Спецификация

1.Назначение работы — оценить уровень общеобразовательной подготовки, с целью выявления степени освоения стандарта учащимися 11-х классов средней школы по английскому языку.

2.Структура работы.

КИМ состоит из 3 заданий:

- 1 задание предполагает контроль чтения текстов с пониманием основного содержания.
- 2 задание включает в себя чтение с детальным пониманием содержания.
- 3 задание предполагает контроль лексико грамматических навыков.

Форма промежуточной аттестации: контрольная работа

3. Распределение заданий

| Nº | Части работы | Число | Максималь | Тип заданий |
|-------|-------------------|---------|-----------|-----------------------------------------|
| | | заданий | ный балл | |
| 1. | Reading. Чтение | 1 | 7 | Установление соответствия между |
| | | | | заголовками и текстами |
| 2. | Reading. Чтение | 1 | 8 | Чтение и перевод текста, контроль |
| | | | | понимания (выбор ответа) |
| 3. | Use of English. | 2 | 15 | 3- словообразование |
| | Языковые средства | | | 4- употребление временных форм глаголов |
| | 1 | | | в активном залоге |
| Итого |) | 4 | 30 | |

4. Время выполнения работы - 45 минут с учетом времени, отведенного на инструктаж обучающихся и внесение ответов в бланк ответов.

5.Система оценивания отдельных заданий и работы в целом.

За верный ответ в каждом пункте заданий работы ученик получает 1 балл.

За неверный ответ или его отсутствие выставляется 0 баллов.

Максимальное количество баллов, которое может набрать ученик за выполнение всей работы 30 **баллов**.

По итогам проверки работы выставляется тестовый балл. Тестовый балл выставляется на основе суммы первичных баллов, полученных за выполнение каждого из заданий работы.

Шкала оценивания результатов выполненной контрольной работы:

| % выполнения заданий | Тестовый балл | Аттестационная отметка |
|----------------------|---------------|-------------------------------------------------|
| 87%-100% | 26- 30 | «5» («отлично») |
| 65%-85% | 21 - 25 | «4» («хорошо») |
| 40%-64% | 15 - 20 | «3» («удовлетворительно») |
| Менее 40% | Менее 15 | «неудовлетворительно» (задание не выполнено) |

Муниципальное бюджетное общеобразовательное учреждение «Ирбейская средняя общеобразовательная школа №1» имени Героя Советского Союза С.С. Давыдова

| Промежуточная аттестация по английскому языку за курс 11 класса | 2022-2023 уч. г |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------|
| ФИ (ученика) | |

Вариант 3

- 1). Прочитайте тексты и установите соответствие между текстами и их заголовками: к каждому тексту, обозначенному буквами А–G, подберите соответствующий заголовок, обозначенный цифрами 1–8. Используйте каждую цифру только один раз. В задании есть один лишний заголовок.
- 1. Health problems and the young
- 2. Dangerous lifestyles
- 3. Health problems and the aged
- 4. Preventing health problems
- 5. Getting help with health problems
- 6. Health and your diet
- 7. Exercise and health
- 8. Work and health
- **A.** Staying healthy is just as important as getting help when you do fall ill. Doctors recommend getting vaccinated against certain diseases at a young age, or perhaps when there is a flu epidemic and many people suffer from and spread the disease. "Prevention is better than cure" as the old saying goes. It is easier to get ill than it is to get better, so take care.
- **B.** Healthy food is essential for the body and the mind. You are what you eat, so if you eat junk food or drink a lot of sugary drinks, think what it is doing to your body. Another old saying is "an apple a day keeps the doctor away", pointing out the benefits of eating simple, healthy food.
- **C.** A good work out can keep you fit and healthy, but too much can cause problems. There are two forms of exercise, resistant and aerobic, and both have their advantages, but doctors recommend combining both forms for maximum benefit. It can be difficult to find time to go to the gym, because of work or family obligations, but just a few minutes a week can work wonders.
- **D.** It is not so easy to combine healthy living with your everyday routine, and sometimes a person's job can present problems. For example, if you work long hours, you can become overtired and your body gets run down. Other jobs involve a lot of pressure, which can cause stress, leading to various illnesses. As always, moderation and care are the best defence against the threat of illness.
- **E.** Some groups of people are especially vulnerable to illness. Babies, for example, need a clean environment as their bodies cannot yet deal with certain germs or bacteria, and can catch all sorts of diseases very easily. They need a lot of sleep and a special diet, too, to ensure healthy growth. Each new family should get the best advice they can from an expert on how to raise a healthy child.
- **F.** Both the young and the elderly are high-risk groups. Age brings wisdom, but it can also bring health problems. As your body grows older, it naturally grows weaker, and special care must be taken at this stage in life. Perhaps some gentle exercise or a change in diet becomes necessary, on the advice of your medical consultant.
- **G.** If you do become ill, you must act quickly. You could make an appointment with your doctor, or if it is more serious, visit the local hospital. Your doctor might refer you to a specialist if the

problem requires expert attention, or your hospital visit might turn into a longer stay if you need an operation. The important thing is – seek help!

| A | В | С | D | Е | F | G |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | | |

| max | Your result |
|-----|-------------|
| 7 | |

2. Прочитайте текст. Определите, какие из приведённых утверждений 10–17 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). В поле ответа запишите одну цифру, которая соответствует номеру правильного ответа.

Online social networking is a 21st century phenomenon. Today, in the second decade of the century, internet service is widely available throughout the world and relatively affordable (even if someone doesn't have his or her own computer, internet cafes are everywhere). This has made it possible for online social networking to become a central part of many people's lives.

Though not the first service, Facebook is probably the most famous and most widely used of all the services. By July 2011, Facebook had more than 750 million active users. Facebook was launched in 2004 by Mark Zuckerberg and several of his college roommates and fellow students at Harvard University in the United States. The site allows "friends" to share what they're doing at any single moment, play games, post photos, and wish each other Happy Birthday. For many people, it's hard to imagine what life was like before Facebook.

But of course Facebook is not the only social networking site. A number of countries have developed their own sites, for example Vkontakte in Russia. By early 2011, Vkontakte had around 135 million accounts. The site was launched in 2006 by Pavel Durov, a graduate of St. Petersburg State University. Vkontakte is quite similar to Facebook but has one advantage: it uses a special technology allowing users to share larger files. Unfortunately, Vkontakte has had repeated problems with spam.

There is no doubt that social networking is here to stay. But not everyone agrees about its benefits to society. Academic researchers are now studying how these sites are influencing important areas of society, such as identity, privacy, youth culture and education. The technology continues to develop, with "real-time web" and GPS tracking making it possible to locate our friends, and be located, anytime, anywhere. Of course, this information may also become known to marketers and hackers.

Like anything, social networking can be used for either good or bad. Sadly, online bullying is relatively common (this is when one person spreads cruel or untrue stories about another person). But on a more positive note, social networking tools have played an important role in international political events. In the winter of 2011, young Egyptians used Facebook and other services to plan their protests and share news not only with each other, but with the world.

- 8 Lots of people today are addicted to social networking..
- 1. TRUE 2. FALSE 3. NOT STATED
- 9. Facebook was the pioneer of social networking.
- 1. TRUE 2. FALSE 3. NOT STATED
- 10. Vkontacte is a later replica of Facebook for Russia.
- 1. TRUE 2. FALSE 3. NOT STATED
- 11. It's obvious that social networking is harmful for the society.
- 1. TRUE 2. FALSE 3. NOT STATED

| 12. Scientists education. | have proved th | nat social sets have a | most unwilling effe | ct on you | th culture an | d | | |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------|----------------|---------------|--|--|
| 1. TRUE | TRUE 2. FALSE 3. NOT STATED | | | | | | | |
| 13. Modern te | chnology redu | ces our right for pri | vacy. | | | | | |
| 1. TRUE | 2. FALSE | 3. NOT STATED | | | | | | |
| 14. Social net | working can b | e used to spread fals | se information and | deliberate | ely harm peop | ple. | | |
| 1. TRUE | 2. FALSE | 3. NOT STATED | | | | | | |
| 15. Social net | working make | s it impossible to hi | de true information | about int | ternational ev | ents. | | |
| TRUE Прочитайт | 2. FALSE | 3. NOT STATED і ниже текст. Преобр | разуйте слова, напеч | тах 8 | Your result | | | |
| в конце строк, | , обозначенных | номерами 16–21, та те пропуски получе | к, чтобы они грамм | | | | | |
| | Harry Potter ausful fictional p | thor J.K. Rowling landshenomenon. SF | | atest addi | ition to | _ | | |
| 17. It's a web | site] | Pottermore.com. | CALL | | | | | |
| | • | cial Harry Potter we er books. HEAR | ebsite. Of course, al | lmost eve | ryone in the | world | | |
| 19.The story wizards and w | | young Harry receiv GIN | res an invitation to g | go to a bo | oarding schoo | ol for | | |
| 20. Aesop live | ed in the 6th ce | entury BC. He was a | Greek au | thor. FA | AME | | | |
| 21.He is now | well-known as | a of fables | . WRITE | | | | | |
| 4) . Раскрой | те скобки и у | потребите глаголы | в нужной форме | | | | | |
| 22. I (read) _ | | books ever | ry evening. | | | | | |
| 24. He (do) 25. The little 26. We (make 27. I already (28. They (wat | girl (sing) e) (to eat) cch) | this home | ework by that time the whole evening this project two yea today. when the mather (ca | ars ago. .me) | | Your resu | | |
| | | | | | 10 | | | |

| Total | Your result |
|-------|-------------|
| resut | |
| 30 | |