**Годовая контрольная работа по английскому языку 10 класс**

Данный тест содержит 10 заданий с кратким ответом.

В экзаменационной работе предложены следующие разновидности заданий с кратким ответом:

• задания открытого типа на запись самостоятельно сформулированного правильного ответа (№8,9);

• задания на выбор и запись одного или нескольких правильных ответов из предложенного перечня ответов (№1-7,10).

Задание 1: Составить выражение из предложенных вариантов.

Задание 2: Выбрать временную форму глагола.

Задание 3: Сопоставить слово и его определение.

4: Выбрать временную форму глагола.

5: Заполнить пропуски в предложениях предложенными вариантами ответов

6: Выбрать временную форму глагола.

7: Поставить прилагательные в нужную форму.

8: При помощи суффиксов\префиксов составить отрицательную форму прилагательных

9: Выбрать правильный ответ из нескольких омофонов.

10: Выбрать подходящий модальный глагол.

За каждый правильный ответ экзаменуемый получает по 1 баллу. За неверный ответ или его отсутствие выставляется 0 баллов. Максимальное количество баллов за работу - 60.

На выполнение экзаменационной работы отводится 1 урок (40 минут). Дополнительные материалы и оборудование не используются.

Критерии оценки:

Оценка «5» - 55-60 балла;

Оценка «4» - 43-54 баллов;

Оценка «3» - 30-42 баллов;

**Оценка «2» - 30 и менее баллов.**

**Exercise 1**

**Match the words in column A with the words in column B:**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 1. Hang out
 | A window shopping |
| 1. Surf
 | B the Internet |
| 1. Go
 | C text messages |
| 1. Send
 | D online |
| 1. Chat
 | E with friends |

**Exercise 2**

**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

1. 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

1. 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

1. Two days ago Yvonne ………. (return) the book I ………. (lend) her.

A returned, had lent; B had returned, lent; C would return, lend

1. Owen ………. (type) his essay when the computer ………. (crash).

A typed, had been crashing; B was typing, crashed; C had typed, crashed

**Exercise 3**

**Match the types of schools (1-5) to the descriptions (A-E):**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 1. boarding school
2. single-sex school
3. co-educational school
4. state school
5. private school
 | 1. a school for boys and girls;
2. a school you usually have to pay to go to;
3. a school for only boys or only girls;
4. a school owned by the government;
5. a school which students live in during school term.
 |

**Exercise 4**

**Fill in the gap with the correct present form of the verb in brackets:**

1. She ……….. (sleep) since noon. Should we wake her up?

A sleeps B has slept C has been sleeping

1. I ……. (not/read) this book. Can I borrow it for a week or so?

A haven't read B am not reading C doesn't read

1. They must be at the sports ground now. They usually ……. (play) basketball on Fridays.

A plays B play C are playing

1. Maria is good at languages. She …….. (speak) French, Spanish and German.

A speaks B speak C is speaking

1. I ….. (cook) breakfast right now. Can you call a little later?

A cook B has been cooking C am cooking

1. Jane ………. (play) tennis since 2 o’clock.

A has been playing B have been playing C plays

1. She can't come to the phone now because she ……. (study) for tomorrow's test.

A studies B is studying C have studied

1. I ……… (finish) my work already. I'm ready to go for a walk with you.

A have finished B have been finishing C finish

1. ……….. (you / come) to my party this Saturday?

A you coming B do you come C are you coming

1. I (not/eat) a fried meal since I began to follow a diet.

A haven't eaten B am not eating C doesn't eat

**Exercise 5**

**Fill in: *contest, rent, exhibition, insect repellent, hire.***

1) Our guide suggested going to an interesting \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ at the local museum and watching some unusual paintings and sculptures.

2) We put some \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ on so as to keep mosquitoes away.

3) The teacher advised James to take part in a writing \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

4) I’d prefer to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a flat instead of staying in a hotel.

5) Tom had to \_\_\_\_\_\_ a driver for a while as he couldn’t drive a car himself after the operation.

**Exercise 6**

**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'.

**Exercise 7**

**Put the adjectives into the correct form.**

1. The rabbit is (slow) than a cheetah, but the snail is (slow) of all.

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 her sister.

5. To get promotion you must work (hard) and be (responsible).

**Exercise 8**

**Make these adjectives negative using prefixes *UN-; IL-; IM-; IR-; DIS-; MIS-; IN-; -LESS.***

1.likely, 2. pleasant, 3. legal, 4. possible, 5. active.

**Exercise 9**

**Choose the correct word.**

1. Would you like some **dessert/desert**?
2. These trousers are very **loose/lose** on you. Get a smaller size.
3. Climate change **affects/effects** the whole world**.**
4. **The weather/whether** is nasty today.
5. Today she is wearing her hair **loose/lose**.

**Exercise 10 Choose the correct modal verb.**

1. Sorry, I’m late. – You **might/should** wear a watch.
2. **Could/Would** I use your mobile phone, please? – Yes, of course.
3. We **mustn’t/needn’t** go shopping this week, we’ve got plenty of food.
4. **Should/May** I borrow your book, please?
5. You **mustn’t/shouldn’t** park your car on double yellow lines.
6. You **shouldn’t/mustn’t** be so rude with Mary, she is very sensitive.
7. You **should/must** obey the laws, or you will get in jail.
8. **May/must** I call you next week, please?
9. It **might/should** rain tomorrow. You should take an umbrella with you.
10. You **must be/should be** exhausted after all your hard work.

**Keys**

**Ex.1**

1 e, 2 b, 3 a, 4 c, 5 d

**Ex.2**

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

**Ex.3**

1 e, 2 c, 3 a, 4 d, 5 b

**Ex.4**

1c, 2 a, 3 b, 4 a, 5 c, 6 a, 7 b, 8 a, 9 c, 10 a

**Ex.5**

1 exhibition, 2 insect repellent, 3 contest, 4 rent, 5 hire

**Ex.6**

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

**Ex.7**

1 Slower, the slowest; 2 ruder, ruder; 3 the most expensive; 4 slimmer; 5 harder, more responsible

**Ex.8**

1 unlikely, 2 unpleasant, 3 illegal, 4 impossible, 5 in/unactive

**Ex.9**

1 dessert, 2 loose, 3 affects, 4 weather, 5 loose

**Ex.10**

1 should, 2 could, 3 needn't, 4 may, 5 mustn't, 6 shouldn't, 7 must, 8 may, 9 might, 10 must be