**Демонстрационный вариант контрольно-измерительных материалов**

**для проведения промежуточной аттестации по английскому языку в 11 классе**

# Choose the right variant.

* 1. I don’t remember ... that I’m sure you’re mistaken.
     1. to say; b) say; c) saying; d) to have said.
  2. He ... here from 1955 to 1960.
     1. worked; b) works; c) has been working; d) has worked.
  3. He’s... his sister.
     1. much taller that; b) much more taller than; c) much taller than; d) more taller than.
  4. Be careful you don’t... your keys!
     1. lost; b) loosen; c) lose; d) loose.
  5. What they say may be true; you never can...
     1. say; b) tell; c) remember; d) recognise.
  6. I haven’t had a reply to the invitation I sent you last week to my patty?
     1. Shall you come; b) Are you coming; c) Do you come; d) Should you come,
  7. That man reminds me my history teacher.
     1. from b) of c) about d) on.
  8. Before she started university, Jane in the States for six months working as a nanny.
     1. lives b) has been living c) has lived; d) had lived.
  9. He was tired to go on.
     1. to; b) enough; c) so; d) too.

1. **Our granny said to us, “I can`t find my gloves.”**
   1. Our granny said to us she couldn`t find her gloves.
   2. Our granny said to us she couldn`t found her gloves.
   3. Our granny said to us she couldn`t found my gloves.

11. **“Did you take French in high school?” Paula asked.**

a. Paula asked if I took French in high school.

d. Paula asked had I taken French in high school.

c. Paula asked if I had taken French in high school.

1. You have bought a FIAT. You a BMW.
   1. should have bought; b) would have bought; c) had better buy; d) would rather have bought.
2. Poor Jack — he lost his homework, and he ... do it again,
   1. needs; b) ought; c) shall; d) has to.

14. If I … a taxi, I would have been there in time.

a) had took b) took c) had taken d)have taken

1. If Tom had enough money, he … to the USA long ago.
   1. went b)would have gone c)have gone d)would go
2. This theatre … (build) over 100 years ago.

a. had been built b. has been built c. was built

1. While my friend … (talk) to me, his wallet .. (steal).
   1. was being talked/ was being stolen b) was talking/ was stolen c) talked/stole
2. She ... the piano since she was ten.
   1. has been playing; b) is playing; c) has played; d) had played.
3. Doing these exercises may be good ... me, but I hate every minute of it.
   1. to; b) for; c) on; d) at.
4. Is your car still for sale? – No. It … already (sell).

a. has been sold b. had been sold c. was sold

# Прочитайте текст с пропусками, обозначенными номерами 1 – 8. Эти номера соответствуют заданиям 1 – 8, в которых представлены возможные варианты ответов (А, B, C, D).Установите соответствие номера пропуска варианту ответа.

***‘It’s Only Me’***

After her husband had gone to work, Mrs. Richards sent her children to school and went upstairs to her bedroom. She was too excited to do any **(1)** that morning, because in the evening she would be going to a fancy dress party with her husband. She intended to dress up as a ghost and she had **(2)** her costume the night before. Now she was **(3)** to try it on. Though the costume consisted only of a sheet, it was very effective. Mrs. Richards put it **(4)** , looked in the mirror, smiled and went downstairs. She wanted to find out whether it would be **(5)** to wear.

Just as Mrs. Richards was entering the dining-room, there was a **(6)** on the front door. She knew that it must be the baker. She had told him to come straight in if ever she failed to open the door and to leave the bread on the kitchen table. Not wanting to **(7)** the poor man, Mrs. Richards quickly hid in the small store-room under the stairs. She heard the front door open and heavy footsteps in the hall. Suddenly the door of the store-room was opened and a man entered. Mrs. Richards realized that it must be the man from the Electricity Board who had come to read the meter. She tried to **(8)** the situation, saying ‘It’s only me’, but it was too late. The man let out a cry and jumped back several paces. When Mrs. Richards walked towards him, he ran away, slamming the door behind him.

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| 1. А) homework | B) household | C) housework | D) housewife |
| 2. А) did | B) made | C) built | D) created |
| 3. А) nervous | B) restless | C) ill at ease | D) impatient |
| 4. А) up | B) on | C) over | D) down |

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| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 5. А) attractive | B) exciting | C) comfortable | D) cozy |
| 6. А) knock | B) kick | C) hit | D) crash |
| 7. А) fear | B) worry | C) disturb | D) frighten |
| 8. А) describe | B) explain | C) interpret | D) clear |

1. **Прочитайте тексты и установите соответствие между текстами и их заголовками: к каждому тексту, обозначенному буквами А–G, подберите соответствующий заголовок, обозначенный цифрами 1–8. Используйте каждую цифру только один раз. В задании есть один лишний заголовок.**
   1. **Street performers**
   2. **Eating together**
   3. **Important for the whole country**
   4. **Lifting weights**
   5. **Cooking competition**
   6. **Cheese Rolling**
   7. **In memory of the past events**
   8. **A cookery sprint**
2. A woolsack race is one of the British local festivals that could be called strange. It started in Tetbury, a wool town, in the 17th century when young men wanted to demonstrate their physical strength. Since then, every spring men and women compete in teams to carry heavy woolsacks up and down the hill. The race events are complemented by a funfair and musical entertainments.
3. Midsummer was the time for the Cheese Rolling Ceremony in many places. Competitors gathered at the top of a hill. The Master of the Ceremonies let a heavy head of cheese roll down the hill. Brave runners raced down to be the first to catch it. However, the event was cancelled in 2010 due to safety reasons.
4. Another cheese ceremony is popular in the village of Randwick. On the first Sunday in May people roll three cheeses from right to left around the church. After rolling, the villagers cut up and share one of the cheeses. They believe that eating cheese brings health to their families.
5. The village of Marshfield, England, is famous for its Paperboys procession. People dressed in paper costumes go through the streets. They start from the market place and perform the town’s unique character play along the road. By noon they have done more than six performances for several hundred people.
6. Every January *Up Helly Aa* is celebrated in Scotland. People dressed in Viking costumes and helmets go through the streets of Lerwick. They hold flaming torches, sticks with the special material on the top which burns in order to give light. The strongest participants carry a full size model of a Viking ship to an open field. There the people throw lit torches into the ship and burn it.
7. Melbourne Cup Day is held in Australia, in November. Although Cup Day is a public holiday only in the city of Melbourne, the rest of the country refuses to be left out of the event. People gather around televisions and computers, whether at work, at home, or wherever they are, just to watch this world famous horse race. This event is often called ‘the race that stops the nation’.
8. In a village in Eastern England an unusual race takes place every year. Three groups take part in the race – adults, children and teenagers. Each participant receives a frying pan with a pancake and has to race from one end of a field to the other, throwing the pancake into the air and catching it in the frying pan without dropping it. The winner is the first to cross the line.