

**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.

1. Jane (watch) TV while I (water) the plants.
A was watching, had watered; B was watching, was watering; C would watch, would water
2. 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
3. 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
4. Two days ago Yvonne (return) the book I (lend) her.
A returned, had lent; B had returned, lent; C would return, lend
5. 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;
4. state school	D) a school owned by the government;
5. private school	E) a school which students live in during school term.

Exercise 6

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

1. She (sleep) since noon. Should we wake her up?
A sleeps B has slept C has been sleeping
2. 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
3. They must be at the sports ground now. They usually (play) basketball on Fridays.
A plays B play C are playing
4. Maria is good at languages. She (speak) French, Spanish and German.
A speaks B speak C is speaking
5. I (cook) breakfast right now. Can you call a little later?

A cook	B has been cooking	C am
cooking		
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	B is studying	C have
studied		
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	B do you come	C are you
coming		
10. I (not/eat) a fried meal since I began to follow a diet.		
A haven't eaten	B am not eating	C doesn't eat

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