

Соловьева
И.В.

ИТОВАЯ КОНТРОЛЬНАЯ РАБОТА ПО АНГИЙСКОМУ ЯЗЫКУ 34 КУРС 11 КЛАССА

Тестируемые навыки: аудирование, понимание прочитанного, знание лексики и грамматики, написание личного письма, эссе (уровень В1).

Рекомендуемое время выполнения: 80 минут

LISTENING

Вы услышите интервью. В заданиях 1-5 запишите а цифру 1, 2 или 3, соответствующую выбранному Вами варианту ответа. Вы услышите запись дважды.

1. What do we learn about Maggie's musical education?
 - 1) She didn't have a special music talent.
 - 2) She attended a musical school for 9 years.
 - 3) She didn't like playing the piano very much
2. Why did Maggie want to become an actress?
 - 1) This profession runs in her family.
 - 2) She wanted to overcome the stage fright.
 - 3) Acting on stage felt natural to her.
3. What does Maggie say about directors and directing?
 - 1) She thinks David Lynch is the best director.
 - 2) She feels she could herself direct a film one day.
 - 3) She thinks she was fortunate to work with many talented director

4. What does Maggie say is the most important thing for her about a film?

- 1) The story.
- 2) The screenplay.
- 3) The partners.
5. Maggie often plays mothers because ...
- 1) such roles provide lots of opportunities to an actress
- 2) people like her in such roles.
- 3) she is a future mother herself.

Всего: 10 баллов (2X5)

READING

Прочитайте текст и заполните пропуски A–F частями предложений, обозначенными цифрами 1–7. Одна из частей в списке 1–7 лишняя. Занесите цифры, обозначающие соответствующие части предложений, в таблицу.

The life of Pi "The Life of Pi" published in 2001 is the third book by the Canadian author Yann Martel. It has A _____, won several prizes and been translated into forty-one languages. At the start of the book, we B _____ in India. His father owns the city zoo and the family home is in the zoo. When they aren't at school, Pi and his brother help their father at the zoo and he learns a lot about animals. When Pi is sixteen, his parents decide to close the zoo and move to Canada. They travel by ship taking the animals with them. On the way, there is C _____. Sadly, Pi's family and the sailors all die in the storm, but Pi lives and finds himself in a lifeboat with a hyena, zebra, orangutan and an enormous tiger. At first, Pi is scared of the animals and jumps into the ocean. Then he remembers there are sharks in the water and decides to climb back into the lifeboat. One by one, the animals in the lifeboat kill and eat each other, till only Pi and the tiger are left alive. Luckily for Pi, there is D _____, but he soon needs to start catching fish. He feeds the tiger to stop it killing and eating him. He also uses a whistle and E _____ and show it that he's the boss. Pi and the tiger spend 227 days in the lifeboat. They live through terrible storms and the burning heat of the Pacific sun. They are often hungry and ill. Finally, they arrive at the coast of Mexico, but you will have to F _____ in the end!

1. read the book to find out what happens
2. some food and water on the lifeboat
3. his knowledge of animals to control the tiger
4. received an award for being strong
5. sold seven million copies worldwide
6. learn about Pi's childhood in Pondicherry
7. a terrible storm and the ship sinks

Bezero: 7 баггюв

USE OF ENGLISH

Read the text and complete gaps 1-7 with the correct form and tense of each verb in capitals.

A New Dawn

It was a beautiful morning and Mary 1) up earlier than usual. She 2) very well, but that was probably because of the unfamiliar room she 3) in. After all, this was the first time she 4) from her parents and pet dog, Floss. It was all very strange. "Come on, girl, you 5) to be late for your interview," Mary said to herself. "It 6) an interesting day." With that thought, Mary headed for the bathroom, 7) to make herself look as smart as possible for the job interview that could change her life.

WAKE NOT SLEEP STAY SEPARATE NOT WANT BE DETERMINE

Read the text and complete gaps 1-6 with the correct derivative of each word in capitals.

Building Bridges

We all expect that the doctors who look after us should be well-qualified and know exactly what 1) we need when we are ill. What is equally important, however, is that doctors should be 2) to our concerns when they talk to us. A doctor who looks smart, and who can have

a warm and sympathetic 3) with a new patient, will make a far better 4) on that patient than one who is cold and distant. Doctors have to have the ability to communicate with their patients, and their relatives, in a 5) but friendly way. If a doctor can gain the trust of patients and their loved ones from the start, then the patient will have a far better chance of making a 6) and swift recovery.

TREAT SENSE CONVERSE IMPRESS PROFESSION SATISFY

Read the text. For gaps 1-7, choose A, B, C or D to complete each gap correctly.

Today, it is quite a simple matter to send a letter or postcard almost anywhere in the world. You write a letter, put it into an addressed envelope, make sure that you have 1) on the correct stamp and pop it into a letter box. A day or so later, you can be reasonably certain that your correspondence will have reached its 2) This is all very different to what the situation was like before the postal reforms that Sir Rowland Hill introduced in Great Britain in 1840. Before that time, it was not the sender of the letter who paid the postage, but the receiver, and the 3) he or she had to pay depended on how many pages were in the letter and how far it had travelled. This system was slow, complicated, and very inefficient. The postal services 4) a lot of money because anybody receiving a letter could simply refuse to accept the delivery if they thought they were being asked to pay too much money for it. Hill was not alone in recognising the need to modernise the postal services, but it was his ideas that the government of the time accepted and in May, 1840 the world's first pre-paid postage stamp, the 'Penny Black', went on 5) The stamp was very simple in design with the profile of Queen Victoria against a black background. Above and below the Queen's face were the words 'One Penny'. These were the only words on the stamp because, at that time, no other country was producing prepaid postage stamps and so it was probably assumed that everyone would know where they came from! This situation changed rapidly as other countries 6) up the idea. Within thirty years, most countries had their own postage stamps and they all carried the name of the country to show their origin, except British stamps. To this day, British stamps remain 7) as they still do not carry any words to show that they are British.

1. A adhered B stuck C sealed D jammed
2. 2 A objective B target C end D destination
3. 3 A amount B quantity C number D purchase
4. 4 A missed B mislaid C lost D stole
5. 5 A sale B trade C deal D demand
6. 6 A caught B put C took D brought
7. 7 A alone B solitary C single D unique
8. **8. Bcero: 20 GALLION**

WRITING

Comment on one of the following statements.

Science is the first thing to be financed in the modern world.

An early choice of a career path is the key to success.

What is your opinion? Do you agree with this statement?

Write 200–250 words. Use the following plan: – make an introduction (state the problem paraphrasing the given statement) – express your personal opinion and give 2–3 reasons for your opinion – express an opposing opinion and give 1–2 reasons for this opposing opinion – explain why you do not agree with the opposing opinion – make a conclusion restating your position

Всего: 10 баллов.

Оценивание:

36-31 балл – «5»

30-25 баллов – «4»

24-18 баллов – «3»

Менее 18 баллов – «2»

Критерии оценивания письменных работ, учащихся по предмету «Английский язык»

1. Критерии оценивания письменных работ

1.1. За письменные работы (контрольные работы, тестовые работы, словарные диктанты) оценка вычисляется исходя из процента правильных ответов:

Оценка «3»: От 50% до 69%

Оценка «4»: От 70% до 84%

Оценка «5»: От 85% до 100%

2. Критерии оценивания письменных работ (поздравительные открытки, приглашения, личные письма и эссе), являющихся частью комплексной (интегрированной) контрольной работы

Критерии оценивания:

1. Содержание – 2 балла
2. Организация работы – 2 балла
3. Лексика – 2 балла
4. Грамматика – 2 балла
5. Орфография и пунктуация - 2 балла

Баллы	Содержание	Организация	Лексика	Грамматика	Орфография
2	коммуникативная задача решена полностью	высказывание логично, использованы средства логической связи, соблюден формат высказывания и текст поделен на абзацы.	лексика соответствует поставленной задаче и требованиям данного года обучения. Допускается не более 2-ух лексических ошибок	использованы разнообразные грамматические конструкции в соответствии с поставленной задачей и требованиям данного года обучения языку, грамматические ошибки либо отсутствуют, либо не препятствуют решению коммуникатив	орфографические ошибки отсутствуют, соблюдены правила пунктуации: предложения начинаются с заглавной буквы, в конце предложения стоит точка, вопросительный или восклицательный знак, а также соблюдены основные правила

				ной задачи . Допускается не более 2-ух грамматических ошибок	расстановки запятых. Допускается не более 1 –ой орфографической или 1-ой пунктуационной ошибки.
1	коммуникативная задача решена	высказывание логично, однако имеются недостатки (1-20 при использовании средств логической связи и/или делении на абзацы, или имеются отдельные нарушения в структурном оформлении текста	лексика соответствует поставленной задаче и требованиям данного года обучения. Но имеются незначительные ошибки (не более 3-ех)	использованы разнообразные грамматические конструкции в соответствии с поставленной задачей и требованиям данного года обучения языку. Допускается не более 3-ех грамматических ошибок.	допущены незначительные орфографические ошибки, не всегда соблюдены правила пунктуации. Допускается не более 2-ух орфографических или 2-ух пунктуационных ошибок.
0	Коммуникативная задача не решена ¹	высказывание нелогично, не использованы средства логической связи, не соблюден формат высказывания, текст не поделен на абзацы.	4 и более лексические ошибки	4 и более грамматических ошибки	Допущено более трех орфографических или более трех пунктуационных ошибок.

¹ При оценивании работы в «0» баллов по критерию «Содержание», то по всем остальным критериям также проставляется «0» баллов