

Контрольная работа №1.

1. Choose the correct answer

1. I think Paul is of me because I have a new bike **A** jealous **B** dishonest **C** mean
 2. Marta is but sometimes she makes things more difficult. **A** patient **B** well-meaning **C** caring
 3. Kate is a very ... girl; she believes whatever people tell her **A** loyal **B** trusting **C** supportive
 4. Ian is quite ...; one minute he's all happy, the next he's upset. **A** selfish **B** moody **C** aggressive
 5. I love this artist's paintings; he's very
- A** respectful **B** comfortable **C** creative

2. Put the verbs in brackets into the Present simple, Present continuous, Present perfect or Present perfect continuous

1. A: What (**you/do**) this weekend?
B: Nothing special. I (**usually/visit**) my grandparents at the weekends but they (**leave**) for London on Friday.
2. A: (**you/have**) lunch yet?
B: Not yet. I (**work**) in the garden for the past five hours.
3. A: (**you/like**) bungee jumping?
B: You know, I (**never/try**) it but I (**think**) of trying it this weekend.

3. Choose the correct response

1. I'm on my way to aerobics class. Fancy coming along?	a. Sure! Why not? b. I'll call you about it later.
2. Would you rather go to the cinema or the theatre?	a. Oh! I much prefer the theatre. b No, but I'm going on Saturday.
3. Don't you think she spends too much money on clothes?	a. You are wrong there. b. Oh, really where?
4. Would you like to come to the Chinese restaurant tonight?	a. By the way, how did the gym go? b. I'd love to but I'm afraid I can't.
5. How about going fishing this weekend?	a. Oh! I've got an arts class tonight! b. You know, I'm not keen on fishing.

4. Match texts 1-7 with their headings A-H. Use the headings only once. There is one you do not need to use.

- | | |
|---------------------|----------------------------------|
| A. An unusual hobby | E. Bargain hunter |
| B. Volunteer | F. Fitness fan |
| C. Gig goer | G. Cinema lover |
| D. Technology Freak | H. A passion for designer labels |

1. I usually meet my friends down at the multiplex on a Saturday and we decide what to watch. There's always something new out that we want to see. Luckily, we have the same taste and don't spend too long deciding. I enjoy talking about it afterwards -the special effects, the acting and so on. It's my favourite pastime!
2. I'm crazy about all the new gadgets that come out. I spend most of my free time shopping or surfing the Internet to check out the prices. The trouble is, nothing stays new for very long and you have to upgrade all the time. My mum says I spend too much on things I don't need. I can't help it—it's my passion. It's so exciting to keep up with the latest trends!
3. I have always been a very active person, always trying new sports and spending my time keeping fit. I enjoy sport not only because it is healthy but also because it is a good way to meet people. I'm really into mountain biking at the moment and so I spend most weekends on trips. We sleep out in tents — it's cool!
4. I spend a lot of my time shopping. I like to shop on my own or with my friends and most of my money is spent on clothes. But I am very careful with what I buy. I always spend time window shopping first and make sure I am getting a good price. It's brilliant when you find a really nice top, and everyone thinks you paid a fortune for it, when in fact it cost you next to nothing!
5. You might think it strange that I spend so much time at the dog training centre. Most people my age are more interested in clubbing or hanging out at the mall. But it's great to work with animals. My dog, Roy, has become so obedient now and I have helped my neighbour's dog as well. It started out as a hobby, but who knows? I might decide to do it as a career.
6. Running errands for people is what I enjoy doing most I usually help my grandma on a Saturday with

her shopping and sometimes do some gardening too. There's always something that you can do to help people. It doesn't have to be a big job that takes up all your time - even the small things can make difference. I never take money for the work I do. I do it because I want to help.

7. Seeing bands on TV or listening to recordings just isn't the same. You really need to hear it live. I love to go and listen to my favourite bands and often travel long distances to see them. Sometimes I drive down to London with some friends or I go for a weekend break and fly down. My favourite has got to be the Glastonbury Festival. There you can hear the best music around.

Ключи

Task 1. 1 – A, 2 – B, 3 – B, 4 – B, 5- C

Task 2. 1 – are you doing, usually visit, 2 – have you had, had been working, 3 – do you like, have never tried

Task 3. 1 – B, 2 – A, 3 – A, 4 – B, 5 – B

Task 4.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
G	D	F	H	A	B	C

Баллы	Отметка
30-28	«5»
27-22	«4»
21-15	«3»
14-0	«2»

Контрольная работа №2.

1. Match the words to form phrases

- | | |
|---------------------|--------------|
| 1. regular | a. drinks |
| 2. low carbohydrate | b. skin |
| 3. sugary | c. decay |
| 4. dry | d. exercise |
| 5. tooth | e. diet |
| 6. sparkling | f. meals |
| 7. bitter | g. water |
| 8. well-balanced | h. chocolate |

2. Cross the odd word out

- steamed, boiled, grilled, fried rice
- grilled, raw, bitter, oily fish
- roast, fried, scrambled, grilled chicken
- cold, fake, sparkling, still water
- healthy, strict, special, fresh diet

3. Choose and complete the most suitable verb forms in each sentence.

- Why didn't you tell me? If you told / had told me, I had helped / would have helped you.
- d) Let me give you some advice. If you smoked / would smoke / had smoked less, you didn't feel / wouldn't feel / wouldn't have felt so tired.
- Terry never catches anything when he goes fishing. And if he catches / caught/had caught a fish, he throws / would throw it back!

4. What bad luck! If Alan didn't fall / hadn't fallen / wouldn't fall over, he won / would win / would have won the race.
5. If you lent / had lent us the money, we paid / would pay / had paid you back next week.

4. Fill in: keep, fight, prescription, feel, complain, pain, spices, starving, sour, carrots.

1. I've had this _____ in my back since yesterday.
2. Why do you always _____ about everything? Don't you like the food?
3. The soup is very tasty. What _____ did you use?
4. You can get this medicine only with a doctor's _____.
5. Is there anything to eat? My tummy is _____.
6. I am usually in a very good mood but sometimes I _____ down in the dumps too.
7. I find that natural lemonade is extremely _____!
8. He can't _____ his emotions under control.
9. My favourite vegetables are cabbage and _____.
10. Make sure you eat a lot of oranges and kiwis; it's the only way to _____ off infections.

Ключи

Task 1. 1 – D, 2 – F, 3 – A, 4 – B, 5 – C, 6 – G, 7 – H, 8 – E

Task 2. 1 – grilled, 2 – bitter, 3 – scrambled, 4 – fake, 5 - fresh

Task 3. 1 – had told, would have helped , 2 – smoked, wouldn't feel, 3 – catches, would throw, 4 – hadn't fallen, would have won, 5 – lent, would pay

Task 4. 1 – pain, 2 – complain, 3 – spices, 4 – prescription, 5 – starving, 6 – feel, 7 – sour, 8 – keep, 9 – carrots, 10 - fight

Баллы	Отметка
30-28	«5»
27-22	«4»
21-15	«3»
14-0	«2»

Контрольная работа №3.

1. Match the words in two columns.

1. managing	a. staff
2. run	b. job
3. extra- curricular	c. director
4. skilled	d. instincts
5. maternal	e. business
6. highly- qualified	f. activities

2. Fill in the correct words/ phrases.

experience ; private ; to participate ; to pursue; night shifts ; armed forces

1. He has always dreamed of being in the
2. The professor required from his students in all his seminars.
3. She didn't mind working because she got more money for them.
4. Tom couldn't afford to study at school.
5. Though she didn't have any as a teacher , children loved her very much.
6. She hopes a career in Marketing.

3. Choose the correct answer.

- Teachers encourage students to classes.
a) come b) visit c) attend
- I would be for the interview at any time.
a) ready 2) free c) available
- The workers demanded a pay
a) raise b) rise c) increase
- He'll from the university next year.
a) graduate b) finish c) leave

4. Put the verbs into the correct future form: *Future Simple, Future Perfect, Future Continuous, Future Perfect Continuous, Present Simple, Present Continuous, to be going to.*

- I (to wait) here until Jane comes.
- I (to miss) the flight because of this terrible traffic jam!
- By the end of the month, he (to work) for the company for ten years.
- In twenty -four hours I (to relax) on my yacht.
- Next week her granny (to be) 90 years old.
- When you (to leave) for London? - Tomorrow at 10 a.m.
- I hope one day I (to return) to my native town.
- They (to finish) their project by June.
- The match (to start) at 7 p.m.
- They ' ll move house as soon as they(to buy) new furniture.
- What you (to do) at the weekend?
- By the time you get back she (to get married).

Ключи

Task 1.

1. managing c. director
2. run e. business
3. extra- curricular f. activities
4. skilled b. job
5. maternal d. instincts
6. highly- qualified a. staff

Task 2. 1. armed forces, 2 – to participate, 3 – night shifts, 4 – private. 5 – experience. 6 – to pursue

Task 3. 1 – attend, 2 – available, 3 – rise, 4 – graduate

Task 4.

- I **am going to /will wait** here until Jane comes.
- I **am going to miss** the flight because of this terrible traffic jam!
- By the end of the month, he **will have been working** for the company for ten years.
- In twenty -four hours I **will be relaxing** on my yacht.
- Next week her granny **will be** 90 years old
- When **are you leaving** for London? - Tomorrow at 10 a.m.
- I hope one day I **will return** to my native town.
- They **will have finished** their project by June.
- The match **starts** at 7 p.m.
- They ' ll move house as soon as they **buy** new furniture.
- What **are you going to do** at the weekend?
- By the time you get back she **will have got married**.

Баллы	Отметка
30-28	«5»

27-22	«4»
21-15	«3»
14-0	«2»

Контрольная работа №4.

1. Use the correct form of the words in brackets.

1. She is keen on drawing and painting. I think she'll be an (ART)
2. from different countries will take part in the concert. (MUSIC)
3. The advised me to read this book. (LIBRARY)
4. A good teacher motivates pupils to think (DEPEND)

2. Use the correct preposition

for (2); at; in; on; with; out; up;

1. The boy picked sorrowfully his porridge.
2. He doesn't like his classmates because they always pick him.
3. Read the poem and pick all the adjectives.
4. Mother picks her child whenever he cries.
5. He used to work *Smith & Co* in his youth.
6. Who is charge of the investigation?
7. Don't worry! We'll deal..... the problem properly.
8. Everyone should be responsible their decisions.

3. Put the adjectives into the correct form.

1. Things are as (bad) as they can be.
2. Children these days seem to become (rude) and (rude).
3. Which of these houses is (expensive)?
4. He had to admit that Mary was much (slim) than his wife.
5. To get promotion you must work (hard) and be (responsible).
6. He lives a bit (far) than his parents.
7. It's (interesting) film I've ever seen. I didn't like it at all.
8. John is by far (sociable) person in his school.
9. (Much) you stay at home, (bad) you 'll feel in the street.
10. He is twice as (clever) as his (old) brother.

4. Match the definitions 1-10 with the expressions a-j.

- | | |
|--|--------------------|
| 1. to write a letter to ask for a job | a) full-time (job) |
| 2. a person who works in a company | b) unemployed |
| 3. someone who gives other people a job | c) part-time (job) |
| 4. done for the whole of the working week | d) trainee |
| 5. done for part of the working week | e) resign |
| 6. official records showing you have finished a training course or you have skills | f) salary |
| 7. to say that you want to leave a job | g) employee |
| 8. the money you get paid every month for doing your job | h) apply for a job |
| 9. a person who is learning how to do a job | i) qualifications |
| 10. not having a job / out of work | j) employer |

Ключи

Task 1. 1 – artist, 2 – musicians, 3 – librarian, 4 - independently

Task 2. 1 – at, 2 – on, 3 – out, 4 – up, 5 – for, 6 – in, 7 – with, 8 - for

Task 3. 1 – bad, 2 – ruder and ruder, 3 – the most expensive, 4 – slimmer, 5 – harder, more responsible, 6 – farther / further, 7 – the least interesting, 8 – the most sociable person, 9 – the more, the worse, 10 - clever

Task 4. 1 – h, 2 – g, 3 – j, 4 – a, 5 – c, 6 – i, 7 – e, 8 – f, 9 – d, 10 - b

Баллы	Отметка
30-28	«5»
27-22	«4»
21-15	«3»
14-0	«2»

Контрольная работа №5.

1. Match the words to form compound adjectives and translate them.

- | | |
|----------|--------------|
| 1. old | a) behaved |
| 2. good | b) watering |
| 3. two | c) haired |
| 4. well | d) looking |
| 5. mouth | e) faced |
| 6. grey | f) fashioned |

7. Lora is very _____. She always talks about people behind their back.
8. They make _____ burgers at Green's Diner.
9. John is so _____. He could easily be a model.
10. Mrs. Billins is the _____ old lady who works in the sweet shop.

2. Fill in the gaps (*laugh, cast, theme, storyline, usher, orchestra*)

- 1) Follow the _____. He will show your seats.
2) There will be a live music played by symphony _____.
3) This is Kate. She is also member of the _____.
4) I find that almost all Enio Mooricone's _____ tunes were really catchy.
5) We watched a brilliant comedy last night. We had such a good _____.
6) I don't like films with a predictable _____.

3. Fill in with or by.

1. In his childhood Tom used to be beaten _____ a stick.
2. Molly's bedroom wall was covered _____ posters.
3. The house was surrounded _____ flowerbeds.
4. Soup is eaten _____ a spoon.
5. The new swimming pool has been just opened _____ the mayor.
6. This story was written _____ Agatha Christie.

4. Rewrite the sentences in the passive.

1. French sculptor designed the statue of Liberty.
2. He is fixing a phone.
3. Pam cooks dinner.
4. They will destroy the building.
5. They will meet students at the station.
6. Someone turned a light on.
7. Someone has stolen my dog.

5. Fill in the gaps with the correct particle.

1. Turn _____ the page and look at exercise ten.
2. We turned _____ the heater because the room was cold.
3. Sam turned _____ on the doorstep at midnight in the pouring rain.
4. Anna was offered the job, but she turned it _____.

5. I can't hear the news. Please turn _____ the volume on the TV.
 6. That music is very loud. Could you turn the volume _____, please?

Ключи

Task 1. 1 – old fashioned, 2 – good looking, 3 – two faced, 4 - well behaved, 5 – mouth watering, 6 – grey haired

Task 2. 1 – usher, 2 – orchestra, 3 – cast, 4 – theme, 5 – laugh, 6 – storyline

Task 3. 1 – with, 2 – with, 3 – with, 4 – with, 5 – by, 6 – by

Task 4.

1. The statue of Liberty was designed by French sculptor.
2. A phone is being fixing by him.
3. Dinner is cooked by Pam.
4. The building will be destroyed.
5. Students will be met at the station.
6. A light was turned on.
7. My dog has been stolen.

Task 5. 1. over, 2. on, 3. up, 4. down, 5. over, 6. down

Баллы	Отметка
30-28	«5»
27-22	«4»
21-15	«3»
14-0	«2»

Контрольная работа №6.

1. Match the words and phrases to make expressions:

- | | |
|---------------|------------------------|
| 1. Dig deep | a) Spree |
| 2. Household | b) Meet |
| 3. Martial | c) Arts |
| 4. Estate | d) Of breath |
| 5. Get out | e) Funny stories |
| 6. French | f) In one's pockets |
| 7. Make ends | g) Agent |
| 8. Splash out | h) Chores |
| 9. Make up | i) Windows |
| 10. Shopping | j) On expensive things |

2. Match the words in the box with their definitions. There are four extra words which you do not need to use.

suburban	inexperience	heap	novel	nursery	dreadful
bang	occasion	funnily	cross	intention	poetry

1. unpleasant, very poor in quality;
2. a sudden loud noise, such as the noise of an explosion;
3. angry or irritated;
4. a big amount of something;
5. situated outside the city centre;
6. a long written story about imaginary people and events ;
7. a room where children sleep or play;

8. little knowledge about a particular area or situation;

3. Put the verbs in brackets into the correct form (-ing-form, to-infinitive or bare infinitive):

1. She apologised for _____ (interrupt) the session.
2. They seemed _____ (know) each other's thoughts before they spoke.
3. John is afraid of _____ (fly).
4. I don't mind _____ (lend) you the book, but you must _____ (**return**) it to me next week.
5. It's cold outside. You'd better _____ (take) your coat.
6. We saw them _____ (do) all the damage.
7. She enjoys _____ (receive) people at home.
8. I would like _____ (meet) that writer.
9. I stopped _____ (play) football because of a knee injury.
10. This crossword is impossible _____ (do).
11. They couldn't _____ (find) the way easily.
12. The English teacher doesn't let us _____ (use) the dictionary while tests.

4. Fill in the correct preposition:

- 1 I'm going to take my parents **...out...** tonight.
- 2 Find some paper and take these details.
- 3 Sarah took jogging in order to lose weight.
- 4 Norman takes his father in appearance.
- 5 As the plane took, all the lights went out.
- 6 The new manager will take next week.
- 7 Charlie took his coat and sat down.

5. Complete the 2nd sentence using the word in bold so that it means the same as the 1st:

1. I don't really love going to basketball matches.
keen I'm to basketball matches.
2. French painting is up to her liking.
fond She French painting.
3. My younger brother can play DOTS for long hours!
crazy My younger brother DOTS!
4. Lucy is pleased with her son's achievements.
proud Lucy's achievements.
5. In fact, I can't cook at all. I burn everything.
terrible I am really

Ключи

Task 1. 1-f, 2-h, 3-c, 4-g, 5-d, 6-I, 7-b, 8-j, 9-e, 10-a.

Task 2. 1-dreadful, 2-bang, 3-cross, 4-heap, 5-suburban, 6-novel, 7-nursery, 8-inexperience.

Task 3. 1-interrupting, 2-to know, 3-flying, 4-lending, return, 5-take, 6-do/doing, 7-receiving, 8-to meet, 9-playing, 10-to do, 11-find, 12-use.

Task 4. 2-down, 3-up, 4-after, 5-off, 6-over, 7-off.

Task 5. 1-keen on going, 2-is fond of, 3-is crazy about playing, 4-proud of her son's, 5-terrible at cooking.

Баллы	Отметка
30-28	«5»
27-22	«4»
21-15	«3»
14-0	«2»

1. Match the words :

- | | |
|---------------|-------------|
| 1 spectacular | a dishes |
| 2 guided | b festival |
| 3 local | c repellent |
| 4 trekking | d feet |
| 5 bare | e city |
| 6 stout | f tour |
| 7 annual | g sickness |
| 8 ancient | h shoes |
| 9 travel | i excursion |
| 10 insect | j scenery |

2 Fill in : bus , vendors , tour , peaks, town, take, climb, kicks

- 1 Here is theof Pompeii.
- 2 When does the film festival place?
- 3 There's a beautiful view of the snowyof the mountains from our hotel room.
- 4 This part of town is full of street.....
- 5 You have to300 steps to get to the top of this church.
- 6 We went on a guided of London.
- 7 It's always a rock concert that off the summer music festival in town.
- 8 You can take the local..... to get to the city centre.

3 Choose the correct word.

- 9 I think I'll go on a trip abroad; I need a change of **scenery/setting**.
- 10 Let's sit under this tree in the **shade/shadow**.
- 11 They are handing out **broshures/leaflets** on bicycle safety.
- 12 He never **takes/catches** the car to the city centre.
- 13 **Package/Packed** holidays work out a lot cheaper.
- 14 You can easily **hire/employ** a car once you're there.

4 Fill in the correct word from the list to form compound nouns.

***board *card *man *agency *sick *dryer**

- 1 I need to buy a new hair; the old one is broken.
- 2 Did you book the tickets on the Internet or at a travel?
- 3 He's got great manners; he's such a gentle.....
- 4 I hate travelling by boat because I get sea
- 5 To book tickets online you have to give your creditnumber.
- 6 What has the teacher written on the black?

5 Put the verbs in brackets into the Past Simple or Past Continuous.

- 1 When my father (to come) home, I (to have) dinner.
- 2 When Alice (to return), I (to listen) to the radio.
- 3 When mother (to enter) his room, he (to draw) a picture.
- 4 When my sister (to come in), I (to do) my lessons.
- 5 When her aunt (to air) the room, she (to catch) cold.
- 6 When I (to meet) her, she (to go) to the office.
- 7 He (to wash) his face when somebody (to knock) at the door.
- 8 The young people (to dance) when I (to come) to the party.
- 9 When he (to wash) the dishes, he (to break) a plate.
- 10 What they (to do) when you (to see) them?

Ключи

Task 1. 1 – j, 2 – i, 3 – a, 4 – f, 5 – d, 6 – h, 7 – b, 8 – e, 9 – g, 10 – c

Task 2. 1 – town, 2 – take, 3 – peaks, 4 – vendors, 5 – climb, 6 – tour, 7 – kicks, 8 - bus

Task 3. 1- scenery, 2- shade, 3- leaflets , 4- takes, 5- Package, 6- hire

Task 4. 1- dryer, 2 – agency, 3 – man, 4 – sick, 5 – cad, 6 - board

Task 5. Came; was having Returned; was listening Entered;was deawing Came in; was doing Was airing; cought Met; was going Was washing; knocked Were dancing; came Was washing; broke Were they doing;saw

Баллы	Отметка
--------------	----------------

30-28	«5»
27-22	«4»
21-15	«3»
14-0	«2»

Контрольная работа №8.

1. Match the words to form phrases.

- | | |
|--------------|----------------|
| 2. energy | a. peelings |
| 3. power | b. packaging |
| 4. global | c. consumption |
| 5. excessive | d. station |
| 6. vegetable | e. warming |

2. Use the words to complete the gaps.

replacing, congestion, campaign, encourage, energy, ban, switching, emissions

For many years the traffic in our town has been getting busier and busier. It has become a huge environmental problem because of all carbon (1)..... produced by the vehicles. One group of environmentalists have started a (2) to do something about it. They want to (3) certain vehicles from the roads during times of high (4) and (5) people to use public transport. They want people to understand that by (6) from a form of transport that uses a lot of (7) and (8) it with one that uses less, they will be doing their part to help save the planet.

3. Fill in: *release, reduce, adopt, reusable, endangered species*

- 1) Try to reuse things as much as possible so as to ... waste.
- 2) Unfortunately, there are still many factories which ... toxic gases into the air.
- 3) Instead of wrapping food in silver paper it's better to use a ... box.
- 4) When you ... an animal you help the zoo care for it.
- 5) My local zoo runs a conservation programme for most of their

4. Choose the correct modal verb.

- 1) I found a briefcase on the train. – You *ought to/can* take it to the police station as soon as possible.
- 2) Sorry, I'm late. – You *might/should* wear a watch.
- 3) I wonder if Paul and Jim have got lost. – They *can't/mustn't* have got lost because I gave them a map.
- 4) *Could/Would* I use your mobile phone, please? – Yes, of course.
- 5) We *mustn't/needn't* go shopping this week, we've got plenty of food.
- 6) When shall I visit you next? – You *can/might* call in tomorrow if you like.
- 7) *Should/May* I borrow your book, please?
- 8) You *mustn't/shouldn't* park your car on double yellow lines.
- 9) You *shouldn't/mustn't* be so rude with Mary, she is very sensitive.
- 10) You *should/must* obey the laws, or you will get in jail.
- 11) *May/must* I call you next week, please?
- 12) It *might/should* rain tomorrow. You should take an umbrella with you.
- 13) You *must be/should be* exhausted after all your hard work.

Ключи

Task 1. 1 – c, 2 – d, 3 – e, 4 – b, 5 – a

Task 2. 1 – emissions, 2 – campaign, 3 – ban, 4 – congestion, 5 – encourage, 6 – switching, 7 – energy, 8 – replacing

Task 3. 1 – reduce, 2 – release, 3 – reusable, 4 – adopt, 5 – endangered species

Task 4. 1 – ought to, 2 – should, 3 – can't, 4 – Could, 5 – needn't, 6 – might, 7 – May, 8 – mustn't, 9 – shouldn't, 10 – must, 11 – May, 12 – might, 13 – must be

Баллы	Отметка
30-28	«5»
27-22	«4»
21-15	«3»

Контрольная работа №9.

1. Match the words

1. digital 2. memory 3. guarantee 4. send 5. burn 6. listen 7. fully 8. voice 9. store 10. techno

a. songs onto a CD b. to the news c. recorder d. the information e. certificate f. card g. camcorder h. charged i. a message j. freak

2. Fill in : considering, jammed, admit, saying, charge, missing

1. My headphones are..., I can't listen to music.
2. James is ... a career as an architect.
3. Have a look at the printer; the paper is ... again.
4. I have to ... that I have a lot of problems.
5. I think it's time to ... the battery in my mobile phone.
6. It's go without ... that we can't do without different devices.

3. Use the correct preposition: back, out of, on, up, on, at

- | | |
|--|--|
| 1. The lift is ... order again. | 2. Be quiet! I'm ... the phone. |
| 3. We were brought ... in Manchester. | 4. The stress from his job brought ... a heart attack. |
| 5. I want you to bring ... the DVD I lent you. | 6. ... first, I didn't like the song. |

4. Match topics 1-8 to texts A-G. Enter your answers in the appropriate field on the right. Use each number only once. There is one topic that is redundant in the assignment.

1. Not for children
2. Benefits for poor countries
3. Illegal and unsafe
4. Small size - great role
5. One is not enough
6. Don't speak - text
7. Spreading wider - weighing lighter
8. One device - many functions

A. A mobile phone (also known as a cell phone) is a device that can make and receive telephone calls while moving around. It does so by connecting to a cellular network provided by a mobile phone operator, allowing access to the public telephone network. In addition to telephony, modem mobile phones also support a wide variety of other services such as text messaging, MMS, email, Internet access, Bluetooth, business applications, gaming and photography.

B. The first hand-held mobile phone was demonstrated by Dr. Martin Cooper of Motorola in 1973, using a handset weighing around 1 kg. In 1983, the first commercial cell phone was released. In the twenty years from 1990 to 2010, worldwide mobile phone subscriptions grew from 12.4 million to over 4.6 billion. It got to the developing countries and reached the poorest citizens. The devices themselves have also become smaller and much lighter.

C. The most commonly used data application on mobile phones is SMS text messaging. The first SMS text message was sent from a computer to a mobile phone in 1992 in the UK, while the first person-to-person SMS from phone to phone was sent in Finland in 1993. The first mobile news service, delivered via SMS, was launched in Finland in 2000. Mobile news services are expanding with many organizations providing «on-demand» news services by SMS.

D. Mobile phones need a small microchip called a Subscriber Identity Module, or SIM card, to function. The SIM card is approximately the size of a small postage stamp and is usually placed underneath the battery in the rear of the unit. The SIM card does not only store data like telephone numbers but also allows users to change phones by simply removing the SIM card from one mobile phone and inserting it into another mobile phone or broadband telephony device.

E. Mobile phones are used for keeping in touch with family members, conducting business, and having access to a telephone in an emergency. Some people carry more than one cell phone for different purposes, such as for business and personal use. Multiple SIM cards may also be used to take advantage of the benefits of different calling plans - a particular plan might provide cheaper local calls, long-distance calls, international calls, or roaming.

F. Mobile phones have spread more quickly than any other technology and can improve the life of the poorest people in developing countries. They provide access to information in places where landlines or the Internet are not available. In Africa, people travel from village to village to let friends and relatives know about weddings and births. They need not do this if the villages are within coverage. Mobile phones are recharged using a solar panel or motorcycle battery.

G. Mobile phone use while driving is common but dangerous, as it increases the risk of accident. Many countries prohibit it. Some schools also limit or restrict the use of mobile phones because cell phones are used for cheating on tests, harassment and bullying, causing threats to the school's security. Many mobile phones are banned in school locker room facilities, public restrooms and swimming pools due to the built-in cameras that most phones now have.

A	B	C	D	E	F	G

Ключи

Task 1. 1. G (digital camcorder), 2. F (memory card), 3. E (guarantee certificate), 4. I (send a message), 5. A (burn songs onto a CD), 6. B (listen to the news), 7. H (fully charged), 8. C (voice recorder), 9. D (store the information), 10. J (techno freak)

Task 2. 1. My headphones are **missing**, I can't listen to music.

2. James is **considering** a career as an architect.

3. Have a look at the printer; the paper is **jammed** again.

4. I have to **admit** that I have a lot of problems.

5. I think it's time to **charge** the battery in my mobile phone.

6. It's go without **saying** that we can't do without different devices.

Task 3. 1. out of; 2. on; 3. up; 4. on; 5. back; 6. at.

Task 4.

A	B	C	D	E	F	G
8	7	6	4	5	2	3

Баллы	Отметка
30-28	«5»
27-22	«4»
21-15	«3»
14-0	«2»

Контрольная работа №10.

1. 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

2. 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 this afternoon'.

3. Match topics 1-8 to texts A-G. Enter your answers in the appropriate field on the right. Use each number only once. There is one topic that is redundant in the assignment.

- A. Future Rescuers
- B. Origin of the Superstition
- C. Significant Difference
- D. Oldest Creatures
- E. Traditions
- F. Distress Call
- G. Visible Obstacle

1. People in China and other Asian communities joined the global celebration of this millennium. On February 5, many people welcome the first day of the Year of the Dragon. The 15-day Chinese New Year festival marks the beginning of a new year and a new life. This Chinese Year is year number 4698.

2. The term «Mayday» is an internationally recognized radio signal which is only used when a ship is in great danger and needs help immediately. The signal is transmitted on a wavelength of 2.182 kHz, which is permanently monitored by rescue services on the shore. The use of this expression has a very straightforward explanation. It came from the French phrase «m'aidez», which means «help me».

3. In 1700, Henri Misson, a Frenchman visiting Britain asked villagers why they had horseshoes nailed above their doors. They said 'it was to keep witches away. Horseshoes are made of iron and the strength of the iron was thought to protect from evil. Still today they are thought to bring good luck and many brides carry silver ones at their weddings. The position of the horseshoe is very important. It must point upwards like a cup so that the luck cannot fall out.

4. Women generally live about six years longer than men. Evidence suggests that boys are the weaker sex at birth, which means that more die in infancy. Also women do not have as much heart disease as men. In terms of lifestyle, men smoke more than women and thus more die of smoking- related diseases. Also, they generally have more dangerous occupations, such as building work.

5. Scientists say that rats can help to look for earthquake survivors buried in the ruined buildings. Dogs are already used to search for people, but rats can be even more useful. Like dogs they've got a great sense of smell, but scientists still need to train rats to sniff out people and to carry special radio transmitters to let them know when the survivor is found. Rats may also be trained to find bombs or explosives.

6. Dinosaurs roared for about 150 million years before they disappeared. We humans have only been around for about 2 million years. But cockroaches are 350 million years old and still going strong! Cockroaches can survive in extreme conditions. They can be frozen, then thawed, and walk away as if

nothing had happened. They can go for incredibly long time without eating anything. And that is the secret of their success!

1	2	3	4	5	6

4. Write about a person you admire, explain why (70-100 words).

Ключи

Task 1. 1 b; 2 c; 3 a; 4 a; 5 b

Task 2. 1 will climb; 2 will have completed; 3 will be performing; 4 will have left; 5 will buy

Task 3.

1	2	3	4	5	6
E	F	B	C	A	D

Баллы	Отметка
20-18	«5»
17-14	«4»
13-10	«3»
9-0	«2»