1 курс 1 семестр **Контрольная работа**

**Вариант 2**

**1. Заполните пропуски**:

1) I don’t need this book. You may take \_\_ .

a) her b) it c) its

2) I didn’t have a pen. So Helen gave me \_\_ .

a) her b) its c) hers

3) She couldn’t answer \_\_ questions.

a) his b) him c) he

4) Moscow is \_\_ than Orel.

a) old b) oldest c) older

5) I think, this is his \_\_ film.

a) worse b) worst c) better

6) Several years ago this was her \_\_ song.

a) more popular b) most popular c) less popular

7) It \_\_ the whole day yesterday.

a) was snowing b) snowed c) were snowing

8) They \_\_ to a club on Sundays.

a) goes b) have gone c) go

9) She \_\_ a message from him and can tell the latest news.

a) have received b)had received c) has received

10) In two years they \_\_ building the library.

a) finish b) finished c) will finish

11) In 2008 he \_\_ Turkey.

a) visited b) was visited c) has visited

12) They \_\_ a report at this time tomorrow.

a) will be writing b) will have written c) will write

13) The room \_\_ twice a week.

a) is being cleaned b) is cleaned c) cleans

14) The car \_\_ now.

a) washed b) was being washed c) is being washed

15) The text \_\_ next Monday.

a) will be translated b) will translate c) will be translating

16) These mistakes \_\_ at the last lesson.

a) was corrected b) had been corrected c) were corrected

17) \_\_ I sit here? – Sure.

a) could b) may c) must

18) He \_\_ read before starting school.

a) had to b) could c) was to

19) They \_\_ to use a dictionary at the exams.

a) will be allowed b) was able c) must

20) The train \_\_ arrive at 6 p.m.

a) has to b) were to c) is to

**2. Прочитайте текст (ознакомительное чтение) и определите, соответствуют ли следующие утверждения содержанию текста**

1) The first contribution for Harvard College was made by colonists in 1636.

2) Before Americans declared their independence Harvard was the only University in the country.

3) State universities are supported by taxes.

4) By the end of the 18-th century all states had state universities.

5) Women have equal educational rights with men since 1833.

**Colleges and Universities of the United States**

A short time after the first colonists came to the territory which we now call Massachusetts, the General Court of Massachusetts made the first contribution for Harvard College. It was in 1636. This school later became the famous Harvard University. It is the oldest university in the United States. It was named in honour of John Harvard, who died in 1638. This man left his library and half of his property to the university. People knew that the future of the new country depended on education. And after the establishment of Harvard they began to establish other schools. In 1776 the Americans declared their independence. By this time nine other institutions were opened. Among them are College of William and Mary (1693), Yale University (1701), Princeton University (1746), Washington and lee University (1749), Columbia University (1754), University of Pensilvania (1755), Brown University (1764), Rutgers College (1766), Dartmouth College (1770).

Some of the money for the educational institutions came from the government, but most of it came from people who felt that by giving their money they were investing in the new country. People believed that the new country needed colleges. They voted for their state governments to organize colleges which would be supported by taxes. These are called state universities and they are playing leading roles in the world of education in America. By 1894 all states had such universities. The University of Michigan which first opened as a school in Detroit in 1817, became a state university in 1837, when Michigan became a state.

In the early 1800s most people thought that only men should attend college. But other people felt certain that women, too must be educated. Some of them thought that the best would be to have co-educated colleges. Others thought that there must be separate colleges for men and women. Oberlin College which was founded in 1833 was the first co-educational school. Mount Holyoke was founded in 1837. It was the first school for women. Other schools for women are: Vasaar (1821), Wells (1868), Wellesley (1871). In 1870 Michigan, Illinois, Missouri, California began to admit women to state universities. Now all public universities admit women. So the ideas about American education are changing.

**3. Прочитайте текст (изучающее чтение) и переведите его письменно**

**Early history of Moscow University**

One of the oldest Russian institutions of higher education, Moscow University was established in 1755. In 1940 it was named after Academician Mikhail Lomonosov (1711 - 1765), an outstanding Russian scientist, who greatly contributed to the establishment of the university in Moscow.

Mikhail Lomonosov was one of the intellectual titans of XVIII century. The great Russian poet Alexander Pushkin described him as a person of formidable willpower and keen scientific mind, whose lifelong passion was learning. Lomonosov's interests ranged from history, rhetoric, art and poetry to mechanics, chemistry, mineralogy. His activity is a manifestation of the enormous potential of the Russian scientific community whose representatives occupied the leading positions in the world at the time. Peter I reformed Russia, which allowed the country reach the standards of the contemporary European powers in many spheres. Great importance was placed on education. In 1724 the St. Petersburg Academy of Sciences, founded by Peter I, established a university and a grammar school to educate intellectuals and researchers the country needed; however, these educational establishments did not fulfill the task they took on. It was Michail Lomonosov who suggested, in his letter to Count Shuvalov, the idea of establishing a university in Moscow. An influential courtier and the favorite of Empress Elizaveta Petrovna, Count Shuvalov was a patron of the arts and science; he supported Lomonosov's plans for a new university and presented them to the Empress.

In 1755, on 25 January, St. Tatiana's Day according to the Russian Orthodox Church calendar, Empress Elizaveta Petrovna signed the decree that a university should be founded in Moscow. The opening ceremony took place on 26 April, when Elizaveta Petrovna's coronation day was celebrated. Since 1755 25 January and 26 April are marked by special events and festivities at Moscow University; the annual conference where students present results of their research work is traditionally held in April.