

**Контрольная работа по английскому языку в 11 классе
(УМК Spotlight®)**

Задание 1 Чтение, базовый уровень

Прочитайте тексты 1-6 и установите их соответствие рубрикам А-Г, которым они могут быть отнесены. Запишите свои ответы в таблицу. Используйте каждую букву только один раз. В задании имеется одна лишняя рубрика.

- A. EDUCATION**
- B. ECONOMY**
- C. HISTORY**
- D. POLITICAL NEWS**
- E. TRAVELLING**
- F. ECOLOGICAL NEWS**
- G. MEDICINE**

1. In 2004 Australia was ranked the fourth most competitive economy in the world, up from the seventh place in 2003 and the tenth in 2002.
2. Australia is one of the world's oldest landmasses and has been populated for an estimated 60 000 years. Before the arrival of European settlers, Aboriginal peoples inhabited most areas of the continent. Australia's contemporary history is quite short, with the first European settlement established by England in 1788.
3. On average, Australians spend more years in primary and secondary school than in many other countries, including Japan, Germany and the United Kingdom. Each year Australia welcomes an increasing number of international students.
4. Australia's system of government reflects the British and North American models of liberal democracy, but has uniquely Australian features.
5. A great number of Australia's native plants, animals and birds exist nowhere else in the world. Australia is committed to conserving its unique environment and natural heritage by a wide range of protecting measures.
6. State and Territory government have primary responsibility under the Constitution for the actual position of health services.

Текст	1	2	3	4	5	6
Рубрика						

Задание 2 Чтение, повышенный уровень

Прочитайте вопросы 1-6 и тексты, обозначенные буквами А-Г. Ответ на каждый вопрос можно найти только в одном тексте. В задании один вопрос лишний. Запишите свои ответы в таблицу.

What facts from the history of Australia describe

1. born of nation
 2. contemporary Australia
 3. the impact of war
 4. Depression years
 5. ancient heritage of Australia
 6. a changing society
 7. the first European settlement
- A. During the Second World War Australian forces made a contribution to the Allied victory. The generation that fought in the war and survived came out of the war with a sense of pride in Australia’s capabilities.
- B. Before the arrival of European settlers, Aborigines inhabited most areas of Australia. Each people spoke one or more of hundreds of separate languages, had cultural traditions that differed according to the region in which they lived.
- C. Nowadays Australia is one of the most dynamic societies in the world. Over 200 languages are spoken, with English the common language. The nation has ethnic media, an international business reputation, an innovative artistic community, diverse religious and cultural activities.
- D. The 1960s was a difficult period for Australia, all contributed to an atmosphere of political, economic and social change.
- E. The Commonwealth of Australia was formed in 1901 through the federation of 6 states under a single constitution.
- F. In 1770 Captain James Cook reached the east coast of Australia and claimed it for the British Crown. 11 ships carried about 1500 people – half of them convicts. The fleet arrived Sydney Harbor on 26 January 1788.

Текст	A	B	C	D	E	F
Ответ						

Задание 3 Чтение, высокий уровень

Прочитайте отрывок из романа австралийской писательницы Коллин Маккаллоу "Поющие в терновнике" и выполните задания с 1 по 6, обводя букву а), b), c) соответствующую ответу, который Вам кажется наиболее верным.

From the novel "The Thorn Birds" by Colleen McCullough.

There was no help for it, Meggie had to come home. Fee could not manage without her. When Meggie saw her mother, she felt as if an awful weight settled upon her being. Outwardly there was no change, aside from the big belly; but inwardly Fee had slowed down like a tired old clock. And there was no joy in her for the coming baby, not even the rigidly controlled content she had shown over her little son Hal.

That little red-haired fellow was toddling all over the house, constantly into everything, but Fee made no attempt to discipline him, or even supervise his activities. She plodded in her self-perpetuating circle of stove, worktable and sink as if nothing else existed. So Meggie had no choice; she simply filled the vacuum in the child’s life and became his mother. It wasn’t any sacrifice, for she loved him dearly. He cried for her, he spoke her name before all others, he

lifted his arms to her to be picked up; it was so satisfying it filled her with joy. In spite of the drudgery, the knitting and mending and sewing, the washing, the ironing, the hens, all the other jobs she had to do, Meggie found her life very pleasant.

There were two new lives in the house. Fee was delivered of twins, two more tiny red-haired Cleary boys, christened James and Patrick. Beyond giving them milk Fee took no interest in them. Soon their names were shortened to Jims and Patsy; they were prime favorites with the women up at the big house, the two spinster maids and the widowed childless housekeeper. It was made magically easy for Fee to forget them – they had three very eager mothers – and as time went on it became the accepted thing that they should spend most of their waking hours up at the big house. Meggie just didn't have time to take them under her wing because she had to manage Hal. Maggie was the loving nucleus of Hal's world; he wanted no one but Meggie, he would have no one but Meggie.

1. Why did Meggie have to come home?	a) Her mother couldn't manage without her. b) She wanted to see her mother. c) She had to look after the baby.
2. What inward change did Meggie notice about her mother?	a) She had a big belly. b) She had slowed down like a tired old clock. c) Outwardly there was no change.
3. Did Fee take any interest in her son Hal?	a) She made attempts to discipline him. b) She supervised his activities. c) He didn't exist for her.
4. Why did Meggie find her life very pleasant?	a) She had a lot of work to do. b) She loved Hal dearly and he was fond of her. c) She became a mother of twins.
5. What was Fee interested in?	a) She was interested in her son Hal. b) She took interest only in her new-born twins. c) Only her stove, worktable and sink existed for her.
6. Why did Fee forget about her new-born twins so easily?	a) Meggie took them under her wing. b) The twins had three eager mothers and spent most of their time with them. c) Meggie was the loving nucleus of Fee's world.

Задание 4 Грамматика, базовый уровень

Прочитайте текст с пропусками, выполните задания 1-6, обводя букву а),в),с),d), соответствующую ответу, который Вы считаете правильным.

In 1801, when he was just twenty years of age, Roderick Armstrong 1 _____ to transportation for the term of his life. All through the unspeakable eight month' voyage to New South Wales he proved 2 _____ a difficult prisoner. When he arrived 3 _____ Sydney in 1803 his behavior worsened, so he was shipped to Norfolk Island. They starved him and he laughed at them. At first opportunity he and ten 4 _____ convicts killed their guards and ran away. They stole a longboat and set off across 5 _____ without food, water or sails. He never spoke about that incredible journey, but it was whispered that the three had survived by 6 _____ and _____ their weaker companions.

- 1 a) sentenced b) was sentenced c) is sentenced d) had been sentenced

- 2 a) be b) to be c) is d) are
- 3 a) at b) for c) in d) to
- 4 a) another b) the other c) other d) others
- 5 a) Tasman Seab) a Tasman Sea c) the Tasman Sea d) of Tasman Sea
- 6 a) kill, eat b) killed, ate c) killing, eating d) kills, eats

Задание 5. Лексика, повышенный уровень

Прочитайте текст. Преобразуйте слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами так, чтобы они соответствовали содержанию текста лексически и грамматически. Впишите образованные Вами слова в таблицу.

Australia works with international organizations, including the World Health Organization and the Organization for Economic (1) _____ and (2) _____, health ministries in other countries, and with (3) _____ research institutes to prevent and control the spread of disease, in (4) _____ international health standards and in (5) _____ health promotion (6) _____ .

COOPERATE
DEVELOP
DEPENDENCE

SET
SUPPORT
ACTIVE

1	2	3	4	5	6

Ключ к тесту:

- Задание 1 (базовый уровень): 1b, 2c, 3a, 4d, 5f, 6g
- Задание 2 (повышенный уровень): A3, B5, C2, D6, I1, F7
- Задание 3 (высокий уровень): 1a, 2b, 3c, 4b, 5c, 6b.
- Задание 4 (базовый уровень): 1b, 2b, 3c, 4c, 5c, 6c.
- Задание 5 (повышенный уровень): cooperation, development, independent, setting, supporting, activities.

