**Государственное бюджетное общеобразовательное учреждение**

**Центр образования № 170**

**Колпинского района Санкт-Петербурга**

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| ОБСУЖДЕНО  на МО учителей **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**  ГБОУ Центра образования  № 170  Колпинского района  Санкт-Петербурга  протокол № от 2019 г. | ПРИНЯТО  Решением педагогического совета  ГБОУ Центра образования № 170  Колпинского района  Санкт-Петербурга  протокол № от 2019 г.  Председатель педагогического совета  \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ К.В.Левшин | УТВЕРЖДАЮ  Директор ГБОУ  Центра образования  № 170  Колпинского района  Санкт-Петербурга  \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ К.В.Левшин  Приказ № от .2019 г. |

Иностранный язык (английский)

Промежуточная аттестация за 10 класс

Комбинированный зачет

**Вариант 1.**

Раздел 1. Аудирование

Прослушайте аудиозапись по ссылке и заполните пропуски. В каждый пропуск можно вписать не больше двух слов.

<https://cloud.mail.ru/public/5uEm/2Rk7eWt8G>

Summer

**1.**The best thing about living in a  \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ has four seasons is summer.

**2.**I like shopping for  \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ .

**3.**One thing I don’t understand about summer is  \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ .

Раздел 2. Чтение

1.

Прочитайте тексты и установите соответствие между текстами и их заголовками: к каждому тексту, обозначенному цифрами 1-5, подберите соответствующий заголовок, обозначенный буквами (A-F). Используйте каждый заголовок только один раз. В задании есть один лишний заголовок.

A. Safe solutions are still needed.

B. International efforts to stop pollution.

C. Science for nature protection.

D. Set to protect nature.

E. Air pollution in the chain of global destruction.

F. We are all elements of global ecosystem.

1.People have lived on our planet for many years. We may live on different continents and in different countries, but we all depend on our planet, on the sun, on animals and plants around us. We must take care of Earth but not destruct wildlife. Many species of animals and birds are disappearing nowadays. We cut down trees to make furniture, but we forget that people can't live without trees and plants. Every little creature or thing on Earth plays its own part and makes our home unique.

2.One of the biggest eco problems is pollution. The main reason of pollution is rubbish. Most of our rubbish goes to big holes in the ground, called 'dumps'. But dumps are very dangerous for our life, because they are full of rats, which can carry infections away from dumps. Another way to get rid of rubbish is to burn it. But the fires make poisons, which go into the air and pollute it. This is the problem scientists should get interested in. Such researches are worth spending money on.

3.The Royal Society for the prevention of cruelty to animals (the RSPCA) tries to protect animals from bad use. It operates big nation campaigns aimed at lost pets and circus animals. The World Wildlife Fund (The WWF) rescued several species of animals, mammals as well as birds. These organizations also helped to create more than 250 National parks. Greenpeace began its work 20 years ago from saving whales. And now Greenpeace is a world-famous organization, which saves plants, animals and people.

4.Every year world industry pollutes the atmosphere with about 1000 million tons of dust and harmful substances. Many cities suffer from smog. Vast forests are cut down and burn in fire. Their disappearance upsets the oxygen balance. As a result, some rare species of animals, birds, fish and plants disappear forever, a number of lakes and rivers dry up. The pollution of air and the world destruction of the ozone layer is the result of man's careless interaction with nature, a sign of ecological crises.

5.Numerous conferences have been held to discuss questions of ecologically poor regions including the Aral Sea, the South Urals, Kuzbass, Donbass, Semipalatsinsk and Chernobyl. An international environmental research center has been set up on Lake Baikal. Scientists are also doing much to preserve the environment. But these are only the initial steps that must be carries forward to protect not only for the sake of the present but for the future generations.

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| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Text | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| Title |  |  |  |  |  |

2.

Прочитайте текст. Определите, какие из приведённых утверждений соответствуют содержанию текста (A –True), какие не соответствуют (B – False) и о чём не сказано, то есть на основании содержания текста нельзя дать ни положительного, ни отрицательного ответа (C– Not stated).

Modern people use various means of transportation to get from one place to another. In the old days people had to travel several days, weeks and months to get to the place they needed. They either went on foot, by coaches driven by horses or on horseback or by boats and so on. Then trams, cars, buses, planes, underground and other means appeared.

Many people like to travel by plane as it is the fastest way of traveling. A lot of people like to travel by train because they can look at passing villages, forests and fields through windows. Some people like to travel by car. There they can go as slowly or as fast as they like. They can stop when and where they want.

People who live in big cities use various means of transportation to get from one place to another. Londoners use the underground railway. They call it «the tube». London’s, underground is the oldest in the world. It was opened in 1863. There was one route at that time, four miles long. Now London’s underground has 277 stations and it is 244 miles long.

London was the first city where trams appeared, but now it is one of the greatest cities in the world where no trams have been used for many years. Londoners prefer buses. London’s buses are double-decked buses. The first bus route was opened in London in 1904 Today there are hundreds of routes there. The interesting thing is that some of the routes remain the same as many years ago.

Londoners use cars. One can see a lot of cars in London streets. When Londoners leave the town, they use trains, ships or planes.

6. In old days people used one way of transportation.

A True B False C Not stated

7. Different people prefer different transport

A True B False C Not stated

8. London’s underground is the largest in the world.

A True B False C Not stated

9. Today Londoners use buses more often than they use trams

A True B False C Not stated

10. The first bus was appeared in London

A True B False C Not stated

Раздел 3. Грамматика и лексика

Jenny 1. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(not, like) the room, as it was gloomy. She heard some strange noises and a horrible laugh. She didn’t want 2. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(stay) there. But Barry didn’t believe 3. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(she) and said that he was going down to the reception. But as he 4.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (leave) the room and went along the corridor, he saw someone, who 5.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (wear) a long black cloak… like Count Dracular. So he ran back to the room and said that they 6.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(not, can) stay there a minute 7.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(long). They went downstairs; and in the hall there 8.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(be) many happy 9.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(person). They were laughing and dancing. Above them there was a sign. It read “Welcome to our Halloween Party!” Jenny and Barry joined 10.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(them) and had a great time.

Раздел 4. Письменная речь

Вы получили письмо от друга. Напишите ему письмо и ответьте на три заданных вопроса. Соблюдайте правила написания письма. Количество слов 60.

*.. I’m so pleased to receive your congratulations on my birthday! It`s incredible but my dream has come true! My parents have gifted me with a dog! I`m so happy! You know this is my first pet. Have you ever had a dog or any other pets? What problems do you think I may come across? Any advice would be very useful…*

Раздел 5. Устная речь

Прочитайте задание, в котором определена тема для монолога. Продолжительность ответа 1,5-2 минуты.

Task: Give a talk about your daily routine.

Remember to say:

- what time you get up and go to bed

- what your family duties are

- how long it takes you to do your homework

**Вариант 2.**

Раздел 1. Аудирование

Прослушайте два раза аудиозапись и заполните пропуски. В каждый пропуск можно вписать не больше двух слов.

<https://cloud.mail.ru/public/5uEm/2Rk7eWt8G>

Summer

1. I go to the  \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a lot in the summer and go hiking.

2. I usually wait  \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ when summer clothes are on sale.

3. They’re not really  \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ for the next summer, but I don’t care.

Раздел 2. Чтение

1.

Прочитайте тексты и установите соответствие между текстами и их заголовками: к каждому тексту, обозначенному цифрами (1-5), подберите соответствующий заголовок, обозначенный буквами (A-F). Используйте каждый заголовок только один раз. В задании есть один лишний заголовок.

A. Walking holiday

B. Let chance decide

C. Dangerous meeting

D. Home comforts on wheels

E. Find your inner self

F. Untouched natural beauty

1.A combination of accommodation and transport, a camper van is a great way to get around. You can spend your holiday at your own pace and enjoy some quality time with your family. As you are in charge of the driving, you can choose your own routes. But perhaps the best thing of all is having your own conveniences on board to make your trip easier.

2.It was an unbelievable experience – the scenery so white and yet there were varieties of white I had never seen before. The giant icebergs we sailed past were almost close enough to touch; the penguins and seals ignored our presence and continued their usual business. And in the far distance I caught sight of a whale. Amazing!

3.Inside the diving cage my knees began to shake. Then, as if out of nowhere, the great white shark appeared. Brought by the smell of the sardines, it circled near me, its razor-sharp teeth just centimetres away. Its powerful body shook the boat before it descended back into the depths of the ocean.

4.Can you imagine going on a journey and not knowing where you are going to go? Perhaps you would like to take a risk or leave the decision to someone/something else? Then all you need is a dice. Throw it and decide where to turn – odd numbers mean turn left, even turn right. You never know what surprises lie ahead!

5.Yoga is a journey of discovery where we learn to value ourselves and understand who we are. The practice of yoga is said to improve a person’s health and well-being. Its aim is to bring together our material, physical, mental, intellectual and spiritual levels so that we feel at peace with ourselves.

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| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Text | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| Title |  |  |  |  |  |

2.

Прочитайте текст. Определите, какие из приведённых утверждений соответствуют содержанию текста (A –True), какие не соответствуют (B- False) и о чём не сказано, то есть на основании содержания текста нельзя дать ни положительного, ни отрицательного ответа (C– Not stated).

Litter is garbage – like food, paper and cans – on the ground or in the street. Where many people live together, litter is a problem. People don’t always put their garbage in the bins. It’s easier to drop a paper than to find a bin for it. But litter is ugly. It makes the city look dirty, and it spoils the view. The wind blows papers far away. Often they are difficult to catch. When they blow against a fence, they stay there. This fence is a wall of garbage.

Litter is a health problem, too. Food and garbage attract animals, which sometimes carry disease. Some people want to control litter. They never throw litter themselves, and sometimes they work together in groups to clean up the city. In most places litter is against the law. The law punishes people who throw garbage in the streets. They usually pay a fine, and occasionally they go to prison. Two famous sayings in the United States are: “Don’t be a litterbug!” and “Every litter bit hurts!”

6. Litter is a problem among people.

A True B False C Not stated

7. There are special bins for different garbage in the streets.

A True B False C Not stated

8. Papers are easy to catch.

A True B False C Not stated

9. Garbage attracts sick animals.

A True B False C Not stated

10. People don’t care about litter.

A True B False C Not stated

Раздел 3. Грамматика и лексика

I just 1. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(receive) a letter from a friend of 2. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_( I ), Tom Brown. He writes that he 3. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(be) in Holland now. He 4.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(be) there for a year and a half. Tom is a programmer. He is working for one of the 5.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (big) companies in the country and has already visited a great number of different 6.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(place) in the Netherlands. At the beginning of his trip he 7.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(buy) a bicycle and travelled around Amsterdam, the capital of the country. He is also going 8.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(visit) the Hague. From there he will fly across the Channel to the British 9.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(Isle). “What a fantastic trip!” he writes in his letter. “I never 10.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(have) such an exciting trip before!”

Раздел 4. Письменная речь

Вы получили письмо от друга. Напишите ему письмо и ответьте на три заданных вопроса. Соблюдайте правила написания письма. Количество слов 60.

…*We are a big family of six. We spend most weekends together traveling in the country, walking in the park, going to the local dance club. But there are so few places where you can have a good time together with a family…*

*… Which way of spending time do you prefer? … Do you like going to the cinema? … Do you spend time with your family?*

Раздел 5. Устная речь

Прочитайте задание, в котором определена тема для монолога. Продолжительность ответа 1,5-2 минуты.

Task: Give a talk about your best friend

Remember to say:

* What qualities attract you to him\her
* If there is anything you’d like to change in him\her
* What you do together

Ключи

Вариант 1

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | Раздел 1 | Раздел 2 | | | Раздел 3 | |
| 1 | country that | 1 | | F | 1 | didn’t like |
| 2 | summer clothes | 2 | | C | 2 | to stay |
| 3 | summer holidays | 3 | | D | 3 | her |
|  |  | 4 | | E | 4 | left |
|  |  | 5 | | B | 5 | was wearing (wore) |
|  |  | 6 | B | | 6 | couldn’t |
|  |  | 7 | | A | 7 | longer |
|  |  | 8 | | C | 8 | were |
|  |  | 9 | | B | 9 | people |
|  |  | 10 | | C | 10 | them |

Вариант 2

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | Раздел 1 | Раздел 2 | | | Раздел 3 | |
| 1 | beach | 1 | | D | 1 | have received |
| 2 | until autumn | 2 | | F | 2 | mine |
| 3 | in fashion | 3 | | C | 3 | is |
|  |  | 4 | | B | 4 | has been |
|  |  | 5 | | E | 5 | biggest |
|  |  | 6 | A | | 6 | places |
|  |  | 7 | | C | 7 | bought |
|  |  | 8 | | B | 8 | to visit |
|  |  | 9 | | A | 9 | Isles |
|  |  | 10 | | B | 10 | have had |