



Контрольная работа №1
по теме «Внешность и характер человека (литературного персонажа)»
ДЕМОВЕРСИЯ

Задание 1. Установите соответствие между текстами А–Е и их темами, выбрав тему 1–6 из списка и вписав ее в таблицу внизу. Используйте каждую тему только один раз. В задании одна тема лишняя.

- 1) A strange teacher
- 2) A nice teacher
- 3) A way to school
- 4) A strange lesson
- 5) A school in the countryside
- 6) A true countryman

A. We parted at the school gates, I joined my schoolmates and my father went off. Ours was just a small village school, with no rooms upstairs at all. There were about sixty boys and girls in our school, and their ages went from five to eleven. We had four classrooms and four teachers.

B. A teacher, called Captain [kasptin] Lancaster, taught the nine- and ten-year-olds and my year too. He was an awful man. He told us to call him Captain Lancaster instead of just mister. Captain Lancaster was a violent man, and we were afraid of him.

C. Mr Corrado took the seven-year-olds. He was a very old teacher, probably sixty or more. But he was in love with his job and did it perfectly. When he met children, he smiled at them, and they smiled at him.

D. At eight o'clock we started walking down the road to my school in the pale autumn sunshine, eating our apples. I really loved those morning walks to school with my father. We talked practically the whole time. Mostly it was he who talked and I who listened, and just about everything he said was interesting.

E. My father has been living in the country all his life. He was a true countryman and knew a lot about all the trees and the wildflowers and the different grasses that grew in the fields.

Текст	A	B	C	D	E
Тема					

Total / 5

Задание 2. Прочитайте текст и вставьте вместо каждого пропуска нужную грамматическую форму, выбрав её из четырёх предложенных вариантов. Впишите в пропуск цифру правильного ответа.

All British children must stay at school from the age of 5 until they are 16.

State schools A. _____ divided into the following types:

- Grammar schools. Children who go to grammar schools are usually those who show a preference for academic subjects, although B. _____ grammar schools now also have some technical courses.

- Technical schools. Some children C. _____ to technical schools. Most courses there are either commercial or technical.

- Comprehensive schools. These schools usually D. _____ all types of secondary education. They have physics, chemistry, biology laboratories, machine workshops for metal and woodwork and also geography, history and art departments, commercial and domestic courses.

Total	___ / 8
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Total: _____ / 23