Итоговая контрольная работа – 10 класс

Задание 1. Прочитайте текст. В заданиях 1-7 в поле ответа запишите одну цифру, которая соответствует номеру правильного ответа.

Happiness

The idea of happiness seems to vary all around the world. This depends greatly on the cultural peculiarities of the country.

Mohsen Joshanloo and Dan Weijers of the Victoria University of Wellington in New Zealand have found out that in some cultures happiness is the lifetime goal while others suggest that happiness may be connected with negative consequences. It is possibly the first study ever to look at the notion of "happiness aversion". Why do some cultures react so differently from us to the state of well-being and happiness?

The article was published in Springer's Journal of Happiness Studies. "One of these cultural phenomena is that, for some individuals, happiness is not a supreme value," remark Joshanloo and Weijers in their review. Happiness is often appreciated in western cultures, though even among them we may come across the cases of "aversion". Some cultures regard happiness as unimportant, which makes people not strive for it and even avoid it.

Traditionally, happiness is viewed as the ultimate goal of our life, and the state of unhappiness is a reason for concern.

In non-western cultures happiness is not regarded as essential and important emotion. Their ideas of harmony and conformity often contradict the pursuit of happiness and individual life goals. It has turned out that East Asians consider any expression of happiness in public to be "inappropriate". The Japanese are not apt to enjoy their positive feelings the way Americans do.

The research shows that some cultures deliberately avoid happiness, since they believe that it may lead to extremely negative consequences in the future, and thus "keep balance" in their lives.

The same cultures put forward an idea that happiness makes a person selfish, boring and shallow. People in Iran and the countries around it are worried about such things as "evil eye" and other supernatural phenomena and beings which may become jealous of their happiness, and "severe consequences" might follow.

This is an excerpt from the text of the research: "Many individuals and cultures do tend to be averse to some forms of happiness, especially when taken to the extreme, for many different reasons. Some of the beliefs about the negative consequences of happiness seem to be exaggerations, often spurred (буквально пришпоривать) by superstition or timeless advice on how to enjoy a pleasant or prosperous life."

The way people define happiness may change over a period of time. A study in 2014 showed that older people take pleasure in simple everyday things, which make them happy, while younger people associate happiness with extraordinary experiences, such as travelling or marriage.

- 1. The geographical position of the country influences its cultural peculiarities.
 - 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated
- 2. "Happiness aversion" is an idea of happiness as something unacceptable.
 - 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated
- 3. Happiness is always appreciated in western cultures.
 - 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated
- 4. In non-western cultures traditional ideas differ from our understanding of happiness.
 - 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated
- 5. People in Iran are not concerned about superstitions connected with happiness.
 - 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated
- 6. Superstitions are based on facts.
 - 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated
- 7. The conceptions of happiness of the younger and older generations are different.
 - 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

Задание 2. Вставьте слова в предложения по смыслу: annual, я	stored, delaved, staae.
reused, sick, spicy food, repellent, vendors, package, low carbohydrate d	
1. When we arrived at the main street of the town, we saw different _	
souvenirs.	
2. Bisket Jatra festival is an event which takes place every year	in spring.
3. Jenny is on a so don't offer her any bread!	
4. Jennifer has you always wanted to perform on but she has been too scared to do it.	
5. The passengers had to wait for several hours in the airport because their flight had	
been	8
6. Nuclear waste is close to the town.	
7. I believe all things should be as much as possible.	
8. Put some of this insect on – there are mosquitoes around here!	
9. I hate travelling by boat because I get sea	
10. I need to buy a new hair; the old one is broken.	
11. I love but it gives me terrible indigestion.	
12 holidays are organized by a.	
13. They are planning to visit Spain and are going to a car.	
Задание 3. Раскройте скобки и поставьте глагол в правильную временную форму	
1. Who (talk) to on the phone when I came in?	
2. If I had been free yesterday, I would (join) you.	
3. Let's ask Tom. He (probably/know) the answer.	
4. The letter (receive) yesterday.	
5. She is well-informed about politics because she (read) the newspaper every day.	
6. Ms Smith (work) as a sales representative for three years.	
7. In her job, she (drive) around a lot to meet her customers all over the country.	
8. At the moment, Ms Smith (stand) in her hotel room.	
9. If you finish your homework, we (go) to the cinema.	
10. I'm sure I (ask) at the lesson tomorrow.	
Задание 4. Раскройте скобки поставьте глагол в Infinitive или –ing form.	
Extreme sports are not for everyone. But for people who enjoy 1) (live) life to the full, they are	
the only type of sports worth 2) (do)! The latest extreme sport to become popular is	
sandboarding. It involves 3) (slide) down extremely high sand dunes on a board. You can 4)	
(lie down) or stand up. When standing up? Both your feet are tied to the board to prevent you	
from 5) (fall off). Some sandboarders, however, prefer 6) (keep) their feet untied because it	
allows more freedom of movement. Lying down can be even more fun. Can you imagine 7)	
(speed) headfirst down a sand dune at 80 km/hr? Because that's how fast you can expect 8)	
(go)! Sounds like fun? People who have tried sandboarding say it's totally addictive! So head	
to a desert and try it out. You don't need 9) (have) any experience, but	
danger and excitement!	•
Задание 5. Преобразуйте слова, напечатанные заглавными буквам	и в конце строк так,
чтобы они лексически и грамматически соответствовали содерж	
1. My family is always very of my decisions.	SUPPORT
2. She's a very person; no wonder she's a babysitter.	CARE
3. He's a well man in the community.	RESPECT
4. This actor is very in England.	FAME
5. My car is very I don't spend much money on petrol.	ECONOMY
6. School uniforms don't help young people develop a sense	INDIVIDUAL
of	
7. I really love this shop as the prices are quite	AFFORD
8. ValentinYudashkin is probably Russia's most famous	DESIGN
fashion	
9. We had to go out because the smell in the room was very	PLEASANT

RESPONSIBLE