ГОВОРЕНИЕ

Контроль говорения включает в себя 4 задания.

Задание 1 – чтение вслух небольшого текста научно-популярного характера. Время на подготовку – 1,5 минуты.

В задании 2 предлагается ознакомиться с рекламным объявлением и задать пять вопросов на основе ключевых слов. Время на подготовку – 1,5 минуты.

В задании 3 предлагается выбрать одну из трёх фотографий и описать её на основе плана. Время на подготовку – 1,5 минуты.

Максимальное количество баллов - 13.

Количество баллов	0-3	4-6	7-9	10-13
Оценка	«2»	«3»	«4»	«5»

#### Задание 1 (Чтение текста вслух) – максимум 1 балл

	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>
Фонетическая сторона речи	Речь воспринимается легко: необоснованные паузы отсутствуют; фразовое ударение и интонационные контуры, произношение слов без нарушений нормы: допускается не более пяти фонетических ошибок, в том числе одна-две ошибки, искажающие смысл	Речь воспринимается с трудом из-за большого количества неестественных пауз, запинок, неверной расстановки ударений и ошибок в произношении слов, ИЛИ сделано более пяти фонетических ошибок, ИЛИ сделано три и более фонетические ошибки, искажающие смысл

#### Задание 2 (максимум – 5 баллов).

Оценивается отдельно каждый из пяти задаваемых вопросов.

	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>
Вопросы 1–5	Вопрос по содержанию отвечает поставленной задаче; имеет правильную грамматическую форму прямого вопроса; возможные фонетические и лексические погрешности не затрудняют восприятия	Вопрос не задан, или заданный вопрос по содержанию не отвечает поставленной задаче, И/ИЛИ не имеет правильной грамматической формы прямого вопроса, И/ИЛИ фонетические и лексические ошибки препятствуют коммуникации

#### Задание 3 (максимум – 7 баллов).

Баллы	Решение коммуникативной задачи (содержание)	Организация высказывания	Языковое оформление высказывания
3	Коммуникативная задача выполнена полностью: содержа-		

	ние полно, точно и развёрнуто отражает все аспекты, указанные в задании (12–15 фраз)		
2	Коммуникативная задача выполнена частично: один аспект не раскрыт (остальные раскрыты полно), ИЛИ один-два раскрыты неполно (9–11 фраз)	Высказывание логично и имеет завершённый характер; имеются вступительная и заключительная фразы, соответствующие теме. Средства логической связи используются правильно	Используемый словарный запас, грамматические структуры, фонетическое оформление высказывания соответствуют поставленной задаче (допускается не более двух негрубых лексико-грамматических ошибок И/ИЛИ не более двух негрубых фонетических ошибок)
1	Коммуникативная задача выполнена не полностью: два аспекта не раскрыты (остальные раскрыты полно), ИЛИ все аспекты раскрыты неполно (6–8 фраз)	Высказывание в основном логично и имеет достаточно завершённый характер, НО отсутствует вступительная И/ИЛИ заключительная фраза, И/ИЛИ средства логической связи используются недостаточно	Используемый словарный запас, грамматические структуры, фонетическое оформление высказывания в основном соответствуют поставленной задаче (допускается не более четырёх лексико-грамматических ошибок (из них не более двух грубых) ИЛИ/И не более четырёх фонетических ошибок (из них не более двух грубых))
0	Коммуникативная задача выполнена менее чем на 50%: три и более аспекта содержания не раскрыты (5 и менее фраз)	Высказывание нелогично И/ИЛИ не имеет завершённого характера, вступительная и заключительная фразы отсутствуют, средства логической связи практически не используются	Понимание высказывания затруднено из-за многочисленных лексико-грамматических и фонетических ошибок (пять и более лексико-грамматических ошибок И/ИЛИ пять и более фонетических ошибок) ИЛИ более двух грубых ошибок

**Примечание.** При получении экзаменуемым 0 баллов по критерию «Решение коммуникативной задачи» всё задание оценивается в 0 баллов.

## КОНТРОЛЬНАЯ РАБОТА №1

ТЕМА: «Повседневная жизнь семьи, ее доход. Жилищные и бытовые условия проживания в городе и селе, общение в семье. Здоровье, медицинские услуги».

### АУДИРОВАНИЕ №1

**B1.** Вы услышите 6 высказываний. Установите соответствие между высказываниями каждого говорящего **A—F** и утверждениями, данными в списке **1—6**. Используйте каждое утверждение, обозначенное соответствующей цифрой, **только один раз**. В задании есть **одно лишнее утверждение**. Вы услышите запись дважды. Занесите свои ответы в таблицу.

1. The speaker has some time to herself / himself at work.
2. The speaker hasn't given up the job because she / he likes dealing with customers.
3. There is a growing need for the speaker's services.
4. Although the job is boring the speaker does it because it is well-paid.
5. The speaker enjoys her / his job although she / he doesn't make good money.
6. The speaker agrees to do any job because she / he needs money badly.
7. The speaker likes the environment and the fact that she / he doesn't have to work too quickly.

Говорящий	A	B	C	D	E	F
Утверждение						

## ЧТЕНИЕ №1

*Установите соответствие между заголовками 1–8 и текстами A–G. Занесите свои ответы в таблицу. Используйте каждую цифру только один раз. В задании один заголовок лишний.*

1. Lucky escape
2. Long journey
3. Good way to meet
4. Growing in popularity

5. Ordering in
6. Fast food is unhealthy
7. A new way to buy
8. Too much choice

- A. When you are tired and don't want to cook, just pick up the phone. Restaurants are expensive and take some time and effort to reach if you don't live in the centre of town. Ordering food for home delivery is cheap and these days there is a huge choice. Indian and Chinese are the most popular but I prefer to get in a pizza.
- B. A school group on a skiing holiday to Italy narrowly avoided disaster when their coach left the road and fell eighty meters into a valley. Trees slowed down the falling coach and because of the fresh new snow the vehicle landed quite softly. Amazingly no one was injured.
- C. A teenager from London is making news around the world. On his recent holiday in Australia he set off without his mobile phone. Experts are amazed that he is still alive after walking for fourteen days, surviving extreme temperatures and living off the land. However, a lot of Australians are unhappy with him. The rescue cost is estimated at more than 100,000 dollars.
- D. You can buy almost anything, new or second hand, on the internet. On one site you can offer the price you want to pay for something. Whoever offers the highest price can buy that item. Recently I made the highest offer for a nearly new pair of skis. However, I only paid half of what they would have cost new in a shop.
- E. Making new friends on the internet makes so much sense. You can see someone's photo and read if they share your interests and opinions. The important thing is you can spend time getting to know people who are attractive to you and looking for the same things in life that you are. Still, for personal safety, most sites recommend that in person you meet initially in a public place like a café or a gallery.
- F. I like eating out but some restaurants have huge menus. And usually every item sounds mouth watering. The trouble is I like to read about everything on offer and sometimes waiters wait for me rather than on me! The other issue is how they can offer so much whilst maintaining quality? I'd rather take one of five options knowing that each one was brilliant.
- G. "Facebook" is a social networking website that has 250 million members and despite lots of criticism by employers, governments and media, continues to attract thousands of new users daily. In spite of claims of concerns about privacy, safety and wasting time at work, "Facebook" is one of the most rapidly establishing phenomena of recent years.

A	B	C	D	E	F	G

### ПИСЬМО №1

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

... At school we make a project about the way the system of social service organized in the USA and abroad. Could you help me and answer my questions:

- 1) Do you think Russia is a welfare state? Could you give me some facts?
- 2) What social benefits do people receive in your country?
- 3) What benefits does your family receive?
- 4) Do you see any disadvantages in the system of social service in Russia? Could you give me some examples for my project?

As for my news last Friday I went to Paris...

Write a letter to David.

In your letter:

- answer his questions about welfare state
- ask **3 questions** about his trip to Paris.

Write **100-140** words.

Remember the rules of writing.



## ГОВОРЕНИЕ №1

- 1** Task 1. 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.

People are different from animals because they are able to speak to each other. Usually the first language a person learns to speak is called their "mother tongue" or native language. In countries where many languages are spoken, there is usually one official language which is used in schools. China's official language is Mandarin. Over 1000 million people speak it, which is more than any other language.

As groups of people moved from one part of the world to another, they took their language with them. In time, they began to say words in a slightly different way. They made up new words for foreign things that they had never seen before. Gradually a language may change so much that it becomes a new one. If a language is related to another, it belongs to the same "language family". Some Eastern languages, such as Japanese, are completely different from any other.

- 2** Task 2. Study the advertisement.



You are considering going on a sightseeing tour and now you'd like to get more information. In 1.5 minutes you are to ask five direct questions to find out about the following:

- 1) tour price
- 2) length of the tour
- 3) taking photos
- 4) things to bring with you
- 5) gift shop

You have 20 seconds to ask each question.



- 3** Task 3. Imagine that these are photos from your album. Choose one photo to present to your friend.



You will have to start speaking in 1.5 minutes and will speak for not more than 2 minutes (12–15 sentences). In your talk remember to speak about:

- when and where the photo was taken
- what/who is in the photo
- what is happening
- why you keep the photo in your album
- why you decided to show the picture to your friend

You have to talk continuously starting with "I've chosen photo number ...".



**ОТВЕТЫ (к.р. 1):**  
**АУДИРОВАНИЕ**  
**TAPESCRIPTS**

**Speaker 1**

I've got a part-time job, which I do in the evening and at weekends. It's quite a nice job really. I walk my neighbour's dog. She had a car accident a couple of months ago and still can't get about very well, so she can't do it herself. I don't earn a lot, but I don't mind because I really love the dog and I enjoy the exercise, except when it's raining!

**Speaker 2**

I earn some extra money at the weekend by cleaning cars at the local garage. The garage owner is a friend of my dad. I clean the cars which he has for sale on the forecourt. He wants them to look as smart as possible so he can get the best price. The work isn't very interesting, but it's quite well-paid. I can usually earn up to thirty pounds, if I work hard — I get paid for each car I clean.

**Speaker 3**

I work in a fish and chip shop on Friday evening and all day Saturday. It's a pretty terrible job really. It's so hot and stuffy and my clothes smell of cooking oil even after they've been washed! However, the people who regularly come here to buy their favourite dish, are usually friendly and I can have a good laugh with them and talk to them. I think this is the main reason why I haven't left the job.

**Speaker 4**

I clean windows in my spare time. I started doing it about two years ago. First of all I did the houses near where I live. Most of the work I get is from people who see me cleaning. Luckily, at the present moment more and more people are calling me, asking if I could do their windows as well. I don't have to advertise to get business. The good thing about the job is that you can do it whenever you feel like it. I like being my own boss.

**Speaker 5**

I earn extra pocket money by babysitting. I do it most evenings for a neighbour. They have a two-year-old boy. He's normally asleep when I arrive and he doesn't often wake up during the evening. That's great, because it means I can do my homework undisturbed. I don't earn a lot — about three or four pounds for an evening, but it's not really like work. If my neighbor doesn't come home until very late — after midnight — I earn a lot more then.

**Speaker 6**

I have a gardening job. I work for an old lady near where I live. She has a really beautiful garden surrounded by a high wall. She's too old now to do any work herself, but she loves to have the garden looking beautiful. I normally work there on Sundays. The biggest job is cutting the grass. Unfortunately she doesn't have an electric mower, so it's quite hard work and takes a long time. I like being in the fresh air and working as fast as I want.

A	B	C	D	E	F
5	4	2	3	1	7

**ЧТЕНИЕ**

A	B	C	D	E	F	G
5	1	2	7	3	8	4

КОНТРОЛЬНАЯ РАБОТА №2

ТЕМА: «Страны изучаемого языка, их культурное достояние».

АУДИРОВАНИЕ №2

*Вы услышите интервью с известным американским актером. В заданиях A8–A14 обведите цифру 1, 2 или 3, соответствующую номеру выбранного вами варианта ответа. Вы услышите запись дважды.*

**A8 When David was a little boy he**

- 1) dreamt of becoming an actor.
- 2) didn't want to become an actor.
- 3) he wanted to become a dentist.

**A9 His first appearance on the screen**

- 1) was a failure.
- 2) was a success.
- 3) rather disappointing.

**A10 To play a role convincingly it is necessary**

- 1) to have a talent.
- 2) to attract the attention of the public.
- 3) to create a sense of reality and identify with a role.

**A11 It was not interesting for David**

- 1) to live in Scotland.
- 2) to play in the theatre.
- 3) to star in the movies.

**A12 David left his first wife because**

- 1) she didn't want to live in America.
- 2) he takes marriage rather lightly.
- 3) because he fell in love with another woman.

**A13 David has**

- 1) no children.
- 2) two children.
- 3) three children.

**A14 David**

- 1) is not really interested in being a star.
- 2) enjoys being famous.
- 3) has difficulty seeing himself as a star.

## ЧТЕНИЕ №2

**B2.** Установите соответствие тем **1—8** текстам **A—G**. Занесите свои ответы в таблицу. Используйте каждую цифру **только один раз**. В задании одна тема лишняя.

<b>1. Musical performance</b>	<b>5. Film for all ages</b>
<b>2. Attractive landscape</b>	<b>6. Exciting hobby</b>
<b>3. Perfect holidays</b>	<b>7. Colourful festival</b>
<b>4. Portrait of a girl</b>	<b>8. Interesting book</b>

**A.** This is a full-length (ninety minutes) cartoon, which is entertaining for both adults and children over six. The animation and colour are of very high quality and the story has lots of fun and excitement. The plot is quick moving and full of surprises. There's romance, action, comedy, music and lots of fantastic songs and dances.

**B.** This is a full-blooded magnificently written portrait of history's most fascinating woman. Readers will lose themselves for hours in this richly entertaining novel full of dramatic twists and turns. From the spectacular era that bears her name comes the spellbinding story of Elizabeth I — her tragic childhood, her confrontation with Mary, Queen of Scots and her brilliant reign.

**C.** The young woman is shown in a "shepherdess" hat and white dress, recalling a classical chiton. The background landscape, common in such paintings, seems to indicate the heroine's closeness to nature, to the ordinary joys of life. The painter's colour range — at times as translucent as porcelain, at others muted like mother-of-pearl — is based upon subtle plays of gray and green, light blue and pink.

**D.** In this picture one is struck by the artist's absolute mastery in portraying natural details, whether the dry, sandy soil of the forest, the clear stream of water in the foreground, the yellow bark and fluffy needles of the pines, or the sense of a bright, clear, calm summer day. The artist managed to create an image familiar to anyone who has seen a Russian forest.

**E.** Have a good time on the most lively and exciting island in the Caribbean. Relax under a palm tree on the white sandy beaches. Swim in the clear, blue sea. Listen to the bands playing Calypso music. Or get really adventurous and go scuba diving for sunken treasure on the sea bed. Join in the many cultural celebrations we offer, for example the sugar harvest festival.

**F.** This event is considered the greatest attraction for visitors to the Isle of Man. No definite date can be given, but it is normally held between 5th and 15th July. The Pageant begins at about 8 p.m. First we are given a glimpse of village life in Celtic times. Then suddenly Viking long ships appear and then there are scenes of war. Then Celts and Vikings unite, and the Manx nation is born. The actual Pageant is followed by a grand torchlight procession and firework display.

**G.** Do you like Latin American dancing? Do you want to dance like you see in the films and on the stage? Do you want to feel the rhythm of the music in your body and in your soul? Do you want to meet other people who have a love for the same music as you? If you have answered "Yes" to any of these questions, join our Latin dance classes on Thursday night between seven and ten. All are welcome.

**C1**

You have 20 minutes to do this task.

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

*... Recently I got interested in the ways people spend their free time. Could you tell me what you like to do when you have spare time and what activities you and the members of your family prefer?*

*By the way, I had a birthday party yesterday ...*

Write a letter to Julia.

In your letter

- tell her how you and your relatives like to spend free time
- ask **3 questions** about her birthday party

Write **100–140 words**.

Remember the rules of letter writing.



## ГОВОРЕНИЕ №2

- 1** Task 1. 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.

All over the world, people build houses for shelter and protection. They use materials that are easy to come by. In Africa, some San people still build huts with grasses and branches. In cities, many people live in high rise flats. This way more homes can be built on one piece of land.

People also build houses to suit the climate. In hot, wet places houses are built on stilts to keep them cool and dry. In Switzerland houses are built of wood. The ground floor is made of stone which does not rot in the damp, and the windows have double layers of glass. Snow settles on the sloping roof and helps to keep the heat in. In Africa, many villages are built of mud baked hard by the Sun. The thick walls block out the Sun and keep the inside cool. The houses are painted on the outside with vegetable juices.

- 2** Task 2. Study the advertisement.



You are considering seeing the exhibition and now you'd like to get more information. In 1.5 minutes you are to ask five direct questions to find out about the following:

- 1) museum location
- 2) underground stations nearby
- 3) ticket price
- 4) audio tours
- 5) guided tours

You have 20 seconds to ask each question.



- 3** Task 3. Imagine that these are photos from your album. Choose one photo to present to your friend.



You will have to start speaking in 1.5 minutes and will speak for not more than 2 minutes (12–15 sentences). In your talk remember to speak about:

- when and where the photo was taken
- what/who is in the photo
- what is happening
- why you keep the photo in your album
- why you decided to show the picture to your friend

You have to talk continuously starting with "I've chosen photo number ...".

**ОТВЕТЫ (к.р. 2):**  
**АУДИРОВАНИЕ**  
**TAPESCRIPTS**

A8	A9	A10	A11	A12	A13	A14
1	2	3	2	1	3	2

**ЧТЕНИЕ**

A	B	C	D	E	F	G
5	8	4	2	3	7	6

### КОНТРОЛЬНАЯ РАБОТА №3

ТЕМА: «Научно-технический прогресс. Современный мир профессий».

#### АУДИРОВАНИЕ №3

**B1.** Вы услышите 6 высказываний. Установите соответствие между высказываниями каждого говорящего **A—F** и утверждениями, данными в списке **1—7**. Используйте каждое утверждение, обозначенное соответствующей цифрой, **только один раз. В задании есть одно лишнее утверждение.** Вы услышите запись дважды. Занесите свои ответы в таблицу.

1. TV may have a negative effect on learning.
2. TV should change in the future.
3. TV can teach a lot.
4. TV has many functions.
5. TV can ruin family life.
6. TV should be switched on and off in time.
7. TV can be a good friend.

Говорящий	A	B	C	D	E	F
Утверждение						

### ЧТЕНИЕ №3

*Установите соответствие между заголовками 1–8 и текстами А–Г. Занесите свои ответы в таблицу. Используйте каждую цифру только один раз. В задании один заголовок лишний.*

1. Controlling skies
2. Lack of safety
3. Bicycle is faster
4. Office at home

5. Blocked roads
6. Paid roads
7. Improving railways
8. Buses instead of cars

- A. The world's first public passenger railway was built in Great Britain in 1826 and ran between the industrial north-eastern towns of Stockton and Darlington. After 180 years' experience the British say that their trains still don't seem to run efficiently or even safely. On average, about 500 accidents with broken rail tracks happen in the country every year.
- B. The British government is promising to give £33.5 billion to modernise the railways before 2010. Another £30 billion is to come from the private sector. The main target is to increase safety and speed. For example, new London-to-Scotland high-speed trains significantly reduce journey times and in 2004 a warning system was installed throughout the country.
- C. Statistics show that only 12% of all journeys made in Britain are by public transport. The remaining 88% are made by car. Every year British people spend about two weeks travelling to and from work including nine days in their own cars. But anyone will say this isn't a quick and easy way to travel. In fact, a journey from London to Manchester frequently takes seven hours. A cyclist could get there quicker.
- D. Every year there are about half a million traffic jams in Britain. That is nearly 10,000 a week. There are hundreds of big traffic jams every day. According to the forecast, the number of jams will grow by 20 per cent over the next ten years. Nearly a quarter British people find themselves in a jam every day and 55 per cent at least once a week.
- E. Nowadays many British people take their children to school by car. Twenty years ago, nearly one in three primary school children made their own way to school. Now only one child in nine makes their own way. During the school year at 08:50 a.m. one car in five on the roads in any British town is taking children to school. The solution could be special school buses widely used in the USA.
- F. Many scientists hope that new technologies allowing more people to work at home may help with traffic problems. Fewer people will work from 9 to 5 and travel to and from work during the rush hour. But only 15% of people now want to spend more time working at home. The workplace is, for many people, a place to meet other people and to talk to them, so they would miss it if they worked from home.
- G. In 1903, the Wright brothers made the first aeroplane flight. It only lasted 12 seconds but changed the world forever. A century later, air travel is no longer a miracle, it is part of everyday life. One billion air passengers now fly every year — that's equivalent to a sixth of the world's population. To make sure everything runs smoothly, there are special air traffic control centres in each country which watch every aeroplane.

A	B	C	D	E	F	G

### ПИСЬМО №3

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

... At school we make a project about world-famous inventions. Could you help me and give me some information about well-known Russian scientists and their inventions?  
As for my news last Friday I went to visit my Grandpa...

Write a letter to Paul.

In your letter:

- tell him about well-known Russian scientists and their inventions
- ask **3 questions** about his visit to Grandpa.

Write **100-140** words.



### ГОВОРЕНИЕ №3

- 1** Task 1. 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.

When people talk about climate, they mean the type of weather that a place has in each season. Land far from sea is often dry, as sea winds do not carry their moisture that far. In the middle of a continent, the summers are hot and the winters — cold. Land near the sea has cooler summers and warmer winters than inland. Warm or cold ocean currents may also affect the climate.

The North and the South Poles are the coldest places on Earth. It is very cold because the Sun never shines directly on these parts of the Earth. There is frozen land at the South Pole, but at the North Pole, there is just a slab of thick ice, called the icecap, floating on the ocean. If the ice at the Poles melted, the level of the sea would rise by over 70 metres. This would submerge New York, London and Paris completely.

- 2** Task 2. Study the advertisement.



You are considering going to a wax works museum and now you'd like to get more information. In 1.5 minutes you are to ask five direct questions to find out about the following:

- 1) museum location
- 2) opening hours
- 3) admission fee
- 4) number of wax figures
- 5) discounts for students

You have 20 seconds to ask each question.



- 3** Task 3. Imagine that these are photos from your album. Choose one photo to present to your friend.



You will have to start speaking in 1.5 minutes and will speak for not more than 2 minutes (12–15 sentences). In your talk remember to speak about:

- when and where the photo was taken
- what/who is in the photo
- what is happening
- why you keep the photo in your album
- why you decided to show the picture to your friend

You have to talk continuously starting with "I've chosen photo number ...".



**ОТВЕТЫ (к.р. 3):  
АУДИРОВАНИЕ  
TAPESCRIPTS**

**Speaker 1**

Ninety-eight per cent of us in Britain have a TV set in our homes and, according to the experts, we rarely turn it off. In fact, the average viewer watches as much as 25 hours a week. Television informs, educates and entertains people. It also influences the way people look at the world and makes them change their views.

**Speaker 2**

Primary school teachers are complaining of youngsters' inability to concentrate and their need to be constantly entertained. Some students do their homework in front of the television set. Others rush through their homework so they can watch television. It would seem that too much TV is to blame.

**Speaker 3**

Watching too much TV can lead to the 'lodger' syndrome. Some husbands come home, sit in front of the TV and simply don't communicate with their families at all. Even when programmes contain nothing negative, it's not really a good thing for so many families to spend whole evenings glued to the box.

**Speaker 4**

However, there is another side to the picture. For the lonely, elderly or housebound, television can be a good thing, being a cheap and convenient form of entertainment and a 'friendly face' in the house. It can be an ideal way to relax, without necessarily turning you into a TV addict.

**Speaker 5**

Television doesn't just entertain, of course. There are times when it can be informative and can provide a source of good family conversation, e. g. TV programmes featuring various cultural, historical, political and artistic issues. For example, The National Geographic documentaries have recently become very popular.

**Speaker 6**

Informative, useful, entertaining and relaxing — and yes, banal and boring — television is all of these. But if we're not selective, surely we have only ourselves to blame. TV can be a part of family life, but when it becomes all of it, maybe that's the time to reach for the 'off' switch.

A	B	C	D	E	F
4	1	5	7	3	6

**ЧТЕНИЕ**

A	B	C	D	E	F	G
2	7	3	5	8	4	1

## КОНТРОЛЬНАЯ РАБОТА №4

ТЕМА: «Возможности продолжения образования в высшей школе. Интернет-ресурсы и их роль в образовании и самообразовании. Языки международного общения».

### АУДИРОВАНИЕ №4

**B1**

*Вы услышите 6 высказываний. Установите соответствие между высказываниями каждого говорящего A–F и утверждениями, данными в списке 1–7. Используйте каждое утверждение, обозначенное соответствующей цифрой, только один раз. В задании есть одно лишнее утверждение. Вы услышите запись дважды. Занесите свои ответы в таблицу.*

1. I eat a lot trying to forget my problems.
2. I cannot lose weight as I combine exercising and eating unhealthy food.
3. I have gained weight after changing my habits.
4. I would like to lose weight without changing my habits radically.
5. I feel very unhappy because I cannot help eating unhealthy food.
6. I expected to gain weight but in fact I haven't.
7. I don't have any weight problems in spite of eating whatever I want.

Говорящий	A	B	C	D	E	F
Утверждение						

## ЧТЕНИЕ №4

*Установите соответствие между заголовками 1–8 и текстами А–Г. Занесите свои ответы в таблицу. Используйте каждую цифру только один раз. В задании один заголовок лишний.*

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Footballers' diets</li> <li>2. Ideal football shape</li> <li>3. Length matters</li> <li>4. Puree instead of pasta</li> </ol> | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>5. Secret born in the USSR</li> <li>6. Stress or relaxation</li> <li>7. Flying fruit</li> <li>8. Referee's perspective</li> </ol> |
|--|--|
- A. Good footballers must have something in their genes. Scientists have discovered a link between the length of a footballer's ring finger and their ability as a player. They compared the ring and index fingers of top players. Players whose ring fingers were longer compared to their index fingers were more likely to be elite players. Some of the players found to have long ring fingers are Bryan Robson, Ossie Ardiles, Glenn Hoddle, Sir Stanley Matthews and Gazza.
- B. Fitness training is absolutely necessary for a first-rate football team. Jogging up and down the stadium a few times is not enough. What footballers really need is a quick start. Footballers can get this ability to start running very quickly by using a training method called 'plyometrics'. In the 1960s, athletes in the Soviet Union used plyometric exercises to improve their results in jumping. Step by step, the method has become very important for many sports that include sprinting and jumping.
- C. In the past, footballers used to have a big fried breakfast — or even a roast dinner — before a football match. In the new era of professional football, the menu of modern players has been radically reformed. Arsenal manager, Arsene Wenger, is known for his scientific method of feeding his team. When he first came to the club in 1996, he at once changed the players' dinner menus. Sugar, red meat, chips, fried foods and dairy products were out. Vegetables, fish, chicken and plenty of water were in.
- D. French diet specialists heavily criticised the pre-match diet of the England players in Euro '96. Their menu of tomato soup and spaghetti was said to be more likely to produce wind than a win. Potatoes, according to French scientists, make the best meal on the day of a game. They have glucides, which give the player a lot of energy. They also include useful vitamins. According to one piece of research, a player should eat 200–300 grams of mashed potatoes, boiled for 20 minutes, exactly three hours before going to the game.
- E. Physics can explain a football wonder — the banana kick. This happens when a ball suddenly changes its direction at the end of its flight. At a certain speed, the air flowing over a flying ball becomes 'turbulent'. This means that the air moves irregularly over the ball. As the ball slows down, the air becomes 'smooth' again. This slowdown makes the ball turn dramatically, creating the wonderful 'banana' kicks that the spectators like so much.
- F. These days, footballs are made in a design based on the 'Buckminster Ball'. The American architect Richard Buckminster Fuller came up with the design when he was trying to find a way for constructing buildings using a minimum of materials. The ball is a series of geometrical figures, which can be fitted together to make a round body. The modern football is in fact a Buckminster Ball consisting of 32 pieces. When they are joined together and filled with air they make a perfect sphere.
- G. Research has shown that watching the World Cup is good for our health — even if your team goes out on penalties. The scientists suggest that a common interest and a nationalistic pride are very important. The competition makes people less concentrated on their own problems. They are also more patient and can cope with crises much easier. Watching football can, however, also be disappointing, especially when it comes to the decisions of referees and officials. Besides, watching penalties can be very nervous.

A	B	C	D	E	F	G

#### ПИСЬМО №4

You have 20 minutes to do this task.

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

... You know, after the exams I was so exhausted. Now I feel very tired and unfit. Don't know what to do about it. My friends are simply hooked on shaping, and mummy says that yoga is the ideal option. What would you recommend? What sports do teens in Russia practise?

As for my father, he has just come back from his business trip to New Zealand ...

Write a letter to Jessica.

In your letter

- tell her what she should do to keep fit
- ask **3 questions** about her father's business trip

Write **100–140 words**.

Remember the rules of letter writing.



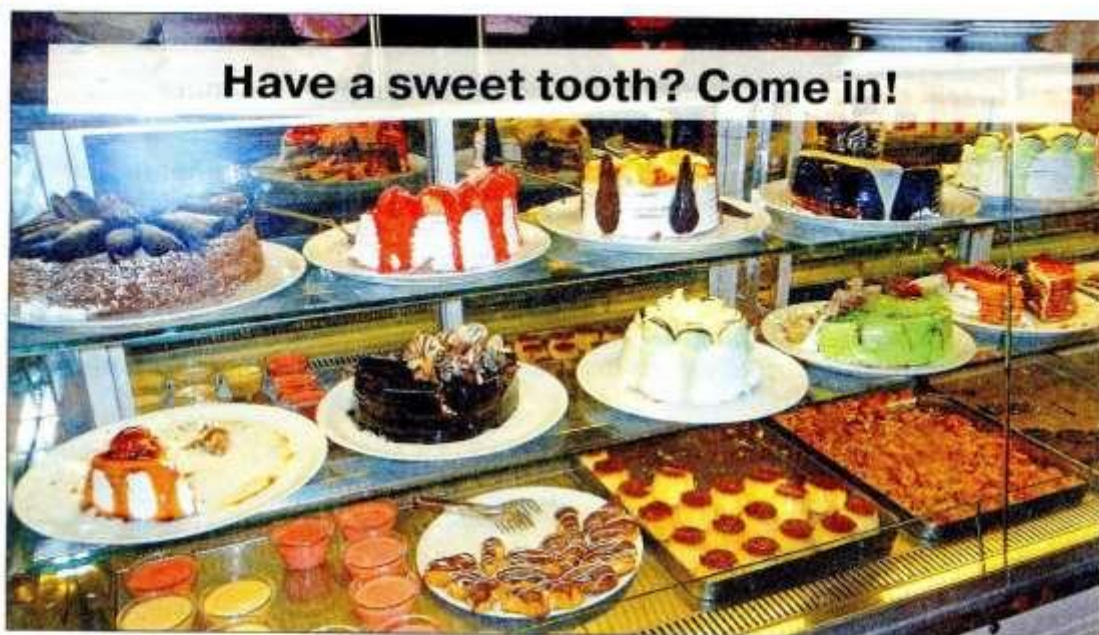
## ГОВОРЕНИЕ №4

- 1** Task 1. 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.

Everything you eat and drink affects your body in some way. Food is vital as it gives you energy to keep going. Without food you would not be able to grow, move about, keep warm or get better when you are ill. You need lots of different sorts of food to stay healthy. Protein foods, such as meat, fish and milk build your body. Vegetables, fruit and milk provide the important vitamins and minerals your body needs. Starchy foods such as bread and cereals give you energy. Your body can store fats from butters and oils and use them later for energy.

People can survive for several weeks without food but only a few days without water. Eating too much, and eating too many fatty and sugary foods can make people overweight, unhealthy and even ill. Fast food are quick and cheap to cook, some contain a lot of fat and sugar and are bad for health.

- 2** Task 2. Study the advertisement.



You are considering going to a café and now you'd like to get more information. In 1.5 minutes you are to ask five direct questions to find out about the following:

- 1) operation hours
- 2) vegetarian menu
- 3) drinks
- 4) reserving a table
- 5) organising a birthday party

You have 20 seconds to ask each question.



**3**

Task 3. Imagine that these are photos from your album. Choose one photo to present to your friend.

Photo 1



Photo 2



Photo 3



You will have to start speaking in 1.5 minutes and will speak for not more than 2 minutes (12–15 sentences). In your talk remember to speak about:

- when and where the photo was taken
- what/who is in the photo
- what is happening
- why you keep the photo in your album
- why you decided to show the picture to your friend

You have to talk continuously starting with "I've chosen photo number ...".

**ОТВЕТЫ (к.р. 4):**  
**АУДИРОВАНИЕ**  
**TAPESCRIPTS**

**Speaker A**

I'm trying to get back on track again with healthy food. I've been really bad this couple of months, resulting in a horrible weight gain. I still go to the gym 3-4 times a week, but I eat a lot of unhealthy snacks between meals. I somehow thought it's my reward for going to the gym, but it certainly made me gain more weight rather than lose it. I figure if I can replace my dinner with fruits, I will achieve weight loss easily and in a healthy way. But the problem is, after the gym when I feel really hungry the first thing I look for is something savoury.

**Speaker B**

My name is Jenna and I'm 17 years old. I'd never had weight issues until last year. I had some problems that made me very depressed, so I ate all the time and watched TV because I didn't want to leave the house. I know that's not an excuse for eating so unhealthily, but I was in my own little world, you could say. I'm a very athletic person and I still have all my muscle, but I've just gained weight. I've decided to start my diet on Wednesday and work out Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays with one of my friends.

**Speaker C**

I am utterly frustrated at the moment. My weight is not moving in the right direction. Which is not surprising since I just can't resist food, especially unhealthy food. Like yesterday, I went to the supermarket and bought strawberries and grapes and apples only to go back 20 minutes later to get a marble cake. I only ate two slices of it and it was all I had for dinner but still it makes me angry. Sometimes I feel it has to be either all or nothing. I just know that eating nothing is not the right thing to do and that it won't help in the long run.

**Speaker D**

I'm doing really well. I thought that when I came home from school I would balloon up, because my mom is an awesome cook and when I'm home I work two jobs and I am always too tired to exercise. Plus, at school the gym is free and at home it most certainly is not. However, I've managed to stay at the same weight, and am at my lowest weight on my mom's scale! I eat around 1200-1400 calories a day so that my parents don't suspect anything, but I know they're impressed with my weight loss. I am too!

**Speaker E**

My name is Bobbi. I'm a sophomore in college and live in the dorm. This is the first time I've experienced living on my own. So I can go to any grocery shop and get whatever I want or go out to eat whenever I want. I stopped being active after the swim season was over in my senior year of high school. My weight has steadily increased since then because of my eating and exercise habits alone, I think. So I have asked my doctor recently to work out a special combination of diet and sport activities. I hope it will help.

**Speaker F**

I wish I could just kick the pounds away but alas, no way. I cannot starve myself, and also, I don't want to. Still, I want to lose weight, as fast as possible, of course. I thought I'd try to eat healthy food and exercise a lot but it's just so hard to come home and not plunder the fridge. It's so difficult to change one's lifestyle. I need some support and encouragement from somebody who understands how difficult it is to solve my problem.

A	B	C	D	E	F
2	1	5	6	3	4

**ЧТЕНИЕ**

A	B	C	D	E	F	G
3	5	1	4	7	2	6