Итоговая контрольная работа по английскому языку 11 класс Итоговая контрольная работа по английскому языку 11 класс Контрольная работа по английскому языку 11 класс

Вариант подготовила Бариева З.М.

Вариант І

1. Чтение

Прочитайте текст и заполните пропуски 1—6 частями предложений, обозначенными буквами A-G. Одна из частей в списке A-G — лишняя. Занесите букву, обозначающую соответствующую часть предложения, в таблицу.
The Eden Project, near St Austell in Cornwall, is not just one of the area's major tourist attractions. Over a million people visit the Eden Project each year. It is now one of the most popular attractions in the whole of the UK, 1
Tim Smit was the person responsible for turning the Eden Project from a dream into a reality. Built on the site of an old china clay quarry, the Eden Project currently consists of two 'biomes' and a Visitor Centre, 2
Each biome is an enormous greenhouse. And they are enormous! The Humid Tropics biome, which contains plants and trees from tropical countries, is 100 metres wide, 200 metres long and 55 metres high. The second biome, which is called the Warm Temperate biome, is slightly smaller. Visitors walk through the biomes 3
The biomes also contain sculptures, waterfalls and birds and insects from the same environments that the plants come from. Information is given about each plant 4
The latest addition to the Eden Project is the Core. This building contains classrooms and exhibition spaces where visitors learn more about the environment. The design of the building matches the philosophy of the Eden Project, 5
The Eden Project has appeared in films and is used as a venue for other forms of entertainment, 6
despite being fairly new using shapes from nature including concerts and plays whereas there are no plans for other biomes so visitors understand the display which includes a cafe and gift shops looking at the thousands of plants and trees
1 2 3 4 5 6

1 2 3 4 5 6

A.B.C.D.E.G.

2. Грамматика

Итоговая контрольная работа по английскому языку 11 класс **The life of Mary Quant.**

Many years ago there lived a man whose stories became some of the	1. FUNNY
1) stories in the world.	2. KNOW
Now he 2) as Mark Twain but his real name was Samuel	3. GROW
Clemens. He was born in 1835 and 3) up in the little town of	4. NOT
Hannibal, Missouri. The people in Hannibal 4) much money. In	HAVE
the town lived a boy named Tom Blankenship who had no home no	5. GO
parents. No one said to him that he must 5) to school. The	6. ADORE
children 6) him because he knew many exciting stories. When	7. BE
Sam 7) twelve his father died.	

3. Письмо

You have received a letter from your New Zealand pen-friend Sheila who writes:

...You know, my idea of a perfect weekend is to do absolutely nothing, just read a book. A walk in the park is not bad if the weather is nice. I don't understand people who spend Sunday in a gym or a fitness centre.

What is your idea of a perfect weekend? What do you like to do in your free time after the lessons? What is your hobby?.

Soon I'm going on vacation and I can't decide what books to take with me...

Write a letter to Sheila. In your letter ask his questions, ask 3 questions about her favourite books. Write 100—140 words. Remember the rules of letter writing. You have 20 minutes to do this task.

4. Аудирование

Вы услышите интервью. В заданиях 3-9 запишите в поле ответа цифру 1, 2 или 3, соответствующую выбранному Вами варианту ответа. Вы услышите запись дважды.

http://onlyege.ru/wp-content/uploads/2016/11/eng-dosrochniy-2016-3.mp3

- 3. Mary cycled to the South Pole because she wanted to ...
- 1. test a special bicycle.
- 2. prove her own ideas.
- 3. become the first woman to do it.
- 4. Mary cycled across Lake Baikal to ...
- 1. prepare for her big expedition.
- 2. get to know other cyclists.

see the beautiful scer	nery.
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5. Mary's bike design was based on a model ...

- 1. used by other cyclists.
- 2. from her training expeditions.
- 3. of a regular mountain bike.

6. Which of the following helped Mary to beat her competitors?

- 1. an earlier start.
- 2. better weather conditions.
- 3. a shorter route.

7. Mary's South Pole expedition turned out to be ...

- 1. very expensive.
- 2. rather cheap.
- 3. quite profitable.

8. When alone in the fields of snow, Mary ...

- 1. was scared for her life.
- 2. tried to imagine mountains.
- 3. enjoyed the empty scenery.

9. During her journey, Mary ate and slept in ...

- 1. a bag.
- 2. the snow.
- 3. a movable shelter.

Вариант 2

1. Чтение

Установите соответствие между заголовками А-Н и текстами 1-7. Занесите свои ответы в таблицу. Используйте каждую букву только один раз. В задании один заголовок лишний.

- A. UNUSUAL RELATIONSHIPS
- B. SIMILAR CHARACTERISTICS
- C. DIFFICULT PERIODS
- D. TWO TYPES
- E. IMPORTANT MOMENTS
- F. MISTAKEN BELIEFS
- G. MANY RESPONSIBILITIES
- H. HOME ALONE
 - 1. In Britain, most families are 'nuclear families'. This means that the family consists of the parents and children. Of course, there are uncles and aunts and grandparents too, but they do not have much to do with raising the children and often live a long way away. In many other countries, the extended family is more common. With the extended family, uncles, aunts and grandparents live much closer to the parents and children — sometimes even in the same building — and everyone in the family has a much closer relationship.
 - 2. Most teenagers say at some point: 'When I'm a parent, I'm going to give my children much more freedom than I have now.' When they do actually become parents however, they soon realise that giving a child or teenager lots of freedom is not always the best thing to do. Many parents end up hearing their children saying to them exactly the same things they said to their parents when they were young.
 - 3. What does bringing up a child involve? Giving a child love and making a child feel safe in their environment are extremely important. So is providing food and warmth. Parents also have a duty to teach their children the difference between right and wrong, and to make sure their children get a good education. Some parents believe that their role is also to teach children about the importance of things such as family, religion and society.
 - 4. The English phrases 'a chip off the old block' and like father, like son' (or 'like mother, like daughter') are used to show the similarities between a parent and their child. These might be similarities in terms of appearance, behaviour or interests. For example, if a dad loves watching cricket and his son Eric becomes interested in cricket too, you might say, 'Eric's a chip off the old block, isn't he?'
 - 5. 'Latchkey kids' are a major problem in many countries, including Britain and the USA. These are children whose parents are still at work when they come home from school, so there is no one at home to look after them. Their parents aren't there to help them with their homework, and some of them spend hours on their own before their parents return.
 - 6. The idea of quality time is based on an understanding that the amount of time a parent spends with their child is not the only important thing. What is also important is what they do together during that time. Ten minutes of discussing problems that a teenager is facing may be much more valuable than two hours of watching a movie together in silence.
 - 7. Families work well when things are going well, but the real test of a family comes at times of stress. Perhaps Mum has been working too hard, or perhaps young Amy is taking exams at school. These are times when all families can find themselves fighting instead of helping each other. When a family is going through a crisis like this, it can often help to talk to someone outside the family. It could either be an expert, such as a family counsellor, or a trusted family friend.



Robert Baden-Powell

2. Грамматика

Robert Baden-Powell was the man who 1)___ the scouting movement. He had a great military career. He got his training in India and Africa. Robert Powell 2) ___ an officer in the war between the British and Boers in South Africa. Here he 3) ___ world-famous because he held a key town, Mafeking, for 217 days against a big enemy force.

Baden-Powell came home to England as the 4) ___ hero of the Boer War. He decided 5) ___ his fame and to help British boys to become 6) ___ men.

He developed his ideas. He based 7) ___ on his own experiences. He established the 8) Boy Scout camp in 1907. Then he published

the book 'Scouting for boys'. Thousands of boys 9) it and decided

- 1. FOUND
- 2. BE
- 3. BECOME
- 4. GREAT
- 5. USE
- 6. GOOD
- 7. THEY
- 8. ONE
- 9. BUY

3. Письмо

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

...Summer is coming and I want to look my best: healthy, energetic and physically fit. So I'm trying to eat plain, simply cooked natural food, have enough sleep at night and I have recently joined our local fitness club. Do you do anything special to stay healthy? What makes people healthy and strong? What do you think about a healthy lifestyle? By the way, I m going to spend a month at the seaside this summer...

Write a letter to Mary. In your letter answer her questions, ask 3 questions about her coming summer holidays. Write 100—140 words. Remember the rules of letter writing. You have 20 minutes to do this task.

4. Аудирование

Вы услышите рассказ о фестивале под открытым небом. В заданиях **3-9** обведите цифру **1, 2 или 3,** соответствующую выбранному вами варианту ответа. Вы услышите запись дважды.

http://onlyege.ru/wp-content/uploads/2016/11/ege-english-9.mp3

The Glastonbury Festival

3. The Glastonbury festival is a

- 1) music festival.
- 2) New Age festival.

to become Scouts.

3) performing arts festival.

4. Glastonbury Tor is a hill where

- 1) ley lines cross.
- 2) there is mystical or psychic energy.
- 3) there is a connection to the legend of King Arthur.

5. To buy tickets for the festival you need to have

- 1) good personal and computer connections.
- 2) a lot of money.
- 3) a mobile phone.

6. The narrator believes that the mud

- 1) adds to the fun of the event.
- 2) is always a problem for everybody.
- 3) can be uncomfortable and dangerous.

7. On the first night the narrator noted that

- 1) ABBA were the best band.
- 2) Lily Allen was disappointing.
- 3) Bjorn Again got the crowd dancing.

8. On the first day the narrator's best moment was

- 1) meeting Ray Davis.
- 2) the nursery rhyme version of "Days" .
- 3) the Neil Young concert.

9. The narrator believes he' ll be called the Glastonbury Granddad because

- 1) he expects that one day he'll have children.
- 2) he' ll bore everyone with this story for generations to come.
- 3) his children will probably have children of their own.

Ответы

Вариант 1

1. Чтение

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

2. Грамматика

- A. WERE
- B. WOMEN
- C. WORE
- D. DID NOT ENTER
- E. MARY'S
- F. HAD BEEN

- G. MOST IMPORTANT
- H. WAS AWARDED

4. Аудирование

2123133

Вариант 2

Чтение

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

2. Грамматика

FOUNDED

WAS

BECAME

GREATEST

TO USE

BETTER

THEM

FIRST

BOUGHT.

4. Аудирование

3313112