

**Демонстрационный вариант контрольной работы  
в рамках промежуточной аттестации за 2023-2024 учебный год  
по английскому языку (углубленный уровень)  
10 класс**

При ознакомлении с демонстрационным вариантом контрольной работы в рамках промежуточной аттестации следует иметь в виду, что задания, включенные в него, представляют конкретные примеры и не исчерпывают всего многообразия возможных формулировок.

Назначение демонстрационного варианта заключается в том, чтобы дать возможность учащимся составить представление о структуре работы, количестве заданий, об их форме и уровне сложности.

На выполнение всей работы отводится **120 минут (2 часа)**

Работа включает в себя **9 заданий**.

Форма работы: **контрольная работа**

При выполнении работы нельзя пользоваться учебниками, рабочими тетрадями, справочниками, словарями.

При необходимости можно пользоваться черновиком. Записи в черновике проверяться и оцениваться не будут.

### **Проверяемые умения и навыки:**

✓ Умение воспринимать на слух и понимать запрашиваемую информацию в тексте, содержащем некоторые неизученные языковые явления, определяя соответствие/ несоответствие предложенного утверждения тексту или отсутствие в тексте данной информации.

✓ Умение воспринимать на слух и полностью понимать содержание звучащих текстов, содержащих некоторые неизученные языковые явления.

✓ Умение читать про себя и понимать основное содержание текста, содержащего некоторые неизученные языковые явления, подбирая к нему заголовок из списка предложенных.

✓ Умение читать про себя и понимать структурно-смысловые связи в тексте, содержащем отдельные неизученные языковые явления.

✓ Умение полностью понимать содержание письменных текстов, содержащих некоторые неизученные языковые явления.

✓ Грамматические навыки употребления в речи изученных морфологических форм в коммуникативно-значимом контексте.

✓ Лексико-грамматические навыки образования родственных слов при помощи аффиксации (*словообразование*).

✓ Лексико-грамматические навыки употребления в речи лексических единиц в коммуникативно-значимом контексте (*фразовые глаголы, предлоги, близкие по значению слова*).

✓ Умение создавать электронное письмо личного характера в ответ на письмо-стимул зарубежного друга по переписке.

### **Система оценивания:**

<b>№ задания</b>	<b>Кол-во баллов (максимальное)</b>
Задание №1 (аудирование)	7 баллов
Задание №2 (аудирование)	7 баллов
Задание №3 (чтение)	7 баллов

Задание №4 (чтение)	6 баллов
Задание №5 (чтение)	7 баллов
Задание №6 (грамматика и лексика)	6 баллов
Задание №7 (грамматика и лексика)	5 баллов
Задание №8 (грамматика и лексика)	7 баллов
Задание №9 (письменная речь)	6 баллов
<b>Итого за все задания</b>	<b>58 баллов</b>

### Перевод оценок в 5-ти балльную систему:

Оценка	«2»	«3»	«4»	«5»
Кол-во баллов:	0-29	30-40	41-51	52-58

## ДЕМОНСТРАЦИОННЫЙ ВАРИАНТ

### РАЗДЕЛ 1 (задания по аудированию)

1

Вы услышите диалог. Определите, какие из приведённых утверждений A–G соответствуют содержанию текста (1 – **True**), какие не соответствуют (2 – **False**) и о чём в тексте не сказано, то есть на основании текста нельзя дать ни положительного, ни отрицательного ответа (3 – **Not stated**). Занесите номер выбранного Вами варианта ответа в таблицу. Вы услышите запись дважды.

- A. Jackie Students in Claire’s class have been using diaries for 2 years.
- B. Claire is satisfied with the way Peter’s worked with his diary.
- C. Peter thinks diaries are useful if you have a bad memory.
- D. Making comments in the diary helps Peter learn better.
- E. Peter thinks that writing a diary is easy.
- F. Peter wants Claire to mark his English mistakes in his diary.
- G. Claire thinks that Peter doesn’t like writing a diary

Запишите в таблицу выбранные цифры под соответствующими буквами.

Говорящий	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
Соответствие диалогу							

2

Вы услышите интервью. В заданиях 1–7 запишите в поле ответа цифру 1, 2 или 3, соответствующую выбранному Вами варианту ответа. Вы услышите запись дважды.

1	Stewart Brand criticizes his fellow environmentalists because they...	1) have changed radically. 2) want to re-examine fundamental ideas. 3) stick to old environmental problems.	Ответ (цифра):

<b>2</b>	Stewart Brand is convinced that new technologies...	1) can help to solve the problem of global warming. 2) don't make sense anymore. 3) are harmful to the environment.	Ответ (цифра):
<b>3</b>	At present the attitude to nuclear power generation is...	1) mainly negative. 2) constantly changing. 3) mostly positive.	Ответ (цифра):
<b>4</b>	Stewart Brand blames environmentalists for using science...	1) to oppose growing transgenic crops in Africa. 2) to prove global climate change. 3) only when it matches their ideas.	Ответ (цифра):
<b>5</b>	New technologies in agriculture...	1) allow to grow organic food. 2) cause air pollution. 3) are more productive	Ответ (цифра):
<b>6</b>	Air pollution from coal burning is...	1) less than pollution from nuclear reactors. 2) absolutely irreversible. 3) greater in the USA than in China.	Ответ (цифра):
<b>7</b>	A future breakthrough in nuclear technology refers to...	1) the possibility of recycling the spent nuclear fuel. 2) the new ways of spent nuclear waste storage. 3) the borehole technology.	Ответ (цифра):

## РАЗДЕЛ 2 (задания по чтению)

3

*Установите соответствие между текстами A–G и заголовками 1–8. Занесите свои ответы в таблицу. Используйте каждую цифру только один раз. В задании один заголовок лишний.*

1. Presents begin to enrich the collection
2. Reason for extension
3. First famous exhibits
4. One on the basis of two
5. Shift towards history
6. Location of the museum
7. New collections for the new building
8. New field for the old museum

- A.** The present Ashmolean Museum was created in 1908 by combining two ancient Oxford institutions: the University Art Collection and the original Ashmolean Museum. The older partner in this merger, the University Art Collection, was based for many years in what is now the Upper Reading Room in the Bodleian Library.
- B.** The collection began modestly in the 1620s with a handful of portraits and curiosities displayed in

a small room on the upper floor. In the 17th century there were added notable collections of coins and medals later incorporated into the Ashmolean coin collection. The objects of curiosity included Guy Fawkes' lantern and a sword given by the Pope to Henry VIII, and a number of more exotic items.

- C. In the 1660s and '70s, the collection grew rapidly and, in 1683, the Bodleian Gallery was left to develop as a museum of art. At first, it was a gallery of portraits of distinguished contemporaries, but from the mid 1660s, it began to acquire a more historical perspective with the addition of images of people from the past: college founders, scientists, soldiers, monarchs, writers and artists.
- D. In the eighteenth century, several painters donated self-portraits. They also added a number of landscapes, historical paintings and scenes from contemporary life. Other donors, former members of the University, added collections of Old Masters so that by the early nineteenth century, it had become an art gallery of general interest and an essential point of call on the tourist map. The public was admitted on payment of a small charge. Catalogues were available at the entrance and the paintings were well displayed in a large gallery
- E. It was only with the gift of a collection of ancient Greek and Roman statuary from the Countess of Pomfret in 1755 that the need for a new art gallery became urgent. The marble figures were too heavy to be placed in an upstairs gallery and were installed in a dark ground-floor room in the library pending the creation of a new museum
- F. Before the new museum was finished, a major group of drawings by Raphael and Michelangelo was purchased by public subscription for the new galleries, establishing the importance of the Oxford museum as a centre for the study of Old Master drawings. The new museum also attracted gifts of paintings. In 1851, a collection of early Italian paintings, which included Uccello's "Hunt in the Forest", one of the museum's major works of art was presented.
- G In the 1850s, the University established a new Natural History Museum, which is now known as the Oxford University Museum of Natural History. And all the natural history specimens from the Ashmolean were transferred to the new institution. Having lost what had become the most important element in its collection, the Ashmolean was to find a major new role in the emerging field of archaeology.

Запишите в таблицу выбранные цифры под соответствующими буквами.

Ответ	A	B	C	D	E	F	G

4

Прочитайте текст и заполните пропуски A–F частями предложений, обозначенными цифрами 1–7. Одна из частей в списке 1–7 лишняя. Занесите цифры, обозначающие соответствующие части предложений, в таблицу.

### Number of teenagers with Saturday job drops

The number of teenagers with Saturday jobs has dropped. Young people do not acquire any experience for their CVs – a crucial step towards getting full-time work. The proportion of teenagers combining part-time jobs with school or college has slumped from 40% in the 1990s to around 20% now, according to the UK Commission for Employment and Skills (UKCES), a government agency. Latest figures show that only \_\_\_\_\_ (A) in 1997.

The trend is not just recession-related, but the result of an increasing expectation \_\_\_\_\_ (B) well as a falling number of Saturday jobs, according to the report. Many of the jobs that young people do, such as bar work, are in long-term decline, and are forecast to decline further over the next decade.

"Recruiters place significant emphasis on experience ... \_\_\_\_\_ (C)," the report says. Word of mouth is the most common way to get a job, \_\_\_\_\_ (D) young people are unable to build up informal contacts, it adds.

Ms. Todd, a commissioner at the UKCES, said: "There's more emphasis on doing well at school, young people are finding less time to do what they would have done a few years ago. "I think it's also the changing structure of the labour market. Retail is still a big employer, \_\_\_\_\_(E). As a consequence, we need to think about how we get young people the work experience they need."

A new initiative to send employees into state schools to talk about their careers was also launched recently. The scheme, Inspiring the Future, is meant to give state schoolchildren access to the kind of careers advice that private schools offer. The deputy prime minister said: "The power of making connections \_\_\_\_\_(F) and can be life-changing."

1. that young people should stay on at school, as
2. that inspire young people is immeasurable
3. but an increasing shortage of work experience means
4. but a lot more of it is being done online
5. 260,000 teenagers have a Saturday job compared with 435,000
6. that it was researching the system of funding education after 16
7. but young people are leaving education increasingly less experienced

Запишите в таблицу выбранные цифры под соответствующими буквами.

	A	B	C	D	E	F
Ответ						

5

*Прочитайте текст и выполните задания 12–18. В каждом задании запишите в поле ответа цифру 1, 2, 3 или 4, соответствующую выбранному Вами варианту ответа*

### The Difference Engine: No more addresses

REMEMBER the panic over the “millennium bug”, when computers everywhere were expected to go haywire on January 1st, 2000, thanks to the way a lot of old software used just two digits to represent the year instead of four? Doomsters predicted all sorts of errors in calculations involving dates when the clocks rolled over from 99 to 00. In the event, the millennium dawned without incident. That may have been because of the draconian preparations undertaken beforehand. Or perhaps, as many suspected, the problem was grossly exaggerated in the first place, as it often happens. Certainly, the computer industry made a packet out of all the panic-buying of new hardware and software in the months leading up to the new millennium. And who would blame them for this? Business is business.

Well, something similar is about to happen in the months ahead. This time, the issue concerns the exhaustion of Internet addresses – those four numbers ranging from 0 to 255 separated by dots that uniquely identify every device attached to the Internet. According to Hurricane Electric, an Internet backbone and services provider based in Fremont, California, the Internet will run out of bulk IP addresses sometime next week – given the rate addresses are currently being gobbled up.

The Internet Assigned Numbers Authority (IANA) will then have doled out all its so-called “slash-eight” blocks of addresses to the five regional Internet registries around the world. In turn, the registries are expected to have allocated all their remaining addresses to local network operators by October at the latest. After that, any organization applying for new addresses will be told, “Sorry, none left”.

The issue is real and has been a long time in the making. The Economist first warned about it ten years ago. The problem concerns the address space of the existing version of the Internet protocol (IPv4), which is only 32 bits wide. The total number of binary addresses possible with such an arrangement is 4.3 billion. Back in the 1980s, when the Internet connected just a couple of dozen research institutes in America, that seemed like a huge number. Besides, the Internet was thought at the time to be just a temporary network anyway.

But with the invention of the Web in 1990 came an explosion in popular demand. It was soon clear that it was only a matter of time before the Internet would exhaust its supply of addresses. Work on a replacement for IPv4 began in the early 1990s, with IPv6 finally being made available around 1998. By giving the new internet version an address space of 128 bits, the designers pretty well guaranteed that it would not run out of unique identifiers for decades, or even centuries, to come.

Two raised to the 128th power is an astronomical number. That will come in handy when the "Internet of things" becomes a reality. Already, some two billion people have access to the Internet. Add all the televisions, phones, cars and household appliances that are currently being given Internet access – plus, eventually, every book, pill case and item of inventory as well – and a world or two of addresses could easily be accounted for. And yet, the solution of any problem begins with its verbalization. We are forewarned and it means – forearmed.

<b>1</b>	The fears of the users about the “millennium bug” were...	1) justified. 2) unrealistic. 3) overestimated. 4) suppressed.	Ответ (цифра):
<b>2</b>	Which of the following was NOT the reason why the “millennium bug” didn’t work?	1) The users took necessary precautions. 2) The manufacturers had improved software. 3) The new hardware had been installed. 4) The problem never existed.	Ответ (цифра):
<b>3</b>	The number of available IP addresses is limited by...	1) address space of the Internet protocol. 2) the Internet protocol version. 3) the number of organizations applying. 4) the number of computers connected to the Internet.	Ответ (цифра):
<b>4</b>	The solution of the problem with the lack of IP addresses is to...	1) restrict the number of users. 2) improve the current Internet protocol. 3) add a temporary network. 4) speed up research.	Ответ (цифра):
<b>5</b>	The existing version of the protocol was believed appropriate because...	1) the netwas not popular. 2) the addresses were not permanent. 3) noone expected the demand to grow. 4) another network was being developed.	Ответ (цифра):
<b>6</b>	The phrase “Internet of things” refers to...	1) personal computers of the users. 2) appliances with access to the Web. 3) things ordered through the Internet. 4) a new network replacing the current Internet.	Ответ (цифра):
<b>7</b>	Speaking of the future of the world-wide web, the author appears to be...	1) doubtful. 2) hopeful. 3) overexcited. 4) pessimistic.	Ответ (цифра):

### РАЗДЕЛ 3 (задания по грамматике и лексике)

6

*Прочитайте приведённые ниже тексты. Преобразуйте, если необходимо, слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами 1–6, так, чтобы они грамматически соответствовали содержанию текстов. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию из группы 1–6.*

<b>1</b>	Linguists have produced a new way of _____ languages	LINK
<b>2</b>	They say it allows them to reconstruct a network of the languages _____ on islands near New Guinea.	SPEAK
<b>3</b>	The new method is designed for languages so old that little trace of their common vocabulary _____ today.	REMAIN
<b>4</b>	It makes connections between languages through grammatical features, which do not change _____ as words.	QUICK
<b>5</b>	With the new method historians may _____ look back a lot further in time than they could before.	ABLE
<b>6</b>	Before now, it was thought that you _____ not find connections between languages going further back than 5,000 to 7,000 years ago.	CAN

**7**

*Прочитайте приведённый ниже текст. Образуйте от слов, напечатанных заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами 1–5, однокоренные слова, так, чтобы они грамматически и лексически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию из группы 1-5.*

#### **A problem of Schooling**

<b>1</b>	Parents gathered in Moscow to demand _____ schooling for their children.	INTEGRATE
<b>2</b>	For decades, the society tried to hide disabled children and adults, confining them to _____ institutions and boarding schools. According to some figures, 340,000 children with disabilities are deprived of education and, therefore, of the chance to live better	CORRECTION
<b>3</b>	In 2008, Russia signed The Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities, which guarantees the education of children with disabilities and provides an inclusive education. This means that our schools need to be equipped _____ and have	ACCORDING
<b>4</b>	_____ around to assist children. The mother of a five year old girl Nastya, who has a mild form of Cerebral Palsy and autism, says that access is not only a problem with schools but also with kindergartens.	SPECIAL
<b>5</b>	«You can't _____ how difficult it is to find a proper kindergarten for my daughter.	IMAGE

**8**

*Прочитайте текст с пропусками, обозначенными номерами 1-7. Эти номера соответствуют заданиям 1-7, в которых представлены возможные варианты ответов. Запишите в поле ответа цифру 1, 2, 3 или 4, соответствующую выбранному Вами варианту ответа*



After Jaws, with only \_\_\_\_\_(1) exceptions, every film Steven Spielberg made became a box-office success, and he was increasingly regarded \_\_\_\_\_(2) a film-maker of genuine artistic ability \_\_\_\_\_(3). Subsequent films included the science-fiction epic Close Encounters of the Third Kind; the action-adventure film Raiders of the Lost Ark and its sequels, Indiana Jones and the Temple of Doom and Indiana Jones and the Last Crusade, on which he teamed with George Lucas as producer; the science-fiction fantasy E. T. — the Extra-Terrestrial, often cited as his greatest artistic achievement. In 1993, Spielberg released two films that had tremendous commercial and artistic impact. Jurassic Park, featuring spectacular computer-created dinosaurs, became within four weeks of its release the top-grossing \_\_\_\_\_(4) picture up to that time. Later that year, Schindler's List, a black-and-white epic of the Holocaust, proved Spielberg a director of great power and sensitivity. The film achieved widespread critical \_\_\_\_\_(5) and won two Academy Awards — for best director and best picture — and numerous other prizes. This was Spielberg's first Academy Award for best director. Spielberg won his second Academy Award for best director in 1999, for Saving Private Ryan. In the late 1970s, Spielberg had begun to involve himself in production and even in scriptwriting. By 1984, having already co produced and executive-produced feature films, he established his own independent production unit, Amblin Entertainment. The animated features An American Tail, We're Back! A Dinosaur's Story, produced by Spielberg, \_\_\_\_\_(6) his passionate interest in this medium. Spielberg also continued to be active in television in the 1980s and 1990s, producing several animated series, the anthology series Amazing Stories and The Young Indiana Jones, a spin-off of his popular adventure films. In 1994, with powerful Hollywood figures Jeffrey Katzenberg and David Geffen, Spielberg formed a new studio, DreamWorks SKG. In 1995 the three executives announced the formation of a creative \_\_\_\_\_(7) with Microsoft Corporation — DreamWorks Interactive — to produce interactive games, videos, and teaching materials.

<b>1</b>	1) a little 2) few 3) little 4) a few	Ответ (цифра):
<b>2</b>	1) for 2) like 3) as 4) so	Ответ (цифра):
<b>3</b>	1) as well 2) also 3) besides 4) except	Ответ (цифра):
<b>4</b>	1) film 2) move 3) motion 4) cinema	Ответ (цифра):
<b>5</b>	1) praise 2) examination 3) reply 4) applause	Ответ (цифра):
<b>6</b>	1) touch 2) reflect 3) make 4) give	Ответ (цифра):

7	1) work 2) partnership 3) friendship 4) progress	Ответ (цифра):

## РАЗДЕЛ 4 (Письменная речь)

9

Для ответа на задания 9 используйте специальный бланк ответа. При выполнении задания можно использовать отдельный черновик. При выполнении задания особое внимание обратите на необходимость соблюдения указанного объёма текста. Текст недостаточного объёма, а также часть текста, превышающая требуемый объём, не оцениваются. Соблюдайте нормы письменной речи, записывайте ответы аккуратно и разборчиво. Укажите номер задания 9 в бланке ответа и напишите текст своего ответного электронного письма зарубежному другу по переписке.

You have received an email message from your English-speaking pen-friend Jack:

<b>From: Jack@mail.uk</b>
<b>To: Russian_friend@ege.ru</b>
<b>Subject: Learning languages</b>
<i>This year we started learning French. I think it's fun. I can already use some simple phrases. I like the melody of the language, but it's quite difficult to pronounce some sounds. Is English the only foreign language that pupils learn in Russia or can you choose other foreign languages? Is it fun to learn a foreign language for you? How do you plan to use it in the future?</i>
<i>By the way, I was elected to our School Government and hope to get the position of the Minister of Sports...</i>

Write an email to Jack.

In your message:

- answer his questions;
- ask **3 questions** about the rights and responsibilities of member of the School Government.

Write **100–140 words**.

Remember the rules of email writing.

**Задания реального варианта могут НЕ СОВПАДАТЬ с приведенными в демоверсии заданиями**