

**Контрольно- измерительный материал промежуточной аттестации по  
предмету «Иностранный (английский) язык» за курс 10 класса**

**Демонстрационный вариант**

**Exercise 1 You will hear the dialogue. Choose the right answer to each sentence. You will hear the dialogue twice.**



аудирование (аудирование.mp3)

- A. Who attends a health club?  
1) Paula 2) Leo 3) Both
- B. Who understands junk food is bad?  
1) Paula 2) Leo 3) Both
- C. Who DOESN'T eat any breakfast?  
1) Paula 2) Leo 3) Neither
- D. Who loves eating eggs?  
1) Paula 2) Leo 3) Neither
- E. Who leads the healthy lifestyle now?  
1) Paula 2) Leo 3) Both

**Exercise 2 Match the right phrase to the gaps in the sentences**

A lot of people in different countries enjoy eating watermelons. A watermelon is a plant that came from Africa. It is a very popular edible fruit worldwide, A\_\_\_\_\_. About 6 % of a watermelon is sugar, B\_\_\_\_\_. There are many different types of watermelon. Some have a redpink flesh with brown seeds. Some can have yellow flesh, and C\_\_\_\_\_. In Japan, watermelons are grown in different shapes. Watermelons are very healthy. The average watermelon is made up of 92 % water, which means D\_\_\_\_\_ after working out. A watermelon can help restore the energy lost during a workout. Watermelons also provide people with carbohydrates, which means E\_\_\_\_\_, you should eat a bowl of watermelon.

- 1) that the average watermelon needs around 25 °C to grow properly*  
*2) some can be seedless*  
*3) which makes it very sweet*  
*4) that instead of eating a piece of bread*  
*5) that it is the perfect fruit to eat*  
*6) having more than 1,000 varieties*

**Exercise 3**

**Match the words in column A with the words in column B:**

1. Hang out	A window shopping
2. Surf	B the Internet
3. Go	C text messages

4. Send	D online
5. Chat	E with friends

#### Exercise 4

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

- Jane ..... (watch) TV while I ..... (water) the plants.  
A was watching, had watered;      B was watching, was watering;      C would watch, would water
- Ian ..... (ask) Tina out yesterday but she ..... (already/make) plans.  
A had asked, had already made;      B was asking, already made;      C asked, had already made
- Who ..... (you/talk) to on the phone when I ..... (come) in?  
A were you talking, came;      B you talked, came;      C had been you talking, had come
- Two days ago Yvonne ..... (return) the book I ..... (lend) her.  
A returned, had lent;      B had returned, lent;      C would return, lend
- Owen ..... (type) his essay when the computer ..... (crash).  
A typed, had been crashing;      B was typing, crashed;      C had typed, crashed

#### Exercise 5

**Match the types of schools (1-5) to the descriptions (A-E):**

- |                          |  |
|--------------------------|--|
| 1. boarding school       | A) a school for boys and girls;                        |
| 2. single-sex school     | B) a school you usually have to pay to go to;          |
| 3. co-educational school | C) a school for only boys or only girls;               |
|                          | D) a school owned by the government;                   |
| 4. state school          | E) a school which students live in during school term. |
| 5. private school        |  |

#### Exercise 6

**Fill in the gap with the correct present form of the verb in brackets:**

- She ..... (sleep) since noon. Should we wake her up?  
A sleeps      B has slept      C has been sleeping
- I ..... (not/read) this book. Can I borrow it for a week or so?  
A haven't read      B am not reading      C doesn't read
- They must be at the sports ground now. They usually ..... (play) basketball on Fridays.  
A plays      B play      C are playing
- Maria is good at languages. She ..... (speak) French, Spanish and German.  
A speaks      B speak      C is speaking
- I ..... (cook) breakfast right now. Can you call a little later?

- |                   |                    |      |
|-------------------|--------------------|------|
| A cook<br>cooking | B has been cooking | C am |
|-------------------|--------------------|------|
6. Jane ..... (play) tennis since 2 o'clock.
- |                    |                     |         |
|--------------------|---------------------|---------|
| A has been playing | B have been playing | C plays |
|--------------------|---------------------|---------|
7. She can't come to the phone now because she ..... (study) for tomorrow's test.
- |                     |               |        |
|---------------------|---------------|--------|
| A studys<br>studied | B is studying | C have |
|---------------------|---------------|--------|
8. I ..... (finish) my work already. I'm ready to go for a walk with you.
- |                 |                       |          |
|-----------------|-----------------------|----------|
| A have finished | B have been finishing | C finish |
|-----------------|-----------------------|----------|
9. .... (you / come) to my party this Saturday?
- |                        |               |           |
|------------------------|---------------|-----------|
| A you coming<br>coming | B do you come | C are you |
|------------------------|---------------|-----------|
10. I (not/eat) a fried meal since I began to follow a diet.
- |                        |                 |           |
|------------------------|-----------------|-----------|
| A haven't eaten<br>eat | B am not eating | C doesn't |
|------------------------|-----------------|-----------|

### Exercise 7

**Fill in: contest, rent, exhibition, insect repellent, hire.**

- 1) Our guide suggested going to an interesting \_\_\_\_\_ at the local museum and watching some unusual paintings and sculptures.
- 2) We put some \_\_\_\_\_ on so as to keep mosquitoes away.
- 3) The teacher advised James to take part in a writing \_\_\_\_\_.
- 4) I'd prefer to \_\_\_\_\_ a flat instead of staying in a hotel.
- 5) Tom had to \_\_\_\_\_ a driver for a while as he couldn't drive a car himself after the operation.

### Exercise 8

**Choose the correct future tense.**

1. When we go to Paris, we *will climb/will have climbed* the Eiffel Tower.
2. James *will have completed/will complete* his studies by the end of the year.
3. Kim *will be performing/will have performed* in the school concert next week .
4. The team *will be leaving/will have left* the office by 9 o'clock tomorrow.
5. 'We've run out of milk.' 'Really? I *will buy/will be buying* some more things.

### Exercise 9

**Choose the correct word.**

1. Would you like some **dessert/desert**?
2. These trousers are very **loose/lose** on you. Get a smaller size.
3. Climate change **affects/effects** the whole world.
4. **The weather/whether** is nasty today.
5. Today she is wearing her hair **loose/lose**.

## Exercise 10

### Choose the correct modal verb.

1. Sorry, I'm late. – You **might/should** wear a watch.
2. **Could/Would** I use your mobile phone, please? – Yes, of course.
3. We **mustn't/needn't** go shopping this week, we've got plenty of food.
4. **Should/May** I borrow your book, please?
5. You **mustn't/shouldn't** park your car on double yellow lines.
6. You **shouldn't/mustn't** be so rude with Mary, she is very sensitive.
7. You **should/must** obey the laws, or you will get in jail.
8. **May/must** I call you next week, please?
9. It **might/should** rain tomorrow. You should take an umbrella with you.
10. You **must be/should be** exhausted after all your hard work.

### Ответы к экзаменационным работам

Ex.1 13321
Ex.2 63254
Ex.3 1 e, 2 b, 3 a, 4 c, 5 d
Ex.4 1 b; 2 c; 3 a; 4 a; 5 b
Ex.5 1 e, 2 c, 3 a, 4 d, 5 b
Ex.6 1c, 2 a, 3 b, 4 a, 5 c, 6 a, 7 b, 8 a, 9 c, 10 a
Ex.7 1 excursion, 2 insect repellent, 3 contest, 4 rent, 5 hire
Ex.8 1 will climb; 2 will have completed; 3 will be performing; 4 will have left; 5 will buy
Ex.9 1 dessert, 2 loose, 3 affects, 4 weather, 5 loose
Ex.10 1 should, 2 could, 3 needn't, 4 may, 5 mustn't, 6 shouldn't, 7 must, 8 may, 9 might, 10 must be