**Государственное бюджетное общеобразовательное учреждение**

**Центр образования № 170**

**Колпинского района Санкт-Петербурга**

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| ОБСУЖДЕНОна МО учителей **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**ГБОУ Центра образования№ 170Колпинского районаСанкт-Петербургапротокол № от 2019 г. | ПРИНЯТОРешением педагогического советаГБОУ Центра образования № 170Колпинского районаСанкт-Петербургапротокол № от 2019 г.Председатель педагогического совета\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ К.В.Левшин | УТВЕРЖДАЮДиректор ГБОУЦентра образования№ 170Колпинского районаСанкт-Петербурга\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ К.В.ЛевшинПриказ № от .2019 г. |

Иностранный язык (английский)

Промежуточная аттестация за 11 класс

Комбинированный зачет

Вариант 1.

Раздел 1. Аудирование

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

<https://cloud.mail.ru/public/56iw/4cFjpRrQ7>

Shopping

**1.**I know a lot of people who like \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ – just walking around shops without wanting to buy anything.

**2.**The worst time to go shopping is on a Saturday afternoon \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

 **3.**I was happy when online shopping \_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

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. New developments

B. Information online

C. Entertainment online

D. Communication improved

E. New relationships online

F. More peaceful world

1. As we know, approximately fifty years ago television was introduced, making the world smaller by bringing images from all four corners of the world into our homes. Over the last decade or so, a breakthrough in technology has come into our lives which is making the world even smaller: the Internet. With a PC and a telephone line, we are now connected to the whole world in a matter of seconds.

2. It is now possible to speak to relatives and friends anywhere in the world cheaply and quickly. It is even possible, with something called a webcam, to see and hear them at the same time. It was not that long ago that the only way to communicate with family members who were far away was by letter, which could take days or sometimes weeks to reach its destination.

3.The Internet also allows us to access a world of facts, figures and knowledge. If we have a question on any subject at all from history to mathematics or philosophy to geography, it can be discovered on the Net. We can find out the latest news or what the weather is going to be like. Many subjects that required the reading of books and were once only available to a few people are now available to everybody.

4. The Internet not only means that we can communicate with loved ones but also with complete strangers. By using “chat” services, it is possible to meet and exchange ideas with people from all over the world. It is sometimes unbelievable to think that the person we are writing to may be thousands of miles away, living in a completely different culture with a way of life that is nothing like our own. Of course, to be able to do this, we must speak the same language and that’s why most communication on the Internet takes place in English.

5. Other services are also available through the Internet. One of these which provides hours of pleasure for many people is the ability to download songs and music from other people. This has also helped to bring down cultural barriers as we are able to hear all the different kinds of music that exist all over the world. This helps us to understand other cultures better and makes us familiar with what used to be regarded as something completely foreign and strange to us.

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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).

No Housework Day is one of those days you see on calendars on the Internet but don’t know where it came from. It is always on April 7th. It is one day of the year when it is OK to do nothing in the house. Everybody has the day off from doing the household chores. It’s OK to let the dishes and washing pile up; it’s no problem to let another layer of dust settle on top of the TV; and it’s absolutely fine to leave the vacuum cleaner in its corner for the day. The laundry will be just fine in the basket until tomorrow. And as for cooking, make sure you have a home-delivery phone number handy. Or even better, get yourself off to a restaurant. This is also a good day for those who never do anything around the house, who never lift a finger, to appreciate those who do the housework.

You could celebrate it a little differently; if you’re not the person who normally does the housework, why not take over just for today? Or if you have an elderly neighbour, how about offering to help out with chores this No Housework Day?

What is housework, exactly? If you never do it, you probably never think about this. It is a lot of hard work and someone does it every single day. It starts while the rest of the house is still asleep. Next time you wake up, listen to see if you can hear the washing machine working or smell the coffee machine. It happens while you are still trying to open your eyes at the breakfast table. Then while you are at school, the breakfast dishes are magically cleaned, the tables wiped and the dishes all put in their place. You come home from school and the bath is clean, again. Your shirts are washed, ironed, and hanging in your closet, again. The toothpaste tube in the bathroom is never empty. Who does all this invisible housework?

A recent study conducted at the University of Michigan found that the average married American woman does 17 hours of housework per week! After a long day at school or work, housework is the last thing anyone wants to come home to do.

Doctors say that it is essential for people with busy lifestyles to relax. Relaxation can lower heart rate and blood pressure, reduce headaches, and improve concentration.

Celebrate National No Housework Day by ignoring the dirty dishes in the sink and the piles of laundry that need to be done and just relax. You deserve it!

1. National No Housework Day was founded by American doctors.

 A True B False C Not stated

7.April 7th is the day off in the USA.

 A True B False C Not stated

8.Home-delivery from restaurants is free on No Housework Day.

 A True B False C Not stated

9.Some people who don’t usually do any household chores can do them on this day.

 A True B False C Not stated

10.Those who do housework get up earlier than the rest of the family.

 A True B False C Not stated

11.Special robots usually do all the household chores.

 A True B False C Not stated

12.Housework is a popular hobby for American teens.

 A True B False C Not stated

13.Regular relaxation is necessary for health.

 A True B False C Not stated

Раздел 3. Грамматика и лексика

Прочитайте текст. Преобразуйте слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в скобках так, чтобы они грамматически и лексически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами.

One woman started an eco-campaign in the small town in Canada in 2008. She was the 1 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(ONE) to tell local people that they should drink tap water and not bottled water. She said that bottled water was bad for the envirionment, 2 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(WE) health, and public water system. And added that if people 3\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(USE) fewer plastic bottles, there would be less garbage in the streets.

 As a result of this campaign, a new law 4\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(MAKE) in this town in 2011. Now shops cannot sell water in bottles that are 5 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(SMALL) than one litre. If they disobey the law, they 6 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(PAY) $50.

 Still many people 7 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(NOT, BE) happy with the new law. They’re afraid that people may start drinking more small bottles of colas and other soft drinks. Local shops say they may lose customers, because people will drive to nearby towns and 8 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (CITY) to buy small bottles of water.

Раздел 4. Письменная речь

Вы получили письмо от друга. Напишите ему письмо и ответьте на три заданных вопроса. Соблюдайте правила написания письма. Количество слов 80.

*… One of my friends gets ill very often. The doctor says that it's because he lives in a big city with a poor environment. What ecological problems are the most serious in your country? What can teenagers do to make their hometown cleaner? Would you like to live a big city or in the country? Why?...*

Раздел 5.Устная речь

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

Task: Give a talk on travelling.

Remember to say:

* How often you and your family travel;
* What you like\dislike in travelling;
* What was your most exciting trip.

Вариант 2.

Раздел 1. Аудирование

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<https://cloud.mail.ru/public/56iw/4cFjpRrQ7>

Shopping

**1.**I know a lot of people who like window shopping – just walking around shops without wanting to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**2.**My plan for shopping is ‘quickly in, quickly out’. If I have to go shopping, I go in the morning on a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**3.**I was happy when \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ came along.

Раздел 2. Чтение

1.

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A. A helpful assistant

B. Have a good rest

C. Train friendship

D. Fast and pleasant

E. Tickets

F. Food

1. As in every case, make sure you have your passport, money, and tickets with you before boarding the train. There is a lot of checking and re-checking to make sure your identification matches your tickets before getting on the train. Put your tickets somewhere you can reach them easily after you board – do not misplace them; someone will come around to check your tickets once again to make sure you are a paying passenger and in the correct seat and car.

2. There is a conductor lady on any train. This is who you will go to if you have questions or problems. She is who you address when you need to get sheets for your bunk and who you will pay when you rent them. She will probably be stern and business-like. She is not a flight-attendant; she is someone who does what she has to do and will otherwise leave you alone. That is, unless you break the rules – and then she will be the first to scold you for your mistake!

3. The Russians are very hospitable. During long train trips, there is a tradition to bring snacks for yourself and to share. Fruit, crackers, tea, juices, as well as bread and cheese are easy to transport and good for sharing. Any food left by the train staff on the table in the compartments is there to tempt you – it works like a hotel mini bar, so you pay higher prices for whatever you buy on a train.

4. It’s true that one of the greatest things about travelling through Eastern Europe is the opportunities to make new friends. You can get to know quite a bit about someone on a 14-hour train ride from St. Petersburg to Moscow. It’s quite possible that you’ll find yourself in the middle of a card game or laughing at some Russian jokes. The regular native travelers are very friendly and they might be simply interested in where you come from and where you are going. You will be asked a lot of questions, personal also, but you are free to make any stories, everyone will make you think they do believe you.

5.Overall, you should find the train experience fun, interesting and relaxing. Use the time to catch up on your personal travel journal or to reflect upon the people you have encountered and the things you have seen. You will be well-rested and ready to resume your adventures once you reach the next city.

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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).

Take a look around. How many people are wearing Nike right now? There is at least one, trust me. Nike is the number one manufacturer of footwear and clothes, and it has become a world famous brand on the same level as Coca Cola, McDonald’s, and Apple.

Nike was originally known as Blue Ribbon Shoes. It was founded in 1964 by the runner Philip Knight and his coach Bill Bowerman. They established the company to import cheap Japanese running shoes for sale in the U.S. At the very beginning they had no room or shop, so Philip Knight sold the shoes out of the back of his car. Meanwhile Bill Bowerman worked on improvements to the footwear. He tore the shoes apart to see how he could make them lighter and better.

In 1967 a third person joined Blue Ribbon Shoes. It was Jeff Johnson. A runner himself, Johnson became the first full-time employee of Blue Ribbon Shoes. His contribution to the company is so great that it's hard to estimate. Johnson created the first product brochures, print adverts and marketing materials, and even took the photographs for the company’s catalogues. He established a mail-order system and opened the first company shop.

At about the same time the company became ready to take a big move forward. They no longer wanted to be distributors, but wished to start designing and manufacturing their own brand of athletic shoes. Here again Johnson made an enormous contribution to the company. One night, he dreamed of Nike, the Greek goddess of victory, and suggested the name to his bosses.

Yet, another thing was missing – a memorable logo. One was created by a graphic design student Carolyn Davidson. She had become acquainted with Philip Knight who asked her for her design ideas and Carolyn agreed to do some freelance work for his company. Soon she presented a number of designs to Philip Knight and the other company managers, and they finally selected the mark which today is the Swoosh. That has been the Nike logo ever since then. Amazingly, Carolyn asked just $35 for her work.

In 1988 Nike started an advertising campaign with its world famous slogan 'Just Do It'. The slogan was born during a Nike meeting with the advertising agency. The slogan has become so closely associated with Nike that as soon as most people hear or see those three words, they remember Nike, even if the company name is not mentioned. Today, the words 'Just Do It' and the Nike "swoosh" brandmark are all that are needed to identify something as a Nike product.

Isn't it amazing how a small symbol we call a logo can make a company into a huge success!

6.Nike and Blue Ribbon Shoes are the names for one and the same business.

A True B False C Not stated

7.The business was founded by Japanese businessmen.

A True B False C Not stated

8.The business started with renting a large shop.

A True B False C Not stated

9.P.Knight, B.Bowerman and J.Johnson were responsible for different spheres of the business in the company.

A True B False C Not stated

10. Famous athletes were employed to advertise the company’s shoes.

A True B False C Not stated

11.The company Nike was called after a character from an ancient myth.

A True B False C Not stated

12.Nike’s logo was created by a famous advertising company.

A True B False C Not stated

13.The Nike company paid a large amount of money for creating the slogan ‘Just Do It’

 A True B False C Not stated

Раздел 3. Грамматика и лексика

Прочитайте текст. Преобразуйте слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в скобках так, чтобы они грамматически и лексически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами.

In September, a school in England started a new policy for the students. So far it’s the 1\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(ONE) and the only school to do such a thing. So what exactly did they do? They decided to start classes 2 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(LATE) so that students can sleep in the mornings. The school’s head teacher said that the new hours 3 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(HELP) students get higher marks. He added: “We want students to get quality sleep so that their 4 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(BODY) and minds function well. If a student 5 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(SLEEP) they are better organized all day”.

This decision 6 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (BASE) on a research by Oxford University. One famous researcher says an alarm clock normally 7 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (NOT, HELP) people work better. Here is 8 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(HE) explanation: “You can’t train your body to get up at a particular 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 80.

*… I think that keeping fit is very easy to discuss but difficult to do…*

*You know I want to have some job at the week-end. When is it better to start? Is there really any good part-time jobs? Is it easy to find such a job?...*

Раздел 5.Устная речь

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

Task: Give a talk about your relationship with friends.

Remember to say:

* How you like to spend time together;
* What interests you share;
* What you do to help and support each other.

Ключи

Вариант 1

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Раздел 1 | Раздел 2 | Раздел 3 |
| 1 | window shopping | 1 | A | 1 | first |
| 2 | during sale season | 2 | D | 2 | our |
| 3 | came along | 3 | B | 3 | used |
|  |  | 4 | E | 4 | was made |
|  |  | 5 | C | 5 | smaller |
|  |  | 6 | B | 6 | will pay |
|  |  | 7 | B | 7 | are not  |
|  |  | 8 | C | 8 | cities |
|  |  | 9 | A |  |  |
|  |  | 10 | A |  |  |
|  |  | 11 | B |  |  |
|  |  | 12 | B |  |  |
|  |  | 13 | A |  |  |

Вариант 2

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Раздел 1 | Раздел 2 | Раздел 3 |
| 1 | buy anything | 1 | E | 1 | first |
| 2 | weekday | 2 | A | 2 | later |
| 3 | online shopping | 3 | F | 3 | would help |
|  |  | 4 | C | 4 | bodies |
|  |  | 5 | B | 5 | sleeps |
|  |  | 6 | A | 6 | is based/was based |
|  |  | 7 | A | 7 | doesn’t help |
|  |  | 8 | B | 8 | his |
|  |  | 9 | A |  |  |
|  |  | 10 | C |  |  |
|  |  | 11 | A |  |  |
|  |  | 12 | B |  |  |
|  |  | 13 | B |  |  |