

ИТОГОВЫЙ КОНТРОЛЬ

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Задание 1

Прослушайте четыре диалога и установите соответствие между диалогами и местами, где они происходят. В задании есть одно лишнее место действия.

Dialogue A	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	In the hotel
Dialogue B	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	In a shop
Dialogue C	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	On the phone
Dialogue D	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	At the stadium
		<input type="radio"/>	By the newspaper stand

Задание 2

Отметьте в каждой строчке лишнее слово.

1. leather, cotton, cement, metal, board
2. smell, taste, bury, feel, sound
3. leather, leader, weather, feather, death
4. whole, why, wool, when, wise

Задание 3

Вставьте соответствующие слова в предложения.

1. The team's performance filled us with _____.
2. The police have to keep _____ and order.
3. The whole _____ should know the works by this writer.
4. It is your _____ to share the housework with me.
5. It was a _____ decision to stay at home on that rainy day.

- You can't _____ the house by this door: it's locked.
- My dog likes to _____ bones in our flowerbeds.
- Margaret is working hard to _____ her written English.

wise mankind improve law duty bury admiration enter

Задание 4

Выберите лексически правильные варианты.

- How many English words have you ... today?
- Can we make you ... for buying the presents?
- The boy was ... to come to school earlier than usual the next day.
- In my ... the best way of travelling is by airplane.
- Alice always wears ... gloves while washing up.
- Jane's favourite ... blouse is pink in colour.
- ... socks are a lot warmer than ... socks.
- Ours is the ... house at the end of the road.

Задание 5

Впишите производные от слов из правой колонки в предложения.

- | | |
|---|-----------|
| 1. Their ... goes back 25 years. | FRIEND |
| 2. She spoke about the ... of fruit and vegetables in a diet. | IMPORTANT |
| 3. Much of his ... was spent abroad. | BOY |
| 4. This doctor is an eye | SPECIAL |
| 5. What can you tell us about that ... region? | GEOGRAPHY |
| 6. Everybody noticed the ... of the lady's evening dress. | ELEGANT |
| 7. Children should be allowed some | FREE |
| 8. The colour of the sky was ... green. | GREY |

Задание 6

Прочитайте дефиниции и сопоставьте со словами, которые они определяют. Среди слов есть лишние.

- having a natural talent –
- listening to or watching something carefully –
- kind, helpful and sympathetic to other people –

4. ready to agree to do something –
5. belonging to an earlier period in time –
6. very brave –
7. to take a person in a certain direction –
8. to go up or to the top of the hill, mountain etc. –
9. to make people know each other by name –
10. to join together –

climb

lead

impress

introduce

bury

connect

willing

gifted

heroic

former

attentive

caring

Задание 7

В каждом из предложений выберите подходящее по смыслу слово.

1. ... a lonely place this mountain village is!
 2. The friends were ... happy to be together again.
 3. Please tell me ... of these people are your neighbours.
 4. Finish one question before you begin to answer the
 5. Who is ... – Anna or Doris?
 6. You look ..., Liz. Are you going to a party?
 7. It was such ... long story; we thought it would never end.
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Задание 8

Выберите и отметьте соответствующие варианты реплик (a–c), чтобы завершить микродиалоги.

1. Let's learn more about ancient Olympic Games.



a) – That looks good.



b) – That seems good.



c) – That sounds good.

2. Why not play a game of chess now?

a) – I'm sorry, but I really can't; I must go now.

b) – Don't ask me why.

c) – I can't tell you why.

3. Is the film so bad?

a) – Yes, it is nothing but a flop.

b) – Yes, it's gripping.

c) – Yes, it's good fun.

4. Where are they showing their new play?

a) – In the world.

b) – All over the world.

c) – All across the world.

5. It was a great party, wasn't it?

a) – I couldn't say so much.

b) – I couldn't say it.



c) – I couldn't say so.

Задание 9

Впишите в предложения соответствующие формы глаголов – *end, hold, put* или *see*.

1. Don't forget to ... out the fire when the picnic is over.
 2. Dad always ... me off at the station when I go away.
 3. Wherever you go in this town, you always ... up in the central square.
 4. We ... on to the trees while we were walking down the hill.
 5. Ann has ... off leaving till Thursday: she seems to be happy here.
 6. Something ... my friend up and he was twenty minutes late.
 7. What would you like to ... your meal with?
 8. I soon ... through him and his little plan and told him about it.
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Задание 10

Прочитайте тексты (1–5), установите соответствие между ними и утверждениями (a–f). Впишите в каждый текст соответствующую букву. В списке есть одно лишнее утверждение.

- a) This text tells about how radio plays are written.
 - b) This text explains why the choice of actors for a radio play is especially important.
 - c) The text tells how listeners can understand where a scene in a radio play is laid.
 - d) This text describes a certain type of highly qualified professionals.
 - e) This text tells how listeners can get an idea of certain details of a scene.
 - f) This text concentrates on the fact that two types of performances are not the same.
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Radio Plays

1. ...
There are a lot of people who enjoy listening to radio plays. They are staged almost like plays in the theatre, but there are some differences, too. First of all, in radio plays the scenes are set not like the scenes in regular theatres as there is no curtain to separate them from each other. One of the ways to solve the problem is to use the art of sound-effects.

2. ...

Many settings have their own background of sound. A garden can be indicated by birdsong, a farm by domestic animal noises, an office by the ringing of telephones and so on. Similarly, some actions can be created in sound only. For example, footsteps indicate that characters are moving.

3. ...

But it is not as simple as you may think. The sound of footsteps can give you an idea of whether the character is moving slowly or running. It also indicates the surface they are moving across. You will easily recognize the sound of footsteps on the uncarpeted boards of a corridor, or through the plants of a forest. Such sounds may tell the listener a lot of information.

4. ...

Another important problem is that of casting. Generally speaking, men's voices differ from each other more than women's voices. If a radio play contains scenes with several women present, the actresses must speak differently. The listener must easily recognize the voice of any character speaking at a certain moment.

5. ...

Certain male and female actors specialize in radio drama. They learn not only to establish character through the voice alone, but also to express various emotions by these limited means. As a result, the listener creates a mental picture of each character from the tone of voice used by the actor.