

Контрольная работа
по английскому языку в 5 классе
в рамках промежуточной аттестации

Раздел	Элементы содержания	№ задания	Количество баллов
Аудирование	Способность понимать основное содержание прослушанных текстов	1	6
Чтение	Способность понимать основное содержание прочитанного текста	2	6
Лексика	Знание сочетаемости лексических единиц, способность выбирать слово на основе контекста.	3	8
Грамматика	Прошедшее простое время, неправильные и правильные глаголы в прошедшем времени, глагол to be, множественное число существительных, личные местоимения.	4	6
Письмо	Умение отвечать на вопросы по изученным темам, излагать на письме свои мысли	5	6
	ИТОГО		32 балла

Критерии оценивания:

27-32 баллов – «5» (84-100%)
21-26 балла – «4» (65- 83%)
16-20 баллов – «3» (50 – 64%)
ниже 16 – «2» (49% и ниже)

№1. Аудирование, 6 б.

Прослушайте три высказывания о России. Соотнесите их содержание с утверждениями четырех школьников. Определите, как зовут каждого из говорящих.

Fedor is very proud of his country.

Varya wants to live in another city.

Katya is going to travel far soon.

Alex speaks about the place where he lives.

Speaker 1 _____

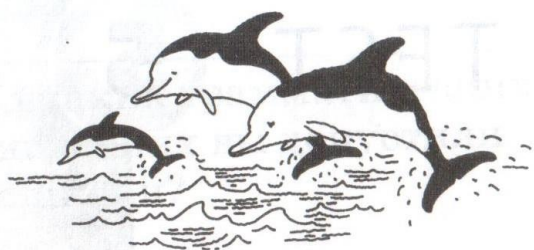
Speaker 2 _____

Speaker 3 _____

№2. Чтение, 6 б.

Прочитайте текст и отметьте, являются ли утверждения после него верными или неверными. Если утверждение верное, обведите TRUE. Если утверждение неверное, обведите FALSE.

Last summer Alice Douglas spent her holidays with her parents and her little brother Sammy. They went to the seaside. The family lived in a nice little cottage near the beach. The weather was fine. It was warm and sunny and the children went swimming every day.



One day Alice and Sammy decided to go boating. They took a nice small boat from the beach and started boating along the beach. Then a strong wind started to blow and it took the boat into the open sea. Alice tried to turn the boat and get back to the beach, but she lost balance and fell into the water. She didn't know what to do. Alice was a good swimmer but at that moment she was afraid and she couldn't swim. Her little brother couldn't help her. She began to cry, "Help! Help!" Suddenly Alice saw dolphins in the water around her. One dolphin took Alice on his mouth and put her in the boat. Then the dolphins swam away. Little Sammy said, "Did you see that?! That dolphin helped you!" Alice was very happy! She was back in the boat. Alice wanted to say *thank you* to the dolphin but when she looked around, she saw just water and a clear blue sky.

The two children got back to the beach. They told the story to their parents. Now the dolphins are the most favourite animals in the Douglas family. They hope they will meet this kind dolphin one day and thank him.

1. There were two children in Douglas family.

TRUE FALSE

2. Alice and Sammy couldn't swim.

TRUE FALSE

3. Alice and Sammy went boating one day.

TRUE FALSE

4. Alice's brother helped her get to the boat.

TRUE FALSE

5. Alice said *thank you* to the dolphin.

TRUE FALSE

6. Alice's parents know what happened to the children.

TRUE FALSE

№3. Лексика, 8 б.

Дополните предложения верными словами а, б, с.

1) In autumn most days are cold, rainy and _____.

a) foggy b) hot c) sunny

2) My mother's sister Polly is my _____.

a) uncle b) aunt c) grandmother

3) I like _____. These cute little birds sing so well.

a) hamsters b) budgies c) canaries

4) When people feel _____, they are sad.

a) happy b) unhappy c) happily

5) My parents are real theatre _____. They are very fond of theatre.

a) visitors b) walkers c) goers

6) _____, where is the nearest railway station?

a) Sorry b) I'm sorry c) Excuse me

7) Russia is famous _____ its talented composers and writers.

a) for b) by c) with

8) The water in the lakes is always_____.

a) new b) fresh c) powerful

№4. Грамматика, 6 б.

Дополните предложения словами в скобках, поставив их в нужную форму.

- 1) Last year my friend (take)_____ part in the Boston Marathon.
- 2) My brother Alex usually (sleep)_____ eight hours and doesn't go to bed late.
- 3) I (read)_____ an interesting book at 8 o'clock yesterday.
- 4) I think Brenda (become)_____ a well-known scientist in the future.
- 5) There are a lot of animals in Russia, such as bears, foxes, hares and (wolf) _____.
- 6) I'm very proud of (I) _____ country.

№5. Письмо, 6 б.

Отвeтeть на вопросы. Ваши отвeты должны быть полными.

1) What do people should do to keep fit?

2) What pets do you have?

3) Where do you usually travel?

4) What animals do live in Russian forests?

5) What place do you live in?

6) What is your place famous for?

Контрольная работа по английскому языку в
рамках промежуточной аттестации по
английскому языку в 6 классе

Раздел	Элементы содержания	№ задания	Количество баллов
Аудирование	Способность понимать основное содержание прослушанных текстов	1	6
Чтение	Способность понимать основное содержание прочитанного текста	2	6
Грамматика	Времена группы Simple, глагол to be, условные предложения 1 типа (с союзами if, when)	3	5
Лексика	Знание сочетаемости лексических единиц, способность выбирать слово на основе контекста.	3	5
Письмо	Умение отвечать на вопросы по изученным темам, излагать на письме свои мысли	4	6
	ИТОГО		28 баллов

Критерии оценивания:

- 24-28 баллов – «5» (85-100%)
 19-23 балла – «4» (67- 84%)
 14-18 баллов – «3» (50 – 66%)
 ниже 14 – «2» (49% и ниже)

№1. Аудирование, 6б.

ЗАДАНИЕ 1. Послушайте разговор Стивена и Джейн. Определите, какие из приведённых ниже утверждений соответствуют содержанию текста (True), а какие не соответствуют (False). Обведите выбранный вариант ответа. Вы услышите запись два раза, ⏮ (6).



1. Steven needs to write an article for his exam.
TRUE FALSE
2. Most girls in Jane's school prefer short hair.
TRUE FALSE
3. Boys in Jane's class enjoy basketball.
TRUE FALSE

4. Jeans and T-shirts are Jane's favourite clothes.
TRUE FALSE
5. The pretty girl from Jane's class has a lot of friends.
TRUE FALSE
6. For Jane it is more important to be a good person than to be pretty.
TRUE FALSE

№2. Чтение, 6б.

Прочитайте текст и закончите предложения после него. Обведите букву (a, b, c), соответствующую выбранному вами варианту ответа.



I'm Sally and I'm 12 years old. For me summer is the best season of the year. I have a lot of good friends at school. So, when summer starts I get lots of free time to spend with my friends. We go to the park, ride our bikes and always eat a lot of ice cream.

My parents love to travel abroad while they are on holiday. So we always go to some foreign country in summer. As for me, I also like seeing new places and meeting new people.

Last summer was full of good things. In June my parents and I went to Italy for a week. The weather was warm and sunny. And the nature in this country is beautiful. We swam a lot in the sea, we sunbathed, then we went on some excursions to see the historic places around the country.

I met a nice girl from France there. We became friends. Now we write letters to each other. I hope she will visit me here in Moscow next summer.

When I came back from Italy, I went to visit my grandparents. They live in a village which is not very far from Moscow. The air there is always fresh and clean. At my grandparents' I have some good old friends, so I wasn't bored there. I spent a lot of time outdoors. We played basketball, hide-and-seek, and even went to pick mushrooms once.

I should say that summer was great and the weather was always wonderful! It's a pity, that my favourite season ended so quickly.

1. In summer Sally prefers to spend time _____.
 - a) at school
 - b) with her friends
 - c) with her grandparents
2. When on holiday Sally's parents _____.
 - a) like to go to the park
 - b) prefer to live in another country
 - c) enjoy travelling
3. In Italy Sally didn't _____.
 - a) swim in the sea
 - b) go to see the sights
 - c) learn Italian
4. Sally and her friend from France _____.
 - a) are pen friends
 - b) will go to Italy together
 - c) spent some time in Moscow
5. Sally wasn't bored at her grandparents' because _____.
 - a) she played with her friends there
 - b) her grandparents played with her
 - c) she met new friends there
6. Sally thinks that last summer _____.
 - a) was strange
 - b) wasn't long
 - c) was too hot

№3. Грамматика, лексика.

Прочитайте предложения. Преобразуйте слова, данные в скобках так, чтобы они грамматически соответствовали содержанию текста.

Заполните пропуски полученными словами. 5б.

1. Do you think we (have)_____ a test tomorrow? – I'm not sure.
2. When the teacher (come) _____, the lesson will start.
3. It was my birthday yesterday and my friends (give)_____ me a cake and a lot of roses. I was very happy!
4. My younger sister is lucky because she (not have)_____ to go to school on Saturdays.
5. When Ben (be)_____ six, he could read faster than his classmates.

Закончите предложения подходящими по смыслу словами, 5б:

1. It's getting cold and frosty, the temperature is 10 degrees _____ zero already.
a) above b) below c) under
2. I hope our team will _____ the next football match. We want to be in the finals.
a) meet b) forget c) win
3. People usually don't sleep in _____.
a) pyjamas b) slippers c) nighties
4. The little girl looks very cute and funny because she has a small _____ nose.
a) curly b) turned up c) good-looking
5. People who do sports are usually _____.
a) stout b) weak c) fit

№4. Письмо, 6б.

Опишите Вашего друга. Для этого дайте полные ответы на следующие вопросы. У Вас должно получиться логичное описание из не менее 6 фраз.

1. What's your friend's name?
2. How old is he/she?
3. What does he/she look like?
4. What clothes does he/she usually wear?
5. What is he/she like?
6. What does he/she do in his/her free time?

ЗАПИСЬ 6

Steven: Hi, Jane! How are you?

Jane: Hi, Steven! Fine, thanks. And you?

Steven: I'm fine. You know, I'm writing an article for our school newspaper. It's about modern teenagers. You know what they look like and what they are like. Is it ok if I ask you a few questions?

Jane: Sure, no problem. I have some time before my next class.

Steven: Great. Then my first question. What do modern teenagers do to be good-looking?

Jane: I think all girls want to be slim. So they do not eat much and some of them experiment with their hair. I think in our school it's fashionable to have long straight hair. That's why very few girls wear their hair short.

Steven: And what about boys?

Jane: I can't say that they worry about how good they look. It's more important for them to feel strong and

active. That's why they do sports. For example, many boys in my class play basketball.

Steven: I see. And what about you?

Jane: Well, if I want to feel that I'm good-looking, I put on some beautiful clothes. Clothes are very important for me. When I'm wearing a new dress or a fashionable jacket, I feel that I'm beautiful. I like it.

Steven: And how do you feel when you are wearing old jeans and a scruffy T-shirt?

Jane: I feel ugly. I don't like such clothes.

Steven: I understand. What is more important for you: to be good-looking or to be a good person?

Jane: I think it's more important to be a good person. We have a girl in our class who is very beautiful. She has long fair hair, blue eyes and a very pretty face. But she doesn't have friends because she is greedy and selfish. Nobody likes her.

Steven: Yeah, such things happen very often.

Jane: You know, I feel that only a kind heart makes a person good-looking. Also it's important to be modest even if you are a top model.

Steven: I agree. Thanks for your answers. We will publish them in our school newspaper next week.

Jane: Great! Thanks.

Балл Критерий	3 балла	2 балла	1 балл	0 баллов
Содержание	Учащийся дал <u>точные и верные</u> , если это <u>требовалось, развёрнутые</u> ответы на вопросы. У него <u>получился логичный</u> рассказ	Учащийся дал <u>верные</u> и, если это <u>требовалось, развёрнутые</u> ответы на вопросы. <u>Рассказ</u> <u>получился не совсем логичный</u>	Учащийся дал <u>неточные и недостаточно</u> <u>развёрнутые</u> ответы на вопросы. <u>Рассказ</u> <u>получился не совсем логичный</u>	Учащийся <u>не дал</u> <u>ответы на 3</u> <u>вопроса</u> из <u>6</u> . <u>ИЛИ</u> учащийся дал <u>неверные</u> <u>ответы на 3</u> <u>вопроса</u> из <u>6</u>
Лексика и грамматика		Грамматические и лексические ошибки <u>отсутствуют</u> . <u>ИЛИ</u> допущено <u>не более 3</u> ошибок (<u>учитываются лексические и грамматические</u> ошибки)	Допущено <u>4—5</u> ошибок (<u>учитываются</u> лексические и грамматические ошибки)	Допущено <u>6</u> и <u>более</u> ошибок (<u>учитываются</u> лексические и грамматические ошибки)
Орфография			Допущено <u>не более 4</u> орфографических ошибок	Допущено <u>более 4</u> орфографических ошибок

Контрольно – измерительный материал для проведения промежуточной аттестации по английскому языку в 7 классе

Пояснительная записка

Цель: определение уровня освоения учащимися предметного содержания курса английского языка в соответствии с требованиями ФГОС за 7 класс, проверка уровня сформированности лексико – грамматических навыков, речевых умений чтения, письма, выявление элементов содержания, которые вызывают наибольшие затруднения и определение степени готовности к продолжению изучения английского языка в 8 классе.

Вид контроля: промежуточный

Форма работы: контрольная работа

Метод контроля: аудирование, лексико - грамматический тест, чтение

Сроки проведения: май

Составлен в соответствии с требованиями к уровню подготовки учащихся по предмету английский язык (Федеральный государственный образовательный стандарт основного общего образования).

Проверяемые умения:

в чтении:

- читать тексты с пониманием основного содержания и с использованием различных приёмов смысловой переработки текста (языковой догадки, выборочного перевода);
- читать аутентичные тексты с выборочным пониманием значимой/нужной/интересующей информации;

в письменной речи:

- писать личные письма с употреблением формул речевого этикета, принятых в стране/странах изучаемого языка;
- распознавание и употребление в речи основных значений изученных лексических единиц (слов, словосочетаний, реплик-клише речевого этикета);

в грамматике:

- знание основных способов словообразования (аффиксации, словосложения, конверсии);
- знание признаков изученных грамматических явлений (видо-временных форм глаголов, модальных глаголов и их эквивалентов, артиклей, существительных, степеней сравнения прилагательных, местоимений, числительных, предлогов);
- знание основных различий систем иностранного и русского/родного языков.

Содержание промежуточной контрольной работы опирается на планируемые результаты освоения учебного материала для 7 класса.

Оценивание диагностической работы

Оценка контрольной работы для заданий 1 – 13 проводится путем сравнения ответов учащегося со значениями в таблице для сверки ответов. За каждый правильный ответ учащийся получает 1 балл. Задание с кратким ответом или с выбором ответа считается выполненным, если записанный ответ совпадает с эталоном. Ответ считается неверным, если в ответе сделана орфографическая ошибка (задания 7 – 13), или записаны два и более ответов к одному тестовому заданию. За задания 1 – 13 учащийся может получить 16 баллов.

Оценка выставляется с учетом следующих критериев

"3" - 50-69%

"4" - 70-84%

"5" - 85-100%

Сумма баллов	Оценка
14 - 16	5

11 - 13	4
8 - 10	3

Текст для аудирования.

Listening

Ex. 1. 1a, 2b, 3b, 4c.

J a n e: Brian, dear, I want to say how much I've enjoyed your presentation today. It was terrific. Are you really so much interested in ecology?

B r i a n: Yes, I am. The more I study the subject, the more interested I get.

J a n e: Yes, but why the ecology of the oceans?

B r i a n: The world oceans still keep their mysteries from us. And they are very important for the future of the planet.

J a n e: What mysteries are you talking about?

B r i a n: Let me give you an example. What do you know about the blue whale?

J a n e: The blue whale? I've never heard of it. Is it really blue?

B r i a n: Yes, this animal was named so for its bluish-grey colour. It looks blue under the water and grey on the surface.

J a n e: So what is so special about this species?

B r i a n: It's the largest animal that has lived on our planet. Its heart is as large as a car. Its tongue alone can weigh as much as an elephant.

J a n e: You don't say so! It's amazing!

B r i a n: Blue whales can "talk" with each other and their calls are really loud. They are among the world's longest-lived animals. They can live to be about 110 years old.

J a n e: You seem to know so much about the blue whale. But why have you mentioned them?

B r i a n: They are one of the most endangered species in the world. Only a few thousand blue whales swim in the world's oceans. People have hunted them for many years, and now they are nearly extinct. Some time ago the blue whale became a protected species. Today they seem to be growing in numbers.

J a n e: It's good news.

B r i a n: Yes, you're right. But scientists know they are not out of danger yet.

Контрольная работа за курс 7 класса

№1 Listening

1. Brian's presentation was _____.
a) very good
b) fairly good
c) rather poor
2. The blue whale _____.
a) has died out
b) can disappear as an animal species
c) is a common animal
3. Brian is interested in the ecology of the ocean because _____.
a) there are too many things people don't know about oceans
b) he likes blue whales
c) the blue whale is an endangered species
4. Blue whales _____.
a) have been living on our planet for 110 years
b) have lived on the Earth longer than other animals
c) belong to those animal species that have very long lives

1. ____ 2. ____ 3. ____ 4. ____

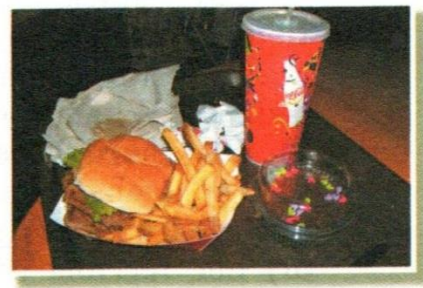
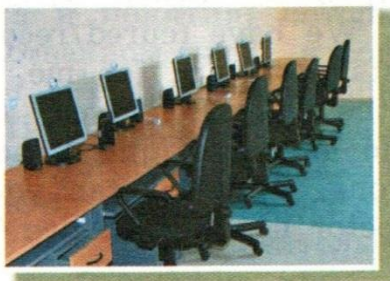
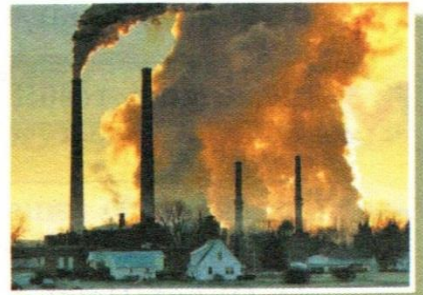
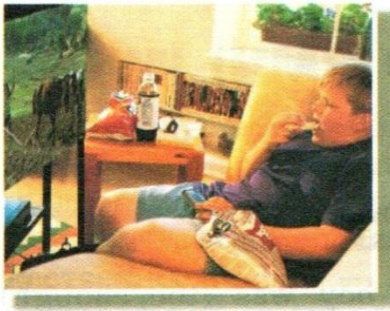
№2. Grammar

1. Do you think we (have)_____ a test tomorrow? – I'm not sure.
2. I (visit)_____ New Zealand every winter because it's my favourite place to chill out.
3. It was my birthday yesterday and my friends (give)_____ me a cake and a lot of roses. I was very happy!
4. My younger sister is lucky because she (not have)_____ to go to school on Saturdays.
5. When Ben (be)_____ six, he could read faster than his classmates.
6. Nick says he just (forget) _____ to buy vegetables.
7. Jane (dream) _____ about going to France since last summer.
8. I think she already (buy)_____ plane tickets for the trip.
9. He (fall) down from his bike just now. He should see the doctor.
10. The family of famous writer (live)_____ here for 16 years.

№3 Reading

Read the text and match its paragraphs with the titles. One title you don't have to use.

- a) The Right Kind of Food
- b) Modern Lifestyle and Health
- c) Environment and Health
- d) Lazy Ways May Be Dangerous



1. It may sound strange or funny to you, but man needs protection as much as animals do. People must keep their habitats — houses, towns and cities — ecologically clean. In the places where people drink bad water, eat unhealthy food and breathe polluted air, they may have serious diseases and die early. Their children are often born weak. Doctors prescribe them medicines which can't help them. This problem becomes more and more serious with every passing day.

2. The way people live nowadays also tells on their health. They try to do a number of things at the same time, have their finger in every pie. For a lot of people such a situation is stressful. It may result in heart attacks, headaches and other health problems. It is also hard for modern people to cope¹ with all the information they get from the Internet, radio, television and newspapers. That is a big stress as well, and people will have to learn to live with the new way of life.

3. Also modern living often means little physical activity. We don't get enough exercise because we use cars and other mechanisms to make our lives easier. At the same time we often forget that we were born to move — run, jump and walk, but not to watch television for many hours or to sit in front of the computer monitor. Not having enough physical activity can easily turn us into weak legless human beings with lots of health problems.

1. _____ 2. _____ 3. _____ extra _____

№4.

A.

- 1) I ... Mr Johnson very much. He is a ... man.
- 2) A lot of endangered species can ... from our planet very soon.
- 3) The scientist spoke about the new ... of this idea.
- 4) Our talks ended in
- 5) The police couldn't say anything about the terrorists' ...s.
- 6) The first ... must arrive on 31 March.
- 7) We very much ... this information.
- 8) I felt a great ... because of his behaviour.
- 9) Everything in the room was in
- 10) He doesn't get any real ... from dancing.

- like, honest
- appear

- develop
- agree

- move
- pay
- believe
- comfort
- order
- enjoy

B.

- 1) In the middle of the flowerbed you could see a very ... flower.
- 2) I am absolutely sure they can ... do it.
- 3) If we don't stop ..., our future can be in great danger.
- 4) The group of lakes on the ... border is called the Great Lakes.
- 5) There was such a ... garden in the centre of the busy city.

- usual
- easy
- pollute

- Canada

- beauty

- home

№5. Write 7-10 sentences about healthy ways of life.

Итоговая контрольная работа по английскому языку в 8 классе

VARIANT 1

I. Listening

Вы услышите диалог. В заданиях А1–А6 обведите цифру 1,2 или 3, соответствующую выбранному вами варианту ответа. Вы услышите запись дважды.

A 1. Sally said that

- 1) three people were injured in the accident.
- 2) three vehicles were damaged in the accident.
- 3) the bus was damaged in the accident.

A 2. At the time of the accident Sally was

- 1) in one of the cars.
- 2) in a city bus.
- 3) crossing the road.

A 3. The accident happened when Sally was going

- 1) to her morning class.
- 2) home after school.
- 3) to the city centre.

A 4. When Sally told about the accident at school, her classmates felt

- 1) scared.
- 2) indifferent.
- 3) curious.

A 5. Sally says that the accident happened because

- 1) the weather conditions were bad.
- 2) one of the drivers was talking on the phone.
- 3) one of the drivers was driving too fast.

A 6. Sally thinks that drivers should be punished if while driving they

- 1) smoke.
- 2) listen to music.
- 3) talk to passengers.

II. Reading

Прочитайте информацию. Установите соответствие между заголовками А-Ф и пронумерованными абзацами текста 1-5. Запишите свои ответы в таблицу. Используйте каждую букву только один раз. В задании есть один лишний заголовок.

B2

A. *Safe solutions are still needed*

D. *Set to protect nature.*

B. *International efforts to stop pollution*

E. *Air pollution in the chain of global destruction.*

C. *Science for nature protection*

F. *We are all elements of global ecosystem.*

1. People have lived on our planet for many years. We may live on different continents and in different countries, but we all depend on our planet, on the sun, on animals and plants around us. We must take care of Earth but not destruct wildlife. Many species of animals and birds are disappearing nowadays. We cut down trees to make furniture, but we forget that people can't live without trees and plants. Every little creature or thing on Earth plays its own part and makes our home unique.

2. One of the biggest eco problems is pollution. The main reason of pollution is rubbish. Most of our rubbish goes to big holes in the ground, called 'dumps'. But dumps are very dangerous for our life, because they are full of rats, which can carry infections away from dumps. Another way to get rid of rubbish is to burn it. But the fires make poisons, which go into the air and pollute it. This is the problem scientists should get interested in. Such researchers are worth spending money on.

3. The Royal Society for the prevention of cruelty to animals (the RSPCA) tries to protect animals from bad use. It operates big nation campaigns aimed at lost pets and circus animals. The World Wildlife Fund (The WWF) rescued several species of animals mammals as well as birds. These organizations also helped to create more than 250 National parks. Greenpeace began its work 20 years ago from saving whales. And now Greenpeace is a world-famous organization, which saves plants, animals and people.

4. Every year world industry pollutes the atmosphere with about 1000 million tons of dust and harmful substances. Many cities suffer from smog. Vast forests are cut down and burn in fire. Their disappearance upsets the oxygen balance. As a result some rare species of animals, birds, fish and plants disappear forever, a number of lakes and rivers dry up. The pollution of air and the world destruction of the ozone layer is the result of man's careless interaction with nature, a sign of ecological crises.

5. Numerous conferences have been held to discuss questions of ecologically poor regions including the Aral Sea, the South Urals, Kuzbass, Donbass, Seiripalatsinsk and Chernobyl. An international environmental research center has been set up on Lake Baikal. Scientists are also doing much to preserve the environment. But these are only the initial steps that must be carried forward to protect not only for the sake of the present but for the future generations.

III. Use of English

Прочитайте приведённый ниже текст. Преобразуйте слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами B4–B12 так, чтобы они грамматически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию B4–B12.

M R James

- Montague Rhodes James was born in 1862 in Suffolk. He
- B3** _____ as one of the best writers of ghost stories in the English language **KNOW**
- B4** He was a scholar and an academic, _____ in history and the classics. **SPECIALISE**
- B5** Every Christmas he _____ to read ghost stories to his colleagues and pupils by candlelight. **ASK**
- B6** They hoped he _____ a new exciting and frightening story. **READ**
- B7** In 1904 James published his _____ collection of ghost stories, *Ghost Stories Antiquary*. **ONE**
- B8** He published a _____ three collections during his life time — more than 20 tales in all. **FAR**
- B9** His stories _____ an enormous influence on other ghost-story writers; in fact, a new genre emerged — the 'Jamesian' story. **HAVE**

IV. Writing

You have received a letter from your English-speaking pen friend, Beth.

... Yesterday I went to our school library to prepare for my exam. Is there a library at your school? Do you and your friends often take books from the library? Why /why not? What kind of books are there in your school library? ...

Write her a letter and answer her 3 questions.

Write **100-120 words**. Remember the rules of letter writing.

Итоговая контрольная работа по английскому языку в 8 классе

VARIANT 2

I. Listening

Вы услышите диалог. В заданиях А1–А6 обведите цифру 1,2 или 3, соответствующую выбранному вами варианту ответа. Вы услышите запись дважды.

A 1. Sally said that

- 1) three people were injured in the accident.
- 2) three vehicles were damaged in the accident.
- 3) the bus was damaged in the accident.

A 2. At the time of the accident Sally was

- 1) in one of the cars.
- 2) in a city bus.
- 3) crossing the road.

A 3. The accident happened when Sally was going

- 1) to her morning class.
- 2) home after school.
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A 4. When Sally told about the accident at school, her classmates felt

- 1) scared.
- 2) indifferent.
- 3) curious.

A 5. Sally says that the accident happened because

- 1) the weather conditions were bad.
- 2) one of the drivers was talking on the phone.
- 3) one of the drivers was driving too fast.

A 6. Sally thinks that drivers should be punished if while driving they

- 1) smoke.
- 2) listen to music.
- 3) talk to passengers.

II. Reading

Прочитайте информацию. Установите соответствие между заголовками A-F и пронумерованными абзацами текста 1-5. Запишите свои ответы в таблицу. Используйте каждую букву только один раз. В задании есть один лишний заголовок.

B2

A. Special family days

D. They invent local holidays

B. The right to choose

E. Love for celebrations

C. National spirit traced in different celebrations

F. One common event for a national holiday

1. People in every culture celebrate holidays. Although the word «holiday» literally means «holy day,» most American holidays are not religious, but commemorative in nature and origin. As the nation is blessed with rich ethnic heritage, it is possible to trace some of the American holidays to diverse cultural sources and traditions, but all holidays have taken on a distinctively American flavor.

2. Each of the 50 states has the right to observe Federal holidays according to their legislation. However, the majority of the states usually choose the date or day celebrated by the rest of the nation. Still the closing of local government offices and businesses on these holidays vary. For instance, in Washington State there are five official holidays when people have five days off; however, a company may give their employees three extra days per year to enhance their holiday term.

3. One of the most widely celebrated and popular holidays in the USA is Independence Day. What is rather remarkable about it is the splendid colorful parade. Take, for instance, a parade in Seattle, Washington. Different organizations take part in it. First, usually comes the fire brigades in full dress, with polished fire-engines. Girls throw flowers to them. The firemen and women are regarded as heroes, especially in small towns. Then come the police and other state organizations, fund raisers, voluntary bodies, factories, and small businesses proudly showing off their produce.

4. It is worth mentioning that in the United States, Americans like holidays very much. The word «holiday» for them is synonymous with «celebration». They tend to make some Sundays unique by organizing various festivals and carnivals. On these Sundays you can go to different towns and take part in entertaining events. The main attractions are festivals that welcome in the autumn as the leaves on the trees begin to turn red, orange, and yellow. For example, a festival of wooden boats or classical automobiles, or a wood-chopping contest and an auction are popular activities.

5. As for family celebrations in the USA, it is worth saying that these holidays are mostly calm and quiet. The most popular family holidays are Thanksgiving Day and Christmas. The extended families gather for these two events. Americans prepare only traditional meals for these holidays. For instance, for Thanksgiving Day there will be a roast turkey with cranberry sauce, white mashed potatoes (which ARE indispensable with turkey). Other sweet potatoes or yams, vegetables and a pumpkin pie.

III. Use of English

Прочитайте приведённый ниже текст. Преобразуйте слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами B4–B12 так, чтобы они грамматически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию B4–B12.

Monkey's Paw		
B3	One night Mr. and Mrs. White and their son Herbert were at home when they received a visitor. It was an old friend of the family who _____ from India.	RECENTLY RETURN
B4	He told them a story of a monkey's paw that he _____ with him in his pocket.	CARRY
B5	Apparently the paw was magic and could grant three wishes to three separate _____.	MAN
B6	The visitor explained how to make wishes, but warned the family that it _____ be dangerous	CAN
B7	After a long discussion the family decided on the _____ wish and the father asked the paw for 200 pounds.	SIMPLE
B8	None of the family really believed that the wish _____ true.	COME
B9	The next day they _____ a check for 200 pounds by a stranger who came to their house.	GIVE

IV. Writing

You have received a letter from your English-speaking pen friend, Susan.

... My mother complains that I am lazy and don't help her much. Do you or your friends often help your parents? How? What duties does every member of you family have in the house? ...

Write her a letter and answer her 3 questions.

Write **100-120 words**. Remember the rules of letter writing.

Итоговая контрольная работа по английскому языку в 8 классе

VARIANT 3

I. Listening

Вы услышите диалог. В заданиях А1–А6 обведите цифру 1,2 или 3, соответствующую выбранному вами варианту ответа. Вы услышите запись дважды.

A 1. Sally said that

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- 3) one of the drivers was driving too fast.

A 6. Sally thinks that drivers should be punished if while driving they

- 1) smoke.
- 2) listen to music.
- 3) talk to passengers.

II. Reading

Прочитайте информацию. Установите соответствие между заголовками A-F и пронумерованными абзацами текста 1-5. Запишите свои ответы в таблицу. Используйте каждую букву только один раз. В задании есть один лишний заголовок.

B2

A. *Geographical position*

D. *State holiday*

B. *Education*

E. *Pages of history*

C. *The famous town*

F. *Sights*

1. More than 80 percent of New Zealand's population are Britons or Europeans. That's why the New Zealand school system is similar to the British one. Education is free and compulsory for children between the ages of 6 and 16. The school year starts in January (after the summer holidays) and ends in December. In most schools wearing a school uniform is obligatory. For New Zealand teenagers daily life takes place in school where they stay up to the late afternoon.

2. Canada occupies most of the northern North America continent as well as some islands. It stretches from the Atlantic Ocean in the east to the Pacific Ocean in the west. It's also washed by the Arctic Ocean in the north. The country was discovered in 1497 by John Cabot, an Italian sea captain. About 2% of the Canadian territory is covered with ice. The eastern part of the country is mainly valleys and plains. The western territories are made up of the Cordilleras.

3. Most Americans simply call the Independence Day the "Fourth of July". It always falls on this day, and it celebrates the signing of the Declaration of Independence on July 4, 1776. At that time, the people of the 13 British colonies were involved in a war which had begun in 1775. The colonists were fighting for freedom from the English. The Declaration of Independence stated it clearly. For the first time in history the colonies were defined as the United States of America.

4. With great weather, great events and terrific crowds Australia Day in Melbourne in 2010 was one of the best ever! It is a day for all Australians to get together and, in whatever way they choose, celebrate being Australian. 1788 is when the British Fleet first arrived at Sydney Cove and lifted the British flag. Now, major cities throughout the country celebrate the national day with parades, free food, and different events.

5. Cambridge lies in East Anglia, about 50 miles north of London. The river Cam flows through it. It gets the name Cambridge from the river. It's a compact green city. There is always something to do and to see in the city: walk in the parks and gardens, visit museums and galleries, enjoy the festivals or relax in small cafés. The city is best known as the home of Cambridge University, one of the world's best universities. It was founded in 1209 and it consists of 30 colleges.

TEXT	1	2	3	4	5
STATEMENT					

III. Use of English

Прочитайте приведённый ниже текст. Преобразуйте слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами B4–B12 так, чтобы они грамматически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию B4–B12.

Jane's Flight

The September sun beat down hotly on Le Bourget aerodrome. Jane Grey was among the last passengers to enter the plane and take her seat N16. It was her _____ flight but she was still capable of being thrilled. FIVE

Some of the passengers _____ on through the centre door to the front car. ALREADY
PASS

On the opposite side of the gangway she saw two _____ who asked a little elderly man with large moustaches to change his sit. WOMAN

The man agreed and moved _____ and his belongings from the seat corresponding to Jane's on the opposite side of the gangway. HE

She hoped the flight _____ safe and exciting. BE

Jane looked around and saw a young handsome man _____ her intently. WATCH

"If he _____ up, I'll speak to him", she thought. COME

IV. Writing

You have received a letter from your English-speaking pen friend, Susan.

... My Dad bought me a laptop yesterday. It's cool! Now I can play computer games everywhere! But it drives my Mum crazy. She says that all computer shooting games are stupid. What do teenagers in your country do in their free time? Do you like or dislike computer games and why? What do you use computers for?...

Write her a letter and answer her 3 questions.

Write **100-120 words**. Remember the rules of letter writing.

Итоговая контрольная работа по английскому языку в 9 класс

VARIANT 4

I. Listening

Вы услышите 5 высказываний. Установите соответствие между высказываниями каждого говорящего А–Е и утверждениями, данными в списке 1–6. Используйте каждое утверждение из списка 1–6 только один раз. В списке 1–6 есть одно лишнее утверждение. Вы услышите запись дважды. Занесите свои ответы в таблицу.

B1

1. *The speaker explains what language he/she finds difficult to learn.*
2. *The speaker talks about language education in his/her country.*
3. *The speaker says what language he/she wants to learn and why.*
4. *The speaker explains how to learn a foreign language quickly.*
5. *The speaker talks about the most popular language in the world.*
6. *The speaker explains how to teach a foreign language to children.*

SPEAKER	1	2	3	4	5
STATEMENT					

II. Reading

Прочитайте текст. Определите, какие из приведенных утверждений A5-A8 соответствуют содержанию текста (1 — True), какие не соответствуют (2 — False) и о чем в тексте не сказано, то есть на основании текста нельзя дать ни положительного, ни отрицательного ответа (3 — Not stated).

Everybody can fall ill with any disease. Fortunately, only cold and flu are quite frequent in our city among infectious illnesses. They are rather easy for the modern medicine and various pills can help you a lot in overcoming this trouble.

However, of course, being sick isn't a pleasant way of spending your time. In such situation friend's participation in this trouble can encourage you, give you moral support and even can make yourself feel better. That's why you always should visit your sick friends. You must remember that tomorrow this illness can happen to you. I always try to follow this rule.

Fortunately, my friends don't fall ill frequently. But I remember such case that happened about 12 months ago. One of my best school friends had fallen ill with hard form of flu. Soon I went to his place to see him. I took some things that, as I was expecting, were interesting for him. Among them I brought a DVD with best game moments of National Basketball Association. He was very glad for this present and soon we both were enjoying the outstanding games of the strongest basketball league in the world.

Then I told him all last school news and everything about the material we had passed when he was absent.

Then we tried to entertain ourselves and started to solve crosswords in the newspapers, to watch TV set, so we began to do all that everybody makes when he doesn't know what to do. To my surprise, I lost the feeling of time and there was deep evening, when I understood, that it was a time to go home. When I was leaving for home, my friend promised that he would be all right soon and he kept his word.

In two days he came to school and started to study various subjects with new energy. Sometimes a little interval is useful for a person.

A5 Cold and flu can be cured easily today.

1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

A6 It's impossible to overcome a disease if your friends

1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

A7 The author came to see his sick friend to help him catch up with his studies.

1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

A8 The illness turned out to be useful for the boy's studies.

1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

III. Use of English

Прочитайте текст. Преобразуйте слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами B10-B14 так, чтобы они грамматически и лексически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию B10-B14.

Nursery Rhymes

Do you know much about nursery rhymes?

Nursery rhymes are passed from one generation to the next as parents recite to their children the verses they remember hearing in their own _____.

B10

CHILD

B11

Although the rhymes are _____, many are probably not quite so old in origin as is often believed.

TRADITION

B12

The rhymes usually tell the readers of an incident or adventure in the life of one _____ character.

FUN

B13

The earliest _____ of nursery rhymes was Mother Goose Melody, published in 1780.

COLLECT

B14

Today, new editions of the old rhymes are _____ published with modern illustrations.

FREQUENT

IV. Writing

You have received a letter from your English-speaking pen friend, David.

... I am going to learn a second foreign language. My first foreign language is French. What second language do you think I should choose and why? How many languages do you study at school? Are you planning to enter some language courses?

Write him a letter and answer his 3 questions.

Write **100-120 words**. Remember the rules of letter writing.

Итоговая контрольная работа по английскому языку в 9 класс

VARIANT 5

I. Listening

Вы услышите 5 высказываний. Установите соответствие между высказываниями каждого говорящего А–Е и утверждениями, данными в списке 1–6. Используйте каждое утверждение из списка 1–6 только один раз. В списке 1–6 есть одно лишнее утверждение. Вы услышите запись дважды. Занесите свои ответы в таблицу.

B1

1. *The speaker explains what language he/she finds difficult to learn.*
2. *The speaker talks about language education in his/her country.*
3. *The speaker says what language he/she wants to learn and why.*
4. *The speaker explains how to learn a foreign language quickly.*
5. *The speaker talks about the most popular language in the world.*
6. *The speaker explains how to teach a foreign language to children.*

SPEAKER	1	2	3	4	5
STATEMENT					

II. Reading

Прочитайте текст. Определите, какие из приведенных утверждений A5-A8 соответствуют содержанию текста (1 — True), какие не соответствуют (2 — False) и о чем в тексте не сказано, то есть на основании текста нельзя дать ни положительного, ни отрицательного ответа (3 — Not stated).

Every nation and country has a reputation of some kind. The Englishmen are believed to be cold, reserved, rather naughty, easy-going and fond of sport. They are the nation of stay-at- homes. «There is no place like home», they say. The English man’s home is his castle is a saying known all over the world.

They prefer a small house built for one family, with a small garden and a fire in the centre of the house. They like animals very much and follow many traditions especially concerning food and manners. We know much about English traditions and Customs but now I’d like to say a few words about the traditions of my native land-Russia.

First, some words about Russian people. To my mind, the main traits of their characters are their hospitality, their «open heartedness» and inventiveness. Russian fairytales reflect this. Our people are hardworking, patient, never losing hope for better life. The Russians are the talented nation. Russia gave the world thousands of the world famous writers, composers, scientists, inventors and explorers. All of them are the pride of the nation.

Such names of Gzhel and Khokhloma are considered to be the symbols of Russia as well as matryoshkas and samovars. The history of Khokhloma goes back to the 17th century. The production of tableware-dishes, spoons, mugs was begun at that time in the villages of Suomino and Khokhloma in the Nizhniy Novgorod Province. Many carpenters, painters have been working since then reviving traditions of old masters.

The Khokhloma style is characterized by using plant elements in painting the tableware. The prevailing colors are black, yellow, golden, green and red.

Nowadays this craft is sure to be saved; it will be developed and brought into the future by the new generation of painters.

A5 The Englishmen have bad reputation among different nations in the world.

1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

A6 English people are home-centered.

1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

A7 Russia has contributed a lot to the world civilization.

1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

A8 Khokhloma style has been a typical Russian craft since Kievan Russ.

1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

III. Use of English

Прочитайте текст. Преобразуйте слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами B10-B14 так, чтобы они грамматически и лексически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию B10-B14.

B10 Everyone knows how important water is.

Life on the planet would be _____ without it. POSSIBLE

B11 Whatever your _____ drink is, you can't make

it without water. FAVOUR

B12 We need water for _____ things: cooking,

washing and producing goods. DIFFER

B13 My uncle, who is a _____, says that he waters

the vegetables, beans and other crops a lot in dry weather. FARM

B14 _____, fresh water resources on the Earth are

limited and they are running out. Scientists warn that we may
lack drinking water in the near future.

FORTUNATELY

IV. Writing

You have received a letter from your English-speaking pen friend, Kirk.

... I'm very busy preparing for my school exams in Literature and History. To pass them successfully, I have to remember a lot. ... What subjects have you chosen for your exams and why?... What type of exam do you prefer – oral or written? ...How do you prepare for exams? ...

Write him a letter and answer his 3 questions.

Write **100-120 words**. Remember the rules of letter writing.

FOR TEACHER

Тексты для аудирования Variants 1,2,3

Sally: Hi, Adam! Have you heard the news? There was an accident near our school this morning.

Adam: Oh, Sally! Anybody injured?

Sally: Fortunately not. But three cars were seriously damaged.

Adam: Gosh!

Sally: Yes, a lorry and two small cars.

Adam: Oh!

Sally: The lorry started to slow down before the crossroads, but the driver of the Peugeot 307 didn't notice and crashed into it. And a second later, a Mini Cooper smashed into the back of it.

Adam: Awful! And you saw it all, did you?

Sally: Yes, I did. I saw it from the bus window. I was just on my way to school when it happened. The road was completely blocked because of the accident. I had to get off the city bus and run to school so as not to be late for my first class.

Adam: You must have been very scared by the accident, mustn't you?

Sally: No, not really. It's funny, but I became more popular with my schoolmates. Everyone wanted to talk to me to find out more details.

Adam: Hm. And why did it all happen? Slippery road, fog or rain?

Sally: No. It was nice and clear. There wasn't much traffic on the roads. And nobody exceeded the speed limit.

Adam: What was it then?

Sally: I think it was totally the Peugeot driver's fault. He was talking on his mobile phone at the time. He definitely couldn't concentrate on driving.

Adam: Using a phone is very risky while driving. Everyone knows that.

Sally: Yeah. There are lots of things that may distract a driver. Smoking, for example, or talking with the passengers. Even the stereo system may do harm. When you listen to loud music, it affects how you drive. But I believe smoking while driving is the worst. The police should stop smoking drivers and fine them.

Adam: Yeah, I agree with that. But smokers will object to your idea, I'm afraid.

Sally: Never mind. All sensible people will support it. It would reduce the number of accidents I'm sure.

Тексты для аудирования Variants 4,5

Speaker A

I've always been very good at languages. I can speak two foreign languages – English and French, and it helps a lot as I'm in the export business. When we worked on some contracts with Russian companies, I decided to learn Russian for business purposes. I bought lots of textbooks and spent weeks looking over them before I understood that I needed a teacher. Now I take lessons regularly and I've learned a lot of words, but there are so many grammar rules in Russian, and there are so many exceptions! I'm not sure I'll ever be able to speak it.

Speaker B

I learnt German at school and I can understand French a little. My native language is English and my friends don't think that learning foreign languages is important – English is understood everywhere. I don't agree with them. Now I want to start learning Italian. It's a lovely language and it sounds beautiful. I've got a pen-pal Alessandro, who lives in Italy, and I want to go there next year to see Rome and Milan and Venice. I think Alessandro will appreciate my speaking Italian. And travelling is more enjoyable when you can communicate with the locals in their language.

Speaker C

English is my native language and I'm quite happy about that. I don't have any problems when I travel – people can speak English everywhere. That's why I don't feel motivated to learn foreign languages at school, but I have to do it anyway. According to the curriculum, I must learn two foreign languages. We start learning a foreign language at the age of seven. Usually it's French or German. The second foreign language is a matter of personal choice – we can choose it from the list of available languages, which includes Italian, Spanish, Chinese and others. This normally happens at the age of 13 or 14.

Speaker D

Languages are very important in modern life. People travel a lot, they do business across international borders, and due to that, they wish to know as many languages as possible. However, learning languages isn't very easy and it's very time consuming. The quickest way to learn a language is to go the country where it's spoken. It works, however, only if you learn it with a teacher and communicate outside the classroom a lot. Watching the news, reading newspapers and writing notes and e-mails helps a lot too. But the most important thing is not to speak your native language to anyone.

Speaker E

Lots of adults want to learn foreign languages but don't have time for it because of job and family commitments. Children, on the other hand, have got enough time but they lack motivation. The easiest way to get children to speak a foreign language is to use it in a game. Young children are not able to understand language rules, but they can easily imitate their teacher and don't mind repeating the same sentence many times if it's a game. Pictures and toys work very well too – children pick up new words for toys very quickly.

KEYS:

Listening

Variant 1,2,3

Variant

A1 2

B2 13246

A2 2

A3 1

A4 3

A5 2

A6 1

Reading

Variant 1

Variant 2

Variant 3

B2

B2

B2

FADEC

CBFEA

BAEDC

Variant 4

Variant 5

A5 1) True

A5 3) Not stated

A6 3) Not stated

A6 1) True

A7 2) False

A7 1) True

A8 1) True

A8 2) False

Use of English

Variant 1

Variant 2

B3 is known

B3 had recently returned

B4 specializing

B4 was carrying

B5 was asked

B5 men

B6 would read

B6 could

B7 first

B7 simplest

B8 further

B8 would come

B9 have had

B9 were given

Variant 3

- B3 fifth
- B4 had already passed on
- B5 women
- B6 himself
- B7 would be
- B8 watching
- B9 comes

Variant 4

- B10 childhood,
- B11 traditional
- B12 funny
- B13 collection
- B14 frequently

Variant 5

- B10 impossible
- B11 favourite<или>favorite
- B12 different
- B13 farmer
- B14 unfortunately

Материал для проведения промежуточной аттестации по английскому языку в 9 классе

СОДЕРЖАНИЕ И СТРУКТУРА КОНТРОЛЬНЫХ ИЗМЕРИТЕЛЬНЫХ МАТЕРИАЛОВ

Материал для проведения промежуточной аттестации в 9 классе предназначен для проверки знаний, полученных учащимися в течение учебного года и составлен согласно следующим нормативным документам: ООП ООО и Положение о промежуточной аттестации.

Содержание:

1. Контрольная работа;
2. Кодификатор;
3. Критерии оценивания;
4. Ключи.

Контрольная работа состоит из двух частей. Первая часть работы предназначена для проверки навыков чтения текста с извлечением полной информации. Учащиеся должны прочитать текст и определить, являются ли нижеперечисленные утверждения верными.

Вторая часть предназначена для проверки лексико-грамматических навыков, полученных в течение учебного года. Учащимся нужно выбрать один правильный вариант в тесте.

На выполнение контрольной работы отводится 40 минут.

ENGLISH LANGUAGE TEST

Form 9

The keys

Variant 1

Part I. Reading

1	2	3	4	5
2	1	3	3	2

Total – 5

Part II. Grammar and vocabulary

I	II	III	IV
1. printed 2. sounded 3. growing 4. living	1. visiting 2. apologise 3. getting up 4. hiking 5. to buy 6. swimming 7. go 8. to sell 9. shopping 10. doing 11. to visit	1. of/about 2. for 3. from 4. to 5. in 6. to	1. 1- D 2. 2-D 3. 3-B 4. 4-E 5. 5-A

Total - 26

Variant 2

Part I. Reading

1	2	3	4	5
1	3	3	4	4

Total – 5

Part II. Grammar and vocabulary

I	II	III	IV
1. farsinated 2. built	1. go 2. to sell	1. for 2. of/about	1. 1- C 2. 2-E

3. asked 4. told	3. shopping 4. doing 5. to visit 6. visiting 7. apologise 8. getting up 9. hiking 10. to buy 11. swimming	3. from 4. to 5. in 6. in	3. 3-C 4. 4-C 5. 5-A
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Total – 26

Sum-total: 31

Критерии оценивания:

Каждое правильно выполненное задание оценивается в 1 балл. Максимальное количество баллов, которое может набрать учащийся за данную работу – 31 балл. Для оценивания результатов выполненных работ подсчитывается общий балл, который формируется путём подсчёта общего количества баллов за выполнение каждой части работы. Шкала перевода набранных баллов в отметку:

31- 26 баллов = «5»

25 - 20 баллов = «4»

19 - 16 баллов = «3»

Менее 16 баллов = «2»

Кодификатор требований к уровню подготовки обучающихся.

№ Задания	Код ПРО	Проверяемые умения
Раздел 1. Чтение	1.3	Чтение
	1.3.1	Читать несложные аутентичные адаптированные тексты разных жанров с полным и точным пониманием содержания.
	1.3.4	Определять тему (в том числе по заголовку), выделять основную мысль
	1.3.5	Выделять главные факты, опуская второстепенные
	1.3.6	Устанавливать логическую последовательность основных фактов текста.
	1.3.7	Использовать различные приемы смысловой переработки текста: языковую догадку, анализ.
Раздел 2.	2.3	Грамматическая сторона речи
II	2.3.11	Распознавать и употреблять в речи конструкции с глаголами на <i>-ing</i> : <i>to love/ hate doing something; Stop talking</i>
IV	2.3.16	Распознавать и употреблять в речи глаголы в следующих формах страдательного залога: <i>Present Simple Passive, Future Simple Passive, Past Simple Passive</i>
I	2.3.20	Распознавать и употреблять в речи причастия настоящего и прошедшего времени (причастие I и причастие II)
	2.4	Лексическая сторона речи
	2.4.1	Распознавать и употреблять в речи лексические единицы, обслуживающие ситуации в рамках тематики начальной и основной школы
III	2.4.2	Распознавать и употреблять в речи наиболее распространенные устойчивые словосочетания.

ENGLISH LANGUAGE TEST

FORM 9

VARIANT 1

Раздел 1. Чтение

Read the text and do tasks after it

After inventing dynamite Swedish-born Alfred Nobel became a very rich man. However, he realized its destructive powers too late. Nobel preferred not to be remembered as the inventor of dynamite, so in 1895, just two weeks before his death, he created a fund to be used for awarding prizes to people who made worthwhile contributions to mankind. Originally there were five awards: literature, physics, chemistry, medicine and peace. Economics was added in 1968, just sixty-seven years after the first awards ceremony.

Nobel's original legacy of nine million dollars was invested, and the interest of this sum is used for the awards which vary from \$30,000 to \$125,000.

Every year on December 10, the anniversary of Nobel's death, the awards (gold medal, illuminated diploma and money) are presented to the winners.

No awards were presented from 1940 to 1942 at the beginning of World War II. Some people have won two prizes, but this is rare; others have shared their prizes.

I. Answer the questions.

- When did the first award ceremony take place?
1) in 1895 2) in 1901 3) in 1962 4) in 1968
- Why was the Nobel prize established?
1) to recognize worthwhile contributions to humanity
2) to resolve political differences
3) to honor the inventor of dynamite
4) to spend money
- In which area have people received awards since 1968?
1) literature 2) peace 3) economics 4) science
- In how many fields are prizes given?
1) four 2) five 3) six 4) ten

II. Find the wrong statement.

- Alfred Nobel became a very rich man after inventing dynamite.
- Nobel preferred to be remembered as the inventor of dynamite.
- Awards vary in monetary value.
- Some people have won two awards.

Раздел 2. Лексика и грамматика.

Вариант 1.

1. Complete the sentence using the right participles. (4 points)

- (Printing/Printed) texts are easier to read than those (writing/written) by hand.
- The music (sounding/sounded) from the radio was light and cheerful.
- The tree (growing/grown) behind my window is not a birch but an oak.
- I often write to my friend (living/lived) in another town.

2. Underline the correct item. (11 points)

- Penny loves **visiting** / **visit** museums.
- His teacher made him **apologise** / **to apologise** for his bad behaviour.
- Jane isn't used to **get up** / **getting up** early in the morning.
- The boys went **hiking** / **to hike** in the woods yesterday.
- Nikos agreed **buy** / **to buy** my old laptop.
- Swimming** / **To swim** keeps you fit.
- His parents let him **to go** / **go** to the party.
- They decided **selling** / **to sell** their old car.

9. Joan spent all day **to shop / shopping**.
10. I'm busy **to do / doing** my homework at the moment.
11. I'd love **to visit / visiting** India one day.

3. **Complete the sentences. Use about, for, from, of, in, to. (6 points)**

1. John's mother complains _____ his constant use of the mobile.
2. My granny thanked me _____ helping her.
3. I will do everything I can to prevent you _____ going there.
4. We are looking forward _____ our visiting Greece.
5. We are not going to participate _____ decorating the hall.
6. My parents strongly object _____ my working on the computer more than 3 hours a day.

IV. Choose the correct form. (5 points)

- 1) I hope that the truth ___ very soon.
A) will find out B) will be finding out C) is found out D) will be found out E) shall find out
- 2) New schools ___ in our city every year.
A) is built B) are to be built C) will build D) are built E) have built
- 3) The business letter ___ just ____ .
A) is / written B) has / been written C) was / written D) were / written E) is / going to write
4. All the business letters ___ yesterday. They ___ to the post office immediately.
A) answered / take B) were answered / took C) are answered / were taken
D) answered / took E) were answered / were taken
- 5) It is winter. Everything ___ with snow.
A) is covered B) covered C) were covered D) will cover E) are covered

ENGLISH LANGUAGE TEST

FORM 9

VARIANT 2

Раздел 1. Чтение

Read the text and do tasks after it

Charlie Chaplin

This is a story that Chaplin liked to tell about himself. It happened after the great actor had become world famous.

A theatre announced that a competition would be held to see who could act like Charlie Chaplin. Those taking part had to dress like Chaplin, walk like Chaplin and act one of the roles in a Chaplin film.

When Charlie Chaplin heard about the competition he decided, as a joke, to take part in the competition himself. Naturally, he kept his plan a secret from everybody.

When the results of the competition were announced Chaplin said: "I didn't know whether to feel angry or only surprised. I didn't win the first prize. But after thinking about it, I decided that it would be best to laugh."

I. Complete the statements according to the text.

1. This is a story which...
 - 1) Chaplin was fond of telling.
 - 2) is written by Chaplin's friend.
 - 3) was announced at the competition.
 - 4) happened before Chaplin had become world famous.

2. People who took part in the competition had to...

- 1) sing songs.
- 2) keep it a secret.
- 3) imitate Chaplin's manners.

4) dance.

3. When the results of the competition were announced Chaplin learnt that...

- 1) his new film was a success.
- 2) he had won the first prize.
- 3) he had not won the first prize.
- 4) he had won the second prize.

4. When Chaplin learnt the news he decided...

- 1) to be angry.
- 2) to keep it a secret.
- 3) to tell everybody about it.
- 4) to laugh.

II. Find the right statement.

- 1) Chaplin didn't take part in the competition.
- 2) Chaplin didn't allow to hold this competition.
- 3) Chaplin didn't know about the competition.
- 4) Chaplin didn't tell anybody about his plans.

Раздел 2. Лексика и грамматика.

Вариант 2

I. Complete the sentence using the right participles. (4 points)

- 1) (Fascinating/Fascinated) by the story, the children did not move.
- 2) A house (building/built) of stone is stronger than a house (building/ built) of wood.
- 3) I didn't understand the question (asking/asked) by the teacher.
- 4) I can still remember the legend (telling/told) to me by my great-grandfather.

II. Underline the correct item. (11 points)

- 1) His parents let him **to go / go** to the party.
- 2) They decided **selling / to sell** their old car.
- 3) Joan spent all day **to shop / shopping**.
- 4) I'm busy **to do / doing** my homework at the moment.
- 5) I'd love **to visit / visiting** India one day.
- 6) Penny loves **visiting / visit** museums.
- 7) His teacher made him **apologise / to apologise** for his bad behaviour.
- 8) Jane isn't used to **get up / getting up** early in the morning.
- 9) The boys went **hiking / to hike** in the woods yesterday.
- 10) Nikos agreed **buy / to buy** my old laptop.
- 11) **Swimming / To swim** keeps you fit.

3. Complete the sentences. Use about, for, from, of, in, to. (6 points)

1. I think you should apologize ___ your rude words.
2. I have been dreaming ___ visiting London since I started learning English .
3. Justin stopped us ___ buying that camera.
4. I am not used ___ drinking coffee without milk.
5. My friends really succeed___ learning French.
6. My sisters have always been interested___ collecting Barbie dolls.

IV. Choose the correct form. (5 points)

- 1) By the time we came to the bookshop all books ____
A) are sold B) were sold C) had been sold D) are being sold E) is being sold
- 2) The sports competitions which ____ on Sunday ____ by a lot of people.
A) are held / will be visited B) was held / will visit C) will held / will visit
D) have been held / have visited E) will be held / will be visited
- 3) This year a very beautiful theatre ____ in our city.

A) built B) was built C) has been built D) had been built E) has built

4) This school ___ next year.

A) will close B) is closed C) will be closed D) was closed E) would be closed

5. I ___ that I ___ at the station at 5.

A) was told / should be met B) told / is being met C) tells / am met

D) am told / was met E) will be told / would be met