

# **Пояснительная записка к материалам промежуточной аттестации**

**по английскому языку**

**10 класс**

**2018-2019 учебный год**

## **1. Назначение работы**

Аттестационная работа проводится в конце учебного года с целью определения уровня подготовки обучающихся 10-х классов в рамках мониторинга достижений планируемых результатов освоения основной образовательной программы в рамках ФГОС ООО.

## **2. Структура итоговой работы**

Аттестационная работа состоит из 3 разделов: «Чтение», «Лексика. Грамматика», «Говорение»: тестовые задания в 2 вариантах и устная часть по билетам.

Раздел «Чтение» включает 2 текста

В разделе 2 «Лексика. Грамматика» проверяется знание лексики и грамматики, изученных в 10 классе.

Раздел 3 «Говорение» состоит из 2 заданий.

В работе представлены как задания базового уровня сложности, так и задания повышенного уровня сложности.

## **3. Время выполнения работы**

На выполнение всей аттестационной работы отводится 90 минут: 75 минут и 15 на устную часть по билетам.

## **4. Оцениваемые планируемые результаты**

<b>№</b>	<b>Планируемые результаты обучения</b>	<b>Максимальное количество баллов</b>
	<i>Базовый уровень</i>	

1	Умение читать текст с пониманием основного содержания прочитанного. Первый текст на заполнение пропусков в тексте частями предложений, подходящими по смыслу и содержанию. В задании даны 7 частей одна из которых лишняя.	6
2	Умения понимать запрашиваемую информацию. Прочитав текст, учащийся должен определить какие из 3 предлагаемых вариантов соответствуют содержанию текста.	7
2	Уметь видоизменить слово с учётом грамматических и лексических правил	13
	<i>Повышенный уровень</i>	
3	Умения учащихся прочитать предложенный текст	5
4	Уметь высказаться по предложенной теме согласно приложенному плану	5
	<i>Максимальный балл за выполнение работы</i>	36

## 5. Оценивание

Задания 1 и 2 разделов оцениваются в 1 балл.

Задание 3 «Говорение» оценивается в 10 баллов (в зависимости от полноты и правильности выполнения задания). Максимальный первичный балл за выполнение всей работы – 36 баллов.

Шкала перевода первичных баллов в отметку

<i>Школьная отметка</i>	<i>5</i>	<i>4</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>2</i>
<i>Первичный балл</i>	<i>36-33</i>	<i>32-25</i>	<i>24-14</i>	<i>13 и менее</i>

Раздел 1. Чтение

Прочитайте текст и заполните пропуски **A—F** частями предложений, обозначенными цифрами **1—7**. Одна из частей в списке **1—7** лишняя. Занесите цифру, обозначающую соответствующую часть предложения, в таблицу.

A constitution may be defined as the system of fundamental principles according to **A**\_\_\_\_\_. A good example of a written constitution is the Constitution of the United States, formed in 1787.

The Constitution sets up a federal system with a strong central government. Each state preserves its own independence by reserving to itself certain well-defined powers such as education, taxes and finance, internal communications, etc. The powers **B**\_\_\_\_\_ are those dealing with national defence, foreign policy, the control of international trade, etc.

Under the Constitution power is also divided among the three branches of the national government. The First Article provides for the establishment of the legislative body, Congress, and defines its powers. The second does the same for the executive branch, the President, and the Third Article provides for a system of federal courts.

The Constitution itself is rather short, it contains only 7 articles. And it was obvious in 1787 **C**\_\_\_\_\_. So the 5th article lays down the procedure for amendment. A proposal to make a change must be first approved by two-thirds majorities in both Houses of Congress and then ratified by three quarters of the states.

The Constitution was finally ratified and came into force on March 4, 1789. When the Constitution was adopted, Americans were dissatisfied **D**\_\_\_\_\_. It also recognized slavery and did not establish universal suffrage.

Only several years later, Congress was forced to adopt the first 10 amendments to the Constitution, **E**\_\_\_\_\_. They guarantee to Americans such important rights and freedoms as freedom of press, freedom of religion, the right to go to court, have a lawyer, and some others.

Over the past 200 years 26 amendments have been adopted **F**\_\_\_\_\_. It provides the basis for political stability, individual freedom, economic growth and social progress.

- 1. which are given to a Federal government
- 2. because it did not guarantee basic freedoms and individual rights
- 3. but the Constitution itself has not been changed
- 4. so it has to be changed
- 5. which a nation or a state is constituted and governed
- 6. which were called the Bill of Rights
- 7. that there would be a need for altering it

A	B	C	D	E	F



That summer an army of crickets started a war with my father. They picked a fight the minute they invaded our cellar. Dad didn't care for bugs much more than Mamma, but he could tolerate a few spiders and assorted creepy crawlers living in the basement. Every farm house had them. A part of rustic living, and something you needed to put up with if you wanted the simple life.

He told Mamma: 'Now that we're living out here, you can't be jerking your head and swallowing your gum over what's plain natural, Ellen.' But she was a city girl through and through and had no ears when it came to defending vermin. She said a cricket was just a noisy cockroach, just a dumb horny bug that wouldn't shut up. No way could she sleep with all that chirping going on! Then to prove her point she wouldn't go to bed. She drank coffee and smoked my father's cigarettes and she paced between the couch and the TV. Next morning she threatened to pack up and leave, so Dad drove to the hardware store and hurried back. He squirted poison from a jug with a spray nozzle. He sprayed the basement and all around the foundation of the house. When he had finished, he told us that was the end of it.

But what he should have said was: 'This is the beginning'. For the next fourteen days Mamma kept finding dead crickets in the clean laundry. Shed shake out a towel or a sheet and a dead black cricket would roll across the linoleum. Sometimes the cat would corner one, and swat it around like he was playing hockey, then carry it away in his mouth. Dad said swallowing a few dead crickets wouldn't hurt as long as the cat didn't eat too many.

Soon live crickets started showing up in the kitchen and bathroom. Mamma freaked because she thought they were the dead crickets come back to haunt, but Dad said they were definitely a new batch, probably coming up on the pipes. He fetched his jug of poison and sprayed beneath the sink and behind the toilet and all along the baseboard until the whole house smelled of poison, and then he sprayed the cellar again, and then he went outside and sprayed all around the foundation leaving a foot-wide moat of poison.

For a couple of weeks we went back to finding dead crickets in the laundry. Dad told us to keep a sharp look out. He suggested that we'd all be better off to hide as many as we could from Mamma. I fed a few dozen to the cat who I didn't like because he scratched and bit for no reason. I hoped the poison might kill him so we could get a puppy. Once in a while we found a dead cricket in the bathroom or beneath the kitchen sink. A couple of weeks later, when both live and dead crickets kept turning up, Dad emptied the cellar of junk. He borrowed Uncle Burt's pickup and hauled a load to the dump. Then he burned a lot of bundled newspapers and magazines which he said the crickets had turned into nests.

He stood over that fire with a rake in one hand and a garden hose in the other. He wouldn't leave it even when Mamma sent me out to fetch him for supper. He wouldn't leave the fire, and she wouldn't put supper on the table. Both my brothers were crying. Finally she went out and got him herself. And while we ate, the wind lifted some embers onto the wood pile. The only gasoline was in the lawn mower fuel tank but that was enough to create an explosion big enough to reach the house. Once the roof caught, there wasn't much anyone could do.

After the fire trucks left, I made the mistake of volunteering to stay behind while Mamma took the others to Aunt Gail's. I helped Dad and Uncle Burt and two men I'd never seen before carry things out of the house and stack them by the road. In the morning we'd come back in Burt's truck and haul everything away. We worked into the night and we didn't talk much, hardly a word about anything that mattered, and Dad didn't offer any plan that he might have for us now. Uncle Burt passed a bottle around, but I shook my head when it came to me. I kicked and picked through the mess, dumb struck at how little there was to salvage, while all around the roar of crickets magnified our silence.

(Adapted from 'The Cricket War' by Bob Thurber)



12

A cricket is

- 1) a small animal.                      2) a spider.                      3) an insect.                      4) a game.

OTBET: \_\_\_\_\_.

13

Mamma threatened to pack up and leave because

- 1) she had smoked all cigarettes.  
2) she had not got used to rustic living.  
3) she could not put up with crickets.  
4) she was a city girl through and through.

OTBET: \_\_\_\_\_.

14

After Dad had sprayed the basement and all around the foundation of the house,

- 1) the family were constantly coming across dead crickets.  
2) the family kept seeing live crickets everywhere.  
3) the dead crickets came back to haunt.  
4) all crickets disappeared.

OTBET: \_\_\_\_\_.

15

The narrator fed the cat with crickets because

- 1) the cat was hungry.  
2) he would like to have another pet.  
3) he wanted to hide crickets from Mamma.  
4) Dad told him to do it.

OTBET: \_\_\_\_\_.

16

Dad borrowed Uncle Burt's pickup

- 1) to fight with crickets.  
2) to bring new furniture to the cellar.  
3) to throw away newspapers and magazines.  
4) to get rid of rubbish.

OTBET: \_\_\_\_\_.

17

The house caught fire because

- 1) Dad left a garden hose near the fire.  
2) the wind lifted some papers onto the wood pile.  
3) the fuel tank had gone off.  
4) there wasn't much anyone could do.

OTBET: \_\_\_\_\_.

18

The narrator was surprised

- 1) that Dad didn't offer any plan.  
2) when the bottle came to him.  
3) that crickets were all around.  
4) that there was not much to save from the fire.

OTBET: \_\_\_\_\_.

## Раздел 2. Грамматика и лексика

Прочитайте приведённый ниже текст. Преобразуйте, если необходимо, слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами **19—25**, так, чтобы они грамматически соответствовали содержанию текстов. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию из группы **19—25**.

### September Mood in England

- |           |  |                       |
|-----------|--|-----------------------|
| <b>19</b> | It's Monday morning and Miss Williams walks into her office. Her holiday is over and she _____ (just) to work.                           | <b>RETURN</b>         |
| <b>20</b> | She looks brown, relaxed and _____ than usual.   | <b>HAPPY</b>          |
| <b>21</b> | The other girls stand round her. 'Where _____ (you)?' one of the girls asks.   | <b>GO</b>             |
| <b>22</b> | 'Italy, not far from Naples. I enjoyed it very much.' she answers, _____ happily.  | <b>SMILE</b>          |
| <b>23</b> | Her boss, Mr. Wetridge comes in ten minutes later. He looks a bit worried because he _____ about the winter.                             | <b>THINK</b>          |
| <b>24</b> | Central heating _____ in his house five years ago and now it's time to have it repaired.   | <b>INSTALL</b>        |
| <b>25</b> | Besides, his wife wants him to put in double glazing. But she _____ that to double-glaze all the windows will cost quite a lot of money. | <b>NOT UNDERSTAND</b> |

Прочитайте приведённый ниже текст. Образуйте от слов, напечатанных заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами **26—31**, однокоренные слова так, чтобы они грамматически и лексически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию из группы **26—31**.

### Junk Food

- |           |  |                 |
|-----------|--|-----------------|
| <b>26</b> | In today's world, many people are _____ looking for a quick snack, meal or boost of energy. They choose processed food bars, thinking that they're a healthy choice. | <b>INCREASE</b> |
| <b>27</b> | However, most bars contain _____ processed foods which are called 'junk foods'.  | <b>DESIRE</b>   |
| <b>28</b> | They give you a false sense of energy and _____.   | <b>FULL</b>     |
| <b>29</b> | One problem with junk foods is that they're low in satiation value. Another problem is that junk food tends to _____ other, more nutritious foods.                   | <b>PLACE</b>    |
| <b>30</b> | It's the 21st century now and 'junk food' has gone _____. We see it everywhere: in grocery and convenience stores, in fast-food restaurants and on television.       | <b>GLOBE</b>    |
| <b>31</b> | Although junk food is now _____ all over the world, people should be aware of its disadvantages and choose healthier alternatives.                                   | <b>AVAIL</b>    |



### Раздел 3. Говорение

Imagine that you are preparing a project with your friend. You have found some interesting material for the presentation and you want to read this text to your friend, whose role will be played by the examiner. You have **1.5 minutes** to read this text silently; then be ready to read it out loud. You will not have more than **1.5 minutes** to read it.

*The British have a reputation for having unusual hobbies that confuse people of other countries. However, there are some sports and hobbies that confuse even British people. Perhaps, the strangest of them is 'trainspotting'.*

*'Train spotters' try to 'spot' a certain type of trains. In all weathers these hobbyists stand by railways for hours at a time. They usually take packed lunches with them. Every time a train goes by, they write down its type, number and its name (if it has one) in their notebooks. Some train spotters now use a tape recorder instead of a notebook. When they meet, train spotters exchange information about the trains they have seen.*

*Certain train operating companies in the UK are now banning train spotters from taking photographs on railway platforms. The reasons for the ban are security and concerns about terrorism.*

Imagine that these are photos from your photo album. Choose one photo to present to your friend.

You will have to start speaking in **1.5 minutes** and will speak for not more than 2 minutes (12—15 sentences). In your talk remember to speak about:

- 1) where and when the photo was taken
- 2) what/who is in the photo
- 3) what is happening
- 4) why you keep this photo in your album
- 5) why you decided to show the picture to your friend



You have to talk continuously, starting with: 'I've chosen photo number...'.