

График проведения оценочных процедур на :10 класс

Английский язык

Оценка планируемых результатов по учебному предмету

«Английский язык за 10 класс»

Номер оценочной процедуры	Проверяемые умения (критерии оценки)/планируемые результаты	Контроль	Форма оценивания	Примерная дата проведения
1	<p>1) владеть основными видами речевой деятельности:</p> <p><i>говорение:</i> вести разные виды диалога (диалог этикетного характера, диалог-побуждение к действию, диалог-расспрос, диалог-обмен мнениями, комбинированный диалог) в стандартных ситуациях неофициального и официального общения в рамках отобранного тематического содержания речи с вербальными и/или зрительными опорами с соблюдением норм речевого этикета, принятых в стране/странах изучаемого языка (8 реплик со стороны каждого собеседника); создавать устные связные монологические высказывания (описание/характеристика, повествование/сообщение, рассуждение) с изложением своего мнения и краткой аргументацией с вербальными и/или зрительными опорами или без опор в рамках отобранного тематического содержания речи; излагать основное содержание прочитанного/прослушанного текста с выражением своего отношения (объем монологического высказывания – до 14 фраз); устно излагать результаты выполненной проектной работы (объем – до 14 фраз).</p> <p><i>аудирование:</i> воспринимать на слух и понимать аутентичные тексты, содержащие</p>	Тематический, текущий	<p>Лексико-грамматический тест</p> <p>Контроль навыков говорения</p> <p>Контроль навыков словообразования</p> <p>Контроль навыков чтения</p> <p>Контроль монологического высказывания</p>	Сентябрь-май

<p>отдельные неизученные языковые явления, с разной глубиной проникновения в содержание текста: с пониманием основного содержания, с пониманием нужной/интересующей/запрашиваемой информации (время звучания текста/текстов для аудирования – до 2,5 минут).</p> <p><i>смысловое чтение:</i></p> <p>читать про себя и понимать несложные аутентичные тексты разного вида, жанра и стиля, содержащие отдельные неизученные языковые явления, с различной глубиной проникновения в содержание текста: с пониманием основного содержания, с пониманием нужной/интересующей/запрашиваемой информации, с полным пониманием прочитанного (объём текста/текстов для чтения – 500–700 слов);</p> <p>читать про себя и устанавливать причинно-следственную взаимосвязь изложенных в тексте фактов и событий;</p> <p>читать про себя несплошные тексты (таблицы, диаграммы, графики и другие) и понимать представленную в них информацию.</p> <p><i>письменная речь:</i></p> <p>заполнять анкеты и формуляры, сообщая о себе основные сведения, в соответствии с нормами, принятыми в стране/странах изучаемого языка;</p> <p>писать резюме (CV) с сообщением основных сведений о себе в соответствии с нормами, принятыми в стране/странах изучаемого языка;</p> <p>писать электронное сообщение личного характера, соблюдая речевой этикет, принятый в стране/странах изучаемого языка (объём сообщения – до 130 слов);</p> <p>создавать письменные высказывания на основе плана, иллюстрации, таблицы, диаграммы и/или прочитанного/прослушанного текста с использованием образца (объём высказывания – до 150 слов);</p>			
--	--	--	--

	<p>заполнять таблицу, кратко фиксируя содержание прочитанного/ прослушанного текста или дополняя информацию в таблице, письменно представлять результаты выполненной проектной работы (объём – до 150 слов).</p>			
	<p>2) владеть фонетическими навыками: различать на слух, без ошибок, ведущих к сбою коммуникации, произносить слова с правильным ударением и фразы с соблюдением их ритмико-интонационных особенностей, в том числе применять правило отсутствия фразового ударения на служебных словах; выразительно читать вслух небольшие тексты объёмом до 140 слов, построенные на изученном языковом материале, с соблюдением правил чтения и соответствующей интонацией, демонстрируя понимание содержания текста; владеть орфографическими навыками: правильно писать изученные слова; 3) владеть пунктуационными навыками: использовать запятую при перечислении, обращении и при выделении вводных слов; апостроф, точку, вопросительный и восклицательный знаки; не ставить точку после заголовка; пунктуационно правильно оформлять прямую речь; пунктуационно правильно оформлять электронное сообщение личного характера; распознавать в устной речи и письменном тексте 1400 лексических единиц (слов, фразовых глаголов, словосочетаний, речевых клише, средств логической связи) и правильно употреблять в устной и письменной речи 1300 лексических единиц, обслуживающих ситуации общения в рамках тематического содержания речи, с соблюдением</p>	<p>Текущий, тематический</p>	<p>Контроль лексико-грамматических навыков Контроль навыков говорения Контроль навыков составления письменных форм речи Контроль навыков аудирования</p>	<p>Сентябрь-май</p>

	<p>существующей в английском языке нормы лексической сочетаемости.</p>			
	<p>4) распознавать и употреблять в устной и письменной речи: родственные слова, образованные с использованием аффиксации: глаголы при помощи префиксов dis-, mis-, re-, over-, under- и суффиксов -ise/-ize; имена существительные при помощи префиксов un-, in-/im- и суффиксов -ance/-ence, -er/-or, -ing, -ist, -ity, -ment, -ness, -sion/-tion, -ship; имена прилагательные при помощи префиксов un-, in-/im-, inter-, non- и суффиксов -able/-ible, -al, -ed, -ese, -ful, -ian/-an, -ing, -ish, -ive, -less, -ly, -ous, -y; наречия при помощи префиксов un-, in-/im-, и суффикса -ly; числительные при помощи суффиксов -teen, -ty, -th.</p> <p><i>с использованием словосложения:</i> сложные существительные путём соединения основ существительных (football); сложные существительные путём соединения основы прилагательного с основой существительного (bluebell); сложные существительные путём соединения основ существительных с предлогом (father-in-law); сложные прилагательные путём соединения основы прилагательного/числительного с основой существительного с добавлением суффикса -ed (blue-eyed, eight-legged); сложных прилагательные путём соединения наречия с основой причастия II (well-behaved); сложные прилагательные путём соединения основы прилагательного с основой причастия I (nice-looking).</p> <p><i>с использованием конверсии:</i> образование имён существительных от неопределённых форм глаголов (to run – a run);</p>		<p>Контроль навыков письменной речи</p> <p>Контроль грамматических навыков</p>	<p>Сентябрь-май</p>

<p>имён существительных от прилагательных (rich people – the rich);</p> <p>глаголов от имён существительных (a hand – to hand);</p> <p>глаголов от имён прилагательных (cool – to cool);</p> <p>распознавать и употреблять в устной и письменной речи имена прилагательные на -ed и -ing (excited – exciting);</p> <p>распознавать и употреблять в устной и письменной речи изученные многозначные лексические единицы, синонимы, антонимы, интернациональные слова, наиболее частотные фразовые глаголы, сокращения и аббревиатуры;</p> <p>распознавать и употреблять в устной и письменной речи различные средства связи для обеспечения целостности и логичности устного/письменного высказывания;</p> <p>знать и понимать особенности структуры простых и сложных предложений и различных коммуникативных типов предложений английского языка;</p> <p>распознавать и употреблять в устной и письменной речи:</p> <p>предложения, в том числе с несколькими обстоятельствами, следующими в определённом порядке;</p> <p>предложения с начальным It;</p> <p>предложения с начальным There + to be;</p> <p>предложения с глагольными конструкциями, содержащими глаголы-связки to be, to look, to seem, to feel;</p> <p>предложения со сложным дополнением – Complex Object;</p> <p>сложносочинённые предложения с сочинительными союзами and, but, or;</p> <p>сложноподчинённые предложения с союзами и союзными словами because, if, when, where, what, why, how;</p>			
--	--	--	--

<p>сложноподчинённые предложения с определительными придаточными с союзными словами who, which, that; сложноподчинённые предложения с союзными словами whoever, whatever, however, whenever; условные предложения с глаголами в изъявительном наклонении (Conditional 0, Conditional I) и с глаголами в сослагательном наклонении (Conditional II); все типы вопросительных предложений (общий, специальный, альтернативный, разделительный вопросы в Present/Past/Future Simple Tense, Present/Past Continuous Tense, Present/Past Perfect Tense, Present Perfect Continuous Tense); повествовательные, вопросительные и побудительные предложения в косвенной речи в настоящем и прошедшем времени, согласование времён в рамках сложного предложения; модальные глаголы в косвенной речи в настоящем и прошедшем времени; предложения с конструкциями as ... as, not so ... as, both ... and ..., either ... or, neither ... nor; предложения с I wish; конструкции с глаголами на -ing: to love/hate doing smth; конструкции с глаголами to stop, to remember, to forget (разница в значении to stop doing smth и to stop to do smth); конструкция It takes me ... to do smth; конструкция used to + инфинитив глагола; конструкции be/get used to smth, be/get used to doing smth; конструкции I prefer, I'd prefer, I'd rather prefer, выражающие предпочтение, а также конструкций I'd rather, You'd better; подлежащее, выраженное собирательным существительным (family, police), и его согласование со сказуемым; глаголы (правильные и неправильные) в видовременных</p>			
---	--	--	--

<p>формах действительного залога в изъявительном наклонении (Present/Past/Future Simple Tense, Present/Past/Future Continuous Tense, Present/Past Perfect Tense, Present Perfect Continuous Tense, Future-in-the-Past Tense) и наиболее употребительных формах страдательного залога (Present/Past Simple Passive, Present Perfect Passive);</p> <p>конструкция to be going to, формы Future Simple Tense и Present Continuous Tense для выражения будущего действия;</p> <p>модальные глаголы и их эквиваленты (can/be able to, could, must/have to, may, might, should, shall, would, will, need);</p> <p>неличные формы глагола – инфинитив, герундий, причастие (Participle I и Participle II), причастия в функции определения (Participle I – a playing child, Participle II – a written text);</p> <p>определённый, неопределённый и нулевой артикли;</p> <p>имена существительные во множественном числе, образованных по правилу, и исключения;</p> <p>неисчисляемые имена существительные, имеющие форму только множественного числа;</p> <p>притяжательный падеж имён существительных;</p> <p>имена прилагательные и наречия в положительной, сравнительной и превосходной степенях, образованных по правилу, и исключения;</p> <p>порядок следования нескольких прилагательных (мнение – размер – возраст – цвет – происхождение);</p> <p>слова, выражающие количество (many/much, little/a little, few/a few, a lot of);</p> <p>личные местоимения в именительном и объектном падежах, притяжательные местоимения (в том числе в абсолютной форме), возвратные, указательные, вопросительные местоимения;</p>			
--	--	--	--

	<p>неопределённые местоимения и их производные, отрицательные местоимения none, no и производные последнего (nobody, nothing, и другие); количественные и порядковые числительные; предлоги места, времени, направления, предлоги, употребляемые с глаголами в страдательном залоге.</p>			
	<p>5) владеть социокультурными знаниями и умениями: знать/понимать речевые различия в ситуациях официального и неофициального общения в рамках тематического содержания речи и использовать лексико-грамматические средства с учётом этих различий; знать/понимать и использовать в устной и письменной речи наиболее употребительную тематическую фоновую лексику и реалии страны/стран изучаемого языка (государственное устройство, система образования, страницы истории, основные праздники, этикетные особенности общения и другие); иметь базовые знания о социокультурном портрете и культурном наследии родной страны и страны/стран изучаемого языка; представлять родную страну и её культуру на иностранном языке; проявлять уважение к иной культуре, соблюдать нормы вежливости в межкультурном общении</p>		<p>Контроль навыков говорения и письменной речи</p> <p>Контроль лексико-грамматических навыков</p>	<p>Сентябрь-май</p>
	<p>б) владеть компенсаторными умениями, позволяющими в случае сбоя коммуникации, а также в условиях дефицита языковых средств: использовать различные приёмы переработки информации: при говорении – переспрос, при говорении и письме – описание/перифраз/толкование, при чтении и аудировании – языковую и контекстуальную догадку.</p>		<p>Контроль навыков говорения</p> <p>Контроль навыков аудирования</p> <p>Контроль навыков чтения</p>	<p>Сентябрь-май</p>

	<p>7) владеть метапредметными умениями, позволяющими: совершенствовать учебную деятельность по овладению иностранным языком; сравнивать, классифицировать, систематизировать и обобщать по существенным признакам изученные языковые явления (лексические и грамматические); использовать иноязычные словари и справочники, в том числе информационно-справочные системы в электронной форме; участвовать в учебно-исследовательской, проектной деятельности предметного и межпредметного характера с использованием материалов на английском языке и применением информационно-коммуникационных технологий; соблюдать правила информационной безопасности в ситуациях повседневной жизни и при работе в сети Интернет.</p>			

Module 1

NAME:	DATE:
CLASS:	MARK: $\frac{\quad}{100}$
(Time: 80 minutes)	

Vocabulary & Grammar

A Match the words/phrases in Column A with the words/phrases in Column B.

Column A	Column B
1 hang out	A online
2 surf	B with friends
3 do	C voluntary work
4 send	D the Net
5 listen	E emails

(Marks: $\frac{\quad}{5}$)
5x1

B Fill in the correct word.

- games • sports • messages • time • shopping
- | | |
|--|---|
| <p>7 I often go window when I want to relax.</p> <p>8 They play computer all the time!</p> <p>9 Every teenager knows how to send text on a mobile phone.</p> | <p>10 Do you want to do extreme this weekend?</p> <p>11 Bill doesn't spend a lot of with his family. It's a pity.</p> |
|--|---|
- (Marks: $\frac{\quad}{10}$)
5x2

C Choose the correct answer A, B or C.

- | | |
|---|---|
| <p>12 I think Paul is of me because I have a new bike.
A jealous B dishonest C mean</p> <p>13 Marta is but sometimes she makes things more difficult instead of easier.
A patient B well-meaning
C caring</p> <p>14 Kate is a very kind and girl; she believes whatever people tell her.
A loyal B trusting C supportive</p> | <p>15 Ian is quite; one minute he's all happy, the next he's upset.
A selfish B moody C aggressive</p> <p>16 I love this artist's paintings; he's very
A respectful B comfortable
C creative</p> |
|---|---|
- (Marks: $\frac{\quad}{15}$)
5x3

D Underline the correct word.

- | | |
|--|--|
| <p>17 James and I get along very well although we don't always see eye to eye/ear.</p> <p>18 I can't stand Michael. He's a pain in the back/neck.</p> <p>19 Get off my back/shoulder and stop teasing me! I'm really not in the mood!</p> | <p>20 She's so annoying! She always gets on my neck/nerves!</p> <p>21 No one likes our new classmate and everybody gives him the cold eye/shoulder when he comes in.</p> <p>22 I've never seen Luke in such a bad mood; he's like a bear with a sore back/head.</p> |
|--|--|

(Marks: $\frac{1}{6}$)
6x1

E Fill in the correct word derived from the word in bold.

- | | |
|--|--|
| <p>23 My family is always very of my decisions. SUPPORT</p> <p>24 She's a very person; no wonder she's a babysitter. CARE</p> <p>25 He's a well-..... man in the community. RESPECT</p> | <p>26 This book is really INTEREST</p> <p>27 This actor is very in England. FAME</p> <p>28 My car is very I don't spend much money on petrol. ECONOMY</p> |
|--|--|

(Marks: $\frac{1}{6}$)
6x1F Put the verbs in brackets into the *present simple*, *present continuous*, *present perfect* or *present perfect continuous*.

- | | |
|---|--|
| <p>29 A: What (you/do) this weekend?
B: Nothing special. I (usually/visit) my grandparents at the weekends but they (leave) for London on Friday.</p> <p>30 A: (you/have) lunch yet?
B: Not yet. I (work) in the garden for the past five hours.</p> <p>31 A: (you/like) bungee jumping?
B: You know, I (never/try) it but I (think) of trying it this weekend.</p> | <p>32 A: I (go) to the gym every day for two months and I (not/lose) any weight yet.
B: I (exercise) every day too but I (also/be) on a diet.</p> <p>33 A: How long (Jane and Kate/be) friends?
B: They (know) each other for ten years and they (share) a flat for the last four years.</p> <p>34 A: Where are the Smiths?
B: They (go) to Paris for the weekend.</p> |
|---|--|

(Marks: $\frac{1}{8}$)
16x0.5

G Choose the correct answer A, B or C.

- 35 I am not very good Maths.
A at B to C for
- 36 Look the unknown words in the dictionary.
A after B up C out
- 37 Jane is looking to the trip at the weekend.
A down B after C forward
- 38 My father is keen fishing.
A on B about C with
- 39 Everybody looks him because he didn't help clean up after the party.
A down on B out for C up

(Marks: $\frac{5}{5}$)
5x1

H Complete the second sentence so that it means the same as the first. Use the word in bold. Use two to five words.

- 40 She hasn't been to this house before.
time It's the
this house.
- 41 I last had Chinese two weeks ago.
had I
two weeks.
- 42 We haven't been out for coffee for a long time.
went It's
out for coffee.
- 43 I've never seen such a good film.
best It's the
seen.
- 44 He started school in 2003.
going He has
2003.

(Marks: $\frac{5}{5}$)
5x1

Everyday English

I Circle the correct response.

- 45 A: What's up?
B: a Not too bad. And you?
b Nothing much.
- 46 A: You're looking well.
B: a Thanks, so are you.
b Oh, perfect!
- 47 A: Somebody has stolen your sandwich again.
B: a Oh, perfect!
b Yeah, fine.
- 48 A: Do you enjoy cycling?
B: a Really!
b I'm crazy about it.
- 49 A: Jane is late again.
B: a I'm sick and tired of it!
b That's crazy!

(Marks: $\frac{5}{5}$)
5x1

Module 2

NAME:	DATE:
CLASS:	MARK: $\frac{100}{\quad}$
(Time: 80 minutes)	

Vocabulary & Grammar

A Match the words/phrases in Column A with the words/phrases in Column B.

Column A	Column B
1 student	A loan
2 pocket	B spree
3 household	C job
4 shopping	D money
5 weekend	E chores

(Marks: $\frac{5}{5 \times 1}$)

B Fill in the correct word.

• earn • lend • owe • save • charge

- | | |
|--|---|
| 6 "Tina, here's the £10 I you."
"Thank you very much." | 9 Do you manage to any money or
do you spend it all? |
| 7 I never go to this restaurant because they
always us more than they should. | 10 Can you me some money? I'm
broke! |
| 8 How much does Kate from her
job? | |
- (Marks: $\frac{10}{5 \times 2}$)

C Choose the correct answer A, B or C.

- | | |
|--|---|
| 11 Helen is to win the race.
A determined B outgoing C reserved | 14 Jake loves doing extreme sports; he's very
.....
A boring B adventurous
C cautious |
| 12 James writes children's books; he's very
.....
A brave B active C creative | 15 Dave dreams of becoming president one day;
he's extremely
A imaginative B brave
C ambitious |
| 13 Ian makes new friends very easily; he's so
.....
A sensitive B sociable C shy | |
- (Marks: $\frac{15}{5 \times 3}$)

D Underline the correct preposition.

- | | |
|--|---|
| <p>16 Ian has taken in/up tennis.</p> <p>17 Why don't you take off/out your coat?</p> <p>18 On her birthday I took my sister over/out to an expensive restaurant.</p> <p>19 Your daughter has taken off/after you. You look so much alike.</p> | <p>20 I think you need to take these trousers out/in; they're very loose on you.</p> <p>21 Helen will take over/up the business when her father gets old.</p> |
|--|---|

(Marks: $\frac{12}{6 \times 1 \ 6}$)

E Fill in the correct word derived from the word in bold.

- | | |
|---|--|
| <p>22 is quite expensive at this ski resort. ACCOMMODATE</p> <p>23 Can I make a? SUGGEST</p> <p>24 When did the two countries sign this? AGREE</p> <p>25 James has got a very good university EDUCATE</p> | <p>26 I hope you have a fast RECOVER</p> <p>27 He looked at her in AMAZE</p> |
|---|--|

(Marks: $\frac{12}{6 \times 1 \ 6}$)

F Put the verbs in brackets into the correct form: *-ing form, to-infinitive or infinitive without to.*

- | | |
|---|---|
| <p>28 Please remind me (return) the DVD to the video club.</p> <p>29 My mother made me (clean) my room today.</p> <p>30 Would you like (go) shopping tomorrow?</p> <p>31 I don't mind (watch) this film again.</p> <p>32 Let me (help) you with the bags.</p> <p>33 Jane hates (take) the car to the garage.</p> <p>34 I can't wait (hear) your news.</p> <p>35 Kate must (see) a doctor as soon as possible.</p> | <p>36 Rick and Diane enjoy (do) extreme sports.</p> <p>37 I'm looking forward to (travel) to South America next week.</p> <p>38 What do you want to (eat) tonight?</p> <p>39 I cannot imagine (live) in another country.</p> <p>40 He went to her birthday party without (bring) her a present.</p> <p>41 I can't help (wonder) what is wrong with him tonight.</p> <p>42 Thanks, I'd love (join) you.</p> <p>43 Wendy isn't keen on (cycle).</p> |
|---|---|

(Marks: $\frac{16 \times 0.5}{16 \times 0.5 \ 6}$)

G Choose the correct answer A, B or C.

- | | |
|---|--|
| <p>44 My father is crazy photography.
A about B with C in</p> <p>45 Mrs Jenkins is fond painting.
A at B with C of</p> <p>46 Are you interested mythology?
A in B at C with</p> | <p>47 I'm very proud you!
A with B of C about</p> <p>48 Luke is brilliant basketball.
A at B in C on</p> |
|---|--|

(Marks: $\frac{\quad}{5}$)
5x1

H Complete the second sentence so that it means the same as the first. Use the word in bold. Use two to five words.

- | | |
|--|--|
| <p>49 Fiona loves martial arts.
crazy Fiona
martial arts.</p> <p>50 Sue doesn't have enough money to buy a new car.
afford Sue
a new car.</p> <p>51 We can't wait to go to Rome.
forward We
to Rome.</p> | <p>52 Vivian prefers playing tennis to playing volleyball.
rather Vivian
play volleyball.</p> <p>53 I don't really like playing board games.
keen I
board games.</p> |
|--|--|

(Marks: $\frac{\quad}{5}$)
5x1

Everyday English

I Circle the correct response.

- | | |
|--|--|
| <p>54 A: I'm on my way to aerobics class. Fancy coming along?
B: a Sure! Why not?
b I'll call you about it later.</p> <p>55 A: Would you rather go to the cinema or the theatre?
B: a Oh, I much prefer the theatre.
b No, but I'm going on Saturday.</p> <p>56 A: Don't you think she spends too much money on clothes?
B: a You are wrong there.
b Oh, really where?</p> | <p>57 A: Would you like to come to the Chinese restaurant tonight?
B: a By the way, how did the gym go?
b I'd love to but I'm afraid I can't.</p> <p>58 A: How about going fishing this weekend?
B: a Oh, I've got an arts class tonight!
b I'm not keen on fishing.</p> |
|--|--|

(Marks: $\frac{\quad}{5}$)
5x1

Module 3

NAME:	DATE:
CLASS:	MARK: <u>100</u>
(Time: 80 minutes)	

Vocabulary & Grammar

A Match the words/phrases in Column A with the words/phrases in Column B.

Column A	Column B
1 extra	A range
2 strict	B activities
3 wide	C school
4 boarding	D classes
5 extra curricular	E rules

(Marks: $\frac{5}{5 \times 1}$)

B Fill in the correct word.

• art • transport • forces • uniform • profession

<p>6 Bob is very interested in comic book</p> <p>7 The public in this city is horrible; it takes ages to go anywhere.</p> <p>8 Peter dreams of a career in the armed</p>	<p>9 Paula wants to pursue a career in the medical</p> <p>10 I hate my school but I have to wear it.</p>
--	--

(Marks: $\frac{10}{5 \times 2}$)

C Choose the correct answer A, B or C.

<p>11 The in this company is highly-qualified. A job B people C personnel</p> <p>12 To solve this problem you must use your common</p> <p>A thought B sense C idea</p> <p>13 When his father retires, Harry will the business. A run B take C work</p>	<p>14 Paul and I are going to a seminar on Creative Writing. A participate B attend C watch</p> <p>15 He shouldn't try so hard to be different; we're all in the same</p> <p>A train B boat C plane</p>
--	---

(Marks: $\frac{15}{5 \times 3}$)

D Underline the correct preposition.

- 16 Leave him alone; stop picking **on/at** him. | 20 I'll pick you **up/out** from the station at 9.
 17 At the moment I'm **at/in** charge of a team of | 21 Tim is responsible **for/to** booking the concert
 ten people. | tickets.
 18 Don't you worry; I'll deal **with/about** this.
 19 Laura is picking **on/at** her food; I guess she's |
 not hungry. |

(Marks: $\frac{6}{6}$)

E Fill in the correct word derived from the word in bold.

- 22 They don't have a; | 26 The drum
 they do all the landscaping themselves. **GARDEN** | received thunderous applause. **SOLO**
 23 He usually hires a when | 27 The searched
 he does business in China. **TRANSLATE** | through old documents for years before he
 24 Kate is now the new managing | was convinced the events had taken place.
 of the company. **DIRECT** | **HISTORY**
 25 The was busy |
 tidying the returned books. **LIBRARY** |

(Marks: $\frac{6}{6}$)F Put the verbs in brackets into the correct future form: *future simple*, *present continuous*, *be going to*, *future perfect* or *future continuous*.

- 28 I have a lot of work today; I | 36 Clark (**drive**)
 (come) home late tonight. | his new car tomorrow at 12 o'clock.
 29 I don't think John (**pass**) | 37 We (**have**)
 his French exam; he hasn't studied enough. | dinner with my parents at the weekend.
 30 "When (**you/fly**) | 38 That's terrible news! What
 to London?" "Tomorrow morning." | (**you/do**)?
 31 This time next week I | 39 I (**send**) you
 (shop) in Milan. | an SMS before I leave work, OK?
 32 By the end of the month I | 40 By the end of this year Susan
 (**finish**) this project. | (**live**) in the USA for 3 years.
 33 Helen and I | 41 This time next year Faye
 (**go**) to the cinema tonight. Would you like to | (**study**) in Dublin.
 join us? | 42 What (**you/buy**)
 34 I'm very hungry. I | Fiona for her birthday?
 (**make**) myself something to eat. | 43 I'm cold. I
 35 The kids (**go**) | (**close**) the window.
 to bed by 10 o'clock. |

(Marks: $\frac{8}{8}$)

G Choose the correct answer A, B or C.

- 44 This picture of you is than that one.
A clear B clearer C the clearest
- 45 Daniel is student in class.
A good B better C the best
- 46 Having no friends is thing that could happen to me.
A bad B worse C the worst
- 47 For me a weekend at the beach is than a weekend in the mountains.
A relaxing B more relaxing
C the most relaxing
- 48 You look in the red dress than you do in the black one.
A beautiful B more beautiful
C the most beautiful

(Marks: $\frac{\quad}{5}$)
Sx1

H Complete the second sentence so that it means the same as the first. Use the word in bold. Use two to five words.

- 49 Driving a motorbike isn't as safe as driving a car.
than Driving
driving a motorbike.
- 50 I'll call you the minute I get home.
soon I'll call you
home.
- 51 Can't you run any faster than that?
fastest Is this
you can run?
- 52 Actors do one of the most creative jobs.
as There aren't many jobs
that of an actor.
- 53 Dinner will be ready when you come back.
prepared I
the time you come back.

(Marks: $\frac{\quad}{5}$)
Sx1

Everyday English

I Circle the correct response.

- 54 A: They fired me today.
B: a No, I wouldn't like that.
b Oh, no!
- 55 A: Are you going to apply for the job?
B: a No, I don't think so.
b Tuesday 5 pm.
- 56 A: Do you think you'll pass the test?
B: a Excellent!
b I really hope so!
- 57 A: I start my new job tomorrow!
B: a Oh, dear!
b Good luck!
- 58 A: Do you have any experience as a beautician?
B: a I don't really want to.
b Not really.

(Marks: $\frac{\quad}{5}$)
Sx1

Module 3

NAME:	DATE:
CLASS:	MARK: $\frac{\quad}{100}$
(Time: 80 minutes)	

Vocabulary & Grammar

A Match the words/phrases in Column A with the words/phrases in Column B.

Column A	Column B
1 extra	A range
2 strict	B activities
3 wide	C school
4 boarding	D classes
5 extra curricular	E rules

(Marks: $\frac{\quad}{5 \times 1} = 5$)

B Fill in the correct word.

• art • transport • forces • uniform • profession

- | | |
|--|--|
| <p>6 Bob is very interested in comic book</p> <p>7 The public in this city is horrible; it takes ages to go anywhere.</p> <p>8 Peter dreams of a career in the armed</p> | <p>9 Paula wants to pursue a career in the medical</p> <p>10 I hate my school but I have to wear it.</p> |
|--|--|
- (Marks: $\frac{\quad}{5 \times 2} = 10$)

C Choose the correct answer A, B or C.

- | | |
|--|---|
| <p>11 The in this company is highly-qualified.
A job B people C personnel</p> <p>12 To solve this problem you must use your common</p> <p>A thought B sense C idea</p> <p>13 When his father retires, Harry will the business.
A run B take C work</p> | <p>14 Paul and I are going to a seminar on Creative Writing.
A participate B attend C watch</p> <p>15 He shouldn't try so hard to be different; we're all in the same</p> <p>A train B boat C plane</p> |
|--|---|
- (Marks: $\frac{\quad}{5 \times 3} = 15$)

D Underline the correct preposition.

- | | |
|---|--|
| <p>16 Leave him alone; stop picking on/at him.</p> <p>17 At the moment I'm at/in charge of a team of ten people.</p> <p>18 Don't you worry; I'll deal with/about this.</p> <p>19 Laura is picking on/at her food; I guess she's not hungry.</p> | <p>20 I'll pick you up/out from the station at 9.</p> <p>21 Tim is responsible for/to booking the concert tickets.</p> |
|---|--|

(Marks: —)
6x1 6

E Fill in the correct word derived from the word in bold.

- | | |
|---|--|
| <p>22 They don't have a; they do all the landscaping themselves. GARDEN</p> <p>23 He usually hires a when he does business in China. TRANSLATE</p> <p>24 Kate is now the new managing of the company. DIRECT</p> <p>25 The was busy tidying the returned books. LIBRARY</p> | <p>26 The drum received thunderous applause. SOLO</p> <p>27 The searched through old documents for years before he was convinced the events had taken place. HISTORY</p> |
|---|--|

(Marks: —)
6x1 6

F Put the verbs in brackets into the correct future form: *future simple, present continuous, be going to, future perfect or future continuous.*

- | | |
|--|--|
| <p>28 I have a lot of work today; I (come) home late tonight.</p> <p>29 I don't think John (pass) his French exam; he hasn't studied enough.</p> <p>30 "When (you/fly) to London?" "Tomorrow morning."</p> <p>31 This time next week I (shop) in Milan.</p> <p>32 By the end of the month I (finish) this project.</p> <p>33 Helen and I (go) to the cinema tonight. Would you like to join us?</p> <p>34 I'm very hungry. I (make) myself something to eat.</p> <p>35 The kids (go) to bed by 10 o'clock.</p> | <p>36 Clark (drive) his new car tomorrow at 12 o'clock.</p> <p>37 We (have) dinner with my parents at the weekend.</p> <p>38 That's terrible news! What (you/do)?</p> <p>39 I (send) you an SMS before I leave work, OK?</p> <p>40 By the end of this year Susan (live) in the USA for 3 years.</p> <p>41 This time next year Faye (study) in Dublin.</p> <p>42 What (you/buy) Fiona for her birthday?</p> <p>43 I'm cold. I (close) the window.</p> |
|--|--|

(Marks: —)
16x0.5 8

G Choose the correct answer A, B or C.

- 44 This picture of you is than that one.
A clear B clearer C the clearest
- 45 Daniel is student in class.
A good B better C the best
- 46 Having no friends is thing that could happen to me.
A bad B worse C the worst
- 47 For me a weekend at the beach is than a weekend in the mountains.
A relaxing B more relaxing
C the most relaxing
- 48 You look in the red dress than you do in the black one.
A beautiful B more beautiful
C the most beautiful

(Marks: $\frac{5}{5}$)
5x1

H Complete the second sentence so that it means the same as the first. Use the word in bold. Use two to five words.

- 49 Driving a motorbike isn't as safe as driving a car.
than Driving
driving a motorbike.
- 50 I'll call you the minute I get home.
soon I'll call you
home.
- 51 Can't you run any faster than that?
fastest Is this
you can run?
- 52 Actors do one of the most creative jobs.
as There aren't many jobs
that of an actor.
- 53 Dinner will be ready when you come back.
prepared I
the time you come back.

(Marks: $\frac{5}{5}$)
5x1

Everyday English

I Circle the correct response.

- 54 A: They fired me today.
B: a No, I wouldn't like that.
b Oh, no!
- 55 A: Are you going to apply for the job?
B: a No, I don't think so.
b Tuesday 5 pm.
- 56 A: Do you think you'll pass the test?
B: a Excellent!
b I really hope so!
- 57 A: I start my new job tomorrow!
B: a Oh, dear!
b Good luck!
- 58 A: Do you have any experience as a beautician?
B: a I don't really want to.
b Not really.

(Marks: $\frac{5}{5}$)
5x1

DATE:
 CLASS: MARK: $\frac{\quad}{100}$
 (Time: 80 minutes)

Vocabulary & Grammar

A Match the words/phrases in Column A with the words/phrases in Column B.

Column A	Column B	
1 environmental	A change	(Marks: $\frac{\quad}{5}$) 5x1
2 global	B issues	
3 climate	C habitats	
4 endangered	D warming	
5 natural	E species	

B Fill in the correct word.

- release • store • eliminate • protect • save

<p>6 Switch off the lights to energy.</p> <p>7 Try to reuse things as much as possible so as to waste.</p> <p>8 Unfortunately, there are still many factories that toxic gases into the air.</p>	<p>9 Don't throw this jar away; I can use it to different things.</p> <p>10 What can I do to the environment?</p>	(Marks: $\frac{\quad}{10}$) 5x2
--	---	--------------------------------------

C Choose the correct answer A, B or C.

<p>11 Washing machines use a large of water. A amount B emission C crop</p> <p>12 You have to cut the amount of paper you use. A up to B out on C down on</p> <p>13 When you go to the supermarket, make sure you to the shopping list. A stay B keep C save</p>	<p>14 It's really easy to make a compost in your garden. A hill B heap C home</p> <p>15 Ian money to environmental organisations. A donates B increases C congests</p>	(Marks: $\frac{\quad}{15}$) 5x3
--	--	--------------------------------------

D Underline the correct preposition.

- | | |
|--|---|
| <p>16 Polar bears are <u>under/in</u> threat because of climate change.</p> <p>17 Would you like some <u>dessert/desert</u>?</p> <p>18 A lot of animal species are <u>under/in</u> danger of extinction.</p> | <p>19 These trousers are very <u>loose/lose</u> on you. Get a smaller size.</p> <p>20 I don't think animals should be kept <u>at/in</u> captivity.</p> <p>21 Climate change <u>affects/effects</u> the whole world.</p> |
|--|---|

(Marks: $\frac{1}{6}$)
6x1

E Fill in the correct word derived from the word in bold.

- | | |
|--|---|
| <p>22 You don't have to do that; it's totally NECESSARY</p> <p>23 The police arrested him for driving. LEGAL</p> <p>24 He was with the situation and was trying to think of a solution. PLEASED</p> | <p>25 You me; I didn't say "joy", I said "toy". HEARD</p> <p>26 Don't talk like that! This behaviour is quite APPROPRIATE</p> <p>27 There's no way this is right. It's absolutely POSSIBLE</p> |
|--|---|

(Marks: $\frac{1}{6}$)
6x1

F Underline the correct item.

- | | |
|--|--|
| <p>28 We <u>mustn't/don't</u> have to go swimming at this beach; sea turtles lay their eggs here.</p> <p>29 You <u>can't/had better not</u> buy this tinned food; it's genetically modified.</p> <p>30 He wastes so much energy; he <u>ought/has</u> to at least switch off the lights when he leaves the room.</p> <p>31 You <u>can't/don't have to</u> enter this room; it's for staff only.</p> | <p>32 I <u>must/can't</u> do something to help the environment but I don't know what.</p> <p>33 You <u>can't/shouldn't</u> buy any products you don't really need.</p> <p>34 You <u>ought/have to</u> reuse plastic and paper bags; don't throw them away.</p> <p>35 When you travel, you <u>must/should</u> try to stay at environmentally friendly hotels.</p> |
|--|--|

(Marks: $\frac{1}{4}$)
8x0.5

G Complete the sentences using *must(n't)*, *can't*, *(don't) have to*, *should(n't)*, *ought to*, *had better*. Sometimes more than one answer is possible.

- | | |
|---|--|
| <p>36 You walk the dog again. John walked him an hour ago.</p> <p>37 You look very pale. You take some aspirin and go to bed.</p> <p>38 I'm afraid you park here.</p> <p>39 This is an old-fashioned school. All students wear a uniform.</p> | <p>40 Look at this phone bill! I really try to make fewer phone calls.</p> <p>41 You be loud during the lesson.</p> <p>42 You take all this waste paper to the recycling bin.</p> <p>43 I can't meet my friends in the evening because I do my homework.</p> |
|---|--|

(Marks: $\frac{1}{4}$)
8x0.5

H Choose the correct answer A, B or C.

- | | |
|--|---|
| <p>44 I ran Alex yesterday on my way to work.
A onto B into C to</p> <p>45 Hang the cage higher to protect the canary
..... the cat.
A from B out of C under</p> <p>46 We've run sugar.
A of B from C out of</p> | <p>47 We are supporters WWF.
A about B at C of</p> <p>48 Cars run gas.
A with B on C in</p> |
|--|---|

(Marks: $\frac{5}{5}$)
5x1

I Complete the second sentence so that it means the same as the first. Use the word in bold. Use two to five words.

- | | |
|---|---|
| <p>49 It's not necessary for you to leave now.
need You
now.</p> <p>50 You should see a doctor.
better You
a doctor.</p> <p>51 You mustn't walk on the grass.
allowed You
on the grass.</p> | <p>52 It's not a good idea for you to go out tonight.
not You
tonight.</p> <p>53 You should be more careful.
to You
more careful.</p> |
|---|---|

(Marks: $\frac{5}{5}$)
5x1

Everyday English

J Circle the correct response.

- | | |
|--|---|
| <p>54 A: They say that polar bears may be extinct in 100 years.
B: a I know what you mean.
b That's really terrible!</p> <p>55 A: I read somewhere recently that some countries already have a water crisis.
B: a That's horrible!
b I agree.</p> <p>56 A: Did you get caught in the rain?
B: a Yeah, I'm soaking wet!
b Don't be silly!</p> | <p>57 A: Did you know that more than 150 acres of rainforest are lost every minute?
B: a Maybe we can do something before it's too late.
b Maybe all is not lost.</p> <p>58 A: It's very cold today!
B: a That sounds cool.
b I know what you mean.</p> |
|--|---|

(Marks: $\frac{5}{5}$)
5x1

Module 5

NAME:	DATE:
CLASS:	MARK: $\frac{\quad}{100}$
(Time: 80 minutes)	

Vocabulary & Grammar

A Match the words/phrases in Column A with the words/phrases in Column B.

Column A	Column B	
1 home	A scenery	
2 nasty	B dishes	
3 local	C festival	
4 spectacular	D comforts	
5 annual	E virus	(Marks: $\frac{\quad}{5}$) 5x1

B Fill in the correct word.

• bus • vendors • peaks • tour • town

<p>6 Here is the of Pompeii.</p> <p>7 There's a beautiful view of the snowy of the mountains from our hotel room.</p> <p>8 This part of town is full of street</p>	<p>9 We went on a guided of London.</p> <p>10 You can take the local to get to the city centre.</p>	(Marks: $\frac{\quad}{10}$) 5x2
--	---	--------------------------------------

C Choose the correct answer A, B or C.

<p>11 You have to 300 steps to get to the top of this church. A climb B walk C go</p> <p>12 How about backpacking this summer? A travelling B going C carrying</p> <p>13 It's always a rock concert that off the summer music festival in town. A kicks B begins C sets</p>	<p>14 I think we should a guide to take us around the archaeological site. A rent B employ C hire</p> <p>15 When does the film festival place? A find B take C hold</p>	(Marks: $\frac{\quad}{15}$) 5x3
---	---	--------------------------------------

D Underline the correct word.

- 16 I think I'll go on a trip abroad; I need a change of setting/scenery.
- 17 Let's sit under this tree in the shade/shadow.
- 18 They are handing out brochures/leaflets on bicycle safety.
- 19 He never catches/takes the car to the city centre.
- 20 Package/Packed holidays work out a lot cheaper.
- 21 You can easily employ/hire a car once you're there.

(Marks: $\frac{6}{6}$)
6x1

E Fill in the correct word from the list to form compound nouns.

• agency • board • card • dryer • sick • man

- 22 I need to buy a new hair; the old one is broken.
- 23 Did you book the tickets on the Internet or at a travel
- 24 He's got great manners; he's such a gentle
- 25 I hate travelling by boat because I get sea
- 26 To book tickets online you have to give your credit number.
- 27 What has the teacher written on the black

(Marks: $\frac{6}{6}$)
6x1

F Complete the sentences with the correct past form of the verb in brackets.

- 28 Jane (watch) TV while I (water) the plants.
- 29 Ian (ask) Tina out yesterday but she (already/make) plans.
- 30 Who (you/talk) to on the phone when I (come) in?
- 31 Yesterday evening I (not/meet) my friends until after I (finish) my homework.
- 32 Dina (work) on the computer for three hours before she (start) getting ready to go out.
- 33 Two days ago Yvonne (return) the book I (lend) her.
- 34 Owen (type) his essay when the computer (crash).
- 35 James (paint) the house for hours before he (take) a break.

(Marks: $\frac{8}{8}$)
16x0.5

G Choose the correct answer A, B or C.

- 36 How are you going to get in the city?
A at B around C through
- 37 We are going holiday at the end of July.
A at B to C on
- 38 How do you get with your classmates?
A on B up C off
- 39 The underground is the most convenient form of in the city.
A transfer B transport C touring
- 40 The salary is so small that there's no way we can get
A on B by C around

(Marks: $\frac{5}{5 \times 1}$)

H Complete the second sentence so that it means the same as the first. Use the word in bold. Use two to five words.

- 41 I prefer going to the cinema to staying at home.
than I enjoy going
..... staying at home.
- 42 Bob prepared dinner, then Joy came home.
already When Joy came home,
..... dinner.
- 43 First he made an outline, then he wrote the essay.
after He wrote the essay
..... an outline.
- 44 Ian and Peter don't have a good relationship.
on Ian and Peter
..... each other.
- 45 Ann tidied her room and then she watched her favourite soap opera on TV.
until Ann didn't watch her favourite soap opera on TV
..... her room.

(Marks: $\frac{5}{5 \times 1}$)

Everyday English

I Circle the correct response.

- 46 A: How was your holiday?
B: a Don't ask!
b How awful!
- 47 A: We arrived late at the airport and we missed our flight.
B: a Did you have a nice holiday?
b Oh, I'm sorry to hear that.
- 48 A: My friend had left her passport at home.
B: a Oh, no!
b I'll tell you what.
- 49 A: It rained every day on our holiday.
B: a What a nightmare!
b I just don't understand it.
- 50 A: What a fantastic suntan!
B: a Yes, it was great!
b Thanks!

(Marks: $\frac{5}{5 \times 1}$)

37

Критерии оценивания

«5»	«4»	«3»	«2»
50-56	39-49	22-38	0-21