

Материалы итоговой аттестации по английскому языку. (11 класс)

Пояснительная записка.

Промежуточная аттестация по английскому языку в 11 классе проводится в форме контрольной работы, цель которой оценить подготовку учащихся 11 класса по иностранному языку(английский язык) с целью их аттестации за курс полного среднего образования. Содержание данной контрольной работы определяется на основе Примерной Программы по английскому языку и Рабочей Программой по английскому языку для 11 класса и включает в себя задания по основным видам деятельности на уроках английского языка: аудирование, чтение, лексика и грамматика. . Проверяемые элементы содержания:

1. Лексическая сторона речи
2. Грамматическая сторона речи(видо-временные формы глагола, пассивный залог, предлоги.)
3. Работа с текстом. Чтение с извлечением нужной или интересующей информации)
- 4.

Аудирование.

A Вы два раза услышите четыре коротких диалога, обозначенных буквами A, B, C, D. Установите соответствие между диалогами и местами, где они происходят: к каждому диалогу подберите соответствующее место действия, обозначенное цифрами. Используйте каждое место действия из списка 1-5 только один раз. В задании есть одно лишнее место действия.

1. It a hotel 2. At college 3. At the doctor's 4. In hospital 5. In a student's accommodation office

B Вы услышите разговор двух подростков. В заданиях отметьте правильный вариант ответа

1. During the break Jane is going to 1) fly home to stay with her family. 2) take summer courses.

3) go on a camping trip.

2. Steve can't go home during the break because 1) he has to earn some money to pay his fees. 2) he can't afford it. 3) he wants to study for next semester.

3. The park is located 1) on the island. 2) by the biggest river. 3) on the coast.

In the park they are planning to do 1) scuba diving. 2) horse riding 3) boating

4. Jane suggests Steve should bring 1) cooking equipment. 2) a sleeping bag. 3) a swimming kit.

Steve should not take bicycle with him because 1 there are no places to cycle. 2. no one is going to cycle. 3 bicycles are not allowed

(4 балла)

A2 Reading Прочитайте тексты и установите соответствие между текстами и их заголовками: к каждому тексту, обозначенному буквами **A-G**, подберите соответствующий заголовок, обозначенный цифрами **1-8**. Используйте каждую цифру только один раз. В задании есть **один лишний заголовок**.

1. Animal hospital

2. Cruelty against animals

3. Animal rights success

4. Animal hotel

5. Animal protection

6. Nation of animal lovers

7. Tastes are changing

8. Homeless animals

A. The English people like animals very much. Pets: dogs, cats, horses, ducks, canaries, chickens and other friends of men have a much better life in Britain, than anywhere else. In Britain they have special dog shops selling food, clothes and other things for dogs. There are dog hair-dressing saloons and dog cemeteries (*кладбище*). The English arrange dogs' shows and organize dogs' supper parties for winners of dogs' competitions. They do all they can to make animals feel well in their home and outside their homes too.

B. Every year thousands of animals arrive at London Airport, some stay the night there; others stay several weeks. In one month, for example, special staff looked after 47000 creatures: birds, insects, fish, elephants, monkeys and other animals. All animals have special treatment so that their owners may not worry about them while they are away. The English people believe that they are the only nation on the Earth that is really kind to its animals.

C. The British have always loved animals. Great Britain was the first country to create a society to protect animals in 1824. The society still exists today, and it is called the RSPCA - the Royal Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals. The RSPCA finds new owners for 96,000 homeless animals every year. Besides, it organizes different public events and is involved in lots of activities in the sphere of

protecting animals' rights. The RSPCA also provides charity support to animal shelters.

D. Today, half of the households in Britain have a pet. Cats are especially popular because many people who live alone and go to work like independent pets. Other popular pets are dogs, birds, rabbits, fish, guinea-pigs and hamsters. However, in recent years the English began to show love for more exotic animals. You can come across such exotic pets as crocodiles, elephants, tigers, spiders, cobras, camels and lizards.

E. Strays are animals without owners or homes. Some of the strays have simply lost their owners but in other cases their owners have abandoned them, especially in the case of dogs. People often get tired of pets when they get too big or make a mess. Especially at Christmas, when people buy cats and dogs as "cute presents" but then they are too lazy to take care for the animals and turn them out. The RSPCA tries to find owners for these animals.

F. The hospital helps animal owners who pay expensive vets' bills. Many of the owners are old or live alone with their pets. All the nurses have to do a two-year course before they can work there. They need to learn to give an anaesthetic, do X-rays and put on bandages. It's not easy when you have to put a bandage on a rabbit's broken legs or an owl's wing. The nurses agree that the best part of the job is the satisfaction when the animal recovers and the owners are happy.

G. For many years, animals have been taken for granted and always being used for the benefit. Animals have proved to be an easy target for circuses, poaching, hunting, testing and fashion purposes. Animal rights groups have achieved much success raising awareness and keeping the issues in the public eye. Some bans on drug or cosmetic testing on animals have been implemented and even fox-hunting has been banned by the British government.

(8 баллов)

В3Прочитайте приведенный ниже текст. Преобразуйте слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами 1-15, так, чтобы они грамматически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами.

Last week my children suggested we should have a weekend break.

After a few minutes on my computer I was able to book flightsand a hotel, then print out airline tickets and a hotel voucher. Everything _____in less than half DO an hour.

2 Nothing surprising about that, you might say. But then I suddenly remembered how things _____ when I was a child. BE

3 If my parents wanted to go away they _____ use NOT/CAN the Internet - because there was no Internet.

4 They _____ to phone a travel agent or drive into town and go HAVE to a travel agency.

5 It's the same thing with phones. Once when I was a teenager I GO _____out with my friends and missed the last bus home.

6 Of course, none of _____ had a mobile phone. WE

7 So we went hours _____ for a phone box so we could SEARCH call for a taxi. Eventually, we managed to find one, but by then it was two in the morning. In those days mobile phones were an expensive luxury. Even if you had one, you were only able to use it in big cities because there was no signal in the countryside.

(7баллов)

C *You have received a letter from your English-speaking friend, Alice. ... Every week I go to the cinema and watch every historic film. You see, I enjoy films based on historic facts. What kinds of films do you like watching? Do you prefer watching films in the cinema or at home? Why? Do you agree that it is better to read a book before watching the film based on it?.. Write her a letter and answer her 3 questions. Write 100 - 120 words. Remember the rules of letter writing.*

(10 баллов)

Оценка 5	Оценка 4	Оценка 3
30-28баллов	27--21балла	20-15баллов