

11 класс Контрольная работа №1 «Звуки музыки»

I .Complete the sentences with proper prepositions:

1. She has been reading the novelfits & starts for a month already.
2. I can't swearit, but I think she is contributing articles to our newspaper.
3.my annoyance they have revealed our secret.
4. The wounded animal roared pain.
5. Jenny's remarks were indecent (неприличные, непристойные) & we all felt indignantthem.
6. Never hit animalssticks.
7. Sara was.....those bushes but we could see her long shadow.
8. Ignorance the law is no excuse.
9. Sir Walter left the roomannoyance.
10. Never dare you hit her the face.
11. We have lived for many yearstotal ignorance the fact that we have an elder brother.
12. In my opinion his refusal to accept the invitation will be regarded as an insultthe whole family.
13. He said he couldn't swearit, but in his view Nora had stolen the documents.
14. We understand that the situation isour control.
15. Unfortunately my little brother hit his kneethe chair & didn't want to play.
16. How dare you shout & swearyour mother?

II.Give the Russian Equivalents:

1. An insult
2. To resist /to resist the temptation
3. Earnest
4. Fierce
5. To admit one's ignorance
6. To annoy - annoyance
7. Beyond
8. to have a fit /by fits & starts/ to throw a fit
9. irresistible
10. to roar
11. indignant
12. an incident
13. to confess one's ignorance

III.Word –building

1. The enemy offered strong but it was broken down. RESIST
2. He was a true IGNORANCE
3. She was a believer, & she said with that it INDIGNANT
Seemed such an awful thing to begin the day like that.
4. He would go out for a stroll round the garden & INCIDENT
hear the bagpipes hitting a high note without being prepared for it.
5. She is about computers. IGNORANCE
6. These apples are sour, how! ANNOY
7. If you say something, you say it very seriously. EARNEST

- | | | |
|-----|--|--------|
| 8. | The wind was blowing....., it was hard to breath. | FIERCE |
| 9. |& using swearwords are considered offensive. | SWEAR |
| 10. | A lot of people were very to the idea of working | RESIST |

at the weekend.

IV. Choose the right words to complete the sentences & translate the phrasal verb:

1. Suddenly I hit on/ out a radical solution to the problem.
2. They accused him of not having done enough, & he hit back/ out at their claims.
3. If you criticize the way James works, he is sure to hit for/ back.
4. Some companies would be hit at/ for millions of dollars in fine.
5. In her speech she hit on/ out against the club's petty rules.
6. He didn't see the people attacking him, he just hit back/ out wildly in all directions.
7. It was clear that sooner or later the police would hit at/ upon the truth.
8. In his article the journalist hit back/ out at racism.
9. The sneer was obvious, but he didn't hit for/ out.
10. Colin never starts a fight, but if somebody hits him, he hits them **back/ on**.

V. Match the synonyms with the definitions:

to cry/ to sob/ to weep

1. Jane took the death of her younger brother badly & sobbed her heart out.
2. Sarah didn't want anybody to see that she was upset, so she quickly went to her room where she wept bitter tears.
3. The child was weeping for his mother.
4. Don't you dare cry in public!
5. He put his head on his arms & cried like a baby.
6. She began to sob uncontrollably.
7. Weeping, the mourners followed the coffin to the churchyard.
8. She couldn't stop crying & sobbed herself to sleep.

to take/ to bring to /to fetch

1. He brought his friends with him when he came to see us.
2. Could you fetch me my hat from the corridor?
3. Please, bring rulers & pencils to every lesson.
4. When I travel I always take little luggage with me.
5. Could you fetch the dry-cleaning on your way home?
6. I want to be taken seriously.
7. He took what I said as a criticism.
8. Spring brings warm weather.
- 9.

to long/ to yearn/ to wish

1. She wished she had stayed at home.
2. We are longing for your return.
3. Ruth knows she will never be able to visit her motherland but all these years she has been yearning to visit it.
4. Everyone has the right to get a higher education if he or she wishes.
5. It was cold outside & Mary was longing for a hot bath.
6. I don't want to be melodramatic but I'm sure I can hear someone downstairs.
7. He has long yearned to see her but I doubt that he ever will.

11 класс Контрольная работа №2 «Архитектура»

I. The phrasal verb *to carry*

1. Продолжать что-либо делать – **to carry**
2. Выполнять – **to carry**
3. Переносить куда-либо – **to carry**
4. Увлечься чем-либо – **to carry**
5. Выполнить, довести до конца, справиться – **to carry**

Give the English Equivalents:

1. Любовь и поддержка помогли их семье справиться с трудными временами
.....
2. Сэм продолжал читать, не поднимая глаз.
.....
3. Дети так увлеклись игрой, что не заметили родителей.
.....
4. Строительство университета было выполнено вовремя.
.....
5. Никто, кроме Сьюзен, не сможет довести до конца работу над сценарием.
.....
6. Этот экзамен будет перенесен на следующий семестр.
.....

II. Use the phrases to complete the sentences :

Amiable manner, hopelessly vague, makes nonsense, gossipy person, rattled the window, looked gloomy, biggest flop, sympathetic ear, crisp day, lingered faintly, deepest sympathy, money to spare, terrible ordeal

1. A cold November wind & howled in the chimney.
2. The videotape collection of sitting in the cinema.
3. Paul is one of those who are ready to provide a for anyone who needs to speak of their problems.
4. They were spared the of giving evidence in court.
5. She left but the smell of her perfume in the room.
6. Have you got any? If not, I can lend you some.
7. Our lies with the families of the victims.
8. At that time the future for the country; it was the period of national pessimism.
9. Her directions were & it took us hours to find her house.
10. It was a & we soon felt cold & decided to return to the warmth of our fireplace.
11. The show turned out to be the in TV history.

12. I've only met Julia once & was charmed by her
13. A..... enjoys talking about other people & their lives.

III. Choose the best variant:

1. The sergeant made them *stroll/ march/ swagger* for hours.
2. He put on his old slippers & *wandered/ trudged/ shuffled* awkwardly towards the door.
3. The way he likes to *swagger/wander/ stride* around the city at night.
4. A broad-shouldered man wearing a dinner jacket *swaggered/ staggered/strolled* confidently up to the bar.
5. The tourists *trudged/ shuffled/ strode* up the hill, bent under heavy backpacks.
6. He *strolled/ staggered/ crept* leisurely through the streets enjoying the sunshine & fresh air of the morning.
7. Sam *marched/ crept/ wandered* out of the bedroom & down the stairs.
8. They were *striding/strolling/marching* through the park, chatting about old times.
9. She just *strolls/trudges/shuffles* around the house complaining about her cold.
10. They say he likes to *wander/to shuffle/to stagger* around the city at night.

IV. Synonyms:

main / chief

1. What is the Constable's name?
2. This country is one of the sources of timber.
3. Where is the building of your museum situated?
4. Smoking is one of the causes of lung cancer.
5. The character of this tragedy is King Lear.

work/ labour/ toil

1. I really enjoy manual
2. It's increasingly difficult to get back into after raising a family.
3. That day in the fields was a day of
4. My was really hard, it didn't require much skill.
5. I hate reading thick books, it's real for me.

customer / client

1. The questionnaire is to test reaction to the new store design.
2. She is one of our bank
3. A new branch has been opened to serve in East London.
4. On behalf (от лица) of my, I would like to remind you about your obligations on this matter.

amiable / amicable

1. Soon the relations between the two sides restored.
2. Christian's parents seemed very & Julian immediately felt at ease.
3. There are different ways to signal out feelings towards our companions.
4. Hamilton was the most among his peers.

11 класс Контрольная работа № 3 «Чудеса света»

I. Give the Russian equivalents:

1. To muse on smb's relations
2. To have much confidence
3. In the background
4. To confide smth to smb
5. To have much confidence
6. A tutor
7. A striking resemblance
8. To feel drowsy
9. To be on strike
10. To lean against a tree
11. To be struck by the idea
12. to grumble about school dinners
13. Mustn't grumble
14. On a blue background
15. To call for prudence
16. A long strike
17. Leanings
18. To lean over one's shoulder
19. To lean over a cane
20. To drowse peacefully
21. A friendly disposition
22. To mount
23. To be prudent
24. Prone/ to be prone to smth

II. Use Topical Vocabulary

1. Our world is full of wonders both natural & handmade. When we come across them, they have the capacity to (*удивлять*)
 1. 3-
 2. 4-
2. They can (*что-то сделать*)
 - 1- 2-
3. Sometimes we find it difficult to express our impression of such objects or phenomena & resort to such "praise" words as (*великолепный, удивительный*)
 1. 6-
 2. 7-
 3. 8-
 4. 9-
 - 5.
4. Things that we call wonders of the world amaze us because they are different from what we are used to.
They can be described as 1-

2-
3-

5. Wonderful things are not easy to forget. They tend to remain in your memory for a long time, often for good. They make an unforgettable impression & so you (*вспоминать*)

1-
2-

6. It's no surprising that wonders of the world 1-people

2-crowds

7. Это не имеет ничего общего с ... _____

Нет сравнения между ... _____

8. High-..... deep-.....

Wide- long-.....

9. Our attitude to great & unusual phenomena can be different. Some people may feel

1. 3-
2.

Others feel 1-

11 класс Контрольная работа № 4

I. Write the plural of the following nouns.

- | | | |
|-----------------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| 1. church – | 8. woman – | 15. radio —..... |
| 2. difficulty – | 9. deer – | 16. ox —..... |
| 3. mouse – | 10. leaf – | 17. berry - |
| 4. month – | 11. goose – | 18. wolf —..... |
| 5. child – | 12. potato – | 19. country —..... |
| 6. roof – | 13. foot – | 20. boy – |
| 7. tooth —..... | 14. dress – | 21. kilo |

II. Write the comparative and superlative forms of these adjectives.

- | | | |
|----------------------|------------------|-------------------------|
| 1. cold – | 6. little | 11. new —..... |
| 2. big – | 7. easy – | 12. expensive —..... |
| 3. wonderful – | 8. fat – | 13. hungry —..... |
| 4. happy – | 9. bad – | 14. hot —..... |
| 5. good – | 10. nice – | 15. comfortable – |

III. Use the proper tense: Present Simple/ Progressive/, Future Simple:

1. What time/ your plane/ take off?
2. I can't see you on Thursday morning. Iour Birmingham branch.(to visit)
3. I don't think youany problems at the airport? (to have)
4. If the service in the hotelvery good, I to the manager. (not to be, to complain)
5. I don't know what to do. Albertat my lessons. (always/ to talk)

6. If mother a lot of money I this encyclopedia. (to give/ to buy)
7. Don't take this magazine, I it. I it to you later.
(still, to read / to bring)
8. We don't know if our parents in time. (to come)
9. I when he is going to come back. (to forget)
10. When Nick I him to explain a new rule to me, but I when he (to come/ to ask/ not to know/ to come).
11. I you married on Friday. My congratulations!
(to hear/ to get)
12. I can't go to the sea this summer. I my exams. (to pass)
13. How/you / get to work/ usually? - I always
by bus but tomorrow David (to get/ to give a lift)
14. I don't think Nancy to the forest if it(to go/ to snow)
15. Liz all her money, if you it to her. (to spend, to give)
16. We a party next Saturday. You? (to have/ to come)
17. Could you speak louder, please? I can't hear anything you(to say). - I
..... loudly enough & why you
(to speak, not understand/ not follow)
18. Be quiet! I (to think)
19. If the situation, we in trouble. (not change, to be)
20. I don't know when he (to return)

IV. Complete the sentences :

Past Perfect / Past Simple / Past Progressive / Past Perfect Progressive/ Present Perfect :

1. When the police, the criminalaway. (to arrive/ to run)
2. Sam on the sofa for an quarter of an hour & thenasleep.(to lie, to fall)
3. I along the street when Imy uncle, hea new Ford. (to walk, to see, to drive)
4. While Jenny books in the book fair, Tedher in the car. (to choose, to wait for)
5. After the manhome hehis cat. (to come/ to feed)
6. I the composition by 6 o'clock yesterday. (to write)
7. Before he a song hethe guitar.(to sing/ to play)
8. I Ann a week ago. She from a business trip.(to meet/to return)
9. Oh, I Tom today! When / he / to arrive/ from Edinburgh?
10. They the ball in to the basket for 30 minutes , thento play basketball. (to throw, to begin)
11. Where is Jane? - Sheshopping just now. (to go)
12. Iwriting the project at 6 o'clock yesterday.(to finish)
13. I can't believe! You such a modern jacket! When & where it(to buy)
14. I my granny the other day. (to meet)

15. While Ithe net yesterday, Ia really interesting website. (to surf/ to find)
16. -You/ to buy/ a dictionary/ I asked you about?
 -Yes.- When /you/ to buy it?
17. Ben a bad cold last weekend. Sheill several times this term.
 (to catch/ to be)
- 18.Itall day long yesterday. (to rain)
- 19.Unfortunately, wea new firm the other day. (not /to establish)
- 20.After Physical Education I sat down & tried to catch my breath because I.....
 2 kilometers. (to run)

IV. Give the Russian Equivalent:

- To flop-..... 11- to be sympathetic to smb.....
- Sympathy-..... 12- to talk nonsense
- Ordeal- 13- to spare smb's feelings.....
- Amiable-..... 14- to linger over smth-
- To gossip-.....15- to gossip about smb
- To linger-.....16-to flop on the floor.....
- To spare-.....17-to have a sympathetic ear.....
- Vague-.....18.-to rattle on/ away.....
- To rattle-.....19.-to linger in the mind.....
- Gloomy-.....20.-to spare neither money nor expense.....