**Приложение к Основной**

**образовательной программе среднего**

**общего образования на 2019-2023 годы, утв.**

**приказом № 59/2 от 29 августа 2019 г.**

**Оценочные средства**

**Английский язык**

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

1. **Назначение входной контрольной работы:** определить уровень образовательныхдостижений обучающихся по английскому языку на старте 10 класса средней школы.

**2.Документы, определяющие содержание входной контрольной работы.**

* 1. Федеральный государственный стандарт основного общего образования утверждённый Минобрнауки России №1897 от 17 декабря 2010 г с изменениями приказ Минобрнауки от 29.12.2014 г №1644, от 31 декабря 2015 года № 1577.
  2. Основная общеобразовательная программа основного общего образования в части планируемых результатов по предмету и формирования УУД.
  3. Рабочая программа по английскому языку 6 класс.
  4. Английский язык Учебник для 6 класса общеобразовательных организаций / Ю.А. Комарова, И.В. Ларионова, К. Макбет — М.: ООО

«Русское слово — учебник»: Макмиллан, 2015.

1. **Структура и содержание итоговой контрольной работы.**

Итоговая контрольная работа состоит из письменной части. Письменная часть включает 3 раздела: аудирование, чтение, грамматику.

Раздел «Чтение» : 5 заданий с выбором ответа,

Раздел «Лексика/Грамматика» : 5 заданий с выбором ответа.

Раздел «Письмо»

Чтение проверяется сформированность умения извлекать запрашиваемую информацию из прочитанного текста.

Лексика/ Грамматика: проверяются навыки оперирования грамматическими и

лексическими единицами

Итоговая контрольная работа выполняется на базовом уровне сложности.

1. **Условия выполнения итоговой контрольной работы.**

На выполнение итоговой контрольной работы отводится 40 минут. Проводится единовременно для обучающихся всего класса. Рекомендуется следующий порядок выполнения: Чтение, Лексика/Грамматика, Письмо.

1. **Оценивание итоговой контрольной работы.**

* заданиях по чтению и лексике/грамматике за каждый правильный ответ обучающийся получает 1 балл (если сделана орфографическая ошибка, ответ считается неверным).

Задание с кратким ответом или с выбором ответа считается выполненным, если записанный ответ совпадает с эталоном.

* случае, если в заданиях 1-10 обведены 2 и более ответов к одному заданию

(возможно, в том числе правильный), выставляется 0 баллов.

За неверный ответ или отсутствие ответа в любом задании 1-16 выставляется 0 баллов.

Определяется сумма баллов обучающегося за выполнение заданий всех разделов итоговой контрольной работы.

**Контрольная работа**

**Vocabulary**

1. **Find the odd out in each group**
2. Smell taste say feel
3. Catering education law experience
4. Punctual relaxing reliable mature
5. Subway elevator holiday downtown
6. Biography fantasy sculpture science fiction
7. **Circle the correct alternatives.**
8. She’s wearing some plain **flowery\leather** shoes.
9. Children are not allowed to wear **shoelaces\earrings** at school.
10. Don’t forget to **say\tell** thank you.
11. You **shrung\shake** your head to say “no”.
12. The American word for underground is **subway\mall**.
13. His father is a farmer, so he wants to work in **retail\agriculture**, too.
14. She’s very **ambitious\punctual**. She always arrives on time.
15. **Recycling\ Improving** waste helps to protect the environment.
16. The Mona Lisa is one of the most famous **landscapes\paintings** in the world.
17. **Wool\Wood** is the material that comes from trees.

**Grammar**

1. **Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verbs in brackets. Use the Past simple, Past continuous or Present perfect.**
2. When I (to meet) her, she (to go) to the office.
3. He (to wash) his face when somebody (to knock) at the door.
4. The young people (to dance) when I (to come) to the party.
5. When he (to wash) the dishes, he (to break) a plate.
6. What they (to do) when you (to see) them?
7. I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (never/ be) to the USA. I \_\_\_\_\_\_ (want) to go there last summer but I couldn’t.
8. He \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (live) in this street all his life.
9. His father \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (come back) to London last Sunday.
10. Yan \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (write) a letter to Nick two days ago.
11. He \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (send) his letter yesterday.
12. They \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (just/ buy) some postcards.
13. **Make reported questions with if**
14. I asked him, “Have you seen my dog?”
15. “Can you give me an ice-cream?” asked the little girl.
16. “Do you know when she will return?” he asked.
17. The teacher said to the girls, “Have you done your homework?”
18. The little boy asked the man, “Will you help me?”
19. “Are you coming home with me?” he asked me.
20. “Do you really come from Japan?” the prince asked the young man.
21. “Don’t you have a driving license?” I asked her.
22. **Circle the correct alternatives**
23. Who did **paint\painted** *The Girl with Peaches*?
24. I am **having\going to have** lunch with my friends tomorrow.
25. I would be very unhappy if I **fail\failed** the exam.
26. She left home only two minutes ago so she **can’t\might** be at school yet.
27. If she **hadn’t gone\didn’t go** to the party, she wouldn’t have met Steve.
28. While I **am walking\was walking** home, I saw a car accident.
29. What **will happen\would happen** if we didn’t recycle our waste.
30. The Guggenheim Museum Bilbao **was designed\designed** by Frank Gehry.
31. If they play well, they **will win\won’t win** the match.
32. After **I have eaten\had eaten** dinner, I did my homework.
33. If you go outside you **get\will get** wet. It’s raining!
34. There are a lot of restaurants **where\that** they serve good food.
35. I really enjoy **watching\watch** sport on television.

**Reading**

1. **Read the text and choose the correct answers.**

Leonardo DiCaprio was born in Los Angeles, California on November 11, 1974. He started acting when he was just five years old, despite the fact that he was rejected by an agent because his name sounded foreign.

His first fil role was in 1991 in a film called Critters 3 and his first major role came two years later in the film *This Boy’s Life*. In 1993, he co-starred with Johnny Depp in the film *What’s* *Eating Gilbert Grape* and was nominated for an Oscar for his performance. He had to wait morethan ten years for his next Oscar nomination. This time it was for his performance in *The* *Aviator*. The following year he was nominated again for his role in *Blood Diamond*. Despitethese nominations, DiCaprio has never won an Oscar.

The film that made DiCaprio into a superstar was *Titanic* (1997) in which he starred with Kate Winslet. The film won 11 Oscars, including Best film and Best Director, but DiCaprio was not nominated for an award.

1. DiCaprio was born in…
2. New York
3. San Francisco
4. Los Angeles
5. He was rejected by an agent because…
6. he was only five years old
7. his name sounded foreign
8. his acting wasn’t good enough
9. He was first nominated for an Oscar for his performance in …
10. *Critters 3*
11. *This Boy’s Life*
12. *What’s Eating Gilbert Grape*
13. DiCaprio…
14. hasn’t won any Oscar
15. has won two Oscars
16. has won three Oscars
17. *Titanic* won an Oscar for…
18. Best Actress
19. Best Actor
20. Best Director

**Writing**

Write about an interesting journey you would like to make (15 sentences). Write about how you would travel and how you would travel with. Describe the countries and cities you would visit, how you would stay in each place and the things you would like to do.

**Итоговая контрольная работа по английскому языку для 10 класса**

Данный контрольно-измерительный материал предлагается учащимся 10-го класса. Работа составлена с учётом основных требований ЕГЭ по лексико-грамматическому материалу и позволяет проверить уровень знаний учащихся по предмету.

Проверочная работа включает в себя 5 заданий по следующим подтемам:

– **задание** **1** –проверяется, достаточен ли словарный запас учащихся, чтобы сделать правильный выбор из предложенных вариантов, знакомы ли учащиеся с устойчивыми фразеологическими оборотами, умеют ли выбрать нужный фразовый глагол;

– **задание** **2** – в этом задании проверяется, насколько учащиеся овладели грамматическими навыками; умение образовать нужную грамматическую форму от предложенного слова в начальной форме;

– **задание** **3** –учащиеся должны образовать от предложенного слова однокоренное так, чтобы оно грамматически и лексически соответствовало содержанию текста; словообразование (видоизменение частей речи, подбор однокоренных слов);

– **задание** **4** – употребление или отсутствие определённого и неопределённого артиклей;

– **задание** **5** – знание и употребление предлогов.

**Критерии оценивания**

За каждый правильный ответ учащийся получает 1 балл. В каждом задании указывается максимальное количество баллов, которые может получить учащийся. Максимальное количество баллов – 37 при наличии всех правильных ответов. При наличии ошибок в контрольной работе у учащихся предлагается следующая шкала оценивания:

**Максимальное количество баллов в работе – 37**

**37 – 35 баллов – “5″**

**34–29–“4″**

**28 – 20 баллов -”3″**

**менее 19 баллов – “2″**

**Инструктаж для учащихся по выполнению**

**работы по английскому языку**

**в 10-м классе:**

1. Задания не нужно переписывать.
2. Задания желательно выполнять в заданной последовательности, друг за другом от №1 до №5, но можно выполнять по своему выбору, лишь чётко и правильно определяя номер каждого выполняемого задания.
3. Ответы к заданиям заносятся в БЛАНК ОТВЕТОВ
4. Писать работу следует чётко и разборчиво, не допуская исправлений и помарок.
5. Не забудьте перед началом работы указать Ваши имя и фамилию, а также класс и его литеру.

**Желаем успеха!**

**Задание I.**

*Прочитайте текст с пропусками, обозначенными номерами 1-11.Эти номера соответствуют заданиям 1-11, в которых представлены возможные варианты ответов. Занесите в бланк ответов номер выбранного вами варианта ответа.*

**Some people think if you want to get a good education, you should go abroad.**

More and more people believe that you can get a better (1)…only if you go to England or America. I would like to consider if it is really so.

On the one hand, studying abroad is more (2)…than studying in a local country because you gain useful (3)…. Moreover, it can have a positive (4)…on your Career Development as you become

more initiative and acquire quickness in comprehension. It gives you a (5)…to learn the culture of the other country and improve your foreign language (6)….

On the other hand, you can find it rather difficult to (7)…your knowledge and experience got abroad in your own country because laws and conditions are quite different in different countries. Also it is very expensive to study abroad. Besides, you have to (8)…to many things and it can be stressful.

I think every student would like to go abroad to get some life experience and go to the university there to (9)…their mind.

Finally, I should say that you have to analyze and compare all pros and cons before making a proper (10)…where to get your education. It is easy enough to make a mistake when you are so young. Think about what valuable (11)…you can make in your own country.

1. **A** education **B** training **C** learning **D** teaching
2. **A** disadvantageous **B** advantageous **C** favourable **D** beneficial
3. **A** experience **B** adventure **C** experiment **D** trial
4. **A** influence **B** benefit **C** impact **D** effect
5. **A** possibility **B** chance **C** outlook **D** ability
6. **A** abilities **B** competence **C** techniques **D** skills
7. **A** perform **B** fulfill **C** implement **D** carry out
8. **A** adapt **B** fit **C** arrange **D** covert
9. **A** enlarge **B** broaden **C** increase **D** extend
10. **A** solution **B** resolution **C** conclusion **D** decision
11. **A** benefit **B** profit **C** investment **D** contribution

**Points: 11**

**Задание 2.**

*Прочитайте приведенный ниже текст. Преобразуйте слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами 1-11, так, чтобы они грамматически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию.*

**My working day**

I am sure that every person \_\_\_\_\_(1) weekends to working days, **PREFER**

but working days are inevitable in our life. I have my working days from Monday to Friday.

It is very difficult for me to get up and it \_\_\_(2) me a lot of time **TAKE**

and effort. If it\_\_\_\_(3) possible I would start my day not so early. I can even **BE**

set my alarm-clock to go off 15 minutes earlier the time I have to get up.

So, I try to get up at 7 o’clock. Then, when I \_\_\_(4) at last\_\_\_\_\_, **WAKE UP**

I \_\_\_(5) to go to the bathroom. I have a shower, wash my face and **BE ABLE** brush my teeth there.

I usually have a cup of tea with a sandwich or biscuits for breakfast. After breakfast I go back to

my room and get dressed. There is a rule in my school that all the children must \_\_\_(6)**WEAR** a school uniform. So, I never have a problem with my clothes for school.

I usually get to school by bus but sometimes when my father \_\_\_\_ (7) in **BE**

a good mood he drives me there. My classes start at 8.30. I normally have 6 or 7 lessons a day. All the lessons \_\_\_\_\_ (8) in different classrooms. **CONDUCT**

I spend the breaks \_\_\_\_\_(9) with my friends in a school yard or **RELAX**

having lunch in a school canteen. My lessons usually finish at 3 o’clock. At home I have dinner and do my homework. As I am a school-leaver

I have\_\_\_\_ (10) very hard and it takes me very much time to get ready **STUDY**

for the school classes. Sometimes it happens that I go to bed at midnight or even later totally\_\_\_\_\_\_(11).After such working days I sleep like a log. EXHAUST

But the sun rises, a new day comes and you have to get up, to wash, get dressed and go to school again.

**Points: 11**

**Задание 3.**

*Прочитайте приведенный ниже текст. Образуйте от слов, напечатанных заглавными буквами в конце строки, однокоренные слова так, чтобы они грамматически и лексически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами.*

Jerry stared worriedly out of the window. He had been up studying most of the night and now his exam was about to start. Even though he had revised the same things again and again, he

wasn’t at all sure how (1)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ he would be. It had been **SUCCEED**

his decision to take this (2)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, programming course, but **OPTION**

that didn’t mean he wasn’t eager to pass. In fact, he wanted to get

a good mark as he had hopes of becoming a software (3)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ . **DESIGN**

This was Jerry’s golden opportunity but he felt his hand shaking as he picked up his pen to write his name on the paper.

The exam was particularly (4)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ as he knew his future **FRIGHT**

Career might be at stake.

He took a deep breath as he opened the exam paper that was handed to him. This was the moment of truth. Then he gave a little

gasp of (5)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. He knew the answers to all the questions; all **BELIEF**

last night’s revision had paid off. He was going to do just fine!

**Points: 5**

**Задание 4.**

*Употребите* ***a/ an, the, nothing (-),******где это необходимо.***

1. What … interesting books! a) a b) an c) the d) -
2. Give me … match, please. a) the b) a c) – d) an
3. Which would you like … apple or … orange? a) a b) an c) – d) the
4. All … cars have wheels.

a) a b)an c) the d) –

1. Will you be at … home tomorrow? a) a b) an c) the d) –

**Points: 5**

**Задание 5.**

*Выберите нужный предлог.*

1. Do not do many things … the same time. a) at b) on c) in d) upon
2. It’s a small town in the south … England. a) – b) from c) to d) of
3. “Couldn’t we go a little faster? I’m … a hurry.” a) on b) in c) at d) of
4. You must make… your mind.

a) to b) behind c) above d) up

1. We will still be here … summer. a) in b) on c) at d) to

**Points: 5**

**Входная контрольная работа по английскому языку 11 класс**

1. **Назначение итоговой контрольной работы:** определить уровень образовательныхдостижений обучающихся по английскому языку на старте 11 класса основной школы.

**2.Документы, определяющие содержание итоговой контрольной работы.**

1. Федеральный государственный стандарт основного общего образования утверждённый Минобрнауки России №1897 от 17 декабря 2010 г с изменениями приказ Минобрнауки от 29.12.2014 г №1644, от 31 декабря 2015 года № 1577.
2. Основная общеобразовательная программа основного общего образования в части планируемых результатов по предмету и формирования УУД.
3. Рабочая программа по английскому языку 11 класс.

Английский язык Учебник для 11 класса общеобразовательных организаций / а.А.

Алексеев, Е.Ю.Смирнова и др.

1. **Fill in the gaps with the correct words.**

**Career choice**

Making a career choice is one of the most difficult and most important decisions we will ever make in our lives. It has to be made with much\_\_\_\_\_ (1) and deliberation. Moreover, career

choices cannot be made based on just a few criteria alone. Your job may carry great monetary benefits and perks, but if you do not enjoy what you do then you are\_\_\_\_\_ (2) wasting a large

part of your life. At the same time, remember that money is also important for you need it to survive. So, if a job is all\_\_\_\_ (3) but no pay, things can get difficult.

Before you start choosing a perfect career, you need to know yourself first. But sometimes all this self-analysis leads to \_\_\_(4) . We end up more\_\_\_\_ (5) than we

were at the beginning. Then, the best way to deal with the dilemma is to think about \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (6) a career counselor.

A career development professional will use various tools to help you evaluate

your interests, personality, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (7) and values. He or she will then show you how all these

things, combined, play a role in choosing a career. You can also learn about a career by interviewing people who are already in that profession.

1. a) think b) thought c) thinking d) thinkable
2. a) fool b) foolish c) foolishly d) fooling
3. a) satisfaction b) satisfy c) satisfying d) satisfied
4. a) somewhere b) anywhere c) where d) nowhere
5. a) confusion b) confused c) confusing d) confusable
6. a) consulting b) consult c) consulted d) consultive
7. a) skillful b) skilled c) skills d) unskilled

**2.Make the right word combinations.**

1. dead-end a) skills
2. interpersonal b) estimate
3. rough c) person
4. self-confident d) job

**3.Choose the right variant.**

1. I don’t remember ... that I’m sure you’re mistaken. a) to say; b) say; c) saying; d) to have said.
2. There were two answers, and ... was right.

a) neither; b) no one; c) no; d) not any.

3. This dress is ... as the one I had before.

a) plenty the same; b) very similar; c) very same; d) much the same.

4. He ... here from 1955 to 1960.

a) worked; b) works; c) has been working; d) has worked.

5. He’s... his sister.

a) much taller that; b) much more taller than; c) much taller than; d) more taller than.

1. Be careful you don’t... your keys! a) lost; b) loosen; c) lose; d) loose.
2. What they say may be true; you never can...

a) guess; b) tell; c) remember; d) recognize.

1. He didn’t move, but just... where he fell.

a) lain; b) lay; c) laid; d) lied.

1. I haven’t had a reply to the invitation I sent you last week. ... to my party? a) Shall you come; b) Are you coming; c) Do you come; d) Will you come
2. That man reminds me ... my history teacher.

a) from; b) of; c) about; d) on.

**4. Read the text. Choose one of the variants given.**

Two men were traveling (1) … a very wild part (2) … America. They saw no houses and no traces of civilization (3) … many days. They saw only the few huts made (4) … wood where Indians lived. One day they met an old Indian who was very clever and knew everything (5) … the forest. “Can you tell (6) … us what the weather will be like (7) … the next few days?” one of the travelers asked him. “Oh, yes,” he said. “Rain is coming, and wind. Then there will be snow.” “These old Indians know more about Nature than we do,” said the man (8) … his friend. Then he turned (9) … the old Indian: “How do you know all that?” The Indian answered: “I’ve heard it (10) … the radio.”

1.a) through; b) at; c) in; d) on.

1. a) in; b) at; c) of; d) across.
2. a) at; b) in; c) for; d) since.
3. a) of; b) from; c) to; d) with.
4. a) about; b) over; c) in; d) at.
5. a) to; b) -; c) for; d) about.
6. a) in; b) at; c) to; d) on.
7. a) by; b) at; c) to; d) -.
8. a) of; b) for; c) to; d) -.
9. a) by; b) at; c) to; d) on.

Каждое правильно выполненное задание соответствует 1 баллу

90% -5

1. %-4 50%-3

**Итоговая контрольная работа11класс.**

1. **Назначение итоговой контрольной работы:** определить уровень образовательныхдостижений обучающихся по английскому языку за курс11 класса основной школы.

**2.Документы, определяющие содержание итоговой контрольной работы.**

1. Федеральный государственный стандарт основного общего образования утверждённый Минобрнауки России №1897 от 17 декабря 2010 г с изменениями приказ Минобрнауки от 29.12.2014 г №1644, от 31 декабря 2015 года № 1577.
2. Основная общеобразовательная программа основного общего образования в части планируемых результатов по предмету и формирования УУД.
3. Рабочая программа по английскому языку 11 класс.

Английский язык Учебник для 11 класса общеобразовательных организаций /А.А.Алексеев, Е.Ю.Смирнова др.

**Вариант 1**

1. **Прочитайте тексты и установите соответствие между заголовками 1-8 и текстами A-G. Используйте каждую цифру только один раз. В задании есть один лишний заголовок.**
   1. **Improper behavior**
   2. **Some privileges**
   3. **Too high demands**
   4. **Different reasons and styles**
   5. **A doubtful benefit**
   6. **Amazing enthusiasm**
   7. **Taking care of the environment**
   8. **Unexpected danger**

A. Some disabled people have a special card they use when they park their cars. These are called disabled placards. They are removable signs that can be hung from the rearview mirror of a car. These placards are only supposed to be for disabled people. These placards are meant to help disabled people in a number of ways. They allow the person to park in special parking spaces. They can also be used when dropping-off or picking-up a disabled person. A disabled person can even use it to park without having to put money into meters.

B. Flying on a plane can cost a lot of money. Now is a good time to buy plane tickets at a low price. Many airlines are selling cheap tickets. But you need to be careful. The tickets may not really be a very good deal. These cheaper plane tickets come with many rules. If you do not follow the rules you may have to pay more money. People need to be very careful when buying these tickets. You need to be sure that you want-these tickets before buying them. If changes need to be made it will cost a lot of money.

C. Years ago, Craig Breedlove set speed records. He raced across flat land made of salt. He went as fast as 600 miles per hour in his special car. Now he wants to go the speed of sound. He has built a car with a jet engine. He will try to go 765 miles per hour on land. He will ride in a five wheeled hot rod. His wife Marilyn and the crew live with the project 24 hours a day. It has taken 23 years to get his idea made into a car. In early October, he will learn if his idea works.

D. A city in California recently got some new buses. The new buses are different from the old ones. They are called hybrid buses. They run on diesel and electric power. This will help keep the air cleaner. One bus driver said that the air smells much cleaner when he drives the new buses. He smells diesel all day when he drives the old ones. The company that builds the buses had many good things to say about them.

E. The Bay Area Rapid Transit (BART) workers in San Francisco went on strike. They are some of the highest paid transit workers in the country. They want raises of 5% to 6% . BART managers say they can only pay a 3% raise. BART's 93 miles of track and 56 trains serve the whole San Francisco Bay Area. None of the trains will run during the strike. Union leaders and BART managers were trying to settle the strike. They met with the mayor. They talked all night. But after three days they still had not settled the strike.

F. More than 600 riders from 25 countries compete in the Bike Messenger World Championships. A lot of the riders like the competition. Some of the riders think that if they win, they will be able to get a job anywhere. Some riders just like being there. They have a lot of fun and meet other riders. There are many types of riders. Some riders have tattoos. Some of them have pierced body parts. Some have wild hairstyles. Others have a close haircut. There were two participants with only one leg. But all of them wanted other people to be aware of what they do.

G. Air rage is when a passenger on a plane gets mad and starts acting badly. Sometimes angry passengers yell at the flight attendants. Flight attendants have had food thrown at them. Some of them have even been grabbed and hit. It can be dangerous to have a passenger that is out-of-control on a plane. Airline workers want something to be done to protect everyone. Workers want the airlines to train them better to deal with angry passengers. They also want to have equipment available to restrain abusive passengers

1. **Прочитайте текст. Определите, какие из приведенных утверждений А1-А4 соответсвуют содержанию текста (1-True), какие не соответствуют (2-False) и о чем в тексте не сказано, то есть на основании текста нельзя дать ни положительного, ни отрицательного ответа (Not Stated).**

More people than ever are leaving the UK in search of a better life abroad. Experts say the lure of a sunnier climate, combined with a discontent with home life and the high cost of owning a property in Britain, is causing people to live in their thousands. Many of these 'expatriates' head for countries such as France or Spain, where the laid-back Mediterranean lifestyle is a sharp contrast to the hectic pace of life in crowded Britain. But some are choosing far-flung destinations such as America, Australia, and New Zealand. Traditionally, the majority of those who have chosen to live abroad have been people of retirement age. These people are often more able to afford a foreign home and are likely to have become fed up with life in Britain, so look to find a place in the sun where they can spend their golden years. But some of the new generation of expatriates are young people, or families, in search of a better quality of life. However, recent research has found that around 41% of Britons who moved abroad to start a new life were back in the United Kingdom within 12 months. Just under a third of people who relocated said they were happy and planned to stay where they were for the foreseeable future, while the rest said they were either still trying to settle in or that they divided their time between the UK and their new home.

The research found that many people who move abroad looking for a better quality of life often find their new situation more difficult than life at home. The main reason people gave for returning was that they missed family and friends. For some it was financial worries or problems getting a job that drove them home. Others came back to Britain after being unable to overcome language and cultural difficulties.

1. One of the reasons why many people leave Britain is that the houses are very expensive.

1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

1. Life in Britain is slower than life in New Zealand.

1) True 2) False ' 3) Not stated

1. The most popular destinations are America, Australia and New Zealand.

1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

1. Most British people who choose to live abroad are young people with families.

1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

1. **Раскройте скобки, употребляя глаголы в одном из следующих времен: Present Simple, Past Simple, Future Simple, Present Continuous, Past Present, Perfect Past Perfect.**
2. My friend (to like) pies. He (to eat) pies every day. When I (to meet) him in the street yesterday, he (to eat) a pie. He (to tell) me that he (to buy) that pie at the corner of the street. Look at my friend now! He (to eat) a pie again. 2. I always (to come) to school at a quarter to nine. 3. Yesterday I (to come) to school at ten minutes to nine. 4. Tomorrow Nick (not to go) to the cinema because he (to go) to the cinema yesterday. He already (to be) to the cinema this week. He (to stay) at home and (to play) a computer game. 5. What your brother (to do) now? 6. My father (to work) in an office. It (to be) Sunday now. He (not to work), he (to read) at home.
3. I (not to see) you for a while! You (to be) busy at work? — I (to have) an awful week, you (to know). 8. My questions (to answer) yesterday. 9.Hockey (to play) in winter.10.Mushrooms (to gather) in autumn.

**4.Раскройте скобки, употребляя глаголы в требующейся форме.**

1. If he were not such an outstanding actor, he (not to have) so many admirers. 2. If you (to give) me your address, I shall write you a letter. 3. If she (not to be) so absent-minded, she would be a much better student. 4. If my sister does not go to the south, we (to spend) the summer in St.

Petersburg together. 5. If they (not to go) to Moscow last year, they would not have heard that famous musician.

KEY:

1. 2,5,6,7,3,4,1.

1.Likes, eats, met, was eating, told, had bought, is eating. 2. Come. 3.. Came. 4. Will not go, went, рas been, stayed, played. 5. Is doing. 6. Works, is, does not work, is reading. 7. Have not seen, were, had. 8. were answered. 9. Is playеd. 10. Аre gathered.

1. 1. Would not have
2. 2. give
3. 3. Was not
4. 4 shall (will) spend
5. 5. Did not go

Каждое правильно выполненное задание соответствует 1 баллу

90% -5

1. %-4 50%-3