

От составителя

Контрольно-измерительные материалы, основанные на тестовых заданиях, обладают большими преимуществами перед традиционной формой проверки знаний. Во-первых, они дают возможность определить, насколько хорошо усвоен учебный материал по одной или нескольким темам, и соответствующим образом скорректировать учебный процесс. Во-вторых, позволяют отслеживать динамику успеваемости отдельного учащегося или группы. В-третьих, тесты позволяют ученикам старших классов успешно подготовиться к итоговой аттестации по английскому языку в форме Единого государственного экзамена. Кроме того, тестирование экономит время и силы как учащихся, так и учителей.

Предлагаемые контрольно-измерительные материалы составлены на основе материала учебника М.З. Биболевой и др. «Enjoy English» (10 класс) и рабочих программ по английскому языку. Пособие подготовлено с учетом требований государственного образовательного стандарта.

Издание включает тематические тесты, задания для контроля навыков чтения, устной и письменной речи, а также тематические контрольные работы.

Использование КИМов для диагностики знаний учащихся позволит сформировать или усовершенствовать у школьников навыки работы с заданиями при подготовке к экзамену.

Комментарии для учителя по выполнению заданий и их оценке

Вопросы и задания каждого теста разделены на три уровня сложности: А (базовый), В (более сложный) и С (повышенной сложности).

Для работы по подведению результатов и оценке тестовых тематических заданий, заданий по чтению и контрольных работ предлагается использовать рейтинговую шкалу.

Для удобства выставления оценки используется балльная система подсчета. Она дает лучший дифференцирующий результат, пригодна для рейтинговой оценки успеваемости ученика, но требует перевода в традиционную 5-балльную систему оценок.

Учитель вправе изменить количество заданий, а также установить свою систему оценки знаний, исходя из реального уровня подготовки учащихся.

Примечание. При частичном выполнении заданий В или С в зависимости от ошибок снимается 0,5–1 балл и отметка выставляется в пользу ученика.

Перевод результатов тестирования в 5-балльную систему оценок

№ п/п	Баллы за задание, максимально			Соответствие баллов оценке				
	A	B	C	«2»	«3»	«4»	«5»	
Test 1	5	4	6	< 5	5–8,5	9–12	12,5–15	
Test 2	4	4	6	< 4	4–7,5	8–11	11,5–14	
Test 3, 4, 5	4	4	3	< 4	4–7,5	8–9,5	10–11	
Test 6	4	2	3	< 4	4–5,5	6–7,5	8–9	
Test 7	4	4	6	< 4	4–7,5	8–11	11,5–14	
Test 8	5	2	4	< 5	5–6,5	7–9	9,5–11	
Written test 1	$0,25 \times 10 = 2,5$	$0,25 \times 12 = 6$	–	< 1,5	1,5–2,5	3–6	6,5–8,5	
Written test 2	$0,5 \times 5 = 2,5$	$1 \times 8 = 8$	$2 \times 10 = 20$	< 6,5	7–10,5	11–23,5	24–30,5	
Written test 3	$0,5 \times 5 = 2,5$	$1 \times 5 = 5$	12	< 2,5	2,5–7	7,5–13,5	14–19	
Written test 4	4	5	14	< 4	4–8	9–16	17–23	
Written test 5	5	5	18	< 10	10–14	15–22	23–28	
Written test 6	5	5	18	< 10	10–14	15–22	23–28	

Test 1. The world of jobs

Variant 1

A1. Match the jobs with the definitions.

- | | |
|-------------------|--|
| 1) an electrician | a. a person skilled in woodwork, especially in buildings, ships |
| 2) a travel agent | b. a scientist trained in the study of chemistry |
| 3) a carpenter | c. a person whose job is to work with electricity |
| 4) a chemist | d. a person who owns a travel agency or works there and whose business is to arrange travels |

A2. Choose the appropriate word.

If she works hard, the company will give her ... to a more responsible position.

- | | |
|--------------------------------------|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> 1) promotes | <input type="checkbox"/> 3) promotion |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 2) promoted | <input type="checkbox"/> 4) promotional |

A3. Match the verbs on the left and the prepositions on the right.

- | | |
|----------------------|--------|
| 1) pay ... credit | a. by |
| 2) pay ... cash | b. — |
| 3) pay ... something | c. for |
| 4) pay ... monthly | d. in |

A4. Match the words and the translation.

- | | |
|------------------|----------------------------|
| 1) full-time job | a. ручной труд |
| 2) part-time job | b. работа на полной ставке |
| 3) manual work | c. квалифицированный труд |
| 4) skilled work | d. работа на полставки |

B1. Open the brackets and fill in the appropriate form of the verb.

I _____ (to work) for this company for five years.

B2. Complete the sentence.

A _____ is a person who cuts, washes and styles women's hair.

C1. Write the definitions.

- 1) A vet _____
- 2) A teacher _____

Test 1. The world of jobs

Variant 2

A1. Match the jobs with the definitions.

- | | |
|--------------|---|
| 1) a dentist | a. a person who is a highly trained, skilled professional cook who is proficient in all aspects of food preparation |
| 2) a fireman | b. a person who mends or pulls out bad teeth |
| 3) a plumber | c. a person whose job is to stop a fire |
| 4) a chef | d. a person who installs and repairs pipes, fixtures, etc. |

A2. Choose the appropriate word.

In a different job he could get a higher salary and better conditions of

- | | |
|--|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> 1) employed | <input type="checkbox"/> 3) employer |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 2) employment | <input type="checkbox"/> 4) employable |

A3. Match the verbs on the left and the prepositions on the right.

- | | |
|----------------------------|--------|
| 1) work ... the university | a. — |
| 2) work ... a law firm | b. at |
| 3) work ... industry | c. for |
| 4) work ... part-time | d. in |

A4. Match the words and the translation.

- | | |
|--------------------------|-------------------------|
| 1) to take on a job | a. быть без работы |
| 2) to be out of a job | b. брать подработку |
| 3) to take on extra work | c. браться за работу |
| 4) to take off the job | d. отстранить от работы |

B1. Open the brackets and fill in the appropriate form of the verb.

The building workers _____ (to pay) their wages every Friday.

B2. Complete the sentence.

A _____ is a person who can help people with the law or talk for them in a court.

C1. Write the definitions.

- 1) A typist _____
- 2) A nurse _____

Test 2. Sports

Variant 1

A1. The sport of swimming under water using special equipment to help you breathe.

1) water polo

3) cycling

2) rowing

4) diving

A2. The sport of fighting while wearing big leather gloves.

1) aerobics

3) boxing

2) rowing

4) archery

A3. Match the verbs on the left and the prepositions on the right.

1) to participate

a. of

2) to be responsible

b. to

3) to have an advantage ... doing smth

c. in

4) to be used

d. for

A4. Choose the correct variant.

Athletics is the general name ... to such kinds of sports as running, long jump, high jump and others.

1) given

3) is given

2) giving

4) was giving

B1. Underline the correct variant.

An / a (instructor / referee) is a person who teaches a sport or practical skill.

B2. Match the names of sports and games with the names of the things.

1) basketball

a. skates

2) ice hockey

b. a basketball and a ring

3) figure skating

c. a stick and a puck

4) rowing

d. a boat

5) golf

e. a club and a ball

C1. Describe the games.

1) Chess _____

2) Softball _____

Test 2. Sports

Variant 2

A1. The sport in which two people fight by holding each other and trying to make each other fall to the ground.

- 1) cross-country skiing 3) swimming
 2) wrestling 4) draughts

A2. The sport of lifting specially shaped pieces of metal that weigh an exact amount.

- 1) weightlifting 3) fencing
 2) yachting 4) climbing

A3. Match the verbs on the left and the prepositions on the right.

- | | |
|---------------------------------|----------|
| 1) to go in | a. in |
| 2) to take part | b. about |
| 3) to have an advantage ... smb | c. for |
| 4) to be certain | d. over |

A4. Choose the correct variant.

Field events are sports ... jumping, or throwing things in an outdoor competition.

- 1) was included 3) is included
 2) including 4) included

B1. Underline the correct variant.

A (coach / judge) is a person who decides on the result of a competition.

B2. Match the names of sports and games with the names of the things.

- | | |
|--------------|------------------------------|
| 1) tennis | a. a yacht |
| 2) badminton | b. a chessboard and chessmen |
| 3) chess | c. boxing gloves |
| 4) sailing | d. a shuttlecock and rackets |
| 5) boxing | e. rackets and a ball |

C1. Describe the games.

1) Baseball _____

2) Football _____

Test 3. Russia: historical facts, landmarks

Variant 1

A1. Choose the appropriate verb.

The October Revolution ... place in 1917.

1) took

3) started

2) gave

4) brought

A2. Choose the correct form of the verb.

Yuri Gagarin ... a space flight on the board of the spaceship "Vostok" in 1961.

1) has made

3) made

2) makes

4) will make

A3. Choose the appropriate word.

Peter the Great ... St. Petersburg in 1703.

1) founded

3) founder

2) found

4) foundation

A4. Choose the correct variant.

Napoleon tried ... Russia in 1812.

1) conquer

3) conquering

2) to conquer

4) conquered

B1. Underline the correct variant.

1) (The Kremlin / St. Basil's Cathedral) was built in 1551–1561 after the victory over the Kazan Kingdom. The architects were Barma and Postnik.

2) (Lobnoye Mesto / The State Department Store) is a platform made of white stone. It was constructed in the 16th century. Many years ago the tsar's orders were read from it. It was also used as a place for executions.

C1. Describe Country Defendant's Day.

Test 3. Russia: historical facts, landmarks

Variant 2

A1. Choose the appropriate verb.

Russia ... an independent country after the breakup of the Soviet Union in 1991.

1) looked

3) closed

2) became

4) took

A2. Choose the correct form of the verb.

The USSR ... the World War II in 1941.

1) will enter

3) entered

2) has entered

4) enters

A3. Choose the appropriate word.

Yuri Dolgoruky ... Moscow in 1147.

1) foundation

3) found

2) founder

4) founded

A4. Choose the correct variant.

The 22nd Summer Olympic Games ... in Moscow in 1980.

1) held

3) to hold

2) were holding

4) were held

B1. Underline the correct variant.

1) (The Spasskaya Tower / St. Basil's Cathedral) is 67.3 metres tall. It has a clock. The clock strikes on an hour, half an hour and the quarter of an hour.

2) (The Tretyakov Gallery / The State History Museum) was opened in 1883 and it has a rich collection of documents, drawings, pictures and maps showing the country's past.

C1. Describe Victory Day.

Test 4. Great Britain: geographical location, the capital

Variant 1

A1. What river does London stand on?

1) the Severn

3) the Thames

2) the Trent

4) the Potomac

A2. What is the most important business part of London called?

1) the Town

3) the Country

2) the City

4) the Capital

A3. Match the verbs on the left and the prepositions on the right.

1) to be known

a. for

2) to be associated

b. by

3) to be washed

c. of

4) to consist

d. with

A4. Choose the appropriate variant.

Ireland ... "the Emerald Isle".

1) often is called

3) is called often

2) is often called

4) is said often called

B1. Underline the correct variant.

The famous place where every person can speak on any theme is (Hyde Park / Piccadilly Circus).

B2. Write the articles where necessary.

1) _____ United Kingdom

2) _____ Albion

3) _____ Greater London

4) _____ Snowdonia

C1. Answer the question.

When somebody says "London", what famous places first come to your mind?

Test 4. Great Britain: geographical location, the capital

Variant 2

A1. How many countries does the UK consist of?

1) 3

3) 5

2) 4

4) 6

A2. What is the largest park in London?

1) Green Park

3) Hyde Park

2) St. James Park

4) Regent's Park

A3. Match the verbs on the left and the prepositions on the right.

1) to be connected

a. as

2) to be famous

b. by

3) to be surrounded

c. to

4) to be regarded

d. for

A4. Choose the appropriate variant.

The shamrock ... to St. Patrick.

1) is said to be connected

3) is said be connected

2) is said connected

4) is said to be to connected

B1. Underline the correct variant.

(The National Gallery / Nelson's Column) is situated in the centre of Trafalgar Square.

B2. Write the articles where necessary.

1) _____ British Empire

2) _____ Stonehenge

3) _____ Lake District

4) _____ City

C1. Answer the question.

Why do the British people say, "Other countries have a climate, in Britain we have weather?"

Test 5. Great Britain: political system, historical facts

Variant 1

A1. Who is the head of state in Great Britain?

- 1) a monarch 3) the House of Commons
 2) a prime minister 4) the House of Lords

A2. Who is the present Prime Minister of Great Britain?

- 1) Margaret Thatcher 3) John Major
 2) David Cameron 4) James Callaghan

A3. Match the words on the left and on the right.

- | | |
|---------------|--------------------|
| 1) official | a. close relations |
| 2) to attract | b. tourists |
| 3) national | c. residences |
| 4) to have | d. identity |

A4. Choose the appropriate variant.

Oliver Cromwell ... the Parliament and ... the Lord Protector of England.

- 1) was dissolving, became
 3) will dissolve, will become
 2) was dissolved, was become
 4) dissolved, became

B1. Underline the correct variant.

The (Republican Party / Liberal Party) is a political party which hasn't ever been established in Great Britain.

B2. Write the articles where necessary.

- 1) _____ National Gallery
2) _____ Trafalgar Square
3) _____ Westminster Abbey
4) _____ West End

C1. Answer the question.

Why do they say, "The monarch in Great Britain reigns but does not rule?"

Test 5. Great Britain: political system, historical facts

Variant 2

A1. Who is the present monarch of Great Britain?

- 1) Prince Charles 3) Queen Elizabeth I
 2) Prince Henry 4) Queen Elizabeth II

A2. Where does the monarch of Great Britain live?

- 1) in Buckingham Palace 3) in the White House
 2) in Westminster Abbey 4) in the Tower of London

A3. Match the words on the left and on the right.

- | | |
|----------------|-------------------|
| 1) ceremonial | a. one another |
| 2) differ from | b. days |
| 3) to follow | c. visits |
| 4) medieval | d. the traditions |

A4. Choose the appropriate variant.

Under the British Constitution the Monarch ... the head of the state but the power ... by the British Parliament.

- 1) remains, is limited
 2) is remained, limits
 3) remains, limits
 4) is remained, is limited

B1. Underline the correct variant.

At first the House of Lords consisted only of (barons / rich peasants).

B2. Write the articles where necessary.

- 1) _____ Buckingham Palace
2) _____ Westminster Abbey
3) _____ British Museum
4) _____ Tower of London

C1. Answer the question.

When somebody says "Great Britain", what famous places first come to your mind?

Test 6. Holidays

Variant 1

A1. It's the holiday when people visit their friends' houses just after midnight on New Year's night. The first person who comes to your house brings you luck.

1) Easter

3) Christmas

2) Hogmanay

4) Mother's Day

A2. On this day people write their names on cards with hearts on them. They don't put their names at the end of their cards because they want their name to be a secret.

1) St. Valentine's Day

3) May Day

2) Father's Day

4) St. Patrick's Day

A3. In this country housewives start cooking special food for New Year's Day and all the members of the family do a big cleaning up. The idea is to get rid of the dirt of the past year, and welcome the New Year without it. People eat the special food and drink rice wine during the meal.

1) Japan

3) Russia

2) Italy

4) Canada

A4. This country is sometimes called "the upside down world". It lies in the Southern Hemisphere. During the Christmas holidays people often sunbathe on the beach or swim and surf in the ocean. On the 31st of December many people go to the country for the picnic.

1) Egypt

3) France

2) Ireland

4) Australia

B1. Guess the holiday.

This is a day off. Men and boys try to please their mothers, grandmothers and sisters by giving them presents, sweets and flowers.

C1. Describe your favourite holiday.

Test 6. Holidays

Variant 2

A1. In this city a lot of people gather in Times Square and watch the 'Big Apple' fall. Every New Year's Eve during the last few seconds before midnight it starts to 'fall' down the building, and when it gets to the bottom it's the start of the new year.

1) Madrid

3) Moscow

2) New York

4) London

A2. Many modern symbols of this holiday came from pagan times. The egg was a fertility symbol long before the Christian era. The ancient custom of dyeing eggs on this holiday is still very popular. The rabbit was a symbol of new life.

1) April Fool's Day

3) Christmas

2) Thanksgiving Day

4) Easter

A3. In this country people believe that on the New Year's Eve the magician Befaniya comes to the houses through the chimney and put the presents for children in their stockings or shoes.

1) China

3) Italy

2) Germany

4) France

A4. It is a special day for families to get together and give thanks for different things. They usually thank for being well, for a healthy year and a good job, for meeting new friends. This holiday is on the fourth Thursday of November. Only Americans celebrate it.

1) Pancake Week

3) Guy Fawkes Day

2) Thanksgiving Day

4) Halloween

B1. Guess the holiday.

This festival marks the end of winter and the beginning of spring. During this festival people make pancakes, sing traditional songs, dance and play games.

C1. Describe your favourite holiday.

Test 7. Speech etiquette

Variant 1

A1. Choose the correct answer.

Can I speak to Sam, please?

- 1) No problem. 3) That doesn't matter.
 2) Hold the line, please. 4) He's fine. Thank you.

A2. Choose the correct answer.

Hello, Walter! What's up?

- 1) Someone has stolen my bike.
 2) It's nice to see you.
 3) The same to you.
 4) Yes, I'd love one.

A3. Choose the correct answer.

How's your Dad?

- 1) Thanks, you too.
 2) Fine. And how are you?
 3) Nice to hear that.
 4) Congratulations.

A4. Choose the correct answer.

Would you mind telling me why he doesn't go to the cinema?

- 1) It's nice to see you too.
 2) You're welcome.
 3) He looks wonderful.
 4) I have no idea I'm afraid.

B1. Underline the correct answer.

- 1) Thanks a lot, officer. (Anytime. / Sure.)
2) May I help you? (Wait for a moment, please. / I have a reservation for tonight.)

C1. Write down what you say when:

- 1) You don't know how to spell the word.
-

- 2) There is no chalk in the classroom.
-

Test 7. Speech etiquette

Variant 2

A1. Choose the correct answer.

I'm cold.

- 1) I think, I'll have the same.
- 2) Is it my turn?
- 3) Do you really like it?
- 4) Shall I close the window?

A2. Choose the correct answer.

I suppose there are few good shows on television.

- 1) Just so.
- 2) No, thank you. I've had a lot.
- 3) My best wishes.
- 4) You are very kind.

A3. Choose the correct answer.

Have a nice weekend.

- 1) Anytime.
- 2) I'm glad you enjoyed it.
- 3) The same to you.
- 4) I'm sorry.

A4. Choose the correct answer.

I'm awfully sorry. I've torn your book.

- 1) You are welcome.
- 2) That doesn't matter.
- 3) I don't like reading now.
- 4) I wish I could but I can't.

B1. Underline the correct answer.

1) Do you like it when it rains? (I like nice weather. / No, I don't. I can't stand it.)

2) He doesn't buy dairy products at the supermarket. (Neither do I. / So do I.)

C1. Write down what you say when:

1) You apologize for missing the lesson.

2) You have a problem losing your voice.

Test 8. Phrasal verbs **to take, to look, to turn, to give**

Variant 1

A1. Complete the sentence using the missing preposition.

I want to ask Mike to give me my bicycle ... : I'd like to ride it after school.

- | | |
|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> 1) into | <input type="checkbox"/> 3) back |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 2) up | <input type="checkbox"/> 4) out |

A2. Complete the sentence using the missing preposition.

Don't look ... me so angrily.

- | | |
|----------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> 1) on | <input type="checkbox"/> 3) of |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 2) from | <input type="checkbox"/> 4) at |

A3. Complete the sentence using the missing adverb.

He turned the whole house ... trying to find some information on computers.

- | | |
|---|------------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> 1) inside out | <input type="checkbox"/> 3) out of |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 2) upside down | <input type="checkbox"/> 4) up in |

A4. Complete the sentence using the missing preposition.

There are a few words that I want you to take

- | | |
|----------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> 1) for | <input type="checkbox"/> 3) up |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 2) down | <input type="checkbox"/> 4) in |

A5. Complete the sentence using the missing preposition.

Now I'd like to give you ... some books.

- | | |
|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> 1) on | <input type="checkbox"/> 3) out |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 2) off | <input type="checkbox"/> 4) in |

B1. Complete the sentence with the correct phrasal verb.

_____ through the newspaper and tell me about sports matches.

C1. Translate the following sentence from Russian into English.

Оказалось, что всем ученикам понравилась идея отправиться в путешествие.

Конец ознакомительного фрагмента.
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