

Итоговая контрольная работа по английскому языку 5 класс

Задание №1. Listen, write the names of these children and make notes about their hobbies. Ex. 1 p.80. (12 баллов)

Задание №2. Imagine you are going to the Black Sea or to the North Pole. What are you going to take with you? You can take 20kg of luggage. Ex. 6 p.81. (10 баллов)

Задание №3. Form Comparative and Superlative Degrees of the adjectives given below.

quiet, far, beautiful, brave, smart, interesting, shy, good, wet, boring. (10 баллов)

Задание №4. Fill in the gaps with the following words: **cold, kind, shy, tired, happy, sad.** There is an extra word!

1. When she is _____ she sleeps
2. When she is _____ she helps.
3. When she is _____ she cries.
4. When she is _____ she goes red in face
5. When the weather is _____ she puts on warm coat. (5 баллов)

Задание №5. Read the text and choose the right answer.

Did you know how they celebrate the New Year in America?

New Year's Day celebrates the start of a new year. Americans celebrate New Year's Day on the first day of January, but the celebration actually begins on December 31, New Year's Eve, the night before New Year's Day. I like New Year's Eve, because my parents allow me to stay up until midnight. Some people stay up all night! We blow horns and whistles at midnight to announce the beginning of a new year. Some people shake hands, kiss, hug, sing and shout "Happy New Year!"

1. Most Americans begin celebrate New Year's Day on December 31 and this day is called

- a) Happy New Year
- b) New Year' Eve
- c) New Year's Day

2. Children like New Year's Eve because

- a) parents allow them to stay up until midnight
- b) people shake hands and kiss
- c) they can sleep all night

3. To announce the beginning of a new year people

- a) hug and sing
- b) shake hands and kiss
- c) blow horns and whistles

(3 балла)

**Итоговая контрольная работа по английскому языку
6 класс.**

Task I.

Прочитайте тексты и установите соответствие между текстами и их заголовками: к каждому тексту, обозначенному буквами **a–d**, подберите соответствующий заголовок, обозначенный цифрами **1–5**. Используйте каждую цифру только один раз. В задании есть один лишний заголовок.

a) I live in Oxford but two years ago I lived with my parents in a small town in the north of England. Now I travel to my home town only when I have holidays. It happens usually in summer because our summer holidays are the longest. In winter my parents come to me and we celebrate Christmas together. But they don't stay long. My university life starts in January.

b) I'm twenty. I'm tall and slim. My hair is fair and curly. I always wear dark suits and white shirts when I work. It's important to look nice when you work with children.

c) Hi! I'm a Londoner. I work in one of the city parks. I'm not young but I always wear jeans. I put on light sweaters in spring. Taking pictures is my profession which I like.

d) I'm sixty and I'm rather stout but I was slim and beautiful when I was younger. They say I'm very famous now and people admire my films very much but I don't think I like the way I look now.

1. Bob, a teacher

2. Jenny, a writer

3. Andy, a student

4. Harry, a photographer

5. Julie, an actress

a	b	c	d

Task II. Выбери правильный вариант ответа.

1. My friends usually (have/has) six lessons a day.

2. Jane (doesn't / don't) (get up/gets up) at 7 a.m.

3. (Do/does) he always (play /plays) basketball?

4. I (go/ am going) to school at the moment.

5. What (does do) (is doing) she, now?
6. He (take/takes/took) many photos last weekend.
7. We (did not/ don't) (travel/ travelled) last summer.
8. (Did /do) (live/lived) they in London in 1998?

Task III. Закончите предложения, используя слова из рамочки.

cakes oranges juice pepper carrots onions tea flour

1. How many _____ are in the box?
2. How many _____ are in the bag?
3. How much _____ is in the bottle?
4. How much _____ is in my soup?
5. How many _____ are in the fridge?
6. How many _____ are in the house?
7. How much _____ is on the table?
8. How much _____ is in the cake?

Task IV. Выбери правильный вариант ответа.

1. Is there *some/any* butter in the fridge?
2. There isn't *any/no* bread in the bag.
3. There are *some/any* cucumbers on the table.
4. There are *any/no* potatoes in the box.
5. There *is/are* some cheese on the shelf.

**Итоговая контрольная работа по английскому языку
(7 класс)**

I. Read the text and match the headings with the paragraphs.

- A. The vitamins make your bones hard.
- B. Tastes differ.
- C. You can't live without food.
- D. Vitamins and the ABC.

Healthy food.

1. _____

Eating is fun, especially when you are hungry. Most people have a favourite food. Some people enjoy eating sweet things like cakes, chocolates and ice cream. Other people enjoy savoury foods like cheese and meat. Enjoying eating is our body's way of making sure that it gets the things it needs to work properly.

2. _____

Food helps us to keep warm, gives us the energy to walk, talk, run and do all the other things we do. It helps us to grow and stay healthy.

3. _____

Vitamins also help us to be healthy. Scientists name vitamins after the letters of the alphabet. All of them are very important, for example: vitamin C keeps our skin and gums healthy. It is found in fresh fruit and green vegetables, such as oranges, blackcurrants, lettuce. Brussels sprouts and spinach also contain a lot of vitamin C.

4. _____

Vitamin D helps our bones to grow strong and hard, and we are able to make it for ourselves if our skin gets enough sunlight. But we can also get vitamin D if we eat fish, milk, butter, cheese and margarine. Some people buy pills or tablets vitamins. But most of us get more than enough of them from our food.

2. Are the sentences true (T) or false (F)?

- 1. When we enjoy eating our body gets everything to work well. _____
- 2. To get vitamins you need to buy pills. _____
- 3. Vitamin C is important for our skin. _____
- 4. You can get vitamin D only when eating special food. _____

8 points

II. Закончите предложения, выбрав правильное слово:

- 1. The girl could **hard/hardly** sleep last night.
- 2. He got up **late/lately** yesterday.
- 3. Look! The bird is flying **high/highly** in the sky.
- 4. Be **careful/carefully**! Don't break the window.
- 5. What's the matter with you? – I feel **bad/badly**.

5 points

IV. Запишите вид спорта, о котором идёт речь (aerobics, windsurfing, walking, football, table tennis).

- 1. A round ball is used in this game. Two teams of eleven players kick it. They are not allowed to handle the ball.
- 2. It's the cheapest but very healthy form of sports. Nothing is needed. You get up in the morning and travel on foot enjoying the countryside.
- 3. You can play this game at home or in the gym. You need a partner, a table, a small ball, a net and two small bats.
- 4. It's very popular with women. You can do it in a sports centre with music or just follow classes shown on TV.
- 5. It's usually associated with Australian or California and, of course, Hawaii, with their sunny climate and ocean. But to do this sport you have to be strong, brave and patient.

5 points

V. Закончите диалог:

(*headache, medicine, feel bad, stay, temperature, all right, What's the matter, runny, take, give up*)

- Doctor, I'm afraid I
- ... with you?
- I've got a ... and a ... nose.
- Have you taken your ... ? What is it?
- It's 37.8. Poor me!
- ... it easy. Everything will be You should ... in bed and take the
- ... fast food. Good-bye up.
- Good-bye, doctor. Thanks a lot.

10 points

**Итоговая контрольная работа по английскому языку
8 класс**

1. Read the texts (A–F) and match them with the titles (1–7). There is one extra title. Fill in your answers in the table below. (6 points max.)

- 1 Some like it cold
- 2 Debate over tea
- 3 An accidental discovery
- 4 Changing history
- 5 The taste of tea
- 6 Tea phrases
- 7 Modern tea drinking

A Tea bags were invented in America in the early twentieth century, but they became popular in Britain in the 1970s. Nowadays you can hardly imagine life without teabags. There are about 1,500 varieties of tea having their own taste and colour. Today tea is grown in over 30 countries of the world. The taste of tea is influenced by the geographical position of the plantation, the soil, the climate and weather conditions and other factors.

B Do you know what iced tea is? Iced tea is cold tea poured into glasses over ice cubes. It was first served at the 1904 World Trade Fair in St Louis, USA, where it was very hot at that time. More than 80% of all the tea consumed in the US is served as iced tea. Iced tea is becoming more popular in the UK and other countries. If you don't want to buy bottled iced tea and prefer to make it yourself, use either Ceylon or China Keemun for the best results.

C Tea is considered the national beverage of the British. It is so important in the British culture that it gave rise to several idioms. You may hear the following dialogue: 'Disco isn't my cup of tea, I prefer rap.' – 'Right. I wouldn't listen to disco for all the tea in China.' It means that the first person doesn't like disco music and the second person refuses to listen to it.

D There has been furious argument about whether tea drinking was good or bad for the health. We now know that four cups of tea a day is good for your health, but 250 years ago tea drinkers did not have this information. Many were worried that excessive tea drinking would lead to weakness and melancholy. The situation changed in the middle of the 19th century when the results of the medical research were published.

E Nowadays tea is nearly always associated with the British. Tea time is considered by many people to be the quietest and the most enjoyable moment of the day. But a little over 250 years ago tea was a hot political issue in America which led to the so-called Boston Tea Party. It was a protest against tea duties in December 1773, which eventually led to the United States of America becoming an independent nation instead of a group of British colonies.

F With the invention of tea bags our tea-drinking habits have changed. Tea bags were first developed in America. In around 1908 Thomas Sullivan, a New York tea merchant, started to send samples of tea to his customers in small silken bags. Some assumed that these were supposed to be put into the tea pot, rather than emptied. It was thus by accident that the tea bag was born!

2 Complete the sentences with the right word : many, much, little, a little, few, a few. (7 points max.)

When I studied at school I had to work hard. I did not have 1() talents and had to spend all my time on studies. I knew 2() about maths or physics, but was naturally talented in spelling. 3() pupils in my class were as good as I was at writing dictations. One day I said to myself, 'If I get As in maths and

physics, I'll come top of the class.' To reach the goal I began to work even harder. I spent 4() hours reading and doing exercises. 'You should give yourself 5() rest,' my mother used to say, 'you will end up in hospital if you do not go out for a walk once in a while.' But I said to myself, 'Knowledge is power, and

I want to be powerful.' In 6() months I made so 7() progress that all the teachers agreed I should be awarded 'Top of the Class' badge.

3 Paraphrase the sentences using First Conditional. (10 points max.)

1 John should apply for this job, he'll get it.

If _____

2 You should study hard, or you will fail the exam.

If _____

3 You should go to bed early, or you'll feel tired tomorrow.

If _____

4 We shouldn't be late, or we'll miss the start of the film.

If _____

5 You should come to the party tonight, or you won't meet my sister. She's leaving tomorrow.

4 Complete the sentences. Make new words from the words in capital letters.

a) Beethoven was a great _____. COMPOSE

b) Take my _____ and go to bed early. ADVISE

c) The film was really _____. BORE

d) This is a very _____ story. DRAMA

e) To be a writer, you need to have a good _____. IMAGINE

f) I went to Paris last year – it was an _____ holiday! FORGET

**Итоговая контрольная работа по английскому языку
9 класс**

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*
- B. *International efforts to stop pollution*
- C. *Science for nature protection*
- D. *Set to protect nature.*
- E. *Air pollution in the chain of global destruction.*
- 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 pool regions including the Aral Sea, the South Urals, Kuzbass, Donbass, Seiripalatsinsfc 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.

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 В4–В12 так, чтобы они грамматически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию В4–В12.

M R James

B3	Montague Rhodes James was born in 1862 in Suffolk. He _____ 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, <i>Ghost Stories Antiquary</i> .	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.