Каждая контрольная работа выполняется письменно в отдельной тетради. На обложки тетради следует указать фамилию, имя, отчество студента, группу, номер и вариант контрольной работы. Формулировки заданий на русском языке необходимо записывать.

**КОНТРОЛЬНАЯРАБОТА №1**

Для того чтобы выполнить контрольную работу №1, необходимо усвоить следующие разделы грамматики:

1. Имя существительное. Множественное число. Артикли и предлоги как показатели имени существительного. Выражения падежных отношений в английском языке с помощью предлогов и окончания – s. Существительное в функции определения и его перевод на русский язык.
2. Имя прилагательное. Степени сравнения имен прилагательных. Сравнительные конструкции.
3. Числительные.
4. Местоимения: личные, притяжательные, вопросительные, указательные, неопределенные и отрицательные.
5. Форма настоящего, прошедшего и будущего времени группы Indefinite действительного залога изъявительного наклонения. Спряжения глаголов tobe, tohave. Повелительное наклонение и его отрицательная форма.
6. Простое распространенное предложение: прямой порядок слов повествовательного и побудительного предложений в утвердительной и отрицательной формах, обратный порядок слов вопросительного предложения. Оборот thereis (are).
7. Основные случаи словообразования.

**Вариант III**

***Hobbies and everyday activities***



***Speaking***

**Подготовьте устные ответы на следующие вопросы по заданной теме.**

1. Do you agree that Russian people have become extremely health-conscious and for many young people keep-fit is a very important part of their lives? Why?
2. What traditional hobbies do you know? What are modern hobbies? Are they different the world over? Which of them do you have?
3. What is your favourite hobby? Why do you like it? How often do you do it?
4. What activities do you do at the same time every day? Which of these activities do you choose to do and which are obligations?
5. Are you happy with the way you use your time? What would you like to spend more/less time doing?

***Reading***

**1. Прочитайте текст, обращая внимание на выделенные слова и выражения. Вставьте каждое предложение (A - D) в подходящее место в тексте (1-4).**

**A.** Almost half of all families in the UK eat together only once a month or less.

**B**. No wonder that the vast majority of working women in the UK say they are stressed and **exhausted**!

**C**. People over sixty-five spend nearly two hours a day doing **physical activities** such as **walking, cycling, gardening** or sport, while teenagers spend only seventy-five minutes.

**D**. **The vast majority**, eighty-five percent, regularly read newspapers, and fifty-four percent regularly **read books**.

***How we really spend our time***

Time, it seems, is what we’re all **short of** these days. One reason perhaps, why there are thousands of studies every year into how we **spend** our **time** and how we could spend it better. Some of the results are startling. Did you know for example …

Although people all over the world are working longer and longer hours, we also have more **leisure time** than ever before.

After sleeping and working, **watching TV** is by far the most popular **leisure activity** the world over. The British watch more TV than any other nation in Europe, but they also read more. **1**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Although up to two thirds of modern European women **work full-time**, they still do **the main share of the housework**, too. Husbands help in the house more than they did in the past, but in the UK for example, men do an average of just six hours a week compared to their wives, who do over eighteen hours. **2**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**According to** the latest research by supermarkets, the average British family spends just eleven minutes preparing the main evening meal, and prefers ‘ready meals' and takeaways to home-cooked food. **3** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

More than half of young people in the UK have a full-time job by the age of nineteen, but the majority of young Spanish and Italian people do not start full-time work until they are twenty-four.

**The average** American fourteen-year-old spends only half an hour a day doing homework, and less than a fifth of young people **participate in** sports, c1ubs, music or other traditional hobbies. Instead, sixty-five percent say they spend their time **chatting on their mobiles** and **hanging out with their friends** in shopping malls.

In the UK pensioners are almost twice as active as teenagers according to recent research. **4** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. However, surprisingly, people who use the Internet regularly do more sport than people who never use it.

The Swedes and Finns are the sportiest nationalities in Europe. Seventy-three percent do some kind of sport at least once or **twice a week**.

People may spend more time at work these days, but are they always working? The latest research reveals that each day the average British employee spends fifty-five minutes chatting, sixteen minutes flirting, fourteen minutes surfing the Internet and nine minutes sending e mails to friends!

**2. Выберите правильный вариант в предложениях согласно содержанию текста.Предложения запишите и переведите.**

1. *Watching TV / Reading books / Sleeping* is the most popular leisure time activity.
2. Most people read a newspaper *regularly / from time to time / every month*.
3. The majority of women work *full-time / part-time / from time to time.*
4. *Women / Husbands / Children* do the main share of the housework.
5. People are eating *more and more / less and less / far less* ready meals and takeaways.
6. The majority of young people in the UK have a full-time job by the time they are *eighteen* / *twenty / twenty-four.*
7. Pensioners in the UK are *more / less / much less* physically active than teenagers.
8. Regular Internet users are *often / never / seldom* keen on sport.

**3. Определите, означают ли данные словосочетания одинаковые (*the same*) или разные (*different*) понятия. Отметьте одинаковые понятия S (*same*), разные понятия D (*different*). Составьте английские предложения с этими словосочетаниями.**

1. two thirds / sixty-six percent
2. the main share of the work / most of the work
3. an average of six hours / exactly six hours
4. over eighteen hours / less than eighteen hours
5. the vast majority / ninety percent
6. almost half / fifty-two percent
7. more than half / forty-five percent
8. a fifth / twenty percent
9. at least twice a week / two times a week or more

***Vocabulary***

**1. Составьте английские предложения с выделенными в тексте словами и выражениями, переведите их.**

**2. Дополните список выделенных слов из текста (*Vocabulary list*) словами и выражениями по теме “*Hobbies and everyday activities*”. Распределите их по группам согласно Приложению 1.**

**3. Закончите предложения по смыслу.**

1. I'm good at … .
2. It is useful/ useless for me to ... in my free time.
3. It is pleasure for me to … in my free time.
4. I absolutely hate … in my free time.
5. Unfortunately, I don't have enough time for … in my free time.
6. The most popular hobby in our country nowadays is … .
7. … is the best free time activity because … .

***Grammar***

1. **Выпишите из текста 12 существительных во множественном числе, напишите их форму единственного числа. Слова переведите, составьте предложения с ними.**
2. **Выпишите из текста 5 прилагательных и/или наречий, укажите их степень сравнения. Составьте предложения с ними.**
3. **Найдите в тексте 2 предложения в *Present Continuous*, 5 предложений в *Present Simple*. Предложенияиз*Present Simple*переделайтев*Past Simple*и*Future Simple*; переложенияв*Present Continuous* переделайтев *Past Continuous и Future Continuous.* Запишите *и* переведите предложения.**

***Writing***

**Письменно прокомментируйте одно из предложенных ниже утверждений (100 – 150 слов). Используйте фразы из Приложения 2.**

1. Lost time is never found again.
2. Time and tide wait for no man.
3. Time wasted with pleasure is never wasted.
4. All work and no play makes Jack a dull boy.
5. What may be done at any time, will be done at no time.
6. Leisure is time for doing something useful.

**Приложение 1**

***Vocabulary list***

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Nouns** | **Verbs** | **Adjectives/ Adverbs** | **Useful expressions** |
|  |  |  |  |

**Приложение 2**

***Полезные фразы для эссе на английском языке***

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| ***Структура текста*** | ***Фразы-клише*** |
| ***формулировка проблемы во введении***  ***выражение своего мнения, эмоций и чувств***  ***перечисление аргументов, доказательств***  ***введение противоположного мнения, опровержения***  ***демонстрация выразительности речи***  ***демонстрация логики, адекватное использование средств связи***  ***вывод в заключении*** | There is an opinion that…while others think… It`s common knowledge … but some people are against …  The popularity of…is increasingly rising … Let`s outline the problem …  As far as I`m concerned,…I personally think…  I strongly believe … In my opinion… As for me…  To my mind… I hope …there are some reasons why …  To begin with, … Then, … Also, …Firstly, …Secondly,… What`s more, … more than that, Finally, …  On the other hand, …  In contrast… I can`t completely agree that …  I agree, but let`s look at it this way …  идиомы,крылатые и вводные фразы  союзыисоюзныеслова (but, while, so, because, that`s why, though, meanwhile, however)  In conclusion I`d like to say…  To sum up …  All things considered, …  It`s up to you to decide whether to… or … not…but…  It`s not so easy to dot every “i” and cross every “t” but … |

**Образец выполнения задания*Writing***

***Money spent on the brain is never spent in vain***

*Many young people decide on a university career after leaving school and their parents are ready to pay****. But is learning worth spending money on? The purpose of this report is to outline the problem.***

***As far as I`m concerned,*** *studying for a degree costs a lot but gives a lot of advantages.* ***To begin with****, it jogs your brain and improve your outlook on life.* ***Besides****, if you are a good language learner you`ll have a chance to participate in students’ exchange programs and travel a lot.* ***Then****, it`s the best way to get a prestigious and well-paid job. If youhave a degree, you`ll be able to earn a good living in information technology or other qualified professions. That is why students are eager to learn and some of them try to find after –university job if their parents are unable to pay.* ***However****, a number of school-leavers prefer not to spend money on brain.* ***The reasons are different.Firstly****, they realize that education is not for them and believe it`s possible to make loads of money and have BMWs without academic knowledge.* ***Secondly****, education is not very cheap today therefore those who don`t have a desire to study prefer to waste money on possessions.* ***I don`t mind*** *getting some work experience before studying but I strongly believe that it`s extremely beneficial to study for better education then and pay money for it.*

***In conclusion I`d like to say*** *that* ***it`s up to you to decide whether to*** *spend money on your development* ***or not*** *but in fact learning broadens your mind, builds up your character and as a result doesn`t let you become a looser. So, the brain is worth spending money on.*