Контроль письма, говоріння, аудіювання, читання
10 клас екстернат

| Рівень знань | Points total | Бал |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Початковий | $0-12$ | $1-3$ |
| Середній | $0-12$ | $4-6$ |
| Достатній | $0-12$ | $7-9$ |
| Високий | - | $10-12$ |

## I.VOCABULARY ( 1 task= 1-3 )

1 Fill in the gaps in the sentences given below with one of the words $A, B, C$ or D.

A failing B studying for C passing D taking
1.Congratulations on ... all your exams!
2.No one likes ... an exam. I hope she will do better next time.
3. When are you ... your English exam, in May or June?
4.Maria is ... her English exam so hard, she doesn't go out at all!

A memorise B revise C repeat D learn by heart
5.Do you think it is possible to ... everything that we have studied during the year in two days before the exam?
6.My friend has a very good memory, she can ... a long poem easily.
7.If you want to master foreign pronunciation, you should have enough patience to ... phrases after the tape for many times in a row.
8.No matter how hard he tried, he couldn't... the list of irregular verbs the teacher gave in class.

A learn B study C find out D know
9. Where does your friend ...? - He does an English course at university. 10.It has always been easy for Jack to ... foreign languages.
11.Peter... several foreign languages and his dream is to work as a tour guide.
12.It is always very interesting for me to ... about the culture of the country whose language I study.

## II.GRAMMAR ( 1 task = 4-6)

Complete the sentences by changing the verb in brackets into the First or Second Conditional form.
1.If it
(stop) raining we'll have to cancel the tennis game.
2.If you loved her, you (lie) to her.
3. If I
(know) English well, I would be an interpreter
4. I $\qquad$ (lend) you any money unless you promise to pay me back before the end of the month.
5.If I
(speak) Italian, I would move to Florence.
6.If I (be) you, I would notify them of the changes.
7.If we meet in front of the cinema at a quarter to eight, we (have) enough time to buy the tickets.
8. I (watch) this film if you like it.
9. She will put this dress on, if she $\qquad$ .(lose) weight.
10. She will help us if we .(ask).
11. I (go) to the police if I were you.
12. Tom wouldn't eat much "fast food" if his wife $\qquad$ (cook) at home.

## III.READING ( 1 task $=\mathbf{7 - 9}$ points)

## a) Read the student's presentation on learning styles and complete the form below.

Right, well, er... my talk today is on learning styles. I chose this because there is a lot of research into it and it seems as if nobody really agrees on how to assess learning styles. I'll start by outlining some competing theories about.

How people learn... There aren't any handouts, I'm afraid, but anyway... One theory is the VARK system. V-A-R-K means V for visual, A for auditory, like hearing, R for reading and K for, I don't know how to pronounce this... kinaesthetic? Yes, that's it. Kinaesthetic. That means things like touch, movement and stuff. Anyway, according to the VARK system, depending on your learning style, you learn in different ways. If you're a visual learner, then you need to use charts and pictures, use colour highlighting in your notes, and stuff. If you're an auditory learner, then reading aloud and listening will help you learn. Reading is just reading, of course. You learn by reading. Kinaesthetic learners need to move around while they learn. You're a kind of hands-on person if you're that kind of a learner, so you should revise while standing up and walking around the room, for example. Anyway, that's just one theory. There are lots of others, too.

So, to conclude then, personally I think that we all have our own learning styles and we are not just one type or another. In other words, we are probably a blend of lots of styles. I don't think any of the learning styles I've told you about is better than any other. I think the problem is that we all learn in different ways, and try to find a system to fit in all the different ways we learn. We are too creative to be boxed in like that. Not everything about the human brain can be mapped and predicted. How we learn is different for each person, so the point I'm making is I don't know how useful it is to try to categorise everyone into types.

| Learning Style | Advice for Studying |
| :--- | :--- |
| V |  |
| A |  |
| R |  |
| K |  |

b) Read the statements below and tick your answers.

## Greg thinks that:

Yes No
5) most people have the same learning style
6) one learning style is better than the rest
7) people learn in similar ways

8 ) we all have more than one learning style, but we usually rely on
one or two most of the time
9) by categorising learning styles we can help people to learn very effectively
10) it's not possible to categorise everyone
11) it's not possible to analyse learning styles because we learn in too many different ways
12) the human brain is predictable more research into how people learn is necessary
IV.WRITING $(\mathbf{1 0 0}-130$ words $)=\mathbf{1 0 - 1 2}$

You are on a holiday in another country. Write a quick e-mail to your friend:

- where you are staying and what is the weather like;
- what you have done these days;
- any places of interest there;
- when you are going to come back.

