

ОЦЕНОЧНЫЕ МАТЕРИАЛЫ

5 КЛАСС

Входная проверочная работа по английскому языку в 5 классе

Вариант 1

1. Прочитай текст и отметь верные (true) или неверные (false) утверждения после него.

Hi! I'm Ann. I have a friend from New York. Her name is Sally. She is staying at my place in Moscow on her summer holidays. I'm going to take Sally to see a lot of interesting places – the Kremlin, Moscow museums and Moscow Zoo.

Sally decided to learn some Russian and I am going to teach her. We will watch some Russian films. We will meet some of my friends and Sally will try to speak Russian with them.

I think that Sally will have a very good time in Moscow. I want to visit her next summer and travel around the USA together with her.

- | | | |
|--|------|-------|
| 1. Sally is from the USA. | TRUE | FALSE |
| 2. Sally is in New York now. | TRUE | FALSE |
| 3. The girls are going to visit a lot of places in Moscow. | TRUE | FALSE |
| 4. Sally can speak some Russian. | TRUE | FALSE |
| 5. Ann and Sally are going to read some Russian books. | TRUE | FALSE |
| 6. Next summer Ann wants to go to the USA. | TRUE | FALSE |
| 7. Ann wants to travel about the USA with Sally. | TRUE | FALSE |

2. Раскрой скобки и напиши глагол в нужном времени.

- Every summer Lena (travel) to London. She (learn) English there. She usually (live) with her friend Ruby. On weekends they (visit) interesting places and often (meet) new people.
- Next year Peter (travel) in Europe. He (visit) Rome and small Italian towns. Peter (try) to meet a lot of Italian people. He (talk) to them.
- Last summer Mary and her parents (decide) to go to the St. Petersburg. She (invite) her best friends Tatyana to join them. In St. Petersburg they (visit) a lot of beautiful places. In the evenings they (talk) about the city.

3. Вставь в предложения подходящие по смыслу глаголы.

join, invite, travel, talk

- Mum wants to _____ to me.
- I'd like to _____ Bob to my birthday party.
- Most of my friends want to _____ around the USA.
- Luiza likes to play basketball, and she wants to _____ the basketball team.

Контрольная работа по английскому языку 5 класс I четверть

Test -I

V-1

1. Послушайте аудиозапись и выберите правильный вариант.

- 1) a) I went abroad for my summer holidays. b) I went abroad for my winter holidays.
- 2) a) Last summer we travelled by train. b) Last summer we travelled by plane.
- 3) a) They visited a lot of wonderful places. b) They visited a lot of interesting places.
- 4) a) The children saw a lot of squares. b) The children see a lot of squares.
- 5) a) Ann did a lot of things yesterday. b) Ann did a lot of rooms yesterday.
- 6) a) Where is the hotel? b) Where was the hotel?
- 7) a) We lived near the sea. b) We live near the sea.

2. Напишите прошедшую форму следующих глаголов:

1. do- _____	5. can- _____
2. write- _____	6. visit- _____
3. run- _____	7. have- _____
4. meet- _____	8. be- _____

3. Расставьте слова в правильном порядке, чтобы получилось предложение.

1. Misha/ in/Moscow/born/was. 2. Kate and Masha/London/born/were/in.
3. My/reads/grandfather/magazine. 4. can/speak/very/I/well/English.
5. Tom/a/teacher/is/good.

4. Впиши в ответы соответствующие глаголы из рамки, чтобы закончить их.

do	does	did(2)	was	were	are
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2. 1. Who swam in the sea? – Pete _____ 2. Who was a university student? – Ann ____
3. 3. Who speaks English here? – I _____ 4. Who is at home? – We _____
4. 5. Who was born in March? – They _____ 6. Who knew about it? – He _____

6. Who stays at the hotel? – Jane _____

5. Выбери соответствующую глагольную форму, чтобы получились грамматически верные предложения.

1. Yesterday morning I (drink/drank) three cups of coffee.
2. (Is/Was) the weather dry or sunny last summer?
3. We (run/ran) in the park every day.
4. I (see/saw) Alice at the bus stop yesterday.
5. My brother (goes/went) abroad last May and (visits/visited) a lot of interesting places.

6. She (meets/met) her friends in the gym every Friday.

Контрольная работа по английскому языку 5 класс II четверть

Test -II

V-1

Reading

1. Read the letter and say what sentences after it are true.

Dear Meg,

My family and I were at the sea in July and we loved it there. Our hotel was big and very comfortable. There were a lot of cosy cafes and shops near it. There was a modern cinema and a concert hall too. The hotel had a good swimming pool and I often went there. The room had a television, a fridge and a shower. The hotel was near the sea in a very beautiful place. The weather in July was wonderful, hot and sunny. We had a very good time and met some pleasant people. The children enjoyed it a lot. They say they had the best holidays ever.

Now we are at home and there are a lot of things to do. School begins next week. My work begins next week too. We are going to visit my parents at the weekend, clean the house and water the garden. Come to see us soon.

Martin.

- a) In summer Martin's family lived in a big city.
- b) In summer Martin's family watched a lot of television.
- c) In summer Martin's family lived in a nice place.
- d) In summer Martin's family went to cafes and shops.

Use of English

2. Complete the sentences using the given words.

Healthy, fit, joyful, successful, busy, early, beautiful, painful

- 1. When Ken was in hospital, it was difficult and painful for him to move.
- 2. It is not easy to keep to a _____ diet.
- 3. Ted is good at snowboarding. He is a _____ sportsman.
- 4. It is important to keep _____ if you want to be in good health.
- 5. It was an easy thing for Mark to get up _____ in the morning.

6. People think Sally is a happy girl because she is always _____.
7. We don't have any free time today, we are _____.
8. When my aunt was young, she was very _____.

3. Choose the right verb forms to complete the sentences.

1. Tom wanted (to go/went) *to go* to Canada last week.
2. The teacher asked Lulu (to spell/ spelt) _____ her name.
3. Ted (think/thought) _____ about Polly all day yesterday.
4. Mike didn't (sleep/ slept) _____ well last night.
5. He liked (to read/ read) _____ books when he was at school.
6. My daughter (see/ saw) _____ the dog in the street and (bring/ brought) _____ it home.
7. Did you (find/ found) _____ the text easy to understand?

4. Use *the* where necessary.

1. London is the capital of Great Britain.
2. John lives in Glasgow. After school he wants to go to Glasgow University.
3. We want to see Lake District and Scotland very much.
4. Dvortsovaya Square is the most beautiful square in St Petersburg.
5. Alexandrovsky Garden is near Red Square.
6. Russian Museum is a famous museum of Russia.
7. Alexander Pushkin is a Russian poet.
8. Jim's Spanish is better than his French.
9. Washington, D.C. is the capital of USA.
10. We saw Moscow Zoo and Pushkin Museum last Friday.

5. Complete the sentences using the derivatives of the given words.

1. Aunt Rose is a very (beauty) beautiful lady.
2. Jim is a (bank) _____. He works in a bank.
3. Leo Tolstoy is a famous Russian (write) _____.
4. There were a lot of (colour) _____ pictures on the wall.

5. Rob wins in all the sports games. He is a (success) _____ sportsman.

6. This is a (use) _____ rule to know.

7. Chris drives buses. He is a (drive) _____.

8. My granny is always (help) _____.

Контрольная работа по английскому языку 5 класс III четверть

Test -III

V-1

1. Choose the right words in brackets to complete the sentences. Выберите подходящее слово в скобках, чтобы закончить предложения.

A. 1) What is the way to (their/theirs) house.

2) This coat is not (my/mine), it is (her/hers).

3) (Our/Ours) trip was a success. It was much better than (your/yours).

B. 4) My granny always (tells/says) to be good at school.

5) "Come in," she (told/said), opening the door.

6) My Aunt is very good at (telling/saying) bedtime stories.

7) "Could you (tell/say) me the time please?" the man (told/said).

2. Use *which* or *who* to complete the questions. Вставьте подходящие по смыслу вопросительные слова *which* или *who*.

1. _____ of them goes to the university?- Billy does.

2. _____ likes gardening?- Betty does.

3. _____ of you lives in Moscow?

4. _____ lives in Spain?

3. Choose the right words from the box to complete the sentences. Впишите в предложения соответствующие слова из рамки.

<i>castle</i> <i>situated</i> <i>miss</i> <i>supermarket</i> <i>east</i>
--

1. Red Square is _____ in the centre of Moscow.

2. The sun rises in the _____.

3. Turn to the left and go straight on. You can't _____ the museum.

4. You can buy food in a _____.

5. Our trip to the old _____ was wonderful.

4. **Complete the disjunctive questions. Образуйте разделительные вопросы.**

1. Your dad can't swim,?

2. Your parents have no country house, ...?

3. David went to the seaside last year, ...?

4. I'm a singer, ...?

5. There was no river near the hotel, ...?

5. **Choose the right words in brackets to complete the sentences. Выберите подходящее слово в скобках, чтобы закончить предложения.**

1. John spoke to me very (cold/coldly) in the morning.

2. Now mom is (going/coming) to the supermarket to buy some food.

3. My friends (went/came) to my house yesterday and we had some tea.

4. Where are you (going/coming)? — To the souvenir shop.

5. They wrote the test (successful/successfully).

Контрольная работа по английскому языку 5 класс IV четверть

Test -IV

V-1

LISTENING

1. **Listen to the text «Run a Marathon », and decide what facts are true, false or not stated.**

1. A lot of people can run a marathon.
2. People run a marathon in different cities.
3. Old people never take part in marathon.
4. George Brennan was the oldest marathon runner in 1982.
5. He came the first in London marathon.
6. The weather on the day of the Glasgow marathon was not very good.
7. George finished the Glasgow marathon in three hours and twenty-five minutes.

USE OF ENGLISH (Grammar and Vocabulary)

2. **Choose the right form of the pronoun**

1. Is this yours / your daughter?

2. It's theirs / their problem, not our/ours.
3. It's a good idea of your / yours to go to the grandmother today.
4. Are these her / hers shoes?
5. We're going swimming with some friends of our/ours.
6. We know their / theirs address but they don't know our / ours.
7. My / mine parents live in Moscow, and your / yours?

3. Fill in the gaps with tell or say

1. Irina ___ that she likes lunch.
2. Sveta ___ me that she is going shopping this evening.
3. Valera ___ us that he waits for the meeting.
4. John ___ that he has Birthday at this weekend.
5. She ___ to them she wants to leave the company.
6. They ___ that they don't want to go to the park.
7. He ___ he plays football very well.

4. Complete the sentences using the verbs in brackets in *past simple* or *past progressive*.

1. Peter (stay) at a seaside hotel on holiday when he (meet) his friend.
2. While I (have) lunch the weather (change) .
3. Who ... to you (talk) on the telephone when I came?
4. While he (sleep), the doctor (arrive).
5. What ... she (wear) when you (see) her at the party?
6. How much money ... you (spend) last Christmas?
7. They (wait) for the bus when I (see) them.

READING

5. Read the text and answer the questions.

CLEVER MAX

Mike and Liza are going to visit their grandmother. It is her birthday today. They have cards and balloons. Mum is carrying a birthday cake. Dad is carrying a present. They are going to go to Grandma's house by car. Max, their dog, cannot go to Grandma's house with them. The car is very small.

Dad opens the car and puts the present on the roof of the car. They all get inside. And off they go! The present falls down on the ground.

They are at the grandma's house. She likes the cards and the balloons. She likes the cake, too. She is very happy. "Where is the present?" asks Mum. "I don't know", says Dad.

There is a knock at the door. It's Max! He has Grandma's present. "You are a clever dog, Max!" they all say.

Grandma's present is new pullover. She likes it very much. "What a lovely pullover!" she says. The family is very happy. And Max is happy, too. Dad gives him a big piece of cake, "Here you are, Max. Thank you very much."

1. Where are Mike and Liza going?
2. What is Mum doing? What is Dad doing?
3. Where is the present?
4. Who finds and brings the present?
5. What is the present?

1. clever -умный
2. are going to visit – собираются навестить
3. carry – нести, носить
4. roof – крыша
5. fall down – падать вниз
6. car – машина

Входная проверочная работа по английскому языку в 6 классе

1. Add the tag ending.

- a) Nice day, _____?
- b) It will rain tomorrow, _____?
- c) It was a group of 15 students, _____?
- d) They didn't arrange a date of the competition, _____?
- e) You are responsible for the result, _____?

2. Cross out the word with a positive meaning.

- a) impossible, impolite, imagine
- b) unknown, understand, unfriendly, unlucky
- c) nothing, normal, non-stop

4. Put in verbs in the correct form.

- a) He _____ pictures on the wall yesterday. (draw)
- b) Why _____ she always _____ silly questions? (ask)
- c) Last summer they _____ abroad. (go)
- d) Look! The boys _____ their homework. (do)
- e) They _____ any help, do they? (need)

5. Choose the right answer

1. Every person has thirty two... a) tooth b) teeth c) teeth
2. Monkeys are ... animals in the world. a) funny b) funnier c) the funniest
3. I need ... money. a) some b) any c) no
4. What marks did you ... yesterday? a) get b) getted c) got
5. All pupils will have summer holidays ... a) last week b) today c) in some days
6. There... fifteens desks in our classroom. a) have b) are c) is
7. I think it... cold tomorrow. a) be b) was c) will be
8. The weather in summer is ...than in spring.
a) warm b) warmer c) the warmest

9. My father ... at school № 13. a) study b) studied c) studied
10. Malvina is ... than Fox Alice. a) beautiful b) beautifuler c) more beautiful
- 11) I'm American. I'm from a) the USA b) the UK c) Canada
- 12) Have you got the time, please? Yes, it's half six.
a) after b) before c) past
- 13) We eat breakfast in the a) morning b) afternoon c) evening
- 14) Mr Williams is a He always delivers our letters.
a) taxi driver b) postman c) baker
- 15) This house belongs to John. It's house. a) her b) our c) his
- 16) How rice can you eat? a) much b) many c) some
- 17) – Would you like to come fishing with me?
– No, thanks! It's a) exciting b) boring c) enjoyable

6. Put in the words:

play, speak, taught, take, hobbies, an interview, stay

Denis Korolev is a ten-year old student. His _____ are sport and music. He can _____ the guitar well. Denis can _____ and read English. Last year Barbara Grey from Great Britain _____ him and his friends. She is going to arrange a students' _____. Yesterday Denis gave _____ to a youth magazine about the Russian-English student exchange. Denis is going to _____ with his pen-friend's family.

Контрольная работа по английскому языку 6 класс I четверть

Test -I

V-1

LISTENING

1. Listen to the conversation between Tracy and Kevin and say which sentences are true and which of them are false.

1. Tracy had her best holidays last month.
2. Tracy thinks Spanish beaches are wonderful.
3. In Spain Tracy's mother cooked Spanish food.
4. Tracy's brother is older than she is.
5. Tracy stayed in Spain for more than a week.
6. Tracy took part in a dancing competition in Spain.

READING

2. Read the text and complete the sentences after it.

There are a lot of theatres in Moscow. The world-famous Bolshoi Theatre is situated in the centre of our capital. Its building with eight tall columns is really beautiful. The company of the theatre is famous not only in Russia but abroad too. When the Bolshoi Ballet was in the USA, Americans called it a «company of stars».

The Maly Theatre opened in 1824 and as there was already the Bolshoi Theatre in the square, the new theatre got the name Maly. In 1929 a monument to the dramatist Alexander Ostrovsky (1823-1888) appeared in front of the theatre building. Theatre-goers can see practically all the plays by this great Russian writer here.

1. The Bolshoi Theatre is older_____.
2. The Bolshoi Theatre is famous_____.
3. Americans liked_____.
4. The Maly Theatre appeared in_____.
5. You can see_____ here.

USE OF ENGLISH (Grammar and Vocabulary)

3. Open the brackets.

1. Last week I_____ (buy) chocolate cakes for my children.
2. Yesterday James_____ (not like) anything on the menu.
3. Last Sunday Nick_____ (bring) his photos.
4. He got out of the car and _____ (see) a strange woman.
5. They_____ (rebuild) their garage.

4. Match the words.

fast	bad
beautiful	columns
appear	side
tall	tree
build	palace
wooden	in the street
left	bridge
high	city
fairy	train
defend	box

5. Choose the right answer.

1. Do you know who (found/founded) Moscow? No, I don't know.
2. My dad often (hears/listens) to the news.
3. Don't believe (everything/ everybody) she says.
4. It was dark in the park, Jerry couldn't see (anything/ something).
5. There is (little/few) juice in the jug. We need more.
6. There are (many/much) monuments in the centre of our city.
7. There is still (many/much) to do in the house.
8. Would you like (anything/something) to eat?
9. Is John signing? I can't (hear/listen) him.
10. We have only (few/little) apples in the vase. Can you bring some more?

Test -II

V-1

LISTENING

1. Listen to the conversation between Fiona and Tom and say which sentences are true and which of them are false.

1. Yesterday Fiona bought a lot of nice things.
2. Fiona is not tired after shopping.
3. Fiona knows a lot about Hyde Park.
4. There is a lake in Hyde Park.
5. People can go horse riding in Hyde Park.
6. Hyde Park has a well-known statue.

READING

2. Read the text and complete the sentences after it.

There are a lot of holidays and festivals around the world. As for British children their most favourite holidays are: New Year's Eve, Easter, Guy Fawkes' Night. New Year's Eve is on the 31st of December. In Britain people often go to parties. At midnight, they hold hands and sing the Scottish song called "Auld Lang Syne". Then they usually go into the street and wish their family, friends and neighbours a "happy New Year". Some people let off fireworks to celebrate.

Another holiday that the British love a lot is Easter. It is in spring, usually in April. There are three important days at Easter. The name of the first day is Good Friday. On this day, many people don't eat meat, only fish. The second important day is Easter Sunday. Some people go to church and children get chocolate Easter eggs. Usually families get together and have a big meal of roast meat on this day. The third important day – Easter Monday, is a public holiday when schools and companies do not work. Some people send Easter cards. The shops are full of chocolate eggs. Many Easter decorations are yellow and we can see pictures of baby rabbits, lambs, chicks and daffodils.

Another holiday the British love a lot is Guy Fawkes' Night, or Bonfire Night which is always on the 5th of November. The traditional celebration was the following. Children made a large figure of a man with old clothes and then put newspapers inside. This was a guy. They sat outside shops with the guy and collected money to buy fireworks. They said "Penny for the guy". Then they went to a field or park and made a big fire called a bonfire. They put the guy on the fire. In the evening families often ate baked potatoes or sausages and had a party. At night they went to watch the firework display. Many people didn't like Bonfire Night because they thought it wasn't safe. Sometimes children burnt themselves on the fireworks.

1. On New Year's Eve British people _____.

- a) play games b) go outside c) eat chocolate eggs

2. The first important day of Easter celebrations is _____.

- a) Monday b) Friday c) Sunday

3. On Easter Sunday British children get _____.

- a) chocolate eggs b) postcards c) baby rabbits

4. On Easter Monday British people _____.

- a) decorate their houses b) wear yellow clothes c) don't go to school and work

5. Children don't use this to make a guy _____.

a) old clothes b) newspapers c) fireworks

6) Some people think Bonfire Night is _____.

a) dangerous b) boring c) important

USE OF ENGLISH (Grammar and Vocabulary)

3. Choose the right answer

1. Kings and queens usually live in a big _____.

a) cathedrals b) monuments c) palaces

2. I _____ live in the city where I was born.

a) still b) by and by c) fairly

3. There are a lot of _____ beaches in Spain.

a) sand b) sandy c) resort

4. About 8 _____ people live in London.

a) million b) millions c) millions of

5. It's very bad when parents often shout _____ their children.

a) at b) on c) of

6. My grandparents like a _____ life in the village.

a) quiet b) quite c) quit

7. My dad often _____ to the news.

a) watches b) hears c) listens

8. _____ our English lessons we read a lot of interesting texts.

a) on b) with c) during

9. Moscow and St. Petersburg are big _____ centres.

a) culture b) cultured c) cultural

10. "It sounds unreal. I can't _____ it is true!" Simon said.

a) trust b) believe c) decide

11. My favourite _____ food is cakes.

a) celebration b) greeting c) party

4. Open the brackets

1. When I came home, I (understand) _____ that it was very late and my parents were already sleeping.

2. I (write) _____ a letter to my friend from France soon. Now I just don't have time for it.

3. What (be) _____ the teacher like when you went to the school?

4. "I don't know what the word *government* (mean) _____," the student said to the teacher.

5. The book which I (read) _____ now is very interesting.

6. When I came home, I hung my coat in the hall and (go) _____ to the kitchen.

7. Nobody (know) _____ anything about the exam now. It's too early.

8. My parents (build) _____ our country house five years ago.

9. When my friends went to the Tower of London, they (take) _____ a lot of pictures of ravens.

10. Sometimes money (bring) _____ people happiness.

READING**1. Read the text and complete the sentences after it.**

On the second Monday of October American people celebrate Columbus Day. As you know, Columbus was an Italian explorer who discovered the New World in 1492. Three hundred years later they organized a ceremony in New York City to remember the discovery. First, they called the new holiday Discovery Day and celebrated it with parades, banquets and dances. Later, in 1869, the holiday got a new name – Columbus Day. Not all Americans like the idea of celebrating Columbus Day. For a lot of Native Americans (Indians) the discovery of America by Europeans means the beginning of a very sad period in their history.

1. Christopher Columbus arrived in the New World _____.
 - a. from Italy
 - b. to discover the new continent
 - c. at the end of 15th century
2. First this American holiday _____.
 - a. had a different name
 - b. was a popular holiday in New York City
 - c. was not popular as it is now
3. Parades, banquets and dances _____.
 - a. took place on this day some time ago
 - b. take place on this day now
 - b. will always take place on this day
4. _____ in the USA celebrates Columbus Day.
 - a. Everybody
 - b. Not everybody
 - c. Nearly everybody.

USE OF ENGLISH (Grammar and Vocabulary)**2. Choose the right variant.**

1. We arrived (at/in) the airport late at night.
2. The (banks/shores) of the river looked very beautiful in late spring.
3. Lucy went on a (trip/voyage) to Paris.
4. When the game finished it was (near/nearly) ten o'clock.
5. Fred doesn't (remember/belong) his first visit to Moscow.
6. Boston isn't a (Europe/European) city.
7. Sally is (as/so) happy today!
8. Mike knows a lot about the (discovery/discover) of New World.
9. I'm going to stay here (about/till) five o'clock.
10. People usually don't sleep in (slippers/pyjamas).

3. Open the brackets.

1. They _____ (live) here until they _____ (find) a better house.
2. If you _____ (read) this book now, you _____ (know) more about this country.
3. I _____ (give) you my present as soon as we _____ (meet) next Monday.
4. If she _____ (have) little time tomorrow morning, she _____ (take) a taxi.
5. He says he _____ (become) a sailor when he _____ (grow) up.
6. If we _____ (join) them next week, they _____ (be) happy.
7. _____ (Be) she _____ sad if we _____ (not buy) these clothes?
8. The ship _____ (arrive) at the port next week, after the weather _____ (become) better.
9. They _____ (play) football when the friends _____ (do) their homework.
10. They _____ (visit) Washington tomorrow after they _____ (see) the places of interest in New York.

4. Correct the mistakes and write down the right sentences.

1. Tom's clothes is dirty. _____
2. I think we shall have a test tomorrow. _____
3. Jane tell you everything when she visit you later in the evening.

4. When he visits America next autumn, he will see this festival.

5. Are your jeans new? _____
6. Larry will read the poem, if you will ask him. _____
7. When Polly sees her birthday present, she will thank you. _____
8. We will have dinner when father come home. _____
9. Tomorrow mother buys new leggings. _____
10. Your jeans are in the bedroom. _____

5. Answer the questions.

A: I'd like to know more about the USA. Can you help me?

B: (1) _____. What do you want to know?

A: Is New York the capital of the country?

B: (2) _____.

A: What is New York famous for?

B: (3) _____.

A: What is the most famous museum in New York?

B: (4) _____.

A: And what is the symbol of New York?

B: I think (5) _____.

A: Thanks very much for your help.

Контрольная работа в рамках промежуточной аттестации по английскому языку 6 класс IV четверть

Test -IV

V-1

1. Match the phrases in two columns.

1. Oxford Street	a. A very famous big tower clock in the centre of London
2. The Statue of Liberty	b. One of the symbols of London
3. Washington, D.C.	c. A long busy shopping street in the centre of London
4. Big Ben	d. One of the symbols of New York
5. Double Decker	e. The capital of the USA

2. Circle True or False for these sentences.

- | | | |
|---|-------------|-------|
| a. You must pay attention at school. | <u>True</u> | False |
| b. You must be quiet in the library. | True | False |
| c. You mustn't wear trainers when you do sport. | True | False |
| d. You must shout at the museum. | True | False |
| e. You mustn't run across the road. | True | False |
| f. You must look after your pets. | True | False |
| g. You mustn't keep your bedroom tidy. | True | False |

3. Put the words from the right into the correct forms

When John was four, he _____ count very well	Can
Last week my classes began at 8 and I _____ get up at 6:30	Have to
Tomorrow we are going to our museum and we _____ see the collection of great paintings.	Be able to
It is difficult to learn the poem by heart, but Jack _____ do it tomorrow.	Have to
Children _____ miss their classes	Not must

4. Choose the right variant

- 1) James is (greedy/selfish): he thinks about himself too much.
- 2) Tell us everything, be (honest/modest) with us.
- 3) The (fingers/toes) on the baby's feet were pink and small.
- 4) Jane looks (quite/quiet) happy, doesn't she?
- 5) Nick is (quite/rather) lazy. I don't want to ask him to help.
- 6) It's fairly warm today: 18 degrees (above/below) zero.
- 7) Your clothes (is/are) in the bathroom, put (it/them) on.
- 8) Tomorrow, if the weather is fine, we (can/will be able to) go boating.
- 9) Last summer Jack (must/had to) work in the garden.
- 10) I (may/can) skate but not very well.

5. Find three incorrect sentences, write them down correctly.

1. If it rains, I'll wear my new raincoat.
2. Do you know if the weather is warm tomorrow?
3. I'll go to the swimming pool when I will feel better.
4. They don't know when father will come home from work.
5. Jessie will buy this colourful skirt when she goes to the city again.
6. Mike will put on his pyjamas after he will take a shower.
 - 1) _____
 - 2) _____
 - 3) _____

6. Put the sentences into 4 columns and translate them.

Future simple	Present Simple	Present Continuous	To be going to _____

1. Они собираются встретиться с друзьями на выходных.
2. Мы идем в кино сегодня вечером (уже есть билеты).
3. Самолет приземлится в 8 вечера.
4. Я думаю, она придет завтра.

Glossary:

встретиться – meet

выходные – weekend

приземляться –land

7 класс

Входная проверочная работа по английскому языку

I вариант

1. Match the phrases in two columns.

6. Oxford Street	f. A very famous big tower clock in the centre of London
7. The Statue of Liberty	g. One of the symbols of London
8. Washington, D.C.	h. A long busy shopping street in the centre of London
9. Big Ben	i. One of the symbols of New York
10. Double Decker	j. The capital of the USA

2. Circle True or False for these sentences.

a. You must pay attention at school.	<u>True</u>	False
b. You must be quiet in the library.	True	False
c. You mustn't wear trainers when you do sport.	True	False
d. You must shout at the museum.	True	False
e. You mustn't run across the road.	True	False
f. You must look after your pets.	True	False
g. You mustn't keep your bedroom tidy.	True	False

3. Put the words from the right into the correct forms

When John was four, he _____ count very well	Can
Last week my classes began at 8 and I _____ get up at 6:30	Have to
Tomorrow we are going to our museum and we _____ see the collection of great paintings.	Be able to
It is difficult to learn the poem by heart, but Jack _____ do it tomorrow.	Have to

4. Choose the right variant

- 11) James is (greedy/selfish): he thinks about himself too much.
- 12) Tell us everything, be (honest/modest) with us.
- 13) The (fingers/toes) on the baby's feet were pink and small.
- 14) Jane looks (quite/quiet) happy, doesn't she?
- 15) Nick is (quite/rather) lazy. I don't want to ask him to help.
- 16) It's fairly warm today: 18 degrees (above/below) zero.
- 17) Your clothes (is/are) in the bathroom, put (it/them) on.
- 18) Tomorrow, if the weather is fine, we (can/will be able to) go boating.
- 19) Last summer Jack (must/had to) work in the garden.
- 20) I (may/can) skate but not very well.

5. Find three incorrect sentences, write them down correctly.

7. If it rains, I'll wear my new raincoat.
8. Do you know if the weather is warm tomorrow?
9. I'll go to the swimming pool when I will feel better.
10. They don't know when father will come home from work.
11. Jessy will buy this colourful skirt when she goes to the city again.
12. Mike will put on his pyjamas after he will take a shower.
- 4) _____
- 5) _____
- 6) _____

6. Put the sentences into 4 columns and translate them.

Future simple	Present Simple	Present Continuous	To be going to ____

1. Они собираются встретиться с друзьями на выходных.
2. Мы идем в кино сегодня вечером (уже есть билеты).
3. Самолет приземлится в 8 вечера.
4. Я думаю, она придет завтра.

Glossary:

встретиться – meet
 выходные – weekend
 приземляться – land

Контрольная работа за 1 четверть

1. Complete the questions with these question words:

What, Which, When, Where, Why, How much, How many, What time, Whose

1. A: _____ did you have for lunch? B: A chicken sandwich and yoghurt.
2. A: _____ pen do you want – the blue or the red? B: The blue, please.
3. A: _____ is she singing? B: Because she's happy.
4. A: _____ lemonade have you got? B: Two bottles
5. A: _____ is this DVD? B: It's mine.

6. A : _____ did Leonardo da Vinci die? B: In 1519.
7. A : _____ did Leonardo da Vinci die? B: In France
8. A: _____ did they leave the party? B: At 11 o'clock
9. A: _____ children have they got? B: Three

Points: _____ (max 9)

2. Complete with the *present simple*, *present continuous* or *past simple*.

1. Peter and Lucy _____ TV at the moment. (watch)
2. We _____ to the cinema every week. (not go)
3. The baby _____ right now. (not sleep)
4. We usually _____ our grandparents on Sundays. (visit)
5. I _____ a very interesting book last week. (read)
6. _____ her room every day? (Emma/clean)
7. _____ now? (your father/work)
8. I _____ my teeth three times a day. (brush)

Points: _____ (max 8)

3. Make questions for these sentences:

1. School in Russia begins on the 1st of September.
When _____?
2. Ann will swim in the sea.
Where _____?
3. I learn English.
What language _____?
4. My Mum bought me a new coat.
What _____?

Points: _____ (max 4)

4. Make the sentences negative:

1. He helped his uncle last Friday. _____
2. Sarah will go to New York next week. _____
3. He worked at the hospital last summer. _____
4. They go to the library every Saturday. _____

Points: _____ (max 4)

5. Choose the correct item.

1. He can't talk to you now. He _____ his homework.
 - a) is doing
 - b) does
 - c) did
2. Yesterday they _____ a good film.
 - a) see
 - b) are seeing
 - c) saw
3. She _____ a new dress yesterday.
 - a) buys
 - b) bought
 - c) is buying
4. Would you like _____ banana?
 - a) a
 - b) an
 - c) some

5. This is Mark`s car. It`s _____ car.
a) his
b) he
c) him
6. She _____ TV now.
a) is watching
b) watched
c) watches
7. There are _____ plates on the table.
a) some
b) any
c) nothing
8. Mother is in the kitchen. She _____.
a) cooked
b) cooks
c) is cooking
9. Are there _____ biscuits in the tin?
a) no
b) any
c) some
10. There are two _____ in the kitchen.
a) mouse
b) mice
c) mouses
11. This is _____ pencil.
a) mine
b) my
c) me
12. Kate is _____ sister.
a) John
b) John`s
c) Johns
13. That car is _____.
a) my
b) mine
c) me
14. There is _____ water in the glass.
a) a
b) some
c) the
- Points: _____ (max 14)

Контрольная работа за 2 четверть

1. Translate from Russian into English.

- 1) Я уже прочитал книгу.
- 2) Он еще не сделал домашнюю работу.
- 3) Мой друг никогда не смотрел это кино.
- 4) Они только что съели торт.
- 5) Ты когда-либо купался в океане?

2. Chose the correct word

- 1) Have you taken the (dictionary/vocabulary) from the bookcase?
- 2) Here are the pencils. Could you hand them (out/in) to everybody, Mike?

- 3) It is (such a / such) difficult foreign language.
- 4) Have you ever been (to/in) Australia?
- 5) Arnold hasn't (borrowed/followed) any money.
- 6) When Jane was a little girl, she preferred tea (to/by) coffee.
- 7) Helen (has been/has gone) to the library, but now she is at home.
- 8) John (flew/flowed) to the Far East the other day.
- 9) I (met/have met) my cousin just now.
- 10) (Maybe/may be) Sarah is in the gym, but I'm not sure.
- 11) What (did you do/have you done) the day before yesterday?
- 12) It's awful. They (have destroyed/destroyed) the old church lately.
- 13) I know that Columbus (discovered/has discovered) America) but I don't remember when he (did/has done) it.
- 14) It's ten o'clock in the morning and I (haven't seen/didn't see) Charlie yet.

3. Match the words and create the geographical names

The Grand
Lake
The Great
The Appalachian
The Pacific
The Niagara

Falls
Ocean
Badwater
Mountains
Plains
Canyon

4. Put *the* where necessary

___ Ural Mountains
___ Potomac River
___ Chinese language
___ Sydney
___ Uluru Rock

___ Alaska
___ North America
___ Lake Michigan
___ Mississippi
___ England

5. Correct the mistakes and write down the right sentences.

- 1) Sydney is the capital of Australia.
- 2) Death Valley is the lowest and the coldest place in the USA.
- 3) Washington, D.C. is a city of skyscrapers.

6. Complete the sentences as in the example.

- 1) Most of *the Americans* live in America and speak *English*.
- 2) Most of _____ live in Italy and speak _____.
- 3) Most of _____ live in Vietnam and speak _____.
- 4) Most of _____ live in Australia and speak _____.
- 5) Most of _____ live in France and speak _____.

Контрольная работа за 3 четверть

1. Translate into English

- 1) паук, 2) сорока, 3) стрекоза, 4) чайка, 5) лебедь 6) жук 7) ворона 8) соловей

2. Write the second and the third forms of the given verbs

Leave		
Put		

Keep		
Blow		
Burn		
Let		
Learn		
Fly		

3. Choose the correct answer

1. Ages ago penguins (stopped/ have stopped) flying. 2. (Have you included/ Did you include) my name on the list? I can't find it. 3. My cousin John never (flies/ is flying) by plane. 4. Alec will support your idea if you (will tell/ tell) him all the facts. 5. When the secretary came into the room, he saw that Mr Smith (worked/ was working) on the computer. 6. I know this city very well. I (have been walking/ walked) its streets for twenty years. 7. (Have you finished/ Did you finish) your test? Hand in your papers, please. 8. I (have never heard/ never heard) about it when I (have been/ was) in the camp.

4. Complete the sentences with the necessary words from the brackets.

Everyone, curious, especially, twin, others, other, support

- I can tell you some _____ facts about the life of insects.
- _____ who is interested in birds knows a lot about them.
- I don't think I can _____ your plan. I think Jane's plan is better.
- Some people are fond of growing flowers, _____ don't like doing it.
- One pupil finished his test very quickly, the _____ did it in more than in an hour.
- Has your _____ brother been in Italy?
- You can't say that a nightingale is a common bird, _____ when it sings.

5. Match the questions with their answers.

1) Do you want to buy any plums?	A) I think so. Let's take our umbrellas with us.
2) Are there any cabbages at home?	B) Tomorrow, I think.
3) Is it raining heavily?	C) I think, we shall stay at home.
4) What shall we do if it rains?	D) No, I don't. My son doesn't like them.
5) What shall we read we read?	E) I don't know. Let's buy some.
6) When will you come back?	F) I don't know. There are different books here.

Контрольная работа за 4 четверть

1. Перед Вами 5 предложений А – Е с пропусками и варианты слов или словосочетаний для заполнения этих пропусков, обозначенные цифрами 1 – 3. Внимательно прочитайте их. Вы услышите диалог. Для каждого предложения А – Е выберите слово или словосочетание, соответствующее содержанию диалога. К каждому пропуску подходит только одно слово или словосочетание. Вы услышите запись дважды. При повторном прослушивании проверьте себя. У Вас есть 45 секунд, чтобы ознакомиться с предложениями.

- A. The man wants to look at the vase _____.
- next to the teapot
 - behind the cups
 - next to the cups
- B. The teapot costs _____.
- \$10
 - \$12
 - \$20
- C. The man wants to give the teapot to his _____.

1. grandmother 2. grandparents 3. grandfather

D. The man's meeting is at _____.

1. 3:30 pm 2. 3 pm 3. 4:30 pm

E. The weather is _____.

1. sunny 2. frosty 3. rainy

Запишите в таблицу выбранные цифры под соответствующими буквами.

Ответ:

A	B	C	D	E

2. Прочитайте текст вслух. У вас есть полторы минуты на подготовку и полторы минуты, чтобы прочитать текст вслух.

Physical Education is one of the subjects taught at school. Students do many different sports, exercises, and activities. There are many types of physical fitness. Physical education keeps kids and adults fit and active. It is very important for their health and well-being. Scientists have shown that brain development and physical exercise go hand in hand. Physical education can help academic success. It is important to educate people in the field of healthy and smart ways to stay active.

3. Установите соответствие между текстами А–Е и их темами, выбрав тему 1–6 из списка. Используйте каждую тему только один раз. В задании одна тема лишняя.

This text deals with ...

- 1) city attractions.
- 2) a London cinema.
- 3) a London theatre.
- 4) a London street.
- 5) nature sights
- . 6) a London museum.

A) The Lake District, in northwest England, is a small area, but extremely beautiful, with the varied delights of soft hills and woodland and the panoramas of the great lakes. The Lake District is more often visited, both by day tourists and holidaymakers, than any other region of outstanding natural beauty in the British Isles.

B) England's most ancient northern city lies on the River Ouse in the centre of the Vale of York between the Yorkshire Dales and the North York Moors. It was once the principal town of Yorkshire, and it remains the seat of the Archbishop of York. A child-friendly city, its Viking, Castle and Railway museums have plenty to engage young people as well as adults.

C) Along the north part of Trafalgar Square is the famous National Gallery. Founded in 1824, the gallery has since grown into one of the most outstanding and comprehensive collections in the world, with a list of masters ranging from Leonardo da Vinci and Rembrandt to El Greco and Van Gogh.

D) The London Coliseum famous for its richly decorated interiors was used for variety shows, musical comedies, and stage plays for many years. In 1974 its name was changed to the English National Opera. Today it is used primarily for opera as well as being the London home of the English National Ballet. When not on tour they perform regular seasons throughout the year.

E) The Mall is London's impressive ceremonial way, a broad tree-lined avenue. The spectacular parade takes place here each June to celebrate the official Birthday of the Sovereign. Queen Elizabeth II rides down the avenue in a horse-drawn carriage. Over 1,000 officers and men are on parade, together with two hundred horses; over two hundred musicians march and play as one.

Запишите в таблицу выбранные цифры под соответствующими буквами.

A	B	C	D	E

3

Прочитайте текст и вставьте вместо каждого пропуска нужную грамматическую форму, выбрав её из четырёх предложенных вариантов.

The Dog and the Donkey

Once in a small town there lived a baker. He had two pets – a dog and a donkey. The dog kept watch over the house. The donkey carried the bread and the cakes that the baker made.

One night a thief **A** _____ into the house. The baker **B** _____ soundly. The dog too was fast asleep, he did not bark at the thief. The donkey saw the thief and wanted to awaken **C** _____ master, so he began to bray loudly. The thief ran away.

The baker could not sleep. He came out. He could not understand why the donkey brayed so loudly and he beat the stupid but dutiful donkey very badly. But the **D** _____ house was saved. It was the duty of the dog to keep watch and not of the donkey. However, the donkey turned out to be a **E** _____ guard than the dog.

A	1) broken	2) was breaking	3) broke	4) was broken
B	1) sleeps	2) was sleeping	3) slept	4) has slept
C	1) him	2) her	3) he	4) his
D	1) baker	2) bakers'	3) baker's	4) bakers
E	1) good	2) more good	3) best	4) better

4.

Прочитайте текст и вставьте вместо каждого пропуска подходящее слово, выбрав его из списка. Два слова в списке лишние.

A Cap Seller and the Monkeys	
<p>There was a cap seller in a city. He used to go from village to village to sell his caps. His way lay A _____ a forest. It was a hot summer day and he got tired. To get some rest he sat under a tree. Soon he fell B _____ . Many monkeys lived on that tree. When they saw the caps, they climbed down the tree and took the caps. Then they climbed up the tree C _____ .</p> <p>The cap seller woke up after some time. He found that his caps were missing. He looked up and saw the monkeys wearing his caps. He tried his best to get his caps D _____ but he couldn't.</p> <p>Suddenly an idea occurred to him. He took off his own cap and threw it on the ground. The monkeys did the same, since they are imitators. The cap seller collected all his caps and went E _____ happily.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. again 2. asleep 3. around 4. away 5. back 6. thorough 7. through

8 класс

Входная проверочная работа

I вариант

1. Translate into English

1) паук, 2) сорока, 3) стрекоза, 4) чайка, 5) лебедь 6) жук 7) ворона 8) соловей

2. Write the second and the third forms of the given verbs

Leave		
Put		
Keep		
Blow		
Burn		

Let		
Learn		
Fly		

3. Choose the correct answer

1. Ages ago penguins (stopped/ have stopped) flying. 2. (Have you included/ Did you include) my name on the list? I can't find it. 3. My cousin John never (flies/ is flying) by plane. 4. Alec will support your idea if you (will tell/ tell) him all the facts. 5. When the secretary came into the room, he saw that Mr Smith (worked/ was working) on the computer. 6. I know this city very well. I (have been walking/ walked) its streets for twenty years. 7. (Have you finished/ Did you finish) your test? Hand in your papers, please. 8. I (have never heard/ never heard) about it when I (have been/ was) in the camp.

4. Complete the sentences with the necessary words from the brackets.

Everyone, curious, especially, twin, others, other, support

- I can tell you some _____ facts about the life of insects.
- _____ who is interested in birds knows a lot about them.
- I don't think I can _____ your plan. I think Jane's plan is better.
- Some people are fond of growing flowers, _____ don't like doing it.
- One pupil finished his test very quickly, the _____ did it in more than in an hour.
- Has your _____ brother been in Italy?
- You can't say that a nightingale is a common bird, _____ when it sings.

5. Match the questions with their answers.

1) Do you want to buy any plums?	A) I think so. Let's take our umbrellas with us.
2) Are there any cabbages at home?	B) Tomorrow, I think.
3) Is it raining heavily?	C) I think, we shall stay at home.
4) What shall we do if it rains?	D) No, I don't. My son doesn't like them.
5) What shall we read we read?	E) I don't know. Let's buy some.
6) When will you come back?	F) I don't know. There are different books here.

Контрольная работа за 1 четверть

I вариант

1. Choose the correct item.

- Have you ever been to/in London?
- They spend a little/a lot of money on presents.
- John has never/ago been in England.
- The/- Smiths left the/- UK from a/- Heathrow Airport.

5. Money doesn't/don't bring happiness.

2. Complete the dialogue.

1. Not really. It's only a two-minute walk from here. I've just been there.
2. Very reasonable, I must say.
3. I love it. I've been buying food here since we moved to this area 5 years ago. Everything I buy from this place is very fresh.

A: Excuse me. Is the open-air market far away?

B:

A: How do you like it?

B:

A: How are the prices?

B:

A: Thank you.

3. Match the expressions with their translations

- | | |
|---------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1. his cup of tea- | a) слезами горю не поможешь |
| 2. spill the beans- | b) относиться недоверчиво; |
| 3. a piece of cake – | c) выдать секрет |
| 4. with a pinch of salt- | d) пустяковое дело |
| 5. crying over spilt milk | e) это мне не по вкусу |

4. Fill in the missing word. There are three words you don't need.

demand side scrambled pinch stock cash fussy nourishing

1. Japanese put different food to the obento, so that their kids weren't ----- eaters.
2. She loves telling lies, so take her words with a ---- of salt.
3. This dish is very ---- and has a lot of calories.
4. I would like a stake and a ---- salad.
5. This book is in great---- and we have no it on sale at the moment.

5. Underline the correct item.

1. He's been going off/through hard time but hope everything will be fine with him soon.
2. It's not difficult to learn new words, indeed it's a cup of tea/piece of cake.

3. Would you like a four-course/four-dishes meal tonight?
4. I'm afraid the soup has gone up/off, don't eat it.
5. I hate eating out, I prefer a (an) undercooked/home cooked meal.

6. Put the words into the Present Perfect or the Present Perfect Continuous

- 1 How many souvenirs you have been buying/have bought!
2. We have been shopping/have shopped for two hours...I can't walk any longer.
- 3.Why do you look so tired? – I have practised/have been practising tennis.
4. How long have you studied/have you been studying English?
5. What have you been doing/have you done with you hair??? It looks green!

Контрольная работа за 2 четверть

I вариант

1. Choose the correct verb form *Present Perfect* or *Past Simple*.

- 1.We (go) to the theatre last week.
- 2.I (read) all his books – I think he's a wonderful writer.
- 3.John (lose) his bus pass – can he borrow some money?
- 4.I (not / drink) any coffee yesterday.
5. (you / ever / go) to Central Park in New York?

2. Rewrite the sentences in the *Passive Voice*.

- 1.The travel agent had booked two single rooms for the friends.
- 2.They will have completed the new petrol station by winter.
- 3.They will open a new hotel next week.
- 4.The government closed the plant last year.
- 5.Our managers discuss important matters every Tuesday.

3. Complete with the right prefix: *-in, -im, -ir, -il*.

an ___possible answer, an ___definite article, an ___regular verb, an ___logical statement, an___ polite person

4. Read the text and answer the questions.

CHRISTMAS

The 25th of December is Christmas Day. It's a happy holiday for many people in different countries.

People buy a Christmas tree and decorate it with toys, colored balls and little colored lights. On Christmas Eve, people put their presents under the tree. When children go to bed, they put their stockings near their beds.

At night Father Christmas comes. He has got a big bag of presents for children. He puts the presents in the children's stockings.

Every year there is a very big Christmas tree in the centre of London. The people of Norway send it to Londoners every year and Londoners decorate the Christmas tree.

The shops are very busy at Christmas. People want to buy presents for their family and friends. And they buy a lot of food and drink for all the Christmas parties.

For Christmas lunch, people eat turkey, potatoes and green vegetables. Then they have the Christmas pudding. At five o'clock it's time for tea and Christmas cake.

The day after Christmas is Boxing Day. People usually visit their relatives and friends. They do not work that day.

1. Why are people busy some weeks before Christmas?
2. Where is a Christmas tree from?
3. What are the traditional Christmas dishes?
4. What is Boxing Day?
5. Do English people like Christmas?

5. Underline the correct word.

1. Mark gave Sue a great original/genuine silk scarf for her birthday.
2. Cynthia's shirt fits/goes really well with her trousers.
3. Helen wanted to rent/borrow my black dress to wear to a party.

4. Why don't you wear your red shirt tonight? It really matches/suits you.

5. Now that spring is here, we can put our heavy winter clothes off/away.

Контрольная работа за 3 четверть

I вариант

1. **Fill in** *collapse, occur, flood, avalanche, rescue, book, extremely, set off, lift.*
2. The big earthquake caused many buildings to _____ and people were left homeless.
3. Can you please give me a _____ to the airport tomorrow morning? I'd rather not take a taxi.
4. Drought will _____ in an area when it hasn't rained for an unusually long period of time.
5. We should _____ on our trip before sunrise tomorrow, if we want to reach our destination by noon.
6. A terrible _____ caused by three days of continuous rain has destroyed many houses.
7. You should really _____ a hotel room now; July is a very busy month, and if you leave it too late you won't find the dates you want.
8. When the _____ hit the area, dozens of people were snowed in for many hours.
9. The well-trained lifeguard was able to _____ the drowning swimmer and quickly bring him to safety.
10. The river Thames has played an _____ role in the English history.

2. Complete the phrasal verbs with the correct preposition.

1. You should set _____ some money to go abroad.
2. We set _____ early in the morning to catch the train.
3. Weather has set _____ already, so let's go camping.
4. We should set _____ or we'll be late.
5. The opening of the new shopping center has been set _____ for a few days.

3. Rewrite the sentences in reported speech.

1. The teacher said, «Don't use your dictionaries!»

2. Tom said, «I am a first year student now.»

3. He said, «When will you visit me?»

4. The firefighter said, «Don't go near the house, it is dangerous!»

5. He asked, «Are you listening to music now?»

6. My friend said, «I have visited all these places.»

7. She said, «I have not been speaking to him since yesterday.»

8. Susan said, «I was in the library two days ago.»

9. John asked, «Has anybody seen the film?»

10. She asked, «Have you been working hard on this problem?»

4. Choose the correct verb form

1. At the station they will (meet, be met) by a man from the travel agency.
2. She will (meet, be met) them in the hall upstairs.
3. The porter will (bring, be brought) your luggage to your room.
4. Your luggage will (bring, be brought) up in the lift.
5. You may (leave, be left) your hat and coat in the cloakroom downstairs.
6. They can (leave, be left) the key with the clerk downstairs.
7. From the station they will (take, be taken) straight to the hotel.
8. Tomorrow he will (take, be taken) them to the Russian Museum.

5. Read the following text and mark the statements as T (true), F (false) or DS (doesn't say).

Since school is the place where you spend a good part of your day, it's a good idea to have a few rules regarding classroom etiquette in mind.

To begin with, it's always nice to greet your teacher and the other students when you walk into the classroom. If you go to class after the lesson has already started, it's polite to apologise to your teacher. During the lesson, you need to respect your classmates, as well as your teacher. That means you should pay attention to others when they're speaking to the whole class, and you shouldn't talk to those next to you while the teacher is trying to explain something.

Of course, all this doesn't mean that the classroom environment needs to be strict and boring.

Your teacher will certainly appreciate it if you have something funny to share with the rest of the class. Also, if you have any fresh and creative ideas about a class project or trip, your teacher will be more than willing to hear about them. After all, teachers run out of ideas too! Remember, teachers were once students themselves, and they know very well that every now and then, the class needs to do something different from their usual routine and, above all, they know that learning should be fun!

1. You should never talk when entering the class.
2. If you are late, you need to bring a note from your parents.
3. You should never talk in the classroom.
4. It's OK to tell a joke in the classroom.
5. You should feel free to make any suggestions related to school matters to your teacher.

Контрольная работа за 4 четверть

I вариант

1. Match speakers 1-5 with statements A-D. Use the statements only once; there is one you don't need to use.

1. At home.
2. At the zoo
3. At a stadium
4. On a beach
5. On a street

Говорящий	A	B	C	D
Утверждение				

2. Read the texts and find the best heading to every text. One heading is extra.

- A. Sports and money.
- B. The riskiest sports.
- C. The most popular sport.
- D. Sports at school.
- E. Young, sporting and rich.
- F. Sporting inventions.
- G. The fastest-growing sports.
- H. Sports to stay healthy.

1. According to recent statistics, the sport that causes most injuries is rugby, and football is a close second. Despite the popularity of these games, and although we teach school children to play them, they injure more people per 1,000 than motor-racing, skiing, or scuba-diving. Of course, people do get hurt in 'adventure sports' and the most dangerous is climbing, which kills eight people a year.

2. Britain does not often produce sportsmen or sportswomen who are successful in world sporting championships, but it has been good at inventing sports and writing the rules of games. Golf was first played in Scotland in the fifteenth century. Cricket was first played in England in the sixteenth century. Nineteenth-century team sports, such as football, rugby and hockey, were first played in British public schools.

3. Sport today means big business for both players and sponsors. Sporting events like the World Cup, which has a TV audience of 35 billion people, make huge amounts of money. Companies like Coca

Cola and Adidas have paid more than \$20 million to sponsor a sports event. They know that people all over the world will see their names and logos at the sports stadiums and on participants' clothes.

4. Children are encouraged to participate in sports at an early age. There are children's baseball, football, and basketball teams in almost every community. The rivalry between high schools and colleges in sporting events goes right through the school year from football in September to track and field in June. Cheerleaders and bands lead the supporters in rooting for their home team.

5. Many top stars make a fortune during their sporting careers. Tiger Woods, the professional golfer, is only 23 years old. He has already earned more than \$5 million. He has won eight tournaments in his career so far, including the US Masters which he won in 1997. He reached the position of the world's top player in the shortest time ever - just 42 weeks. He is sponsored by Nike, the sportswear company.

6. The majority of people live in towns and cities, where space for team sports is limited. Most people take part in individual sports. They usually go walking, swimming, cycling, or do aerobics. Taking part in all these sports is informal and casual. Most people just want to relax. If they do aerobics or go swimming, they usually go to the sports centre, but not many people join a sports club.

7. Britain's national sport is football. During the football season most professional footballers play two matches every week. Many people say this is too many because the players cannot devote enough time and energy to international games. The 22 best English teams play in the Premier League, run by the Football Association. Liverpool is the most successful team and have won the most games in tournaments.

Texts	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Headings		<i>c</i>					

3. Use the words to complete the gaps. Choose in the right grammar form.

1. Paul could not imagine _____ life without computers. HE
2. His parents bought him his _____ computer for his sixth birthday. ONE
3. It _____ him several days to understand how it worked. TAKE
4. And now he _____ very good at it. BE
5. Paul's mother said the _____ people were, the faster they learned computer skills. YOUNG
6. That was true, as most of Paul's _____ were very competent users. SCHOOLMATE
7. Paul was really surprised to find out that the first personal computer was _____ in the 70's, in the last century. INVENT
8. When he _____ the internet, he asked his mother: "And how did you send e-mails?" SURF

4. Complete the sentences with the correct form of the words in bold.

1. That woman across the street is very..... **ATTRACT**
2. Derek refused to..... for his rude behavior. **APOLOGY**
3. people live in the streets. **HOME**
4. Helen is a very..... person. She often travels alone. **DEPENDENT**
5. Celebrities have become involved in the..... of the endangered species. **PROTECT**

- 5. Writing.** You have received a letter from your English-speaking pen friend, Jim. Write him a letter and answer her 3 questions. Write 90–100 words. Remember the rules of letter writing.

Входная проверочная работа по английскому языку в 9 классе

1. Use *Past Simple* or *Past Perfect* to complete the sentences

1. When I (come) into the kitchen and (want) to help my sister she already (wash) the dishes.
2. When I (come) to the airport Sarah already (take) a taxi.
3. After Mary (win) the race, she (become) famous.
4. Bill said he (have) an advantage over his opponent as he (train) a lot.
5. When I (see) Andrew yesterday, he already (return) the day before.
6. The match (end) in a draw by 9 p.m.

2. Report what these people said. Use *Indirect Speech*.

1. Pete said: "Yesterday we were at the theatre, Olga."
2. We said: "These seats are very expensive, Victor."
3. Andrew asked: "Did Vlad live here last summer?"
4. Gregory said: "I have already been there."
5. Jane said: "The usher is taking James to his seat now."

3. Write these sentences in the *Passive Voice*.

1. Popov invented radio in Russia.
2. Every four years people elect a new president in the USA.
3. The police caught a bank robber last night.
4. Sorry, we don't allow dogs in our safari park.
5. George didn't repair my clock.

4. Complete the sentences with the derivatives of the highlighted words.

Millions of people want to learn English. There are lots of 1. _____ (**DIFFER**) methods and the main problem is how to choose the best one. Some people believe that the most 2. _____ (**EFFECT**) way is to study English in Britain or in any other English-speaking country. The advantage of going to Britain seems obvious. Everyone around you speaks English. It's practically 3. _____ (**POSSIBLE**) to avoid communication, so you'll learn English 4. _____ (**QUICK**). On the other hand, one can learn English at home. There are lots of possibilities there too: a good 5. _____ (**TEACH**), a language school or an on-line course. There are many ways to get a good language 6. _____ (**EDUCATE**) now.

Контрольная работа по английскому языку 9 класс I четверть

Test -I

I.

V-1

1. LISTENING

You'll hear five people speaking about the ways they learn the news and get information. Listen and match the statements (1—6) with what the people say (a—e). There is one statement you don't have to use.



- 1) The speaker explains that he uses only the Internet to find the necessary information.
- 2) The speaker prefers to listen to the radio to know the latest news.
- 3) The speaker says that the news is of no great importance to him.
- 4) The speaker says that not all the data on the Internet is correct.
- 5) The speaker prefers to watch television to know what's going on.
- 6) The speaker explains he tries to get the current news from all the media possible.

II. READING

2. Read the text and complete it with the phrases (a—f).

- a) to surf through the net;
- b) which is going to be the main medium of the future;
- c) or meet people online;
- d) are active users of the Net;
- e) to live in the real world;
- f) put their children in front of a computer.

Children and Computers

Nowadays it has become clear that the Internet may have a bad influence on our daily life because it changes people's social behaviour, especially the social behaviour of children.

In our times, when a lot of families have computers and (1)..., children should certainly learn how to do it. They should know how to get information, how they can buy something (2) If they don't learn to use the Internet when they are young, they will have great difficulties later. The reason is that the Internet is a very powerful medium (3)

Meanwhile, there is a certain danger in the Internet. Children easily become its competent users, but they don't know how (4) ... any longer. The Internet will never replace real life, real friends, real communication and children should be told about it. Parents should not just (5) ... and say "Oh well, that's the Internet, go on, have some fun and be quiet." The Internet was not made for children and so it should not be used as a babysitter. There is so much harmful material on the Internet, that children should not be allowed (6)... all by themselves. Absolutely the same can be said about television, which

also has a tendency to replace real life. I believe that people, who watch too much television, forget how to be members of a social community.

III. USE OF ENGLISH

3. Write these phrases in English.

- 1) Клавиатура компьютера;
- 2) без остановки;
- 3) портативный компьютер;
- 4) невозможное решение;
- 5) средства массовой информации;
- 6) унижение и стыд;
- 7) шпионить за кем-то в интересах какой-то страны;
- 8) грубый ответ;
- 9) угрожать моей жизни;
- 10) текущие новости

4. Choose the appropriate words or forms to complete the sentences.

- 1) Do you have any idea why the police **(is/are)** here? Has anything happened?
- 2) I tried not to think about what **(has/had)** been done the day before.
- 3) Please don't turn the television **(up/down)**: it's my favourite piece of music.
- 4) She was busy at that moment and did not hear what **(had been discussed/was being discussed)** in the talk show.
- 5) Don't be afraid to keep your money in this bank. **(It/They)** will be safe here.
- 6) They are showing a new **(serial/series)** of programmes about the animal world.
- 7) Nobody knows what the film is like, it **(was not/has not been)** shot yet.
- 8) Mass media **(is/are)** very important in the life of every social community.
- 9) In my view it is **(im-/in-)possible** to spend all your free time in front of the TV or the computer.
- 10) I felt I was being spied **(on/for)** and I became frightened.

5. Complete the text with the derivatives of the words on the right

The Internet changed our life a lot and the (1) ... of this medium is quite clear. To spend a part of the day on the Internet is for many people quite typical. They (2) ... use this medium to get (3) ... about all kinds of things. (4) ... some of them like surfing the Net (5) ..., others would like to have some Internet (6)... , for example, they may prefer to do online shopping.

important
usual, inform
probable, stop
serve

Контрольная работа по английскому языку 9 класс II четверть

Test -II

V-1

I. Reading

1. Read the text and decide which facts given after it are true, false or not stated.

Unique Publication

The Encyclopedia Britannica (Latin for British Encyclopedia) is a general knowledge English-language encyclopedia. It is one of the most famous publications of its kind and one of the

oldest as well. It was first published in three volumes or books between 1768 and 1771 in Edinburg, Scotland. Since that time encyclopedia has become much larger. First it included ten, then twenty and finally thirty-two volumes. The 32-volume publication was the last printed one. It came out in 2010.

Now the publishers are focusing on its electronic form called Encyclopedia Britannica Online. The modern publications include about 40 million words on half a million subjects. A lot of libraries were and still are proud to have the Britannica. Throughout history, this encyclopedia has been giving its readers first-class educational material in every field of human knowledge.

The earliest Britannica was published by its founders Andrew Bell, Archibald Constable and some others. Since that time the number of authors and contributors has grown dramatically and these days thousands of people write new articles and update old ones. The contributors often come from other countries and include the world's most respected experts. Till nowadays the reputation of Britannica was unquestionable.

Some people have devoted themselves to reading the whole Britannica, taking from three to 22 years to do so. When Fat'h Ali became the Shah of Persia in 1797, he was given the Britannica, which he read completely. After that he added to his royal title the following words: "Most Formidable Lord and Master of the Encyclopedia Britannica".

Writer George Bernard Show read nearly the whole of it (he was not interested in the science articles). Richard Byrd took the Britannica as reading material for his five-month stay at the South Pole in 1934, while Philip Beaver read it during a sailing expedition.

- 1) The Encyclopedia Britannica is the oldest world-famous source of information.
- 2) Mostly citizens from English-speaking countries take part in contributing articles to the Encyclopedia Britannica.
- 3) Fat'h Ali read all the articles in the Encyclopedia Britannica.
- 4) From the first publication up to these days the reputation of the Encyclopedia Britannica has been very high.
- 5) All libraries in Great Britain have the Encyclopedia Britannica.

II. Use of English

2. Use the appropriate participles to complete the sentences.

1) We had a hard time (climb) the hill with heavy backpacks. 2) (Say) in a whisper, the words couldn't possibly reach the stranger's ears. 3) It was an old (use) car, cheap and ugly but we were very proud of it. 4) They stopped in front of the (close) door: there was no way out of the house. 5) The noise (come) from the next room sounded like a baby crying. 6) The story (tell) by the boy was not easy to believe. 7) (Live) in the north, she kept thinking about the sunny beaches and the warm blue sea of the south. 8) I love this summer dress (make) by my mother. 9) The big tree (grow) opposite my window looks fantastic in early autumn. 10) The book (publish) last year has become an international bestseller.

3. Make the sentences passive.

- 1) They eat fresh fruit and vegetables every day.
- 2) We all hoped that we had written the quiz well.
- 3) At that moment the teacher interrupted my story.
- 4) They were broadcasting the new documentary at 7 o'clock yesterday.
- 5) Our team is playing their most important match today.
- 6) Television has already spread the information.

4. Use the appropriate words to complete the sentences.

1) At the end of a school year pupils look (forward/through) to their summer holidays. 2) When will the new textbook be (printed/published) and appear in the shops? 3) We don't often meet each other but (generally/occasionally) we do. 4) Even among her friends she felt (alone/lonely). 5) John tried hard to complete the job on time but (failed/failure). 6) I would like to discuss the problem with you in (private/general). I don't think Dianna should know about it. 7) They had (fun/trouble) playing on the stage. Everybody enjoyed the performance. 8) In my opinion he (lied/lay) to you. 9) The (invention/investigation) of the Internet has changed the life of people. 10) I found the talk about Alice's favourite books absolutely (fascinating/fascination). 11) He was looking (for/after) a job as a builder. 12) The photos from the family album (kept/brought) the days of our life in Australia to mind. 13) A big dog was (pushing/pulling) a sledge with a child.

Контрольная работа по английскому языку 9 класс III четверть

Test -III

V-1

I. Listening

1. You will hear five people speaking about their best friends. Listen and match the statements (A-F) with what the people (1-5) say. There is one statement you don't have to use.

- a) The speaker says his/ her best friend is his/ her teacher.
- b) The speaker explains that his/her best friend is his /her parent.
- c) The speaker talks about his/her classmate as the best friend.
- d) The speaker considers his/ her coach (trainer) to be his/her best friend.
- e) The speaker says his/her best friend is his/her relative.
- f) The speaker says his/her best friend is his/ her neighbor.

II. Reading

2. Read the text "Teens` problems" and match its paragraphs (1-5) with the titles (a-f). There is one title you don't have to use.

- a) Teenagers Choose Different Ways to Talk to Their Friends.
- b) It`s Too Easy for Teens to Get Drinks and Cigarettes.
- c) British Teenagers Have a Number of Serious Problems.
- d) Fewer Teenagers Have Only One Person for a Friend.
- e) Grown-ups See Teens` Problems in the Wrong Way.
- f) Teenagers Are Very Much Afraid of Losing Their Friends.

Teens` problems

1) What do you think the biggest problem of today`s teenagers is? What are they like? The facts about teenage life may seem shocking. These are some facts typical of British teenagers:

- 33% of UK teens say they began drinking alcohol at the age of thirteen or younger, British teens drink more alcohol than teens anywhere in Europe.
- Four out of ten teenagers know so little about cooking that they can't even make an omllette.
- One in every four teens smokes.
- 9% of OKteens never read books for pleasure.
- 75% of UK teens have their own television and watch it many hours a day.

- One in every five UK teens is overweight.
- 64% of 15-year-old girls take less than half an hour`s exercise a day.
- More than 5% of pupils leave school with no qualifications for working life.

2)The situation is more or less the same in other European countries. Naturally most parents worry about their teenage children. But if you ask them what the most serious problem is, they will probably answer that it`s drugs, but they are wrong.

3)For a lot of young people the most important problem is their relationships, especially with their friends. Nothing , it seems, can be worse than falling out with your best friends. Teenagers discuss any problem they may have with their friends. If they fall out with their friends, then there is no one to speak to. This can seriously influence their mental health.

4) Today teenagers think more and more about friends. It is interesting that young people nowadays have larger groups of friends than twenty or thirty years ago. Having a group of people to hang out and socialize with seems safer than having one exclusive relationship with one person, especially if something goes wrong. Some teenagers even say that couples are a thing of the past.

5) Communication seems very important to 11-16 year-olds. 82% of them have a mobile phone and spend a lot of money talking with friends. 45% of UK teens regularly surf the Net. 60% of teens say they are happy to give out their e-mail addresses. And many of them don`t like to discuss things with their parents. When they are asked such questions as “What`s wrong?” or “What did you do at school?” they usually answer “Nothing” or “Whatever”. They spend a lot of time in their rooms because they prefer to be alone.

III. Use of English

3. Complete the text with the derivatives of the words from the box.

1) certain, 2) free, 3) shape, 4) harm, 5) race

In our school we (1)...have personal (2)... . But we also must keep to the rules. Our school has a “dress code” which means that teens at school are not allowed to wear (3)...clothes, in other words clothes several sizes too big. Due to reasons of morality girls are asked not to wear short skirts and T-shirts that show their stomachs. You can`t find many books in our library, because the school officials find some scenes in the texts immoral or (4)... . School newspapers are looked through by our school officials to make sure there are no articles with messages of (5) ... or hatred in them.

Контрольная работа в рамках промежуточной аттестации по английскому языку 9 класс

Test –

Use of English

1. Use the appropriate verb forms to complete the sentence.

1. When Susan entered the room, Ken (read)a newspaper.

2. The source that the general public uses to get their news and information 9 consider)mass media.
3. If Adam (return)at five, we`ll be able to watch our serial together.
4. She asked if I (tell)..... by the instructor how to use the new computer.
5. The other day Jacob (find)out Mr Nelson`s telephone number and address.
6. Where are the kids? – They (watch)..... television in the sitting room.
7. Den (be).... My loyal friend since our childhood, he always (support)... me when I have problems.
8. Scientists are not sure if in the near future television (use)as widely as it (use).....now.

2. Choose the appropriate words to complete the sentences.

1. They couldn't afford (spending/to spend) their holidays abroad.
2. Val hoped (winning/to win) in the competition.
3. Olga is capable of (learning/to learn) English.
4. I promise (looking/to look) after your plants while you're away.
5. Will you object to (sending/send) them a telegram?
6. We don't mind (helping/to help) you with cooking dinner.
7. The girl was very much upset and (broke / open) into tears.
8. Unfortunately we couldn't drive further as our car (broke / break) down.
9. Can you (to help / help) help me? I can't find them anywhere.
10. John had a headache and couldn't watch TV. He (turned / open) it off.
11. I (speak / look) after your pet while you're away. Don't you worry.
12. People began to explore (- / the) space many years ago.

Writing

You have received an email message from your English-speaking pen-friend Molly:

From: Molly@mail.uk
To: Russian_friend@oge.ru
Subject: School exams
<i>... I'm having a very busy time now as I'm getting ready for my exams. As far as I know, all students in Russia have to take school exams too.</i>
<i>... When are you going to have your exams? What exams have you chosen and why? What are your plans for the summer holidays? ...</i>

Write a message to Molly and answer her **3** questions.

Write **100–120 words**.

Remember the rules of email writing.

