

## Контрольная работа за первое полугодие

### LISTENING

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. At a fruit stand
2. In a restaurant
3. At the hotel reception
4. At the bakery
5. At the butcher's shop

Запишите в таблицу выбранные цифры под соответствующими буквами.

A	B	C	D

### READING

1. Read the text and choose the right item: a) true                      b) false                      c) not stated for the statements given below the text

#### Shakespeare

“To be, or not to be, that is the question.” Surely, that is one of the most famous lines from any dramatic play ever written. And of course everyone knows that the author of the line was William Shakespeare. Or was it?

Most scholars of Elizabethan literature agree that William Shakespeare wrote the plays and sonnets that are credited to him. But every now and then, a new essay or book is published that says it has proof that someone else, not Shakespeare, was the author of such classics as *Romeo and Juliet*, *Othello*, and *Hamlet*.

The people who challenge Shakespeare's authorship are called anti-Stratfordians, a reference to Shakespeare's birthplace, Stratford-upon-Avon. Doubting Shakespeare first became popular in the middle of the 19th century. By this time, Shakespeare had become an international icon; many said he was the greatest writer of all time. To some, this seemed unbelievable. Anti-Stratfordians argue that Shakespeare lacked the education and aristocratic experience needed to write plays like *Richard III* and *Julius Caesar*. Over the centuries, a number of important public figures have been persuaded by these arguments, including Mark Twain, Charlie Chaplin, and Sigmund Freud.

The three most popular theories are that Shakespeare's plays were written by a group of writers, or by another professional writer of the time, or by a member of the nobility who did not want his name associated with the theater. This third theory is the basis for a 2011 movie titled *Anonymous*. This film argues that Edward de Vere, the 17th Earl of Oxford, was the real author of Shakespeare's plays. The movie is full of intrigue and mystery, centered on a plot against Queen Elizabeth I. In order to save his son from execution, de Vere agrees to never reveal that he is the true Shakespeare. The movie received mixed reviews from both film critics and audiences, and few were persuaded by the anti-Stratfordian theory.

While few people really believe Shakespeare did not write his plays, there is new evidence that he did sometimes work with other authors. This was a very common practice at the time. Shakespeare was a practical businessman as well as theater artist, and co-writing his plays would have just been the smart thing to do.

1. Everybody knows at least one line from Shakespeare.
2. Most intellectuals of Shakespeare's time believed that he wrote all his works himself.
3. All anti-Stratfordians are the people who were not born in Stratford-upon-Avon.
4. It was only in the 19-th century when it became fashionable to doubt Shakespeare's authorship.
5. Charlie Chaplin and Mark Twain argued anti-Stratfordians' point of view.
6. Of hundreds versions who could hide under the name of Shakespeare there are only three reliable.
7. The plot of the movie Anonymous is centered around the intrigue of who the real Shakespeare was.
8. There could be several authors who worked with Shakespeare on all his plays.

## WRITING

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

Write her a letter and answer her 3 questions.

Write 100 — 120 words. Remember the rules of letter writing.

## USE OF ENGLIS

### 1. Put each verb in brackets into a suitable tense and form.

1. Ice (to melt) in a warm climate.
2. I (to hear) Sarah (to get) married on Saturday.
3. Professor Smith ( to give) his lectures on Fridays.
4. Joanna Rowling ( to write) a new Harry Potter book?
5. Lorna always (to show) off!
6. I (toforget) where he lives.
7. If he (to apologise) for being late, I (to forgive) him .
8. Ask her when she (to return) the books to the library.
9. When we (to arrive) at the hotel there (to be) no rooms available.
10. While Jenny (to clean) the floors her little sister (to play) the piano .
11. Mark just (to return) from London. He (to pick) up a few English phrases while staying there.
12. The boys (to play) football all day yesterday.
13. We are all aware of the fact that John (to contribute) articles to this magazine for some time already.
14. Sports never interested Matilda but now she (to be) so inquisitive about various sports and games.
15. An old man (to sit) on a bench for half an hour and then (to begin) reading a paper.
16. They couldn't understand why George (to be) so rude to them. He was generally nice to his clients.

### 2. Complete the sentences with the correct form of the word in bold .

1. The king had many ministers, but they were his ... **serve**
2. The country fought a series of ... wars . **expense**
3. The purpose of the war was to ... its own prestige **strength**
4. The territory of the state was strengthened, but at a heavy ... cost. **economy**
5. There are ... in emphasis in many terms. **differ**
6. The term "human rights" is used ... in international law. **most**
7. It means the rights to which all human ... are entitled. **be**
8. Climbing Mount Everest is a great ... . **achieve**
9. The Smiths live ..., in the house round the corner . **near**
10. I want to speak to the manager of this ... . **establish**

### 3. Rewrite the statements using reported speech.

1. "My sister is a mathematical genius" she admitted.
2. "Why was Utopia first published in Latin?" asked the teacher.
3. "Stop picking on me!" he shouted.
4. "What about a glass of pure water?" Ben suggested .
5. "What was happening in this room when you walked in today?" I wondered.

**4. Put in the articles where necessary.**

1....thermometer is used for measuring temperature. 2. ... Abraham Lincoln served his state for eight years and people began to call him ...Honest Abe. 3. ... James Marshall was one of ... first to find gold in ... California. 4. ...Robert Kennedy was .... true Kennedy . 5...John Sutter, ... Swiss soldier, had a large ranch in ... Northern California. 6. My good friend Mike, ... taxi driver, gave me a lift.7. ...Feodor Dostoyevskiy, ...famous Russian writer, is very well-known in ... West. 8. ...painter Van Gogh died in poverty. 9.The car, ... stolen one, was found in ... wood. 10. This car isn't ... Ford. What is its make?

**5.Choose the right words to complete the sentences (phrasal verbs).**

1. Most of the time he picks (on, at) his food. 2. I need to pick (up, out) my bags before we leave. 3. I never studied French. I just picked it (at, up) when I was in France. 4. She picked (on, out) the blouse she particularly liked. 5. This tree had to be cut (off, down) for the sake of safety. 6. He cut ( out, off) a big slice of bread. 7. I always cut ( in, up) the food for my baby. 8. Why do you always pick ( at, on) me? 9. I'll cut this article (from, out) of the magazine. 10. " I'd like to know the truth", Bob cut (in, on).