

**Обобщающий сборник
контрольно-измерительных материалов по
английскому языку для 5 - 11 классов
в формате ЕГЭ**

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Пояснительная записка

В течение **3-ех лет** под эгидой ГИМЦ работала в разном составе группа учителей английского языка города Владимира **по проблеме создания контрольно-измерительных материалов для учащихся 5 – 11 классов.**

Создание такой творческой группы неслучайно, а сама проблема обусловлена приоритетным подходом к изучению иностранного языка, поскольку качественное владение таковым необходимо для вхождения в открытое информационное пространство и общество, для обеспечения поля выбора общения для каждого человека, для облегчения социализации в современной рыночной среде.

Коммуникативный подход к обучению иностранным языкам требует разработки качественной, оперативной и одновременно объективной системы контроля. Такой контроль помогает проводить мониторинг учащихся, готовить их к экзамену по иностранному языку. Единый Государственный Экзамен по иностранному языку основан на тестовых заданиях и разработан в традиции современных европейских экзаменационных технологий.

Продукт совместной творческой деятельности, в которой за три года участвовали **23 учителя** английского языка, - это **3 пособия**, состоящие из **30 контрольных работ**, составленных в соответствии с государственным образовательным стандартом по английскому языку, экзаменационной программе, в формате, аналогичном ЕГЭ.

Основная задача пособий, прежде всего, - **предоставление учителям английского языка практического материала по контролю уровня учебных достижений учащихся.** Эти пособия могут быть использованы как в готовом виде для проведения обобщенного, тематического, вводного, промежуточного или итогового контроля, так и в качестве модели, на основе которой можно составить собственные контрольно-диагностические материалы, отвечающие современным требованиям.

Объектами контроля в пособиях являются **речевая деятельность и элементы языка.**

Контрольные работы **1-ого пособия**, предназначенного для учащихся **5-ых и 9-ых классов**, представлены тремя видами: **вводные, промежуточные, итоговые**, и в них включены задания по проверке

- **аудирования** с контролем умения понять **общее содержание** текста и понять **основное содержание** (главную мысль) текста;
- **ознакомительного чтения** (с извлечением основной информации), **изучающего чтения** (с извлечением полной информации), **поискового, просмотрового чтения** (с извлечением нужной и интересующей информации);
- **говорения** (высказывания и беседы по проблемной ситуации);
- **практического использования языкового материала.**

Пакеты **2-ого и 3-его пособий** логично и целесообразно выстроены и содержат **комплексные итоговые тесты по контролю чтения и практического использования языкового материала**, предназначенные для учащихся **6-ых, 7-ых, 8-ых, 10-ых и 11-ых классов.**

В пособия включены задания с разным уровнем сложности, которые в соответствии с терминологией, используемой в спецификации контрольно-измерительных материалов ЕГЭ, обозначены как базовый, повышенный и высокий.

Каждый из тестов 2-ого и 3-его пособий состоит из **5 частей-разделов**:

1 часть (базовый уровень) контролирует **понимание общего содержания текста**; тип задания определен как установление соответствия между заголовками и содержанием текстов;

2 часть (повышенный уровень) проверяет **умение находить запрашиваемую информацию** путем установления соответствия между вопросами или утверждениями и содержанием текстов;

3 часть (высокий уровень) предполагает **контроль полного понимания связного текста** с помощью выбора правильного ответа из трех (четырёх) предложенных;

4 часть (базовый уровень) и **5 часть** (повышенный уровень) – **контроль умения практического использования языка**, это лексико-грамматические задания на восстановление пропущенных слов или словосочетаний в связном тексте, выбор правильной грамматической формы или лексической единицы из ряда предложенных, трансформацию.

Контрольные работы - тесты ориентированы на учащихся, которые занимаются по

- УМК **О.В.Афанасьевой, И.В.Михеевой «Новый курс английского языка для российских школ»** (5 класс – 1-ый год обучения, 6 класс - 2-ой год обучения, 7 класс – 3-ий год обучения);

- УМК **В.П.Кузовлева** (5 класс)

- УМК **Т.Б.Клементьевой** (5 класс)

- УМК **О.Л.Гроза** (5 класс)

- учебник под редакцией **П.Б.Гурвича** (5 класс, 6 класс, 9 класс, 10 класс)

- УМК **К.Кауфман “Happy English. ru.6”**;

- УМК **М.З.Биболетовой, Н.Н.Трубаневой “Enjoy English – 4”**;

- УМК **И.Н.Верещагиной, Т.А.Притыкиной** (7 класс – 4-ый год обучения);

- УМК **В.П.Кузовлева “English 10-11”** (10 -11 класс);

- УМК **Т.Б.Клементьевой, Д.Шеннон “Happy English – 3”** (10 -11 класс).

Контрольные работы трех пособий имеют **пояснительные записки, критерии оценивания результатов и ключи**.

В обобщенный сборник включены выборочно контрольные работы из трех пособий, что позволяет показать разнообразие, систему и логику в подходе к составлению контрольно-измерительных материалов.

Авторы надеются, что данный сборник будет полезен для практикующих учителей английского языка в качестве подготовки учащихся к тестовой форме выпускного экзамена в рамках ЕГЭ.

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**Лексико-грамматический тест по английскому языку
в 5 классе (1-ое полугодие)
(УМК Т.Б.Клементьевой «Happy English»)**

A.

1. Выбери нужную реплику:

1. Good afternoon, children !
 - a) Evening !
 - b) Afternoon !
 - c) Bye !
2. How are you, Mary ?
 - a) That's OK !
 - b) I'm fine, thanks !
 - c) You're welcome !
3. Sorry !
 - a) See you !
 - b) That's OK !
 - c) You're welcome !
4. Thank you, Pat !
 - a) Good bye !
 - b) Hello !
 - c) You're welcome !
5. See you, Pete !
 - a) Bye !
 - b) Hello !
 - c) Morning !

2. Распредели слова по типу слога:

sad name car fare
here Pete her pen
sir sit Mike fire
hope sport dog more
cup cure tune turn

3. Выбери слово, которое выпадает из логического ряда:

- a) apple, banana, orange, tomato, apricot, pear
- b) onion, potato, cabbage, carrot, apple, tomato
- c) seven, five, one, three, black, nine
- d) concert, cinema, coffee, theatre, gallery, park

B.

1. Напиши цифры словами:

2, 4, 5, 8, 11, 12

2. Образуй множественное число имен существительных:

park, club, museum, concert, apple, onion, pear

C.

1. Подбери к словам из левой колонки антонимы из правой:

- | | |
|-------------|------------|
| 1. black | a) closed |
| 2. hello | b) exit |
| 3. yes | c) evening |
| 4. open | d) pull |
| 5. push | e) white |
| 6. entrance | f) no |
| 7. morning | g) bye |

2. Составь предложения из слов:

1. 44-15-97, number, is, telephone, my
2. today, cinema, let's, the, to, go
3. black, the, are, taxis, in, UK

Критерии оценок:

На оценку «3» достаточно выполнить задания под буквой «А».

На оценку «4» необходимо выполнить задания под буквами «А» и «В».

На оценку «5» следует выполнить задания «А», «В» и хотя бы одно задание под буквой «С».

Ключ:

- A. – 1.** 1. - b
2. - b
3. - b
4. - c
5. - a
- A. – 2.** 1. I – name, II – sad, III – car, IV - fare
2. I – Pete, II – pen, III – her, IV - here
3. I – Mike, II – sit, III – sir, IV – fire
4. I – hope, II – dog, III – sport, IV – more
5. I – tune, II – cup, III – turn, IV – cure
- A. – 3.** a) tomato b) apple c) black d) coffee
- B. – 1.** two, four, five, eight, eleven, twelve
- B. – 2.** parks, clubs, museums, concerts, apples, onions, pears
- C. – 1.** 1 – e, 2 – g, 3 – f, 4 – a, 5 – d, 6 – b, 7 – c
- C. – 2.** 1. My telephone number is 44-15-97.
2. Let's go to the cinema today.
3. Taxis in the UK are black.

**Итоговая контрольная грамматическая работа
по английскому языку
в 5 классе
(учебник под редакцией П.Б.Гурвича)**

Вариант I

I. Образуйте форму множественного числа имен существительных (3 существительных не имеют формы множественного числа):

a cat, an apple, jam, a doll, a fish, meat, a child, a boy, milk, a dress, a snowman, a box, a puppy

II. Вставьте вместо точек артикль (неопределенный a/an, определенный the, нулевой):

- 1). This girl has ... doll. ... doll is big. ... doll is on ... bed.
- 2). I have ... apple. I like ... apples and ... nuts. I like ... ice-cream too.
- 3). My friend goes to ... library on ... Sunday in ... afternoon. He takes ... books from ... library. He likes ... books about ... spies.

III. Вставьте вместо точек нужное притяжательное местоимение (my, his, her, its, our, your, their):

- 1). Alison is doing ... homework.
- 2). The children are with ... grandmother.
- 3). We love ... funny puppy.
- 4). I like ... new dress.
- 5). The bird is in ... cage.
- 6). You have a car. ... car is green.
- 7). This is Bob and this is ... cat.

IV. Выберите нужное местоимение в объектном падеже:

- 1). Sorry, Dave. I can't come with ... (you, her, me).
- 2). There are two apples on the table. Take ... (it, us, them).
- 3). Phone ... in the evening, please. (I, my, me)
- 4). Look at ...! She is dancing. (she, her, hers)
- 5). How do you teach ... to read? (he, him, his)
- 6). Your day-book is in your bag. Give ... to me! (him, it, its)
- 7). You can go to the park with ... (we, us, our).

V. Выберите правильный вариант притяжательного падежа существительного:

- 1). My ... name is John. (friend's, friends, friends')
- 2). This is the ... dress. (woman, woman's, women's)
- 3). The ... is clean. (room's floor, floor of the room, room floor's)
- 4). These are ... pencils. (of Ann, Ann's, Anns')
- 5). Our ... room is very big. (children, childrens', children's)

VI. Выберите правильную форму глагола (Present Indefinite или Present Continuous):

- 1). She ... milk every morning. (drinks, drink, is drinking)
- 2). We ... to the park now. (goes, go, are going)
- 3). Look! The cat ... with your ball. (play, is playing, plays)
- 4). I ... a letter at the moment. (writes, is writing, am writing)
- 5). They ... to the cinema every Sunday. (are going, go, goes)

Вариант II

I. Образуйте форму множественного числа имен существительных (3 существительных не имеют формы множественного числа):

a desk, a fox, ice-cream, a table, a ball, a bus, cheese, a spy, a toy, a bench, tea, a woman, a sportsman

II. Вставьте вместо точек артикль (неопределенный a/an, определенный the, нулевой):

- 1). We see ... kitten. We like ... kitten. ... kitten is in ... box.
- 2). My brother likes ... eggs. He eats ... egg for breakfast (*на завтрак*). He likes ... cheese and ... meat too.
- 3). I go to ... school in ... morning. I study at ... school well. I like to play ... football on ... Sunday. In ... winter I play ... hockey.

III. Вставьте вместо точек нужное притяжательное местоимение (my, his, her, its, our, your, their):

- 1). I like visiting ... friend at the weekend.
- 2). She is in ... bedroom.
- 3). The dog is playing with ... puppy.
- 4). We like ... yard.
- 5). Sasha often reads books for ... little sister.
- 6). You have a brother. ... brother is a good pupil.
- 7). The children look after (*заботятся о*) ... pets.

IV. Выберите нужное местоимение в объектном падеже:

- 1). I want to drink. Can you give ... a glass of water? (her, me, you)
- 2). Look at ... ! She is skipping. (her, me, him)
- 3). Don't tell ... the news. (him, he, his)
- 4). Please, wait for (we, us, our)
- 5). Ask ... to come. (they, their, them)
- 6). Your father wants to help (you, his, your)
- 7). The book is on the desk. Take ... ! (its, him, it)

V. Выберите правильный вариант притяжательного падежа существительного:

- 1). His ... names are Chris and Paul. (brothers, brother's, brothers')
- 2). This is the ... bag. (lady's, ladies', lady)
- 3). On the table you can see (a cup of coffee, coffee's cup, cup's of coffee)
- 4). These are ... pictures. (of Jane, Jane's, Janes')
- 5). ... favourite game is tennis. (Andrew's, Andrews', of Andrew)

VI. Выберите правильную форму глагола (Present Indefinite или Present Continuous):

- 1). The woman ... now. (knits, is knitting, knit)
- 2). My cat usually ... on my bed. (sleep, is sleeping, sleeps)
- 3). He ... football in summer. (play, plays, is playing)
- 4). John ... to school at the moment. (goes, is going, go)
- 5). In the morning my mother ... breakfast for the family. (cooks, cook, is cooking)

Критерии оценивания результатов работы

1. За каждый верный ответ – **1** балл. Таким образом, высший балл за

1-ое задание – **13** баллов;

2-ое задание – **15** баллов;

3-ье задание – **7** баллов;

4-ое задание – **7** баллов;

5-ое задание – **5** баллов;

6-ое задание – **5** баллов.

Максимальное количество баллов за работу – **52** балла.

2. В соответствии с Европейскими стандартами оценивания результатов работы, ученик, выполнивший менее 60% работы получает неудовлетворительную оценку, от 60 до 75% работы – удовлетворительную оценку, от 75 до 90 % - хорошо, от 90 до 100% - отлично.

Таким образом,

менее **31** балла – **неудовлетворительно**,

от **31** до **39** баллов – **удовлетворительно**,

от **39** до **47** баллов – **хорошо**,

от **47** до **52** баллов – **отлично**.

То есть,

на «**3**» учащийся должен выполнить задания **1, 2, 3**;

на «**4**» - задания **1, 2, 3, 4** или **5** (на выбор) или **4 и 5** вместе;

на «**5**» - задания **1, 2, 3, 4, 5** (90%) и **6** (100%).

Ключ

I вариант

I. cats, apples, jam, dolls, fishes, meat, children, boys, milk, dresses, snowmen, boxes, puppies

II. 1). a, the, the, the 2). an, -, -, - 3). the, -, the, -, the, -, -

III. 1). her 2). their 3).our 4). my 5). its 6). your 7). his

IV. 1). you 2). them 3). me 4). her 5). him 6). it 7). us

V. 1). friend's 2). woman's 3). floor of the room 4). Ann's 5). children's

VI. 1). drinks 2). are going 3). is playing 4). am writing 5). go

II вариант

I. desks, foxes, ice-cream, tables, balls, buses, cheese, spies, toys, benches, tea, women, sportsmen

II. 1). a, the, the, the 2). -, an, -, - 3). -, the, -, -, -, -

III. 1). my 2). her 3). its 4). our 5). his 6). your 7). their

IV. 1). me 2). her 3). him 4). us 5). them 6). you 7). it

V. 1). brothers' 2). lady's 3). a cup of coffee 4). Jane's 5). Andrew's

VI. 1). is knitting 2). sleeps 3). plays 4). is going 5). cooks

**Контрольная (промежуточная) лексико-грамматическая работа
по английскому языку
в 5 классе (2-ая четверть)
(учебник под редакцией О.В.Афанасьевой)**

Вариант I

I. Перепишите предложения, вставляя артикли *a/an*:

- 1). It is ... ant.
- 2). It is ... egg.
- 3). It is ... hand.
- 4). It is ... arm.
- 5). I see ... hen and ... egg.
- 6). I see ... hand and ... arm.
- 7). I see ... street and ... park.
- 8). I see ... mug and ... cup.

II. Закончите предложения и запишите их:

- 1). Is Max big or ...?
- 2). Is Rex a cat or ...?
- 3). Is Billy sad or ...?
- 4). Is Gwen little or ...?
- 5). Is Molly a sheep or ...?
- 6). Is Spotty black or ...?

III. Перепишите предложения, заменяя выделенные собственные имена местоимениями:

- 1). I see Polly. Polly is fine. Polly is happy. Polly is good.
- 2). I see Nick. Nick is little. Nick is sad.
- 3). I see Rex. Rex is good. Rex is happy.

IV. Расставьте слова в правильном порядке так, чтобы получилось предложение, и запишите его:

- 1). little / Lizzy / is
- 2). Spotty / and / big / happy / is
- 3). see / Max / I / Ann / and

Вариант II

I. Перепишите предложения, вставляя артикли *a/an*:

- 1). I see ... old book and ... pen.
- 2). It is ... red rose.
- 3). It is ... ant.
- 4). It is not ... arm, it is ... hand.
- 5). I see ... egg and ... egg-cup.
- 6). I see ... big plate.
- 7). I see ... old map.
- 8). I see ... happy queen.

II. Закончите предложения и запишите их:

- 1). Is Harold big or ...?
- 2). Is Spotty red or ...?
- 3). Is mum happy or ...?
- 4). Is Polly good or ...?
- 5). Is Rex a cat or ...?
- 6). Is he Dan or ...?

III. Перепишите предложения, заменяя выделенные собственные имена местоимениями:

- 1). I see Robin. Robin is big. Robin is good. Robin is happy.
- 2). I see Lizzy. Lizzy is little. Lizzy is sad.
- 3). I see Spotty. Spotty is good. Spotty is happy.

IV. Расставьте слова в правильном порядке так, чтобы получилось предложение, и запишите его:

- 1). old / Granny / weak / is / and
- 2). Dad / not / sad / is
- 3). Rex / black / is / a / little / dog

Критерии оценивания результатов работы

Оценка «3» - выполнение заданий 1, 2

Оценка «4» - выполнение заданий 1, 2, 3

Оценка «5» - выполнение заданий 1, 2, 3, 4

Ключ

I вариант

I. 1). an 2). an 3). a 4). an 5). a, an 6). a, an 7). a, a 8). a, a

II. 1). little 2). a dog 3). happy 4). big 5). a cat 6). red

III. 1). She. She. She. 2). He. He. 3). It. It.

IV. 1). Lizzy is little. 2). Spotty is big and happy. 3). I see Max and Ann.

II вариант

I. 1). an, a 2). a 3). an 4). an, a 5). an, an 6). a 7). an 8). a

II. 1). little 2). black 3). sad 4). bad 5). a dog 6). Harold

III. 1). He. He. He. 2). She. She. 3). It. It.

IV. 1). Granny is weak and old. 2). Dad is not sad. 3). Rex is a little black dog.

**Контрольная (промежуточная) лексико-грамматическая работа
по английскому языку
в 5 классе (1-ая четверть)
(учебник под редакцией В.П.Кузовлева)**

I. Вставьте глаголы *to be, to have* в нужной форме:

I ... a pupil. My name ... Nick. I ... got a mother and a father. My father ... a teacher. My mother ... a doctor. I ... got a sister. She ... not a pupil. She ... got many toys. We ... happy.

II. Вставьте *do/does*:

- 1). ... you like to play?
- 2). ... she go to school?
- 3). What ... they like to read?
- 4). I ... not like to play chess.
- 5). He ... not like to swim.

III. Задайте вопросы к предложениям-ответам:

- 1). ...? – Yes, we have got many animals.
- 2). ...? – They are green, yellow, white, brown.
- 3). ...? – The tiger is in the cage.
- 4). ...? – Yes, he can run and jump.
- 5). ...? – They like to play with the ball.
- 6). ...? – No, they eat meat.

IV. Напишите письмо другу о вашем походе в зоопарк и вашем любимом животном:

Dear Nick,

I want to write you about my visit to the Zoo and about my favourite animal.

...

Yours, Sasha.

Критерии оценивания результатов работы

За каждый верный ответ – **1** балл в 1-ом, 2-ом и 3-ем заданиях. Таким образом, высший балл за три задания – **20**.

Оценка «**5**» - 19-20 баллов.

Оценка «**4**» - 16-18 баллов.

Оценка «**3**» - 12-15 баллов.

Оценка за 4-ое задание складывается из следующих пунктов:

1. Выполнение коммуникативной задачи

- «**5**» - все пункты учтены (правильность оформления, употребление необходимой лексики)
- «**4**» - были допущены неточности (1-2)
- «**3**» - были допущены 3-4 неточности
- «**2**» - допущено более 4 неточностей

2. Лексические и грамматические ошибки

- 1 грамматическая ошибка – минус 1 балл
- 1 лексическая ошибка – минус 0,5 балла

«**5**» - 1 ошибка

«**4**» - 2-3 ошибки

«**3**» - 4 ошибки

«**2**» - более 4 ошибок

За всю контрольную работу ученик получает две оценки.

**Итоговая контрольная работа по аудированию
в 5 классе
(учебник под редакцией В.П. Кузовлева)**

Послушайте рассказ “Jim” и выполните задания

Jim is a little crocodile. He is very nice, but he hasn't got friends.

Hares don't like crocodiles. They see Jim and run away. The hares can run very well, but Jim can't run. He doesn't want to be a crocodile. He wants to be a hare.

Frogs don't like crocodiles. They see Jim and jump away. The frogs can jump very well, but Jim can't jump. He doesn't want to be a crocodile. He wants to be a frog.

Birds don't like crocodiles. They see Jim and fly away. The birds can fly very well, but Jim can't fly. He doesn't want to be a crocodile. He wants to be a bird.

Now Jim has got a friend. It's his little brother Dan. Jim and Dan like to play games and to swim. Jim can swim very well and his brother can swim very well, too. Now Jim doesn't want to be a hare. He doesn't want to be a frog. And he doesn't want to be a bird. He wants to be a crocodile.

frog – лягушка
fly – летать
now – теперь, сейчас
because – потому что

I. Отметьте утверждения, соответствующие содержанию рассказа, знаком «+», не соответствующие содержанию рассказа, знаком «-» :

- 1). Jim is a little green crocodile.
- 2). He is very nice.
- 3). He has got many friends.
- 4). Hares, frogs and birds like crocodiles.
- 5). Jim can't fly.
- 6). Jim can run and jump.
- 7). Jim wants to be a bird.
- 8). He has got a friend now.
- 9). His friend is his little brother.
- 10). Jim and Dan like to swim and to play.
- 11). Dan can't swim very well.
- 12). Jim wants to be a crocodile now.

II. Найдите правильный вариант окончания следующих предложений:

- | | |
|---|----------------------------|
| 1). Jim is a little green ... | a). a bird. |
| 2). He is very nice, but ... | b). brother Dan. |
| 3). Hares, frogs and birds don't like ... | c). fly. |
| 4). Jim can't run, jump and ... | d). to be a crocodile. |
| 5). He can ... | e). he hasn't got friends. |
| 6). Jim wants to be a hare, a frog or ... | f). crocodile. |
| 7). Now he has got ... | g). to play. |
| 8). It's a little ... | h). a friend. |
| 9). They like to swim and ... | i). crocodiles. |
| 10). Now Jim wants ... | j). swim. |

III. Выберите правильный ответ:

- 1). Jim hasn't got friends because
 - a). he isn't very nice.
 - b). he doesn't want to have friends.
 - c). hares, frogs and birds don't like crocodiles.
 - d). he can't run, jump and fly.
- 2). Jim wants to be a hare, a frog or a bird because
 - a). he can run, jump and fly.
 - b). he can't run, jump and fly.
 - c). he doesn't like crocodiles.
 - d). hares, frogs and birds are his friends.
- 3). Jim wants to be a crocodile now because
 - a). he has got a friend.
 - b). he can swim.
 - c). hares, frogs and birds like crocodiles.
 - d). he doesn't like hares, frogs and birds.

Критерии оценивания результатов работы

За каждый верный ответ – **1** балл, то есть

за 1-ое задание – **12** баллов,

за 2-ое задание – **10** баллов,

за 3-ье задание – **3** балла.

Таким образом, максимальное количество баллов – **25**.

Оценка «**5**» - 24-25 баллов

Оценка «**4**» - 20-23 балла

Оценка «**3**» - 16-19 баллов

Оценка «**2**» - менее 16 баллов

Ключ

I. 1). +

2). +

3). –

4). –

5). +

6). –

7). +

8). +

9). +

10). +

11). –

12). +

II. 1). – f).

2). – e).

3). – i).

4). – c).

5). – j).

6). – a).

7). – h).

8). – b).

9). – g).

10). – d).

III. 1). – c).

2). – b).

3). – a).

**Итоговая контрольная работа по чтению
(с полным пониманием прочитанного)
в 5 классе
(учебник под редакцией В.П.Кузовлева)**

Прочтите текст и выполните задания

Pat and His Family.

Pat is a boy. He is from America. He is a pupil. He has got a family: a mother, a father and a sister. His mother is a doctor. Her name is Doris. She is nice. She likes to play tennis. His father is a teacher. His name is Bill. He loves his family. Pat is a pupil. He is nine. He wants to be a pilot. His sister Ann is not a pupil. She is five. She likes to play with her brother. Pat and Ann have got a cat. Her name is Kitty. They like to play with Kitty.

I. Choose the correct answer:

- 1). Pat is from ...
a). Great Britain b). Africa c). Scotland d). America
- 2). His mother is a ...
a). engineer b). doctor c). teacher d). singer
- 3). Her name is ...
a). Ann b). Kitty c). Doris d). Iris
- 4). His father is a ...
a). engineer b). doctor c). teacher d). singer
- 5). Pat is ...
a). eight b). nine c). ten d). eleven
- 6). He wants to be a ...
a). pilot b). singer c). doctor d). teacher
- 7). His sister Ann is ...
a). a pupil b). not a pupil c). a teacher d). a doctor
- 8). Pat and Ann have got a ...
a). dog b). cat c). kitten d). parrot

II. True or false?

- 1). Pat is from Russia.
- 2). He has got a family: a mother, a father and a grandmother.
- 3). His mother is nice.
- 4). She likes to play chess.
- 5). His father is a doctor.
- 6). His name is Bill.
- 7). He loves his family.
- 8). Ann is six.
- 9). Ann likes to play with her dog.
- 10). Ann and Pat have got a cat.

III. Choose the right answer:

- 1). Where is Pat from?
 - 2). Is Pat a pupil?
 - 3). Has he got a family?
 - 4). What is his mother?
 - 5). Does she like to play tennis?
 - 6). What is his father?
 - 7). What is his name?
 - 8). Does he love his family?
 - 9). How old is Pat?
 - 10). Does he want to be a pilot?
 - 11). Has he got a sister?
 - 12). How old is she?
 - 13). Have they got a dog?
- a). He is a teacher.
 - b). His name is Bill.
 - c). He is from America.
 - d). He is nine.
 - e). She is five.
 - f). Yes, he is. He is a pupil.
 - g). Yes, he does. He wants to be a pilot.
 - h). Yes, she does.
 - i). No, they haven't.
 - j). She is a doctor.
 - k). Yes, he has got a sister.
 - l). Yes, he does.
 - m). Yes, he has got a family.

Критерии оценивания результатов работы

За каждый верный ответ – **1** балл.

То есть, за 1-ое задание – **8** баллов,

за 2-ое задание – **10** баллов,

за 3-ье задание – **13** баллов.

Таким образом, максимальное количество баллов - **31**.

Оценка «**5**» - 28-31 балл

Оценка «**4**» - 24-27 баллов

Оценка «**3**» - 20-23 балла

Оценка «**2**» - менее 20 баллов

Ключ

I. 1). – d).

2). – b).

3). – c).

4). – c).

5). – b).

6). – a).

7). – b).

8). – b).

II. 1). False.

2). False.

3). True.

4). False.

5). False.

6). True.

7). True.

8). False.

9). False.

10). True.

III. 1). – c).

2). – f).

3). – m).

4). – j).

5). – h).

6). – a).

7). – b).

8). – l).

9). – d).

10). – g).

11). – k).

12). – e).

**Итоговая контрольная лексико-грамматическая работа
по английскому языку
в 5 классе
(учебник “New Millennium English” под редакцией О.Л.Гроза
и учебник под редакцией П.Б.Гурвича)**

I. Образуйте вторую форму от следующих глаголов:

to be, to fly, to go, to know, to write, to buy, to make, to think

II. Поставьте все возможные типы вопросов к предложениям:

- 1). I usually get good marks at school.
- 2). In the afternoon Nick with his father went to see his grandmother.
- 3). I shall write a letter in the evening.

III. Выберите и обведите нужное слово:

- 1). There was/were a lot of children in the library.
- 2). There are/is many people in the museum.
- 3). Was/Were my Mum and Dad at the theatre yesterday?
- 4). There is/are a big garden behind the house.

IV. Переведите на русский язык:

- 1). I live in the noisiest street.
- 2). The biggest market is opposite my house.
- 3). Max is the most popular boy in our class.
- 4). Jane is the best at English literature.

V. Заполните пропуски глаголами *be, have, do*. Соедините вопрос с ответом:

- | | |
|--|--------------------------------|
| 1). What ... the weather like? | a). I live in a cottage. |
| 2). Where ... you live? | b). No, I haven't. |
| 3). How many rooms ... there? | c). Yes, there is. |
| 4). ... there a river near your house? | d). Oh, it's lovely. |
| 5). ... you got a garden? | e). No, it isn't. |
| 6). ... your family big? | f). There are four rooms. |
| 7). ... it sunny? | g). I've got a sister. |
| 8). ... you got a sister or a brother? | h). No, it's cloudy and windy. |

Критерии оценивания результатов работы

Оценка «3» - выполнение заданий 1, 2, 3

Оценка «4» - выполнение заданий 1, 2, 3, 4

Оценка «5» - выполнение всех заданий

Ключ

- I.** was, flew, went, knew, wrote, bought, made, thought
- II.** Do you usually get good marks at school? What marks do you usually get?
Did Nick with his father go to see his grandfather in the afternoon? Where did Nick go?
Will you write a letter in the evening? What will you write in the evening?
- III.** 1) were 2) are 3) were 4) is
- IV.** 1) Я живу на самой шумной улице.
2) Самый большой рынок напротив моего дома.
3) Макс – самый популярный мальчик в нашем классе.
4) Джейн всех лучше занимается по английской литературе.
- V.** 1) is (d) 2) do (a) 3) are (f) 4) is (c) 5) have (b) 6) is (e) 7) is (h) 8) have (g)

**Контрольная (промежуточная) работа по чтению и грамматике
в 6 классе (2-ая четверть)
(учебник под редакцией П.Б.Гурвича)**

I. Прочитайте забавный рассказ из жизни английских школьников. Закончите предложения, выбрав правильный вариант из предложенных трех:

A Long Name (after L. A. Hill)

John and Fred were two schoolboys. They were twelve years old and they were in the same class at school. One day they had a fight in the class and their teacher was very angry. He said to the boys, "Stay here after school this afternoon and write your names a thousand times."

After the last lesson all the other boys went home, but John and Fred stayed in the classroom with their teacher and began to write their names.

Then Fred began to cry. The teacher looked at him and said, "Why are you crying, Fred?" "Because his name is John May and my name is Frederick Hollingsworth," Fred said.

fight - драка

a thousand times – тысяча раз

- 1). John and Fred were ...
 - a). 11 years old.
 - b). 12 years old.
 - c). 10 years old.
- 2). One day they had ... in the class.
 - a). a concert
 - b). a fight
 - c). a show
- 3). The teacher said to the boys, ...
 - a). "Stay here after school."
 - b). "Go home."
 - c). "Go to the library."
- 4). After the lessons John and Fred ...
 - a). went home.
 - b). helped to clean the classroom.
 - c). wrote their names.
- 5). They wrote their names ...
 - a). 10 times.
 - b). a hundred times.
 - c). a thousand times.
- 6). Fred began to cry because ...
 - a). he was ill.
 - b). he was tired.
 - c). his name was long.

II. Напишите вторую форму глаголов:

to play, to knit, to laugh, to study, to stop, to see, to go, to meet, to do, to put, to know, to be, to take, to say, to read, to write, to have, to come, to give, to tell, to begin, to get

III. Поставьте глаголы в нужной форме:

- 1). We (to be) pupils.
- 2). We (to study) many subjects at school.
- 3). Yesterday we (to have) six lessons.
- 4). My friend (to get) two marks yesterday.
- 5). He usually (to get) good marks in English.
- 6). His favourite subjects (to be) Mathematics and Physical Training.

IV. Опровергните утверждения:

- 1). We began to study English in the sixth form.
- 2). His favourite subject was Manual Work.
- 3). They saw an interesting film yesterday.

Критерии оценивания результатов работы

Чтение

Оценка «5» - безошибочное выполнение всех заданий

Оценка «4» - допускаются 2 ошибки

Оценка «3» - допускаются 3 ошибки

Грамматика

Оценка «5» - безошибочное выполнение всех заданий

Оценка «4» - допускаются 3 ошибки

Оценка «3» - допускаются 5 ошибок

Ключ

I.

1) – b 2) – b 3) – a 4) – c 5) – c 6) – c

II. played, knitted, laughed, studied, stopped, saw, went, met, did, put, knew, was/were, took, said, read, wrote, had, came, gave, told, began, got

III.

1) - are 2) – study 3) – had 4) – got 5) – gets 6) – are

IV.

- 1) We didn't begin to study English in the sixth form.
- 2) His favourite subject wasn't Manual Work.
- 3) They didn't see an interesting film yesterday.

Итоговая контрольная работа по английскому языку в 6 классе (УМК К. Кауфман)

Пояснительная записка

Тест составлен в соответствии с государственным стандартом по иностранному языку. Объектами контроля являются элементы языка (лексика, грамматика) и речевая деятельность (чтение).

Тест состоит из **пяти** разделов.

Часть 1. Базовый уровень. Понимание общего содержания прочитанного текста. Тип заданий – установление соответствий; каждый заголовок соответствует только одному тексту. При этом один заголовок лишний.

Часть 2. Повышенный уровень. Умение находить запрашиваемую информацию. Тип заданий – установление соответствий; найти соответствия между утверждениями и содержанием текстов. Утверждений больше, чем текстов.

Часть 3. Высокий уровень. Полное понимание связного текста. Тип заданий – выбрать правильный вариант ответа на вопрос из трех предложенных.

Часть 4. Грамматика. Базовый уровень. Восстановление пропущенного слова в связном тексте. Тип заданий – выбрать правильный вариант формы слова из трех предложенных.

Часть 5. Лексика. Повышенный уровень. Восстановление пропущенного слова в связном тексте. Тип заданий – выбрать подходящее слово из трех предложенных.

Данный тест предназначен для учащихся 6 класса, которые занимаются по **УМК К. Кауфман “Happy English.ru 6”**. Тест построен на языковом материале, изучаемом в данном пособии. Продолжительность работы – **60** минут. Работа проводится в конце учебного года.

Контрольная работа имеет критерии оценивания результатов и ключи. За каждый правильный ответ учащиеся получают один балл. Максимальное количество баллов – **30**. Успешность выполнения теста определяется, исходя из следующего соответствия:

25-30 баллов – «отлично»

16-24 балла – «хорошо»

10-15 баллов – «удовлетворительно»

Менее 10 баллов – «неудовлетворительно»

Ключи к заданиям:

1	2	3	4	5	6
c	f	e	d	g	a

1	2	3	4	5	6
e	c	f	g	a	b

1	2	3	4	5	6
b	a	c	c	b	a

1	2	3	4	5	6
b	a	c	a	c	b

1	2	3	4	5	6
b	a	c	a	c	b

Часть I.

Прочитай тексты и название для каждого текста и подбери соответствия для каждого текста. Занеси свои ответы в таблицу. Используй каждую букву один раз. Одно название лишнее.

1. You are at the Bookshop. Go round the Bookshop, pass the Car Park. Cross the road at the crossing. Then turn left. It is on the corner at the crossroads.
2. I'd like a loaf of bread, a dozen eggs, and a tin of onion soup, a box of sweets, a bottle of milk and a bar of chocolate. How much is it?
3. The world of English kings and queens. Come and learn all about the history of English kings and queens. Play with the royal dogs, fly with ravens, have breakfast with Beefeaters and sleep in the royal prison.
4. I often help my mother to cook soup. I take some meat or fish and some vegetables. When the water in the pot is hot I put all the things into it. It is tasty.
5. There is a window in it. There are curtains on the window. Under the window there is a desk. In front of it there is a chair. There is a lamp to the left of the chair.
6. People celebrate it with fireworks and bonfires. They bring old boxes and wood and make big bonfires. Children eat jacket potatoes and hot dogs.

- a. Bonfire Night
- b. At school
- c. Asking the way
- d. Cooking dinner
- e. Sleepovers in London
- f. Shopping
- g. My room

1	2	3	4	5	6

Часть II.

Прочитай предложения а-г и тексты 1-6, установи соответствия между предложениями и текстами. Занеси свои ответы в таблицу. Одно предложение лишнее.

1. On this day people send cards to their friends, relatives and parents. They put trees in their rooms and decorate them with toys and colored lights. Children find presents in their stockings.
2. At this time you get up, wash your face and hands, take a bath and do morning exercises. Then you make your bed, put on your clothes and go to school.
3. On this day they say ghosts and witches come out. Children make lanterns out of pumpkins. Some people have parties and dress as witches and ghosts on this day.
4. Today is my birthday party. My guests come and bring me presents: books, toys and chocolates. After that we play games, sing songs and dance.
5. Henry is Labrador. Labradors are very special dogs: they are kind and clever. But they have real jobs. They are guide dogs and help blind people.
6. I don't like autumn. It is cold. It often rains and we can not go for a walk. The days are shorter than in summer and the sky is grey. I do not like when it rains.
 - a. With their help blind people can go for a walk or to the supermarket.
 - b. It is a dull season.
 - c. You have breakfast.
 - d. Our team often wins games.
 - e. Children can find their presents in their Christmas stockings.
 - f. In America children play a special game on this day: Trick and Treat.
 - g. We celebrate this personal holiday every year on the same day.

1	2	3	4	5	6

Часть III.

Прочитай текст и ответь на вопросы, выбрав правильный вариант из предложенных. Ответы запиши в таблицу.

Sam's family wants to visit Russia. While his parents are speaking about their visit to this beautiful country, Tom is reading a leaflet. The leaflet tells about Moscow. There are a lot of things to see and to do in Moscow on sunny and rainy days. Tom is planning their holidays in Moscow. On Saturday he wants to see the Kremlin and Red Square. On Sunday he wants to visit the Tretyakov gallery. On Monday he wants to go to the zoo. On Tuesday he wants to walk in the park and enjoy attractions. On Wednesday he would like to buy souvenirs. On Thursday he wants to see a football match in the Luzhniki. He wants to take photos. Tom's father likes his plans. But Tom's mother does not want to see a football match. She wants to go to the theatre. They all hope to have a good time in Moscow.

1. What is Tom doing, while Tom's parents are discussing their visit to Russia?
 - a. Tom is reading a book.
 - b. Tom is reading a leaflet.
 - c. Tom is reading a text book.
2. Who tells about Moscow?
 - a. The leaflet tells about Moscow.
 - b. The book tells about Moscow.
 - c. His parents tell about Moscow.
3. When can people see a lot of things in Moscow?
 - a. People can see many things on sunny days.
 - b. People can see many things on rainy days.
 - c. People can see many things on every day.
4. When does Tom want to see the Kremlin and Red Square?
 - a. He wants to go there on Monday.
 - b. He plans to visit them on Sunday.
 - c. He will go there on Saturday.
5. What would he like to do on Wednesday?
 - a. He would like to watch football match.
 - b. He wants to buy souvenirs
 - c. He will take photos.
6. What does Tom's mother want to do on Thursday?
 - a. She will go to the theatre.
 - b. She wants to have a good time.
 - c. She would like to walk in the park.

1	2	3	4	5	6

Часть IV.

Прочитай текст с пропусками, обозначенными номерами 1-6, и выбери правильный вариант формы слова. Ответы запиши в таблицу.

Nelly's birthday.

It is Nelly's birthday today. She [1] eight now. Nelly [2] to invite guests to her birthday party. All friends will come today. The party begins at four o'clock. It is twelve o'clock now. Nelly's mother is making a birthday cake. She is very busy. Nelly is cleaning the flat. She [3] her clothes in the wardrobe and her toys under the bed. When she finishes the cleaning, the flat [4] ready for the party. Nelly's guests will come and bring her [5] presents: books, toys, chocolates. Nelly is always glad to get presents and she waits for her friends' presents, [6].

1. a) be; b) is; c) are;
2. a) likes; b) like; c) is liking;
3. a) put; b) putting; c) is putting;
4. a) will be; b) be; c) will;
5. a) no; b) any; c) some;
6. a) don't she? b) doesn't she? c) doesn't he?

1	2	3	4	5	6

Часть V.

Прочитай текст с пропусками, обозначенными номерами 1-6, и выбери подходящее по смыслу слово из предложенных. Ответы запиши в таблицу.

My family

My mother is [1] of English. She [2] at school and she likes her work very much. My father is a driver. He works the whole day from [3] till late at night. He comes home at nine o'clock in the [4]. I am ten. I am [5]. I study well. I like to go to [6].

1. a) a doctor; b) a teacher; c) a worker;
2. a) works; b) goes; c) plays;
3. a) evening; b) day; c) morning;
4. a) morning; b) afternoon; c) evening;
5. a) a student; b) a pupil; c) a player ;
6. a) shop; b) school; c) home;

1	2	3	4	5	6

Итоговая контрольная работа по английскому языку в 6 классе (УМК О.В.Афанасьевой, И.В.Михеевой)

Пояснительная записка

Контрольная работа составлена в соответствии с государственным образовательным стандартом. Объектом контроля являются элементы языка (**лексика, грамматика**) и речевая деятельность (**чтение**).

Контрольная работа состоит из **пяти** разделов.

Часть первая. Базовый уровень.

Понимание общего содержания текста. Тип задания - установление соответствия; каждый заголовок соответствует только одному тексту, при этом один заголовок лишний.

Часть вторая. Повышенный уровень.

Умение находить запрашиваемую информацию. Тип задания – установление соответствия между утверждениями и содержанием текстов. Утверждений больше, чем текстов.

Часть третья. Высокий уровень.

Полное понимание связного текста. Тип задания – выбор правильного ответа из трех предложенных.

Часть четвертая. Грамматика. Базовый уровень.

Восстановление пропущенного слова в связном тексте. Тип задания – выбрать правильный ответ из трех предложенных.

Часть пятая. Лексика. Повышенный уровень.

Восстановление пропущенного слова в предложении. Тип задания – выбор подходящего по смыслу слова.

Данная контрольная работа предназначена для учащихся **6 класса**, которые занимаются по **УМК О.В.Афанасьевой (2-ой год обучения)**. Продолжительность работы – **60 минут**. Работа проводится в конце учебного года.

Контрольная работа имеет критерий оценивания результатов и ключ.

За каждый правильный ответ ученики получают **1 балл**. Максимальное количество баллов – **30**.

Успешность выполнения работы определяется исходя из соответствия:

25-30 баллов = “**5**”

16-24 балла = “**4**”

10-14 балла = “**3**”

Менее 10 баллов = “**2**”

Ключ

Часть 1

1 – с
2 – b
3 – d
4 – a
5 – g
6 – e

Часть 2

1 – с
2 – a
3 – e
4 – f
5 – g
6 – b

Часть 3

1 – b
2 – с
3 – a
4 – a
5 – с
6 – b

Часть 4

1 – b
2 – b
3 – с
4 – a
5 – с
6 – b

Часть 5

1 - a
2 - b
3 - с
4 - a
5 - a
6 - b

Часть 1

Прочти микротексты и подбери к ним заголовки. Один заголовок лишний.

1. My family is big. I have a mother, a father, a sister, a brother and a grandmother. My parents are doctors. They work at the hospital. My brother is a good sportsman. My sister is a little girl.
2. I go to school 5 times a week. I like going to school. I like my friends and teachers. I like English. At the English lesson we speak, read and write. I like speaking and reading English very much.
3. Kate likes animals. She has a cat, a dog, and fishes. Her cat pussy is old. She is 14. She is grey. She likes fish and meat. She doesn't play. She always sleeps. Kate's dog Jim is young. He is 2. He is black. He likes running and jumping. He always plays with Kate.
4. Tom likes Sunday. On Sunday he gets up late. He doesn't go to school. On Sunday he walks, plays with friends in the yard, read books or watches TV. He plays computer games every Sunday. He loves it very much.
5. I have many friends. They are boys and girls. Their names are Bill, Tom, Sam, Elly and Ann. Tom is a good sportsman. He plays hockey, football and basketball very well. Bill loves reading. He reads books about children and animals. The girls like singing and dancing.
6. We like many sports and games. We like playing football, basketball, volley-ball, tennis, ping-pong, and hockey. We like skating and skiing. We run and jump, swim and drive. We like sports very much.

- a. Tom's Sunday
- b. At School
- c. My Family
- d. Kate's Pets
- e. Sports
- f. Books
- g. My Friends

Часть 2

**Прочти шесть текстов и найди соответствия между содержанием текстов и утверждениями.
Одно утверждение лишнее.**

1. My name is Isabel. I live in a hotel. I get up at 6 o'clock and have breakfast. At 8 o'clock in the morning I begin to work. In the afternoon I meet my friends.
2. His mother is a shop assistant. Tom's mother works every day. But she doesn't work on Saturday. Now she is at home. She is watching TV.
3. Mary is a schoolgirl. She is eight. She goes to school 5 days a week. Mary is a good pupil.
4. Mr. Jones has a new office. There is a desk, a telephone, a computer there. Mr. Jones is sitting at the desk; he is speaking with his secretary. He likes his works.
5. My friend Will usually has eggs, cornflakes and orange juice for breakfast. He never drinks coffee. Today he is drinking tea with milk.
6. Pete's farm is in the country. There is a garden with flowers near the house. His wife is working in the garden and his children are playing in the yard. There are a lot of pigs, sheep and cows on the farm.

- a. Tom's mothers works on Sunday
- b. There are no horses on the farm
- c. I have breakfast at 7 o'clock
- d. I have a computer at home
- e. She can write and read well
- f. Mr. Jones enjoys working
- g. My friend sometimes has tea with milk for breakfast

Часть 3
Прочитай и выбери правильный ответ

The family is at home.

My name is Helen. I have got a large family. We are busy. My parents go to work five times a week. They don't work on Saturday and Sunday. My sister goes to the Institute every day. She is a student. Her name is Alice. Now Alice is taking a shower in the bathroom. My brothers go to school. Their names are Jake and David. They are good pupils. Now Jake and David are having breakfast. They are good eaters.

I am not a pupil. I am six. But I can read very well. Now I am reading a very interesting fairy tale. It's eight o'clock. Our parents are leaving home for work now. My Granny is cooking. She is a good cook. I like to eat cabbage soup and pies with meat and rice. My Granny often makes it for me. Granddad is watching TV now. He likes to watch sport programs on TV. My Granddad doesn't work. He is a pensioner. We have got pets. They are a dog and a cat. The dog is playing on the carpet near the armchair now. The cat is drinking milk. My family is friendly and hospitable.

1. How many times a week do Helen's parents go to work?
 - a) They go to work on Saturday and Sunday.
 - a) They go to work 5 times a week.
 - b) They go to work 4 times a week.
2. What is Alice doing now?
 - a) She is going to the Institute.
 - b) She takes a shower.
 - c) She is taking a shower.
3. How old is Helen?
 - a) She is six.
 - b) Helen is eight.
 - c) She is eleven.
4. Can Helen read or write well?
 - a) Helen can read well.
 - b) Helen can read and write well.
 - c) Helen can write well.
5. What does Helen like to eat?
 - a) She likes to eat cabbage salad.
 - b) She likes to eat sweet pies.
 - c) She likes to eat cabbage soup and pies with meat and rice.
6. Where is the dog playing?
 - a) The dog is playing near the bed.
 - b) The dog is playing on the carpet.
 - c) The dog is playing near the chair.

Часть 4

Прочитай текст и выбери правильную форму глагола

My name **1**... Mary. I am five. I **2** ... to school. I **3** ... on computer now. I often **4** ... it in the evening. My dad **5**... his car at this moment. My brother always **6** ... him.

1. a) am b) is c) are
2. a) isn't going b) don't go c) doesn't go
3. a) play b) are playing c) am playing
4. a) do b) does c) am doing
5. a) wash b) washes c) is washing
6. a) is helping b) helps c) help

Часть 5

Прочитай предложение и выбери правильное слово

1. He goes..... school.
a) to b) in c) at
2. May is a.....month.
a) summer b) spring c) winter
3. Ann has tea.....breakfast.
a) on b) at c) for
4. Sam plays volley-ball.....
a) well b) good c) fine
5. I..... go to a sport club.
a) sometimes b) early c) late
6. Bob..... his car.
a) listens to b) drives c) swims

Итоговая контрольная работа (комплексный тест) в 6 классе
(УМК П.Б.Гурвича)

Пояснительная записка

Цели: 1. Контроль уровня развития речевых умений.

2. Подготовка к тестовой форме выпускного экзамена в рамках ЕГЭ.

Работа проводится в конце учебного года. Продолжительность выполнения заданий – 40 минут.

Структура теста

Часть 1. Базовый уровень. Понимание общего содержания текста.

Тип задания: установление соответствия. Каждый заголовок соответствует только одному тексту, при этом один заголовок лишний.

Часть 2. Повышенный уровень. Умение находить запрашиваемую информацию.

Тип задания: установление соответствия. Найти ответы на вопросы. Текстов больше, чем вопросов.

Часть 3. Высокий уровень. Полное понимание текста.

Тип задания: выбрать правильный ответ из 3 предложенных.

Часть 4. Грамматика, базовый уровень. Восстановление пропущенного слова в связном тексте.

Тип задания: выбрать правильный ответ из 4 предложенных.

Часть 5. Лексика, повышенный уровень. Восстановление пропущенного слова в связном тексте.

Тип задания: словообразование.

Критерии оценивания заданий

За каждый правильный ответ учащиеся получают 1 балл. Максимальное количество баллов – 30.

Успешность выполнения теста определяется исходя из такого соответствия:

25 -30 баллов – отличный результат.

15 – 24 балла - хороший результат.

10 -15 баллов - удовлетворительный результат.

81% -100% -«5»

51% - 80% -«4»

31% -50% -«3»

Ключ

Part1

0	1	2	3	4	5	6
A	F	B	C	D	E	G

Part 2

0	1	2	3	4	5	6
G	F	E	C	A	D	B

Part 3

0	1	2	3	4	5	6
C	B	C	A	B	C	A

Part 4

0	1	2	3	4	5	6
C	A	B	B	C	C	A

Part 5

0	1	2	3	4	5	6
school	begin	are over	difficult	easy	like	interesting

Part 1

Прочитайте тексты и определите, какой из заголовков А - Н соответствует текстам 1 - 6, как это показано в примере (0). Каждый заголовок соответствует только одному тексту, при этом один заголовок лишний.

- B. SEASONS
- C. WINTER
- D. SPRING
- E. SUMMER

- F. BEGINNING OF AUTUMN
- G. END OF AUTUMN
- H. MONTHS
- I. FAMILY

Texts

0. There are four seasons in a year: spring, summer, autumn and winter. There are three months in a season. All seasons are nice.
1. It is cold. The days are short. Sometimes it rains. Sometimes it snows. There are no leaves on the trees. The children can ski and skate.
2. It is cold. The days are short. The nights are long. There is a lot of snow in the fields and in the streets. Children play snowballs in the yard.
3. It is cool, but sometimes it is warm. The weather is fine. There are first flowers in the fields and parks. We all like this season.
4. It is warm. Sometimes it is hot. The weather is usually fine. There are many flowers in the fields and parks. Children like this season very much.
5. It is not cold, but it is not hot. The days are short. The leaves on the trees are yellow. Children go to school.
6. Thirty days has September, April, June and November. All the rest have thirty one, excepting February alone, which has twenty eight days clear and twenty nine in each leap year.

0	1	2	3	4	5	6
A						

Part 2

Прочитайте утверждения 1 - 6. Найдите тексты А - Н, в которых об этом говорится, и поставьте нужную букву в рамочку, как это показано в примере (0). Текстов больше, чем утверждений.

0. His character is very naughty.
1. His nose is large.
2. He found himself on an island.
3. She is the best nurse in the world.
4. He likes to eat honey.
5. She lived in a wonderful country in her dreams.
6. He is a true friend of animals.

Texts

- A. Winnie-the-Pooh is funny, has many friends. He lives in the forest. He likes honey. He is very friendly. He likes to go to his friends for a visit. He is full of ideas.
- B. Mowgly is brave and strong. He lives in the forest with animals. He is the true friend of animals. They love him too.
- C. Marry Poppins is nice. She likes children and children like her. She often tells interesting stories. She likes to travel to imaginary lands. She is the best nurse in the world.
- D. Alice lived in a wonderful country of her dreams. She fell asleep and in her dream she was in Wonderland. She was falling, falling and falling and suddenly found herself in a large strange room. Alice had a lot of adventures there.
- E. After a terrible storm he found himself on an island. He lived there for 28 years. He had a friend there, who helped him. Robinson Crusoe is famous for his adventures on the desert islands.
- F. Buratino is lazy. He has a long nose. He doesn't want to go to school. He wants to play all day long. He is very kind. He helps his friends.
- G. Tom is very naughty. He likes adventures. He is brave and clever. He has a friend. They play together.
- H. The room is large. In the middle of the room there is a big table. There are some chairs round the table. On the table there are cups and spoons.

0	1	2	3	4	5	6
G						

Part 3

Прочитайте текст и выберите правильный ответ

Holidays in Britain

There are a lot of holidays in Britain, such as New Year's Day, Mother's Day, Easter and so on.

On December, 31, people visit their friends. They have a big party with lots of dancing and eating. People give presents to each other.

On February, 14, Englishmen celebrate St. Valentine's Day. They buy or make Valentine cards and send them to people they love. They don't write their names on the cards.

In May people celebrate Mother's Day. Children help their mother and give or send cards and presents.

At Easter in April children eat chocolate easter eggs. Sometimes parents hide them and children look for them.

On Father's Day in June children give their fathers and grandfathers cards or presents.

On October, 31, people celebrate Hallowe'n. They have parties and dress as witches and ghosts. Children make lanterns out of pumpkins.

0. This text is about ...
 - a) animals
 - b) adventures
 - c) holidays
1. On December, 31, people
 - a) go to the circus
 - b) give presents
 - c) play chess
2. On February, 14, English people celebrate
 - a) New Year
 - b) Christmas
 - c) St. Valentine's Day
3. On Mother's Day children...
 - a) help their mothers
 - b) decorate a New Year Tree
 - c) ski
4. At Easter children eat...
 - a) cheese pies
 - b) chocolate eggs
 - c) red apples
5. On Father's Day children give cards and presents to their...
 - a) sisters and brothers
 - b) mothers and grandmothers
 - c) fathers and grandfathers
6. People celebrate Hallowe'en...
 - a) on October, 31
 - b) On February, 14
 - c) On March, 8

0	1	2	3	4	5	6
C						

Part 4

Прочти текст и заполни пропуски правильной формой, как это показано в примере (0).

Brighton
20 June 2005

Dear Mum and Dad,

I (0) a good time here now. The weather (1) great. I (2) every day on the beach.
I (3) here on Friday. Yesterday I (4) to the Zoo. I (5) Alice there. Last Sunday I (6) many interesting places.

See you soon,

Ted.

- | | | | |
|-------------------|----------|--------------|-------------|
| 0. a) have | b) had | c) am having | d) has |
| 1. a) is | b) am | c) are | d) be |
| 2. a) am spending | b) spend | c) spent | d) spends |
| 3. a) come | b) came | c) is coming | d) comes |
| 4. a) goes | b) go | c) went | d) am going |
| 5. a) sees | b) see | c) saw | d) seen |
| 6. a) visited | b) visit | c) visits | d) visiting |

0	1	2	3	4	5	6
C						

Part 5

Заполните пропуск словом, подходящим по смыслу

I go to (0) every day. My lessons (1) at 8 o'clock and (2) at 2 p.m..
Mathematics is a (3) subject and Drawing is (4). I (5) to read books about adventures.
I am a sportsman. Sport games are (6).

interesting, like, easy, begin, to be over, school, difficult.

0	1	2	3	4	5	6
School						

Итоговая контрольная работа по английскому языку в 7 классе (УМК О.В.Афанасьевой, И.В.Михеевой)

Пояснительная записка

Тест составлен в соответствии с государственным стандартом по иностранному языку. Объектами контроля являются **элементы языка** (лексика, грамматика) и **речевая деятельность** (чтение).

Тест состоит из **пяти** разделов.

Часть 1. Базовый уровень. Понимание общего содержания микротекстов. Тип задания – установление соответствий; каждый заголовок соответствует только одному тексту. При этом один заголовок лишний.

Часть 2. Повышенный уровень. Умение находить запрашиваемую информацию. Тип задания – установление соответствий; найти соответствия между правильными и неправильными утверждениями и содержанием текста.

Часть 3. Высокий уровень. Полное понимание связного текста. Тип задания – выбрать правильный вариант ответа на вопрос из трех предложенных.

Часть 4. Грамматика. Базовый уровень. Восстановление пропущенного глагола в связном тексте. Тип заданий – выбрать правильный вариант формы глагола из трех предложенных.

Часть 5. Лексика. Повышенный уровень. Восстановление пропущенного слова в отдельном тексте. Тип заданий – выбрать подходящее по смыслу слово из трех предложенных.

Данный тест предназначен для учащихся 7 класса, которые занимаются по **УМК О.В.Афанасьевой и И.В.Михеевой «Новый курс английского языка для российских школ» (3-ий год обучения)**. Тест построен на языковом материале, изучаемом в данном пособии. Продолжительность работы – **60** минут. Работа проводится в конце учебного года.

Контрольная работа имеет критерии оценивания результатов и ключи. За каждый правильный ответ учащиеся получают **один балл**. Максимальное количество баллов – **30**. Успешность выполнения теста определяется, исходя из следующего соответствия:

25-30 баллов – «отлично»,

16-24 балла – «хорошо»,

10-15 баллов – «удовлетворительно»,

менее 10 баллов – «неудовлетворительно».

Ключи к заданиям:

1	2	3	4	5	6
c	e	g	a	d	b

Extra - f

1	2	3	4	5	6
F	F	T	F	T	T

1	2	3	4	5	6
b	c	a	b	a	b

1	2	3	4	5	6
a	b	b	c	a	a

1	2	3	4	5	6
b	a	b	c	c	c

Часть I.

Прочитай микротексты и название для каждого текста и подбери соответствия для каждого текста. Занеси свои ответы в таблицу. Используй каждую букву один раз. Одно название лишнее.

1. You really feel as if you're there in Middle Earth, with all characters. There are brilliant special effects too. I can wait to see the other two Lord of the Rings films.
2. Vologda stands on the Vologda river. It was founded in 1147. From the 15th to 17th century it was a big trade centre. In the Vologda's old Kremlin you can see St. Sophia Cathedral, built from 1568 to 1570 by Ivan IV, and the 18th century Bishop's Palace.
3. The first jeans were made in 1873 in California by Levi Strauss. Levi was a German who came to San Francisco during the Gold Rush. He was a successful businessman. The first Levi's label was made in 1886. It had a picture of jeans and two horses.
4. The brother and sister made a tour on a red double-decker bus. The children visited a lot of wonderful places. They loved London and enjoyed staying with the Barkers. They took a lot of pictures, bought some souvenirs for their family and friends.
5. - Excuse me, how do I get to the underground station?
- Oh, it's not far from here. You can take bus 15.
- Thank you very much.
- You are welcome.
6. Turkey, goose the roast beef of old England, nuts and oranges are on the festive dinner table. But a Christmas dinner in Britain without the traditional Christmas pudding would be strange, indeed.

- a. A Tour of England
- b. Favourite Dishes
- c. Fantastic Film
- d. Asking the Way
- e. Old Russian Town
- f. Holiday in England
- g. The Founder of Trousers

1	2	3	4	5	6

Часть II.

Прочитай текст, установи соответствие между текстом и утверждениями после текста. Занеси свои ответы в таблицу: правильные утверждения – Т (True), неправильные – F (False).

We had a picnic with a football team from Castle Hill School. I was sitting at a picnic table when somebody called me: "Hi, Max." It was David Traynor. We used to go to the same school a year ago. He moved to another house and changed schools. We were watching the other boys' football practice when he started talking. He said that he felt lonely because he could not make new friends at school. Then he told me about his new home, his interests... Funny, we hardly knew each other then, but there was something about him I trusted. Now we are the best friends.

1. It was a football match with a team from Castle Hill School.
2. This is David's story about how he met his best friend.
3. David and Max studied together a year ago.
4. David and Max talked before the match.
5. David had no friends at school.
6. Max can trust David with his secrets.

1	2	3	4	5	6

Часть III.

Прочитай текст и ответь на вопросы, выбрав правильный вариант из предложенных. Ответы запиши в таблицу.

May 2003

Dear Betty,

It's nice to hear you, your mum and brother are coming to visit Russia. You can stay with my family in our house.

It's nice here at any time of the year. But I think July is the best time to come. It is usually hot although there may be some rain. My home is near the Volga, so we can go swimming and sunbathing every day, and we can go walking and have a picnic in the woods near the town. I know you like sightseeing, so you'll be pleased to hear there are a lot of old beautiful churches and monasteries in Yaroslavl.

What's more, we can go on a boat trip up or down the Volga and admire the beauty of the river banks. There's a disco there! I know you like dancing. You can take pictures and buy lots of souvenirs.

If your brother and dad like fishing, they'll love fishing in the Volga. Fishing is my father's favourite activity.

Hope to hear from you soon.

Best wishes, Nastya.

1. How big is Betty's family?
 - a) They are 3.
 - b) They are 4.
 - c) They are 5.
2. Where can Betty and her family stay?
 - a) At a hotel.
 - b) At a camp.
 - c) In Nastya's house.
3. Where does Nastya live?
 - a) In a town.
 - b) In the country.
 - c) In a big city.
4. What is Nastya's favourite season?
 - a) June.
 - b) July.
 - c) May.
5. What interesting places are there in or near Nastya's town?
 - a) Old beautiful churches and monasteries.
 - b) Beautiful lakes.
 - c) Beautiful castles.
6. How can guests enjoy themselves?
 - a) Go hiking.
 - b) Sunbathe and swim.
 - c) Ride a horse.

1	2	3	4	5	6

Часть IV.

Прочитай текст с пропусками, обозначенными номерами 1-6, и выбери правильный вариант формы глагола. Ответы запиши в таблицу.

Hi, Jeff!

Two days ago I (1) ___ at my friend's birthday party. We (2) ___ a lot of fun. When his mother came we (3) ___. Tomorrow morning my family and I (4) ___ to the Alps. If the weather (5) ___ fine I (6) ___ downhill. I love skiing. And you?

Love, Dan.

1. a) was b) am c) were
2. a) has b) had c) have
3. a) danced b) were dancing c) was dancing
4. a) were going b) am going c) are going
5. a) is b) will be c) was
6. a) shall ski b) will ski c) ski

1	2	3	4	5	6

Часть V.

Прочитай предложения с пропусками и выбери подходящее по смыслу слово из предложенных. Ответы запиши в таблицу.

1. Vladimir is _____ for its cathedrals.
 - a) pleasant
 - b) famous
 - c) favourite
2. You can see the Monument _____ Admiral Nelson.
 - a) to
 - b) of
 - c) for
3. I am _____ in History.
 - a) interesting
 - b) interested
 - c) interest
4. They _____ to each other for a long time.
 - a) saw
 - b) ate
 - c) talked
5. He was ill and stayed _____ home.
 - a) in
 - b) –
 - c) at
6. We were waiting _____ them at the bus stop.
 - a) to
 - b) of
 - c) for

1	2	3	4	5	6

Итоговая контрольная работа по английскому языку в 7 классе (УМК М.З. Биболетовой, Н.Н. Трубаневой “Enjoy English – 4”)

Пояснительная записка

Контрольная работа составлена в соответствии с государственным образовательным стандартом. Объектом контроля являются элементы языка (лексика, грамматика) и речевая деятельность (чтение). Контрольная работа состоит из пяти частей.

Часть первая. Базовый уровень.

Понимание общего содержания текста. Тип задания – установление соответствия; каждый заголовок соответствует только одному тексту, при этом один заголовок лишний.

Часть вторая. Повышенный уровень.

Умение находить запрашиваемую информацию. Тип задания – установление соответствия между утверждениями и содержанием текстов, причем одно утверждение лишнее.

Часть третья. Высокий уровень.

Полное понимание связного текста. Тип задания – выбор правильного ответа из четырех предложенных.

Часть четвертая. Грамматика. Базовый уровень.

Восстановление пропущенного слова в предложении. Тип задания – выбор правильной формы глагола из трех предложенных.

Часть пятая. Лексика. Повышенный уровень. Восстановление пропущенного слова в предложении. Тип задания – выбор подходящего по смыслу слова.

Данная контрольная работа предназначена для учащихся 7 класса, которые занимаются по УМК М.З. Биболетовой, Н.Н. Трубаневой “Enjoy English – 4”. Работа проводится **в конце учебного года**. Продолжительность работы **60** минут. Контрольная работа имеет критерий оценивания результатов и ключ.

За каждый правильный ответ ученики получают **1** балл: за первое задание – 4 балла, за второе задание – 8 баллов, за третье задание – 6 баллов, за четвертое задание – 6 баллов, за пятое задание – 6 баллов. Максимальное количество баллов - **30**. Успешность выполнения контрольной работы определяется исходя из такого соответствия:

25 – 30 баллов = **5** (отлично)

16 – 24 балла = **4** (хорошо)

10 – 14 баллов = **3** (удовлетворительно)

Менее 10 баллов = **2** (неудовлетворительно).

Ключ

Часть 1

1	2	3	4
D	C	A	B

Часть 2

Ann has big and brown eyes. Ann is the youngest.

Kostya is a good chess-player. Kostya has short and fair hair.

Tanya is fond of English. Tanya wears a uniform.

Nick likes to read. Nick wants to become a teacher.

Часть 3

1	2	3	4	5	6
d	a	b	d	c	b

Часть 4

1	2	3	4	5	6
b	c	b	a	c	a

Часть 5

1	2	3	4	5	6
b	b	a	c	a	c

Часть 1

Прочти тексты 1 – 4 с описаниями месяцев. Подбери к ним названия А, В, С, D или Е. Одно название лишнее.

1. It is the month when birds migrate, when the leaves begin to turn yellow and red, when apples ripen, and nights are cool. On the 23rd, day and night are of equal length. You can still see some summer flowers around. Towards the middle of this month the leaves begin to change their colour. There are many mushrooms in the forests. Animals are now preparing for the coming winter. Birds gather in flocks and get ready for their flight to the South.

2. It is the month of the last frost, of melting snow, of the first buds and green, of earliest spring flowers, of the first migratory birds. On the 21st, day and night are of equal length. Towards the end of this month you can find first spring flowers. Grey squirrels begin to build new nests. People celebrate International Women's Day in this month. The holiday is celebrated all over the world. Sprigs of mimosa are the best present for women on this day.

3. It is the month of greatest cold, of frozen lakes and ponds, of deep snow. Although some animals are sleeping, winter is good time to watch many of them. Grey squirrels are very active in winter. Rabbits wear white coats. They must always remember of their enemy, the red fox, who hunts during the day. When a fox wants to sleep — he lies down in the snow and uses his tail as a blanket.

4. It is the month of roses, of tall grass and sweet-smelling hay, of warm nights. On the 22nd, we have the longest day and the shortest night. All kinds of grasses bloom at this time. Near ponds and lakes you can see a bright carpet of flowers. Strawberries are ripe. The young birds usually stay in the nest from one to two weeks. During this time their parents give them food and watch them. Children have their holidays. It is the beginning of summer.

A – January

B – June

C – March

D – September

E – July

Texts	1	2	3	4
Titles				

Часть 2

Прочти тексты А - D. В таблице отметь (v), о ком идёт речь.

- A.** My name is Ann. I'm eleven. I'm tall. My hair is long and fair. My eyes are big and brown. I study in the sixth form. I learn many interesting subjects at school. They are English, Russian, History, Maths, Music and others. I'm fond of Maths. My hobby is swimming.
- B.** My name is Kostya. I'm fourteen. I'm neither tall nor short. My face is round, my eyes are blue. My hair is short and fair. I'm in the ninth form. I study well. In my free time I play chess. I'm a good player.
- C.** I'm Tanya. My eyes are green. My hair is dark and long. I'm short and thin. I'm thirteen. I'm in the eighth form. I wear a uniform. My favourite subject is English. I'm fond of music. I play the piano well.
- D.** My name is Nick. I'm sixteen. I'm rather tall. I have blue eyes and a straight nose. My hair is dark and short. I'm in the eleventh form. I'm planning to be a teacher. In my spare time I enjoy reading, playing basketball and watching TV.

	Ann	Kostya	Tanya	Nick
Has big and brown eyes				
Is fond of English				
Is a good chess-player				
Likes to read				
Wears a uniform				
Has short and fair hair				
Wants to become a teacher				
Is the youngest				
Has grey eyes and fair hair				

Часть 3

Прочти текст. В вопросах 1 - 6 выбери правильный ответ а), б), с) или д).

GOING ON A TRIP

I am Gerald Johnson. I live in California. I'm going to take a trip around the world. I leave for my trip next week. I am getting very excited about it. I'll take a plane from San Francisco to Hawaii. From there I'll take a boat to Japan. I'll visit some friends in Tokyo. I'll spend about a week in Tokyo and then I'll visit a few other cities in Japan.

I'll stop in a few other countries in the Far East. I want to see Taiwan. I have some Chinese friends there. I also plan to visit Vietnam. I speak Vietnamese a little and I'll have a good chance to practice the language.

After I leave the Far East, I'm going straight to Europe. I plan to visit France, Italy and Spain. I'll spend about two weeks in Europe. I'll fly straight home from there. The trip will take me about eight weeks. I have lots to do before I'm ready. I'll have to do some shopping because I need some clothes. I think I'll get a new suit and I'll need some good walking shoes, too. Oh, yes, and some film. I'll need to get several rolls of colour film. I want to take a lot of pictures. I need a new suitcase, too.

1. What kind of trip is Gerald going to take?

- a) around Japan b) around the Far East c) around Europe d) around the world

2. How many countries is Gerald going to visit?

- a) 6 b) 7 c) 8 d) 9

3. What means of transport will Gerald use?

- a) a train and a plain b) a plain and a boat c) a train and a boat d) a plain and a car

4. How long will the trip last?

- a) a week b) two weeks c) three weeks d) eight weeks

5. What does Gerald want to buy before the trip?

- a) a lot of pictures b) new shirts c) a new suitcase d) an umbrella

6. Why is Gerald very busy before the trip?

- a) he wants to visit his relatives b) he wants to buy something
 b) he wants to take a lot of pictures d) he wants to learn a foreign language

Numbers	1	2	3	4	5	6
Letters						

Часть 4

Прочти предложения 1- 6. Выбери правильную форму глагола под буквами a), b), c).

- My elder brother... computer very often.
 a) use b) uses c) is using
- The mother... dinner at the moment.
 a) cook b) cooks c) is cooking
- Elizabeth's parents... abroad a week ago.
 a) go b) went c) are going
- I hope in 10 years each family in our country ... a computer.
 a) will have b) has c) had
- ... you ever ... part in any competition?
 a) Did...take b) Will...take c) Have...taken
- English ... in many countries of the world.
 a) is spoken b) spoken c) speaks

Numbers	1	2	3	4	5	6
Letters						

Часть 5

Прочти предложения 1 - 6 и выбери правильное слово под буквами а), б) или с)

1. I'm Marina Alekseeva. I'm from... Russian Federation.
a) a b) the c) -
2. My pen-friend doesn't know Russian. So we communicate with... in English.
a) one another b) each other c) other
3. What is the name of the girl... won the competition two days ago?
a) who b) which c) what
4. Here's my ticket for the train and where is ... ?
a) your b) you c) yours
5. I prefer travelling by plane because it's ... comfortable and fast.
a) quite b) quiet c) quick
6. It takes ...a few minutes to take out the garbage.
a) his b) he c) him

Numbers	1	2	3	4	5	6
Letters						

Итоговая контрольная работа по английскому языку в 7 классе (УМК авторов И.Н.Верещагиной, Т.А.Притыкиной (4-ый год обучения))

Пояснительная записка

Материал контрольной работы предназначен для определения уровня владения предметом «английский язык» учащимися 7 классов общеобразовательных школ. Контрольная работа составлена в соответствии с государственным образовательным стандартом. Применение тестовых форм в данной контрольной работе поможет лучше подготовить учащихся среднего звена к итоговому контролю – Единому государственному экзамену по иностранному языку. Объектами контроля являются аудирование, чтение, лексика и грамматика. Данная итоговая контрольная работа предназначена для учащихся, которые занимаются по УМК авторов И.Н. Верещагиной, Т.А. Притыкиной (4-й год обучения).

Аудирование – (задание базового уровня) проверяет умение полного понимания услышанного. Тип задания - «множественный выбор».

Чтение 1 (базовый уровень) понимание общего содержания текста. Тип задания – «установление соответствия», каждый заголовок соответствует только одному тексту, при этом, один заголовок лишний.

Чтение 2 (повышенный уровень) проверяет умение находить запрашиваемую информацию. Тип задания - «установление соответствия» между вопросами и содержанием текстов, при этом, текстов на один больше, чем вопросов.

Чтение 3 (высокий уровень) проверяет умение полного понимания связного текста. Тип задания - «множественный выбор».

Грамматика (базовый уровень) проверяет знания грамматической формы английского глагола –Past Indefinite правильных и неправильных глаголов в связном тексте.

Лексика (базовый уровень) проверяет знание лексических средств, в соответствии с требованиями программы основного общего образования для 5-7 классов.

Продолжительность работы определяет сам учитель, в зависимости от уровня обученности учащихся.

Контрольная работа имеет **критерии оценивания результатов и ключ**.

За каждый правильный ответ учащийся получает **1** балл. В разделе «Грамматика» в задании на употребление правильной формы глагола следует оценивать каждую правильно вставленную форму глагола по **0,5** балла. Максимальное количество баллов - **33,5**. Успешность выполнения работы следует определять исходя из следующего соответствия:

«5» (отлично) - **28-33,5** балла

«4» (хорошо) - **21,5-27** баллов

«3» (удовлетворительно) - **15-20** баллов

«2» (неудовлетворительно) - **13 и менее** баллов

Ключ

Задание 1

Вопрос	1	2	3	4
Ответ	c	c	b	c

Задание 2

Текст	1	2	3	4	5	6
Заголовок	G	A	B	C	D	F

Extra - E

Задание 3

Вопрос	a	b	c	d	e
Текст	6	4	3	1	5

Extra – 2

Задание 4

Вопрос	1	2	3	4	5
Ответ	a	a	b	b	b

Задание 5

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
was	grew up	met	began	formed	didn't stay	joined	performed	were
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	
decided	wrote	made	acted	had	left	killed	ended	

Задание 6

1	2	3	4	5
b	b	b	b	a

АУДИРОВАНИЕ

Задание 1. Прослушайте текст, ответьте на вопросы, выбрав правильный вариант.

“A” level Ambitions

Julia goes to a state secondary school in Oxford. She lives with her parents in a village called Witney near Oxford. Her father drives her to school every morning on his way to work.

In England both primary and secondary schools start at nine o'clock in the morning and end at half past three in the afternoon. Julia doesn't go home for lunch because the school has its own dining room and so she can buy food and drinks at school.

At the moment Julia is studying for her “A” level examinations. She is taking three “A” levels in Physics, Biology and Chemistry at the end of the year. She is interested in horse riding and on Saturday mornings she usually finds time to ride her horse. But Julia doesn't have much time for her hobby during the week because she is too busy studying at school.

Julia hopes to get good marks in her “A” levels so that when she leaves school she can go to university. Julia is very ambitious. She wants to be a doctor. She knows that it isn't easy to study Medicine but she is a good student and works hard.

1. How does Julia go to school every morning?
 - a) her parents take her
 - b) she drives her own car
 - c) her father takes her by car
 - d) she rides her horse

2. Which sentence is true about school in England?
 - a) only primary schools start at 9 o'clock in the morning
 - b) only secondary schools start at 9 o'clock in the morning
 - c) both primary and secondary schools start at 9 o'clock in the morning
 - d) both primary and secondary schools start at 8.30 in the morning

3. Julia doesn't go home for her lunch
 - a) because she has her own dining room
 - b) because there is a dining room at school
 - c) because she can't buy food and drinks at school
 - d) because she is not hungry at half past three in the afternoon

4. At the end of the year
 - a) Julia is going horse riding
 - b) Julia is going to start studying for her “A” level exams
 - c) Julia is taking her “A” level exams
 - d) Julia is going to university

1. ЧТЕНИЕ

Задание 2. Прочти микротексты и подбери к ним заголовки. Один заголовок лишний.

- A. School
- B. Writing Letters
- C. Having Meals
- D. Traditions
- E. Sport and Health
- F. Weather
- G. Shopping

1. It's Saturday morning. It's Susan's day off. She is waiting for her friend Ann. They are going to do some shopping. They want to go to the nearest shop. Sue doesn't like supermarkets and big stores. In smaller shops you get personal service .
2. Betty went to school for the first time. When she came back home, her parents asked her, "Well, darling, what you learn at school?" "Not much", answered Betty, "I'll have to go there tomorrow".
3. Johny took a pen and started writing a letter to his friend "I'm writing to you because I have nothing to do". Johny stopped writing and thought for a while. Then he continued, "Now I must stop writing because I have nothing to write to you about".
4. Timmy went to a party in a new suit. When he came back home, his mother saw a big hole in his suit. "What did you do with your new suit?" she asked. "We played "The Shop" and I was a piece of Swiss cheese".
5. Christmas time is a season of good cheer for the British. That means a lot of eating and drinking . There's no harm in it. They do like the old ways, the old traditional festivities.
6. Because English weather changes so often, there is always something to talk about. A remark to a stranger about the weather such as: "Not a very nice day, is it?" can lead to an interesting conversation.

2. ЧТЕНИЕ

Задание 3. Прочитайте вопросы и найдите ответы в рекламных объявлениях о музеях Британии и США.

Which museum

- a) takes care of ravens on its territory?
- b) gives an idea of natural history, botany and zoology?
- c) collects carpets from Asia and China?
- d) has the greatest collection of toys?
- e) gives its visitors the lessons in Maths and Electricity?

1. The Teddy Bear Museum invites you to see almost 400 Teddy Bears, many rare Bears only seen before in books. You will also find Puppet theatre showing Andy Pandy, Rupert and other well-known characters and toys.
2. Windsor Safary Park, London shows attractions with animals including baboons, lions, tigers, giraffes, zebras elephants and wolves. Visitors can drive through the animals reserves as many times as they wish.
3. In Barbican Art Gallery, London visitors will find the finest collection of carpets from the tents, cottages and workshops of Asia from the 17th century to the present day. Carpet making techniques will be demonstrated by weavers, working in the museum.
4. The Natural History Museum, London houses the finest collection of zoology and botany. This museum is famous for its beautiful galleries. Visitors can enjoy exhibitions about ecology, meteorites, dinosaurs and species.
5. This museum is so much fun for kids and grown-ups. Ski Trek, Science and Technology Museum. You can touch everything in the museum. You'll learn about electricity, mathematics, new inventions and more! Ski Trek is always offering a summer day camp.
6. The Tower of London was a fortress, a royal palace and later a prison. It's a museum now. There are a lot of interesting collections in the Tower. The ravens are another famous sight. The Raven Master is a person who gives them food.

3. ЧТЕНИЕ

Задание 4. Прочитайте текст и выберите правильный ответ.

Marathon

What's the farthest distance you have ever run at one time? Can you imagine running more than twenty-six miles? Marathon runners do this. They perform one of the most difficult tasks in all of sports. The marathon is the longest race in all sports. It is twenty-six miles three hundred and eighty-five yards (about forty-two kilometers). Why that number? This is the exact distance between two ancient Greek cities. The race recalls the run of a messenger from Marathon to Athens to report that the Greeks won a battle. When he arrived, he fell dead. The marathon is always the last event at the Summer Olympic Games. One of the most unusual marathoner was Abebe Bikila of Ethiopia. He won the Olympic marathon in Rome in nineteen sixty - he ran barefoot! Recently the marathon has become one of the most popular events for runners.

1. Twenty-six miles are nearly equal to
 - a) 42 km
 - b) 32 km
 - c) 52 km

2. The Greek messenger reported on
 - a) the victory
 - b) the defeat
 - c) the danger

3. The Olympic Games were held in Rome in
 - a) 1916
 - b) 1960
 - c) 1906

4. The marathon is always
 - a) the first event
 - b) the last event
 - c) the fourth event

5. When Bikila won the Olympic marathon in Rome he was
 - a) in shoes
 - b) without shoes
 - c) in sandals

ЛЕКСИКА И ГРАММАТИКА

Задание 5. Поставьте глаголы в скобках в Past Indefinite.

John Lennon (1 - be) born in 1940 in Liverpool, where he (2 - grow up). As a teenager, he (3 - meet) Paul McCartney, and they (4 - begin) to write songs together. After several years, they (5 - form) a new group called "The Beatles" with George Harrison and Pete Best. However, Best (6 - not/stay) in the group. Ringo Starr (7 - join) the group in place of Best. In 1964 the group (8 - perform) his first hit song "Love Me Do". Between the years 1962 and 1968 the Beatles (9 - be) the most famous group in the world. In 1969 Lennon (10 - decide) to perform alone. He (11 - write) the song "Give Peace a Chance" and (12 - make) several albums alone. He also (13 - act) in films. From that time on, he (14 - have) many problems. For example, he (15 - leave) his wife, Yoko Ono, for a time.

Finally, in 1983, Mark Chapman (16 - kill) Lennon. Lennon's life (17 - end), but his music lives on today.

Задание 6. Выберите правильное слово или фразу в предложении.

1. It's not far. Let's go ...foot.

- a) by
- b) on
- c) in

2. No. Liz isn't in. She ... the dog out.

- a) takes
- b) is taking
- c) took

3. money do you want?

- a) How many
- b) How much
- c) How long

4. Peter is ... in our class.

- a) taller
- b) the tallest
- c) tall

5. If it , I at home.

- a) rains, will stay
- b) will rain, stay
- c) rains, stay

**Контрольная (вводная) работа по чтению
(с полным пониманием прочитанного) в 9 классе**

Прочтите текст:

PUPPY LOVE

“Shiro! Shiro!” Mr. and Mrs. Nakamura were worried. Their dog Shiro was missing. “Shiro!” they called again and again. Mr. and Mrs. Nakamura lived on a small island in Japan. They looked everywhere on the island, but they couldn’t find Shiro.

The next day Mr. Nakamura heard a noise at the front door. He opened the door, and there was Shiro. Shiro was very wet, and he was shivering.

A few days later Shiro disappeared again. He disappeared in the morning, and he came back late at night. When he came back, he was wet and shivering.

Shiro began to disappear often. He always disappeared in the morning and came back late at night. He was always wet when he came back.

Mr. Nakamura was curious. “Where does Shiro go?” he wondered. “Why is he wet when he comes back?”

One morning Mr. Nakamura followed Shiro. Shiro walked to the beach, ran into the water, and began to swim. Mr. Nakamura jumped into his boat and followed his dog. Shiro swam for about two miles. Then he was tired, so he climbed onto a rock and rested. A few minutes later he jumped back into the water and continued swimming.

Shiro swam for three hours. Then he arrived at an island. He walked onto the beach, shook the water off, and walked toward town. Mr. Nakamura followed him. Shiro walked to a house. A dog was waiting in front of the house. Shiro ran to the dog, and the two dogs began to play. The dog’s name was Marilyn. Marilyn was Shiro’s girlfriend.

Marilyn lived on Zamami, another Japanese island. Shiro and the Nakamuras used to live on Zamami. The the Nakamuras moved to Aka, a smaller island. They took Shiro with them. Shiro missed Marilyn very much and wanted to be with her. But he wanted to be with the Nakamuras, too. So, Shiro lived with the Nakamuras on the island of Aka and swam to Zamami to visit Marilyn.

People were amazed when they heard about Shiro. The distance from Aka to Zamami is two and a half miles, and the ocean between the islands is very rough. “Nobody can swim from Aka to Zamami!” the people said.

Shiro became famous. Many people went to Zamami because they wanted to see Shiro. During one Japanese holiday, 3,000 people visited Zamami. They waited on the beach for Shiro. “Maybe Shiro will swim to Zamami today,” they said. They all wanted to see Shiro, the dog who was in love.

A.**Закончите предложения, выбрав правильный вариант:**

1. "Puppy Love" is about
 - a. two islands in Japan.
 - b. a Japanese holiday.
 - c. a dog who visits his girlfriend.
2. Mr. and Mrs. Nakamura were worried because
 - a. they wanted to see Shiro.
 - b. their dog was missing.
 - c. they were curious.
3. Shiro came back to the island of Aka because
 - a. he loved his masters Mr. and Mrs. Nakamuras.
 - b. the Nakamuras waited for him.
 - c. Shiro missed the Nakamuras.
4. A lot of people in Japan knew about Shiro. So,
 - a. they wanted to see him.
 - b. he became famous.
 - c. the people were amazed.
5. People were amazed when they heard about Shiro because
 - a. dogs don't usually fall in love.
 - b. swimming from Aka to Zamami is very difficult.
 - c. "Shiro" is an unusual name for a dog.

B.**Завершите предложения, используя слова (одно слово – лишнее):**

curious, famous, shivering, missing, amazed, worried

1. Shiro disappeared. The Nakamuras looked everywhere for him, but they couldn't find him. Their dog was
2. Shiro always came back at night. He was wet and cold, so he was
3. "Where dos Shiro?" Mr. Nakamura wondered. He wanted to know. One day he followed his dog because he was
4. Shiro's swimming surprised people. "Nobody can swim from Aka to Zamami!" they said. People were ... when they heard about Shiro.
5. A lot of people in Japan knew about Shiro. He became

C. Расположите факты в последовательности, соответствующей содержанию текста и приведенным ниже схемам:

1. Shiro began to disappear often.
2. The people wanted to see the dog who was in love.
3. The ocean between the islands is very rough.
4. The Nakamuras couldn't find their dog.
5. Shiro swam for about two miles.

- a. 1 – 3 – 5 – 2 – 4
- b. 4 – 5 – 1 – 2 – 3
- c. 4 – 1 – 5 – 3 – 2
- d. 1 – 4 – 5 – 3 – 2
- e. 4 – 1 – 3 – 5 – 2

Критерии оценивания результатов работы

Оценка «5» - выполнение заданий под буквами **A, B, C**

Оценка «4» - выполнение заданий под буквами **A, B**

Оценка «3» - выполнение задания под буквой **A**

Ключ

A.

1 – c

2 – b

3 – a

4 – b

5 – b

B.

1. – missing

2. – shivering

3. – curious

4. – amazed

5. – famous

extra - worried

C.

c. 4 – 1 – 5 – 3 – 2

Контрольная (промежуточная) работа по чтению (с полным пониманием прочитанного) в 9 классе

Прочтите текст:

THE TWINS OF SIAM

A young mother was lying on a bed. She had just given birth to twin boys. She was tired but happy. A woman was helping her. Suddenly the woman screamed. "What's the matter?" the mother cried. She lifted her head and looked at her babies. The babies were joined at their chests. She could not separate them.

That happened in Siam – now called Thailand – in 1811. The mother named her babies Chang and Eng. Chang and Eng grew up and became the famous Siamese twins.

People came from all over Siam to stare at the twins. One day, when the twins were 18, an American saw them. He thought, "I can make money with the twins." He asked Chang and Eng, "Will you come with me to the United States?" Chang and Eng wanted to go to the United States, so they went with the man. They never saw Siam or their family again.

Chang and Eng traveled with the American for ten years. Later they traveled alone. People paid to see them and ask them questions about their lives. Finally, the twins got tired of traveling. They got tired of answering questions. They decided to live quietly in North Carolina.

Soon after they moved to North Carolina, the twins met two sisters. The sisters' names were Adelaide and Sarah. The twins fell in love with the sisters. Chang married Adelaide, and Eng married Sarah. The marriages were very unusual. Adelaide and Sarah lived in separate houses. The twins lived in one house for four days. Then they went to the other house for our days. The marriages were unusual, but they were long and happy. Chang and Adelaide had ten children, and Eng and Sarah had eleven children.

The twins were happy with Adelaide and Sarah, but they were not always happy with each other. Sometimes they argued, and they didn't talk to each other. They asked doctor after doctor, "Please, separate us." Every doctor said, "I can't separate you. The operation is too dangerous." So, the twins stayed joined together.

One night, when the twins were 63, Eng suddenly woke up. He looked at Chang, who was lying beside him. Chang was not breathing. Eng screamed for help, and one of his sons came.

"Uncle Chang is dead," the young man said.

"Then I am going to die too," Eng said, and he began to cry. Two hours later Eng was dead.

For 63 years the twins of Siam lived together as one. In the end, they also died as one.

A.

Закончите предложения, выбрав правильный вариант:

1. This story is about
 - a. dangerous operations.
 - b. unusual marriages.
 - c. Siamese twin brothers.
2. The young mother lifted her head
 - a. to ask about an operation.
 - b. to look at her babies.
 - c. to scream for help.
3. People came from all over Siam
 - a. to stare at the twins.
 - b. to travel with the twins in the United States.
 - c. to marry the twins.
4. The twins talked to many doctors because
 - a. the twins were often sick.
 - b. they wanted the doctors to separate them.
 - c. the doctors wanted to study the twins.
5. Eng woke up one night because
 - a. his brother was lying beside him.
 - b. his brother was not breathing.
 - c. one of his sons came.

B.

Прочтите предложения. Одно слово в каждом предложении неверное. Замените его правильным словом, соответствующим содержанию текста:

1. The story happened in Siam – now called China – in 1811.
2. Chang and Eng grew up and became the famous Siamese doctors.
3. People came from all over Siam to laugh at the twins.
4. An Australian asked Chang and Eng to come with him to the United States.
5. Chang and Eng travelled with the American for ten days.
6. After the twins moved to North Carolina, they met two cousins.
7. The marriages were unusual, but they were long and unhappy.
8. Every doctor said, “I can separate you because the operation is dangerous”.

C.

Догадайтесь о значении выделенного слова, выбрав правильный вариант:

1. A woman was helping the young mother. Suddenly the woman *screamed*. “What’s the matter?” the mother cried.
 - a. yelled in a loud voice
 - b. smiled happily
2. The babies were joined at their chests. She could not *separate* them.
 - a. take them apart
 - b. wake them up
3. People came from all over Siam to *stare at* the twins.
 - a. take pictures of
 - b. look at
4. The twins were not always happy with each other. Sometimes they *argued*.
 - a. spoke quietly
 - b. spoke in angry voices

Критерии оценивания результатов работы

Оценка «5» - выполнение заданий под буквами А, В, С

Оценка «4» - выполнение заданий под буквами А, В

Оценка «3» - выполнение задания под буквой А

Ключ

А.

- 1 – с
- 2 – b
- 3 – a
- 4 – b
- 5 – b

В.

- 1. China – Thailand
- 2. doctors – twins
- 3. to laugh – to stare
- 4. an Australian – an American
- 5. days – years
- 6. cousins – sisters
- 7. unhappy – happy
- 8. can separate – can't separate

С.

- 1 – a
- 2 – a
- 3 – b
- 4 – b

**Контрольная (итоговая) работа по чтению
(с полным пониманием прочитанного) в 9 классе**

Прочтите текст:

THE TWO LIVES OF MARY SUTTON

Do you believe in reincarnation – that you lived before? Jenny Cockell does. Jenny is a 40-year-old English woman. She is a doctor, and she lives with her husband and two children. That is Jenny's present life. Jenny believes she also had a past life. She believes she was Mary Sutton, an Irish woman who died in 1932.

When Jenny was four years old, she began dreaming about a woman named Mary. She had the same dreams again and again. In one dream, the woman was standing on a beach and looking at the ocean. She seemed to be waiting for someone. In one terrible dream, the woman was lying in bed in a white room. She was dying.

Sometimes in her dreams Jenny saw the woman's village. Jenny thought that it was on the coast of Ireland. Often she looked at a map of Ireland and read the names of villages on the coast. One name – Malahide – seemed familiar. Jenny thought that maybe Malahide was the woman's village.

Jenny dreamed about Mary and Mary's village all her life. Finally, when she was 36 years old, she decided to travel to Ireland.

When Jenny arrived in Malahide, she knew immediately that it was the village in her dreams. The streets, the shops, and the churches – all looked familiar. She was in Mary's village!

Jenny decided to look for Mary's little house. She had seen it often in her dreams. It was on a narrow road south of the village. Jenny walked to the south end of the village and found a narrow road. She walked down the road, but there was no house. There was only an old barn.

When Jenny got back to England, she wrote a letter to the man who owned the barn. "Was there ever a small house near your barn?" she asked him.

"Yes," the man wrote back. "There was once a small house near the barn. A family with six children lived there. The mother died in childbirth in 1932. Her name was Mary Sutton."

Jenny found out that after Mary died, Mary's husband couldn't take care of their children. He gave them to other people, and they grew up apart. Jenny decided to find Mary's children. Two of the six children had died, but Jenny found the four surviving children. "Please, meet me in Malahide," Jenny wrote them.

In Malahide, Mary's children, who are now in their sixties and seventies, told Jenny stories about their childhood.

Sonny, the oldest child, said, "When I was twelve I got a job on an island near Malahide. Every evening a boat brought me home. My mother often waited for me on the beach."

After talking to the Sutton children, Jenny is sure that she is the reincarnation of their mother. Some of the Sutton children think so, too. Sonny Sutton, who is 35 years older than Jenny, says, "To me, she is my mother."

A.

Закончите предложения, выбрав правильный вариант:

1. Jenny believes she is the reincarnation of Mary Sutton because
 - a. Mary Sutton was her grandmother.
 - b. she saw Mary's life in her dreams.
 - c. most people in England believe in reincarnation.
2. Jenny's dreams gave her a lot of information about Mary's life. All of the information was
 - a. wonderful.
 - b. sad.
 - c. correct.
3. Jenny often looked at a map of Ireland and
 - a. wished to travel there.
 - b. read the names of villages on the coast.
 - c. looked for familiar names.
4. Mary's children grew up apart because
 - a. their father couldn't take care of them.
 - b. two of the six children had died.
 - c. their mother died in childbirth.
5. Jenny is sure she is the reincarnation of Mary Sutton after
 - a. talking to the Sutton children.
 - b. visiting Ireland.
 - c. receiving a letter from the owner of the barn.

B.

Прочтите каждое предложение. О ком идет речь: о Дженни Кокелл или Мэри Саттон?

1. She lives in England.
2. She lived in Ireland.
3. She had six children.
4. She often looked at maps of Ireland.
5. She is 40 years old.
6. Her son worked on an island.
7. She dreamed about a woman.
8. She lived in a little house on a narrow road.

C.

Подберите к предложению из правой колонки предложение из левой колонки, которое предоставляет дополнительную информацию:

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1. Jenny Cockell has <i>a present life</i> . | a. It was on the coast of Ireland, and its name was Malahide. |
| 2. Jenny believes she also had <i>a past life</i> . | b. She believes she was Mary Sutton, an Irish woman who died in 1932. |
| 3. In her dreams Jenny saw the woman's <i>village</i> . | c. It was on a narrow road south of the village. |
| 4. Jenny looked for <i>Mary's house</i> . | d. She lives in England with her husband and two children. |
| 5. Jenny looked for <i>Mary's children</i> . | e. They are in their sixties and seventies now. |

Критерии оценивания результатов работы

Оценка «5» - выполнение заданий под буквами А, В, С

Оценка «4» - выполнение заданий под буквами А, В

Оценка «3» - выполнение задания под буквой А

Ключ

А.

1 – b

2 – c

3 – b

4 – a

5 - a

В.

1. Jenny

2. Mary

3. Mary

4. Jenny

5. Jenny

6. Mary

7. Jenny

8. Mary

С.

1 – d

2 – b

3 – a

4 – c

5 – e

**Тест по чтению в 9 классе
(с полным пониманием)**

Read the text and do the tasks that follow

From the History of Postal Service

In the first half of the 18-th century in England letters were delivered by the post-boys and stage coaches (the latter belonged to rich people). A post-boy could ride five miles an hour. At that time the roads were so bad that stage coaches rode only four miles an hour. When the roads became better the stage coaches began to run faster, but post-boys still rode only five miles an hour.

In 1764 an official letter appeared in England. It read: «Post-boys must ride six miles an hour». But it could not make slow horses fast. And the post-boys still rode slowly. That is why people did not want to use post-boys. They sent their letters by stage coaches which ran seven miles an hour. So people stopped paying money to the state for this. They paid money to the owners of these stage coaches. The state began to lose a lot of money.

The first state stage coaches were introduced by John Palmer. In 1784 he organized fast coaches which ran along the main roads. These coaches were guarded by soldiers. The first coach ran between London and Bristol. Along the road there were five places where the coaches could change horses. Horses ran from six to eight miles and then they were changed. So they could run very fast.

The first state stage coach was a success. And already in 1800 there was a good state stage coach system in England.

A. Choose the right answers.

1. Why did the stage coaches begin to run faster in the 18-th century ?
 - a) the letters were delivered by post-boys
 - b) the stage coaches became better
 - c) the roads became better
2. Why did the post-boys still ride slowly in 1764 ?
 - a) the official letter did not allow them to ride fast
 - b) the roads were bad
 - c) they had slow horses
3. Why did the state begin to lose money ?
 - a) people did not send letters
 - b) people did not use post-boys
 - c) people did not use stage coaches
4. What did John Palmer organize ?
 - a) fast post-boys
 - b) fast coaches
 - c) good roads
5. Why were the new stage coaches better than the old ones ?
 - a) the coaches were new
 - b) the coaches could change horses along the road
 - c) new roads were built

B. Choose the right variant of translation.

1. These coaches were guarded by soldiers.
 - a) Эти почтовые кареты охранялись солдатами.
 - b) Солдаты ехали на этих почтовых каретах.
 - c) Эти почтовые кареты использовали солдаты
2. Along the road there were five places where the coaches could change horses.
 - a) Около дороги было пять станций, где почтовые кареты могли поменять лошадей.
 - b) Вдоль дороги было пять мест, где почтовые кареты могли сменить лошадей.
 - c) Вдоль дороги было пять мест, где мальчики-почтальоны могли сменить почтовые кареты.
3. It read: «Post-boys must ride six miles an hour».
 - a) Он гласил: «Почтовые кареты должны проезжать шесть миль в час».
 - b) Он гласил: «Мальчики-почтальоны должны проезжать шесть километров в час».
 - c) Он гласил: «Мальчики-почтальоны должны проезжать шесть миль в час».

C. Find the sentences which explain the following :

1. Почему в 1-ой половине 18-го века почтовые кареты ездили так медленно?
2. Почему государство стало терять деньги?
3. Почему в конце 18-го века почтовые кареты смогли ездить очень быстро?

Критерии оценок:

На оценку «3» достаточно выполнить задания под буквой «А».

На оценку «4» необходимо выполнить задания под буквами «А» и «В».

На оценку «5» следует выполнить все три задания («А», «В», «С»).

Ключ:

- A.** 1. – c, 2. – c, 3. – b, 4. – b, 5. – b
- B.** 1. – a, 2. – b, 3. – c
- C.**
 1. At that time the roads were so bad that stage coaches rode only four miles an hour.
 2. People did not want to use post-boys. They stopped paying money to the state for this. They paid money to the owners of stage coaches.
 3. Along the road there were five places where the coaches could change horses. Horses ran from six to eight miles and then they were changed. So they could run very fast.

**Итоговая контрольная работа по чтению
(с пониманием основного содержания)
в 9 классе
(учебник под редакцией П.Б.Гурвича)**

Прочтите текст и выполните задания

Bob Marley died ten years ago. Today he is remembered by millions all over the world, not only for his music, but also for his work for peace.

Marley was the first superstar from the Third World. He was born in 1945 in the north of Jamaica. He was brought up by his mother. Later they lived in a poor district of Kingston, the capital of Jamaica.

His professional career began in 1962. He and his group, at first called the Wailing Wailers, soon became a sensation in Jamaica. But then Marley's life was to be changed.

In the early 60's the Rastafarian movement (движение рестафарианцев) began in Jamaica. The Rastafarians believed that all black people would return to their homeland of Africa. Marley was becoming more and more interested in this religion. His music reflected this from 1967.

At the start of the 70's, the Wailers were still unknown internationally. But in 1971, during their visit to Britain, they signed a contract in London. They were given much money and they could use the best recording equipment. By 1975 they became famous. There was nothing else like their music in Britain. When the Wailers returned in November they were met as superstars.

Bob Marley now was very famous among the youth of Jamaica. Many young people followed his Rastafarian idea. But there were political tragedies at that time in Jamaica. In the end of 1976, Bob Marley wanted to give a free (without payment) concert to support peace. But the situation in the country was becoming worse because the Government organized elections.

On the night before the concert, some people broke into Marley's house and shot at him. But the next day, he stood on the stage and he sang some songs.

In 1978 Marley played another big peace concert in Jamaica, and was given the Third World Peace Medal by the United Nations. The Wailers were becoming very successful. The future looked bright for Bob Marley. But in winter, during his tour in America, doctors diagnosed cancer. For eight months Bob Marley fought it. He died in hospital in May, 1981. But people remember him and his music.

I. Чему посвящен текст? Выберите наиболее точный вариант ответа:

The text is about ...

- 1). the Rastafarian movement.
- 2). political tragedies in Jamaica.
- 3). the group the Wailing Wailers.
- 4). a person who was famous not only for his music, but also for his work for peace.

II. Выберите вариант, уточняющий смысл понятия:

The Rastafarians are people who ...

- 1). believe that their religion is the best.
- 2). think that black people will go back to their homeland.
- 3). believe that their homeland is Africa.
- 4). think that Jamaica should be a peaceful country.
- 5). support popular singers.

III. Выберите утверждение, не соответствующее содержанию текста:

- 1). Bob Marley was brought up by his mother.
- 2). After his return from Britain Marley was popular among the youth of Jamaica.
- 3). Marley was interested in Rastafarian ideas.
- 4). Bob Marley didn't give any free concerts.
- 5). During his stay in America, doctors diagnosed cancer.

IV. Расположите факты в последовательности, соответствующей тексту и приведенным ниже схемам:

- 1). Many young people followed Rastafarians because Bob Marley supported those ideas.
- 2). After a big peace concert Bob Marley was awarded by the United Nations.
- 3). Marley was the first superstar from the Third World.
- 4). Bob's professional career began in Jamaica.
- 5). In the beginning of the 70's Marley's pop-group was unknown internationally.

- a). 3 – 5 – 2 – 1 – 4
- b). 4 – 1 – 5 – 3 – 2
- c). 1 – 4 – 3 – 2 – 5
- d). 5 – 4 – 2 – 1 – 3
- e). 3 – 4 – 5 – 1 – 2

V. Определите основную идею текста, выбрав один из предложенных ниже вариантов:

- 1). Political struggle is a tragedy for the population of any country.
- 2). Britain is the place where even young singers from the Third World can become internationally famous.
- 3). Even famous and popular people can fall ill and die because of a dangerous disease.
- 4). Any person can work for peace using his/her own possibilities.
- 5). Religion unites people better than political ideas do.

Критерии оценивания результатов работы

Оценка «5» - 0 ошибок

Оценка «4» - 1 ошибка

Оценка «3» - 2 ошибки

Оценка «2» - 3 и более ошибок

Ключ

I. - 4).

II. - 2).

III. - 4).

IV. - е).

V. - 4).

**Контрольная работа по английскому языку
в 9 классе**

**The First Certificate in English
Speaking**

Topics for Speaking

1. Our School
2. Family Matters
3. Friendship
4. Travelling
5. Ecology
6. Mass Media in our Life
7. Future Career
8. Health Consciousness
9. The Progress of Science
10. Foreign Languages
11. British Traditions
12. Vladimir
13. Moscow
14. London
15. Sightseeing in Great Britain
16. Sport in Great Britain

Test Cards

Card 1

Picture 1a Compare and contrast the pictures speaking about the most urgent problems and their results.

Picture 1b Compare and contrast the pictures speaking about different facilities in your school.

Travelling You have just returned from your trip to England and your friend from Germany. Share your impressions about travelling in general, different ways of travelling and the problems of international travelling.

Card 2

Picture 2a Compare and contrast the pictures saying why young people study foreign languages.

Picture 2b Compare and contrast the pictures saying what job you would like to have in future.

Sightseeing in Great Britain Your friend has won a year of studies in Great Britain, you congratulate him on his success and ask what places of interest he is going to visit in his free time, including historical places, seaside attractions and university cities.

Card 3

Picture 3a Compare and contrast the pictures speaking about your favourite place in Vladimir.

Picture 3b Compare and contrast the pictures saying how technological progress has influenced our life.

Future Career At the moment you are fifteen. It is time to think about what you are going to do in future. Discuss with your partner your future plans and what you have to take into consideration when choosing a job (income, personal qualities and skills, career prospects).

Card 4

Card 4a Compare and contrast the pictures speaking about these two capitals.

Card 4b Compare and contrast the pictures saying what you should do to keep fit.

The Progress of Science You are asked to talk to junior pupils about the most important scientific inventions and discoveries of the 20-th century. You are at a loss which information to choose. Your friend helps you to plan your lecture and advises to pay special attention to the negative aspects of scientific progress.

Card 5

Picture 5a Compare and contrast the pictures saying whether your family is a friendly one.

Picture 5b Compare and contrast the pictures saying why these sights attract crowds of tourists.

British Traditions You are preparing to write an article for the school newspaper. Work out a plan for the topic about British traditions and festivals. Discuss it with your friend who knows a lot on this subject and report on some of traditions and festivals in more details.

Card 6

Picture 6a Compare and contrast the pictures speaking about the most enjoyable English traditions.

Picture 6b Compare and contrast the pictures saying what can attract tourists while travelling.

Friendship You look sad and unhappy because you have quarrelled with your best friend. Your friend tries to calm you down and is interested to know why friendship is so important for you and what you have in common.

Card 7

Picture 7a Compare and contrast the pictures speaking about different national kinds of sport.

Picture 7b Compare and contrast the pictures saying where you prefer to spend your summer holidays.

Our School You are having an opportunity to introduce your school in Internet. Share your ideas with your friend: what information is worth giving as regards special subjects you are taught, the facilities at your disposal, its history.

Card 8

Picture 8a Compare and contrast the pictures speaking about advantages and disadvantages of different means of travelling.

Picture 8b Compare and contrast the pictures speaking about different spheres of our life influenced by scientific progress.

Vladimir You have been invited to take part in the conference devoted to "The Golden Ring of Russia". Ask your friend to help you to choose information about Vladimir for your report. Talk about the city's history and its places of interest.

Card 9

Picture 9a Compare and contrast the pictures speaking about the role of mass media in everyday life.

Picture 9b Compare and contrast the pictures saying what places of interest attract tourists in Great Britain.

Health Consciousness Imagine that you are asked to write an article about healthy way of life to the school newspaper. Discuss with your partner how you understand the idea of a healthy way of life, the actions you should take to keep fit as well as possible changes to your diet.

Card 10

Picture 10a Compare and contrast the pictures saying why so many people visit these places.

Picture 10b Compare and contrast the pictures saying which British holiday you consider the most exciting tradition.

Moscow You are going to take your foreign friend to Moscow. Ask your friend, who has visited Moscow several times, to help you to plan an excursion about Moscow. Discuss places of interest to be included in your tour, speak about Moscow as a centre of culture.

Card 11

Picture 11a Compare and contrast the pictures speaking about the advantages and disadvantages of wearing a school uniform.

Picture 11b Compare and contrast the pictures saying what the best way of travelling is.

Ecology You and your friend are making a wall newspaper on environmental problems. Discuss what you'll include and say what each of us can do to make our planet safe.

Card 12

Picture 12a Compare and contrast the pictures saying if it is easy to choose a rewarding profession nowadays.

Picture 12b Compare and contrast the pictures saying what a healthy lifestyle is.

Foreign Languages Your best friend is surprised at your fondness of foreign language being sure that you waste so much time at it because a foreign language is only a means of communication. But you are sure that foreign languages will be helpful in many spheres of life and help to know English culture better.

Card 13

Picture 13a Compare and contrast the pictures speaking about the role of friendship in your life.

Picture 13b Compare and contrast the pictures saying what a better way of study is.

London You both are planning a trip to London. Discuss what places of interest are worth visiting and explain why.

Card 14

Picture 14a Compare and contrast the pictures saying what one can do to protect our nature.

Picture 14b Compare and contrast the pictures speaking about the role of sport in the life of British people.

Foreign Languages You'll continue your education in the tenth form because you are keen on foreign languages and have chosen two of them. You'll continue your education in the tenth form because you are keen on foreign languages and have chosen two of them. Your friend has decided to study only English in another school. Explain your choice and try to persuade your friend to learn one more foreign language.

Card 15

Picture 15a Compare and contrast the pictures saying if you enjoy spending your free time alone or with your friends.

Picture 15b Compare and contrast the pictures speaking about different areas of technological advance.

British Traditions You are given a task to prepare a report about the traditions and festivals of Great Britain. Discuss with your friend why you are interested in the British traditions, what customs and traditions you will mention in your report, what your favourites are.

Time: 10 minutes (per pair of candidates)

The usual format: is two students with a few examiners (one examiner talks to the students, the others just listen and take notes)

Students are asked to talk over the topics they have discussed at the lessons, but the situations themselves are new for the students.

The test consists of two parts:

In Part 1, each student is asked to compare and contrast two pictures for 1 min, then – to add his/her own ideas to the description of his/her partner's pictures for 20 seconds.

In Part 2, students are asked to talk to each other for 3 min about a given topic, which doesn't relate to the subject of the pictures in Part 1.

Thus, during the test three topics are checked.

Критерии оценки "Speaking"

1. Fluency

Баллы	Показатели
5	Речь, приближенная к речи носителя языка по скорости и ритму, наличие 1-2 небольших пауз в ходе коммуникации
4	По скорости и ритму речь несколько медленнее, чем у носителей языка, но не вызывает раздражения у партнера, наличие 3-4 длительных пауз
3	Испытывает затруднения в высказывании своих мыслей, речь медленная, не всегда верная реакция на реплики партнера, допускает длительные паузы
2	Испытывает затруднения при выражении своих мыслей, длительные паузы при реакции на реплики партнера, испытывает необходимость в помощи со стороны экзаменатора

2. Grammar

Баллы	Количество ошибок Accuracy	Показатели Appropriacy
5	1-3 grammar	Богатство грамматических структур (4-5)
4	4-5 grammar	Использование 3-4 структур
3	6-7 grammar	Наличие 1-2 разнообразных структур
2	8 > grammar	Наличие 1 структуры
	1 2 3	4 5 6 7 8 9
структуры	tenses modals verbals	moods sequence of tenses passive used to, be/get used to inversion, emphasise инфинитивные, герундиальные и причастные обороты

3. Vocabulary

Баллы	Количество ошибок Accuracy	Показатели Appropriacy
5	1-3	Наличие богатой лексики по данной теме
4	4-5	Использование лексического минимума по теме
3	6-7	Лексики достаточно для решения коммуникативной задачи
2	8 >	Лексика ограничена, нет возможности решить коммуникативную задачу

4. Pronunciation

Баллы	Индивидуальные звуки	Интонация
5	Нормативное произношение индивидуальных звуков	Соблюдение всех норм фразового ударения и интонации
4	1-3 ошибки в произношении индивидуальных звуков	2-3 ошибки в произношении слов, в основном соблюдение норм фразового ударения и интонации
3	4-5 нарушений в произношении отдельных звуков	4-6 ошибок в произношении слов, значительные нарушения норм фразового ударения, ритма и интонации

5. Task Achievement

Баллы	Показатели
5	Раскрыто 100 % пунктов, указанных в ситуации
4	Раскрыто 75 % пунктов, указанных в ситуации
3	Раскрыто 60 % пунктов, указанных в ситуации
2	Раскрыто менее 60 % пунктов, указанных в ситуации

6. Interactive Communication

Баллы	Показатели
5	Наличие 5-6 параметров
4	Наличие 3-4 параметров
3	Наличие 2-3 параметров
2	Наличие 1-2 параметров

Параметры

#	Параметр
1	Умение проявить инициативу
2	Умение адекватно реагировать
3	Умение аргументировать свое мнение
4	Умение поддержать, развить и направить дискуссию в нужное русло
5	Умение подвести дискуссию к заключительному этапу
6	Наличие соответствующих linking devices

Total:

“5” – 30 – 27 баллов

“4” – 26 – 23 балла

“3” – 22 – 18 баллов

“2” – 17 < баллов

Итоговая контрольная работа по английскому языку в 10 классе (УМК В.П. Кузовлева)

Пояснительная записка

Контрольная работа составлена в соответствии с государственным образовательным стандартом. Объектами контроля являются элементы языка (лексика, грамматика) и речевая деятельность (чтение).

Контрольная работа состоит из пяти разделов:

Часть 1 (базовый уровень): понимание общего содержания текста. Тип задания: установление соответствия; каждый заголовок соответствует только одному тексту, при этом, один заголовок лишний.

Часть 2 (повышенный уровень): умение находить запрашиваемую информацию. Тип задания: установление соответствия между вопросами и содержанием текстов; при этом, текстов на один больше, чем вопросов.

Часть 3 (высокий уровень): полное понимание связного текста. Тип задания: выбор правильного ответа из трех предложенных.

Часть 4 (грамматика, базовый уровень): восстановление пропущенного слова в связном тексте. Тип задания: выбор правильного ответа из четырех предложенных.

Часть 5 (лексика, повышенный уровень): восстановление пропущенного слова в связном тексте. Тип задания: словообразование.

Данная контрольная работа предназначена для учащихся **10-х** классов, которые занимаются по УМК В.П.Кузовлева “English 10-11”.

Продолжительность работы - **60** минут. Работа – **итоговая**, проводится в конце учебного года.

Контрольная работа имеет **критерии оценивания результатов и ключ**.

За каждый правильный ответ учащийся получает **1** балл. Максимальное количество баллов – **30**.

Успешность выполнения работы определяется исходя из следующего соответствия:

- 25 – 30** баллов - «5» (отлично)
- 16 – 24** балла - «4» (хорошо)
- 10 -15** баллов - «3» (удовлетворительно)
- 9 и менее** баллов - «2» (неудовлетворительно)

Ключ к работе

Задание 1	Задание 2	Задание 3	Задание 4	Задание 5
1 – C	1 – C	1 – C	1 – C	1 – scientist
2 – D	2 – A	2 – A	2 – C	2 – chemistry
3 – F	3 – E	3 – B	3 – A	3 – product
4 – B	4 – B	4 – B	4 – B	4 – ambitious
5 – G	5 – D	5 – C	5 – A	5-disappointment
6 – A	6 – G	6 – B	6 – B	6 – discovery

Задание 1

Тексты 1 – 6 относятся к различным рубрикам. Установите соответствие каждого текста рубрикам из списка А – G и занесите верный вариант в таблицу. Каждая рубрика соответствует лишь одному тексту, при этом среди них одна лишняя.

- A. ARTICLE ON HIGHER EDUCATION
- B. JOBS
- C. INFORMAL LETTER TO A TEENAGE MAGAZINE
- D. TRAVELLING
- E. HEALTH
- F. FILM BLURB
- G. ADVERTISEMENT FOR A CELLULAR PHONE

1. Hi, CLICK,

We are two friends, Dario and Michele. We sit together at school. We are eleven years old. We live in a village near Florence. ...

2. Join us for the trip of a lifetime, cycling 400 km across this most beautiful of Caribbean islands. Enjoy the lush, tropical landscapes, soft, sandy beaches, fine architecture and warm, friendly welcome of Cuba.

3. The Man in the Iron Mask. Leonardo Di Caprio takes on the dual role of the evil Louis XIV and his kind twin brother in this Hollywood adaptation of the Dumas classic. With Gepardeu, John Malkovich and Jeremy Irons as the three musketeers, this should be a belter. Sadly, it isn't.

4. We are looking for new staff to join our friendly dedicated team and have a variety of posts available. You should have good communication skills, great personality and a strong will.

5. The new Motorola has a built-in digital camera, Multi-media messaging, quality ringtones and downloadable games. Play more, say more and explore the world with Motorola.

6. The world is changing around us. To stay ahead we need to keep learning. In many cases our careers depend on it. The Open University has become a leading provider of learning for people who need to develop their careers.

Текст	1	2	3	4	5	6
Рубрика						

Задание 2

Прочитайте тексты. Установите, в каких текстах А - G можно найти ответы на вопросы 1 – 6. Ответ на каждый вопрос можно найти только в одном тексте. Один из приведенных текстов лишний. Занесите свои ответы в таблицу.

SAY WHERE IN LONDON YOU CAN

1. get acquainted with the history of transport (learn how people used to travel);
2. observe evolution of artillery;
3. learn how people lived a few centuries ago;
4. observe stars and planets;
5. see all the Shakespeare's comedies joined into one show;
6. treat yourself to a traditional Afternoon Tea.

A. Firepower is the major new attraction in Woolwich, telling the story of artillery. From cannons and mortars to missile launcher and super gun, the impressive array of equipment makes FIREPOWER London's most explosive day out!

B. These buildings define the Greenwich Meridian. The real time ball has fallen punctually at 13.00 every day since 1833. Flamsteed House contains the original Astronomer Royal's apartments and Harrison's famous marine timekeepers. Free admission.

C. Travel through time and discover the colourful story of London and its famous transport system from 1800 to the present day. Exciting displays of buses, trams, trains, posters, plus touch-screen displays, videos and working models bring the whole story to life.

D. The Reduced Shakespeare Company has taken over the Criterion Theatre, Picadilly and edited the Complete Works of Shakespeare into just two hours! This funny production distils all 16 comedies into just one short extract, while the history plays are performed as a ball game.

E. One of London's most friendly and charming museums. Displays of English domestic interiors from 1600 to the present day in a series of period rooms. Delightful 18th century alms-house buildings, set in attractive gardens, reflecting tastes and styles of urban middle classes.

F. Small, unusual and noisy, you'll find every automatic or self-playing instrument known to humankind, all played and explained during an hour-and-a-half demonstration and guided tour.

G. Experience a traditional 'English Cream Tea' in the Café in the Crypt, St Martin-in-the-Fields. A delicious homemade scone, with clotted cream and jam, plus two slices of cake accompany your tea or coffee, served in the 18-th century Crypt of this baroque church in Trafalgar Square.

Ответ	1	2	3	4	5	6
Текст						

Задание 3

Прочитайте отрывок из статьи «*MAMMA MIA! Musical Hits von ABBA*». В вопросах 1-6 обведите ответ а), б), с), который вы считаете наиболее верным.

... Kathy, the musical star is one of the youngest members of the cast of MAMMA MIA!, the ABBA musical that has been running in Hamburg since November 2002. Together with around 40 singers, she goes on stage eight times a week and enraptures the audience with ABBA's immortal hits. The restless young singer with the long red hair plays the part of 21-year-old Sophie, who lives on a Greek island with her mother Donna and wants to find out who her real father is before she marries.

After huge successes in London, Toronto, Melbourne, Los Angeles, New York and San Francisco "MAMMA MIA!" is now being performed at the Hamburg Operetta House – the first non-English production. The curtain goes up almost every day to allow the audience to enjoy hits like "Take a Chance on Me". The positive feel to the music soon has the audience singing along, and the show finishes with standing ovations every night.

Kathy is thrilled to be a musical star. Every evening she and the rest of the cast sing and dance in front of a different audience. The people who come to watch the musical expect to be entertained.

Before Kathy got a part in "MAMMA MIA!", she trained as a musical performer. At the age of 14 she started singing lessons. She took part in amateur dramatics, sang with school bands and danced on stage. "The fascinating thing about musicals is that they are a combination of singing, dancing and acting", she explains. The training she did was tough, but she covered all "stage disciplines". To conclude her studies, Kathy had to take a one-hour exam.

The way this musical came about is rather unusual. Normally, here is a story first and then the music is composed and songs written to accompany the plot. In the case of "MAMMA MIA!" it is the other way round. The songs were already successes before it dawned on anyone to make a musical. Even Bjorn Ulvaeus, composer of almost all ABBA's hits, was thrilled to discover he had written the music for a musical he "didn't know existed".

1. Together with around 40 other singers she ...
 - a) sings popular ABBA's songs.
 - b) dances and sings.
 - c) goes on stage eight times a week.
2. ... has the audience singing along.
 - a) The positive feel to the music...
 - b) The interesting plot of the musical...
 - c) The perfect play of singers...
3. Kathy is thrilled ...
 - a) to sing popular songs.
 - b) to be a musical star.
 - c) to go out on the stage.
4. Before Kathy got a part in "MAMMA MIA!", she ...
 - a) worked as a nurse.
 - b) trained as a musical performer.
 - c) studied at school.
5. The fascinating thing about musicals is that ...
 - a) they are a combination of singing and acting.
 - b) they are a combination of singing and playing.
 - c) they are a combination of singing, dancing and playing.
6. The way this musical came about is ...
 - a) rather normal.
 - b) rather unusual.
 - c) rather interesting.

Задание 4

В следующем тексте необходимо заполнить пропуски, обозначенные цифрами 1 – 6. Вариант ответа (a), b), c), d)) выберите из предложенных ниже и запишите его в таблицу.

Time for the parade. Behind the scenes at Warner Brothers Movie World Benjamin and his friends (1) _____ ready for the daily parade. He (2) _____ the train with the little carriages packed with the theme park's cuddly stars through the park. Porky Pig (3) _____ already his position, Sylvester the Cat joins him. Star rabbit Bugs Bunny (4) _____ the parade in a golden stretch cabriolet. The daily parade with the stars of the theme park in Bottrop-Kirchhellen (5) _____ always a part of Benjamin's job. The show (6) _____ three times a day.

1	a) get	b) gets	c) are getting	d) got
2	a) droved	b) drives	c) is driving	d) drive
3	a) has taken up	b) took up	c) take up	d) takes up
4	a) head	b) heads	c) is heading	d) was heading
5	a) is	b) has been	c) was	d) had been
6	a) performs	b) is performed	c) performed	d) was performed

1	2	3	4	5	6

Задание 5

Прочитайте текст. Преобразуйте слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами так, чтобы они соответствовали содержанию текста лексически и грамматически. Впишите образованные Вами слова в таблицу.

I always wanted to be a great (1) _____. I had the dreams of discovering a new drug that would save the lives of hundreds of people. Unfortunately I was never very good at (2) _____ at school and the teacher used to be very cross with me. After a while I decided I would become an inventor and design an amazing new (3) _____ which would become a household name. My parents were encouraging but told me not to be so (4) _____. A few weeks later I had a brilliant idea for a pen that would write upside down. To my (5) _____ a friend of mine pointed out that it was not a new (6) _____.

SCIENCE

CHEMIST

PRODUCE

AMBITION

DISAPPOINT

DISCOVER

1	2	3	4	5	6

Итоговая контрольная работа по английскому языку в 10 классе (УМК Т.Б. Клементьевой, Д. Шеннон)

Пояснительная записка

Тест составлен в соответствии с государственным образовательным стандартом. Объектами контроля являются элементы языка (лексика, грамматика) и речевая деятельность (чтение). Тест состоит из **пяти** разделов.

Часть I (базовый уровень): понимание общего содержания текста. Тип задания: установление соответствия; каждый заголовок соответствует только одному тексту, при этом, один заголовок лишний.

Часть II (повышенный уровень): умение находить запрашиваемую информацию. Тип задания: установление соответствия между вопросами и содержанием текстов, при этом, вопросов на один больше чем текстов.

Часть III (высокий уровень): на понимание связного текста. Тип задания: выбор правильного ответа из 3-х предложенных.

Часть IV (грамматика; базовый уровень): восстановление пропущенного слова в связном тексте. Тип задания: выбор правильного ответа из 4-х предложенных.

Часть V (лексика; повышенный уровень): восстановление пропущенного слова в связном тексте. Тип задания: словообразование.

Данный тест предназначен для учащихся 10-го класса, которые занимаются по **УМК Т. Б. Клементьевой, Д. Шеннон “Счастливый английский - 3”**.

Продолжительность теста составляет **60** минут. Работа проводится в конце учебного года.

Тестовая работа имеет **критерии оценивания результатов и ключ**.

За каждый правильный ответ учащийся получает **1** балл. Максимальное количество баллов **30**. Успешность выполнения теста определяется из следующего соответствия:

25 – 30 баллов	“5” (отлично)
16 – 24 балла	“4” (хорошо)
10 – 15 баллов	“3” (удовлетворительно)
менее 10 баллов	“2” (неудовлетворительно)

Ключ к тесту:

Задание 1 (базовый уровень): 1C, 2F, 3E, 4B, 5G, 6D.

Задание 2 (повышенный уровень): 1D, 2B, 3F, 4A,5C, 6E.

Задание 3 (высокий уровень): 1b, 2a, 3c, 4a, 5c, 6a.

Задание 4 (базовый уровень): 1b, 2a, 3c, 4c, 5d, 6c.

Задание 5 (повышенный уровень): arrival, settlers, Australian, cultural, highly, connection.

ЗАДАНИЕ 1

Прочитайте тексты 1-6 и установите их соответствие рубрикам А-Г, к которым они могут быть отнесены. Занесите свои ответы в таблицу. Используйте каждую букву только один раз. В задании имеется одна лишняя рубрика.

Тексты:

1. Most Australians live in cities where they enjoy a great choice of newspapers, magazines, radio and television services. People living in remote areas have a more limited choice of news and entertainment.
2. The total length of operating rail networks in Australia is almost 40 000 km. Marine transport accounts for almost three-quarters of the value of all imports and exports in Australia.
3. At least 88 per cent of Australians attend cultural events every year. The most popular art form is film, attended by 70 per cent of the population. Over 26 per cent attend a popular music concert; 25 per cent go to an art gallery or museum; 18.7 per cent see an opera or musical; 10.9 per cent attend a dance performance; and 9 per cent attend a classical music concert.
4. Australia has been built by people from many races. Its Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples belonged to many language groups and were themselves culturally diverse. But their lives were changed after the British claimed Australia as a colony in 1788.
5. Australia's school curriculum caters for a wide range of student skills and interests.
6. Australia works with other countries to promote security in the Asia Pacific region. A strong and capable defence force is fundamental to its security.

Рубрики газет:

- A Business news
- B Profile
- C Media
- D Political news
- E Cultural news
- F Transport
- G Education

1	2	3	4	5	6

ЗАДАНИЕ 2

Прочитайте вопросы А-Г и тексты, обозначенные цифрами 1-6. ответ на каждый вопрос можно найти только в одном тексте. Занесите свои ответы в таблицу. В задании один вопрос лишний.

Вопросы:

What kind of art ...

- A...helps people to broaden their mind about Aboriginals?
- B...shows people environmental and urban problems and changes in the society?
- C...finds their audiences in different unusual places?
- D...was very much enlarged by people from all over the world?
- E...is especially popular with youth?
- F...mostly consists of children and young actors and actresses?
- G...is mostly shown on TV?

Тексты:

1. Australian music has been greatly enriched by post-war immigration. Most of the musicians are familiar to Australian stages and in the world's concert halls.
2. Australia's visual artists tell the story of different Australia. Artists such as W.Robinson, T.Moffat and R.Namok use photography, sculpture, drawing and performance art – to produce works that reflect environmental and urban problems, changes within the community.
3. One example of an arts company is the Flying Fruit Fly Circus. The 'fruit flies' attend school and study circus arts. They are the great example of 'ordinary kids' doing 'extraordinary things'.
4. Visual artists play a vital role in shaping Australia's image of itself. In early 1970s, the works of Aboriginal artists attracted international attention.
5. Australian dance is known for its originality. Companies such as the Australian Ballet and Sydney Dance Company tour regularly. Australian choreographers and dancers produce work as finding new audiences at nightclubs and other unconventional venues.
6. The national youth radio station Triple J actively promotes Australian pop music talent as K.Minogue and new artists as Missy Higgins, Jet and Ben Lee.

1	2	3	4	5	6

ЗАДАНИЕ 3

Чтение (высокий уровень)

Прочитайте отрывок из романа австралийской писательницы Коллин Маккаллоу "Поющие в терновнике" и выполните задания с 1 по 6, обводя букву a), b), c) соответствующую ответу, который Вам кажется наиболее верным.

From the novel "The Thorn Birds" by Colleen McCullough.

The grey-brown land swarmed with life. (...)

Predators were there, too: wild pigs frightened of nothing, savage and flesh-eating, black hairy things the size of fully grown cows; dingoes, the wild native dogs which slunk close to the ground and blended into the grass; crows in hundreds carking desolately from the blasted white skeletons of dead trees; hawks and eagles, hovering motionless on the air currents.

From some of these the sheep and cattle had to be protected, especially when they dropped their young. The kangaroos and rabbits ate the precious grass; the pigs and dingoes ate lambs, calves and sick animals; the crows pecked out eyes. The Clearys had to learn to shoot, then carried rifles as they rode, sometimes to fell a boar or a dingo.

This, thought the boys exultantly, was life. (...) New Zealand was tame compared to this; this was life.

Tied to the house and its immediate environs, the women found life much less to their liking, for they had not the leisure or the excuse to ride, nor did they have the stimulation of varying activities. It was just harder to do what women always did: cook, clean, wash, iron, care for babies. They battled the heat, the dust, the flies, the many steps, the muddy water, the nearly perennial absence of men to carry and chop wood, pump water, kill fowls. The heat especially was hard to bear, and it was as yet only early spring; even so, the thermometer out on the shady veranda reached a hundred degrees every day.

1. The wild pigs were very dangerous for
 - a) kangaroos and dingoes
 - b) lambs and calves
 - c) hawks and eagles
2. The Cleary boys carried rifles to protect
 - a) their sheep and cattle
 - b) their family
 - c) the kangaroos and rabbits
3. The women found the life in Australia
 - a) easier than in New Zealand
 - b) the same as in New Zealand
 - c) more difficult than in New Zealand
4. Especially hard to bear was
 - a) the heat
 - b) the flies
 - c) the absence of men
5. In Australia the Cleary boys had to learn
 - a) to cook
 - b) to cary for babies
 - c) to shoot
6. The boys liked Australia because
 - a) this was real life
 - b) the country was beautiful
 - c) there were many exotic animals there

ЗАДАНИЕ 4

Грамматика (базовый уровень)

Прочитайте текст с пропусками, выполните задания 1-6, обводя букву а),в),с),d), соответствующую ответу, который Вы считаете правильным.

Sydney Opera House

Sydney Opera House must be 1_____ recognisable images of the modern world – up there with the Eiffel Tower and the Empire State Building. It is as representative of Australia as 2_____ pyramids are of Egypt and _____Coliseum of Rome. The Opera House with a roof evocative of a ship at full sail – was designed 3_____ the Danish architect – Jorn Utzon. The irony was that his design 4_____ beyond the capabilities of engineering of the time. In a couple of years he solved the problem of how 5_____ the distinguishing feature – the “sails” of the roof. In 1966 Jorn Utzon resigned from the project and the building 6_____ by others in 1973.

- 1 a) one of most b) one of the most c) one most d) one the most
2 a) the, the b) _____, _____ c) _____, a d) _____, the
3 a) with b) of c) by d) at
4 a) is b) are c) was d) were
5 a) build b) built c) building d) to build
6 a) were completed b) completed c) was completed d) is completed

ЗАДАНИЕ 5

Прочитайте приведенный ниже текст. Преобразуйте слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами так, чтобы они грамматически и лексически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами.

Before theARRIVE
of European.....SETTLE
Aboriginal peoples inhabited most areas of the.....AUSTRALIA
continent. Each people spoke one or more of separate languages, with lifestyles and
.....CULTURE
traditions that offered according to the region in which they lived. Their complex and social
systems and.....HIGH
developed traditions reflect a deepCONNECT
with the land and the environment.

Итоговая контрольная работа по английскому языку в 10 классе (УМК В.П.Кузовлева и учебник под редакцией П.Б.Гурвича)

Пояснительная записка

Цели: 1. Контроль уровня развития речевых умений.

2. Подготовка к тестовой форме выпускного экзамена в рамках ЕГЭ.

Работа проводится в конце учебного года. Продолжительность выполнения заданий – 60 минут.

Структура теста:

Часть 1. Базовый уровень. Понимание общего содержания текста.

Тип задания: установление соответствия. Каждый заголовок соответствует только одному тексту, при этом один заголовок лишний.

Часть 2. Повышенный уровень. Умение находить запрашиваемую информацию.

Тип задания: установление соответствия. Найти ответы на вопросы. Текстов больше, чем вопросов.

Часть 3. Высокий уровень. Полное понимание текста.

Тип задания: выбрать правильный ответ из 3 предложенных.

Часть 4. Грамматика, базовый уровень. Восстановление пропущенного слова в связном тексте.

Тип задания: выбрать правильный ответ из 4 предложенных.

Часть 5. Лексика, повышенный уровень. Восстановление пропущенного слова в связном тексте.

Тип задания: словообразование.

Критерии оценивания заданий.

За каждый правильный ответ учащиеся получают 1 балл. Максимальное количество баллов – 30.

Успешность выполнения теста определяется исходя из такого соответствия:

25 -30 баллов – отличный результат.

15 – 24 балла - хороший результат.

10 -15 баллов - удовлетворительный результат.

81% -100% -«5»

51% - 80% -«4»

31% -50% -«3»

Keys:

Part 1

0	1	2	3	4	5	6
E	G	H	F	A	C	B

Part 2

0	1	2	3	4	5	6
C	A	D	B	E	G	H

Part 3

0	I	II	III	IV	V	VI
2	4	2	1	2	3	4

Part 4

0	1	2	3	4	5	6
3	2	2	4	1	2	4

Part 5

0 – Artist 1 – life 2 – professional 3 – brilliantly 4 – wonderful 5 – creative
6 – collection

Part 1

Read the texts, match each of the headings A-H to one of the texts 1-6 as shown in the example (0). There is only one text to every heading. One heading is extra.

Прочитайте тексты и определите, какой из заголовков А-Н соответствует текстам 1-6, как это показано в примере (0). Каждый заголовок соответствует только одному тексту, при этом один заголовок лишний.

- A. MONEY
- B. JOKES
- C. WEATHER
- D. LETTERS
- E. TRADITIONS
- F. US HISTORY
- G. BOOKS
- H. PEOPLE

Texts:

0. Much of today’s formal etiquette was developed in Europe in the Middle Ages. For example, one of the earliest forms of etiquette was shaking hands. By holding out his right hand, a knight could show that he didn’t have a weapon and that he came in friendship.

1. Four hundred years ago books were so expensive that only the richest people could afford buying them. The man who had thirty books was considered to have quite a library. As books were dear, rules were made for their use. They were not to be touched with dirty hands, not to be put on the table at meal time. None was to eat fruit or cheese while reading them. Books were dear in price, because every copy had to be written out by hand, and this was a long process.

2. Thomas Jefferson had a lot of talents and interests. Once, while traveling in Virginia, he stopped at a country inn and had a talk with a stranger. The stranger mentioned some mechanical operations he had seen recently, and Jefferson’s knowledge of the subject convinced him that Jefferson was an engineer. Then they got to talking about agriculture, and the stranger decided that Jefferson was a farmer. More talk led the stranger to believe that Jefferson was a lawyer, then a physician. The next day he asked the landlord the name of the man he had spoken the night before. ”Don’t you know him? That was Present Jefferson!” answered the landlord.

3. June 14 is Flag Day in the USA. On that day in 1777, the Americans adopted their own flag. No one really knows who sewed the first American flag, but many Americans believe it was made by Betsy Ross in her own home. You can see Betsy Ross sewing the flag on an American stamp.

4. Many Americans are not happy about leaving their money in the bank. They want to see it grow as fast as possible. That’s one reason why many people spend as much money as they can on buying or improving their homes. They know real estate prices rise faster than anything else.

5. English people have all sorts of weather in winter. Sometimes it rains and sometimes it snows heavily, and they also have fog and frost. The winters are never cold enough to freeze the rivers. It may snow any time from November to March. But in England in winter it rains more often than snows. That’s why some English people don’t wear heavy overcoats but only warm raincoats.

6. Once a man put up at an English hotel. He was hungry and went to the dining-room to have dinner. He ordered dinner and the waiter brought him a plate of soup. After he put it on the table before the guest, he went to the window and looked out .The sky was covered with heavy cloud. “It looks like rain, sir,” the waiter said to the guest. “Yes,” agreed the man
As he was tasting the soup. “And it tastes like rain, too.”

0	1	2	3	4	5	6
E						

Part 2

Read questions 1-6. Find the answers to them in the texts A-H and put the correct letter in the box. There are some extra texts which you do not need to use. There is an example at the beginning (0).

Прочитайте вопросы 1-6. Найдите ответы на вопросы в текстах А-Н и поставьте нужную букву в рамочку, как это показано в примере (0). Текстов больше, чем вопросов.

Questions:

0. With what letter of the alphabet did the man have to begin his coping work?
1. What material was the watch chain made of?
2. Why were the adventurers disappointed when they reached the land of their hopes?
3. What nationality was the man taken for an Englishman?
4. Who taught the early settlers how to grow crop?
5. What is the symbol of Christmas?
6. When was Australia discovered?

Texts:

A. The next two hours flew by quickly. Della was busy looking everywhere in the stores for Jim's present. She found it at last. There was no other like it in any of the stores and she had been everywhere. It was a platinum watch chain.

B. Not long ago I was traveling to London. In my compartment there were many passengers and they talked to each other all the time. There was a typical Englishman among us: During the whole journey he didn't say a single word. He was reading a book. But as we arrived in London, he got up and said with a strong accent: "Sorry. I don't understand English. I am from Czechia"

C. Everything turned out to be satisfactory. The table was ready for me, and Mr. Duncan Ross was waiting for me. He started me copying with the letter "A" and, from time to time, he would come into see how I was doing. At two o'clock he wished me good-bye and said that he was very much pleased with my work.

D. When Columbus returned to Spain with the news of his discovery the people wanted to go where they expected to get all kinds of wealth. Four voyages were made, but when the adventurers reached the land of their hopes and found no silks, no spices, no precious stones, no gold, they reproached Columbus.

E. The eastern part of the Midwest is corn country. This region is often called the Corn Belt. Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Iowa, Nebraska and Missouri are leading Corn Belt states. Farming is the Midwest leading industry. Corn was one of the first crops grown on American farms. The Indians taught the early settlers how to grow it.

F. In 1253 a band of conspirators planned to kill the members of the Town Council in Goerlitz as they went out of the Town Hall for their dinner. One of the conspirators changed his mind and told the members of the Town Council about the plan. The members of the Town Council set the clock seven minutes fast. As the conspirators gathered near the Town hall seven minutes earlier, they were immediately caught by the police. After that the members of the Town Council passed a law to keep the clock of the Town Hall Tower seven minutes fast.

G. Mistletoe with its white berries is a beautiful plant. In Britain and the United States it is a symbol of Christmas. But mistletoe is ... a parasite growing on other trees. It is called partial parasite because it makes some of its own food, too.

H. Hundreds of years ago there were stories about a large continent in the Southern Hemisphere. People called it "terra australis incognita", or "the unknown southern land". But no one could say what it was like and whether it was inhabited until the Dutch discovered it in 1606. Willem Jansz was the first European known to sight the continent.

0	1	2	3	4	5	6
C						

Part 3

Read the text and choose the correct answer.

Прочитайте текст и выберите правильный ответ.

Oxford

The city of Oxford is like London. It is old and it is situated on the river Thames.

Oxford is a beautiful and a very green city. Green fields and parks surround it. Green gardens with a lot of flowers and trees surround the colleges. The river Thames is situated quite near the city.

Oxford has existed since 912. The university was founded in 1249. Today it consists of 35 independent colleges and five «halls». Every year more than one thousand students from different countries enter Oxford University. The entrance exams are difficult. It is necessary to work hard to become a student of Oxford. The students have to pay for their studies.

The academic year in England has three terms which usually last from the beginning of October to the middle of December, from the middle of January to the end of March and from the middle of April to the end of June.

Examinations take place at the end of each term. If a student fails in an exam, he may be allowed to take it again. Only two re-examinations are usually allowed.

The University of Oxford has a tutorial system of education: every student has a tutor who plans his work. Each week some students come to see him, they discuss different questions connected with their studies, they tell their tutor about the work they have done.

The students of Oxford spend their morning hours working. They have lectures and seminars, or they study in the rooms. At two they have a dinner break which lasts till four. After tea they continue their studies.

The life of the students at Oxford is interesting. The university has many societies and clubs, enough for every interest. Almost all the students go in for some kind of sport.

0. *Oxford consists of:*

- 1) four schools
- 2) independent colleges
- 3) a group of tall buildings
- 4) many villages

I. *This text is about...*

- 1) an old and a beautiful city.
- 2) the architecture of Oxford.
- 3) the system of education in England.
- 4) one of the oldest universities in Britain.

II. *Oxford is a green city because ...*

- 1) it is situated on the river Thames.
- 2) green fields and parks surround it.
- 3) there are no green gardens around it.
- 4) there are few flowers and trees in its streets.

III. *To become a student of Oxford it is necessary. ...*

- 1) to pass difficult entrance exams.
- 2) to be a good sportsman.
- 3) to be invited to study there.
- 4) to know Oxford traditions.

IV. *If a student fails in an exam ...*

- 1) he is not allowed to take it again.
- 2) he is allowed to take it, but only twice.
- 3) he is allowed to take it, but only three times.
- 4) he is allowed to take it as many times as he likes.

V. *A tutor helps his student...*

- 1) to pay for his studies.
- 2) to choose some kind of sport to go in for.
- 3) to plan his work.
- 4) to find a job after the graduation from the university.

VI *The students at Oxford usually spend their mornings*

- 1) going in for sport.
- 2) going for a walk
- 3) having tea with their tutor.
- 4) studying.

0	I	II	III	IV	V	VI
2						

Part 4

Read the text and fill in the gaps with the correct form.

Прочитайте текст и заполните пропуски правильной формой, как это показано в примере (0).

One winter morning when Pat, Isabel and Betty (0) were going to school they saw a kitten.

«Oh, poor kitten! It's so cold outside», cried Betty. «I want (1) _____ it to school and look after it. I'll call the kitten Blackie».

«But if it (2) _____ the owner? » asked Pat.

«I'll inquire if someone (3) _____ for it», answered Betty.

«Betty is right», said Isabel, «we can't leave the kitten here».

So the girls walked to school with Blackie. They (4) _____ to put it in the attic where nobody could (5) _____ it. The girls made a bed for the kitten in an old wooden box.

Then Blackie (6) _____ some milk. That night Pat, Isabel and Betty went to bed late.

- | | | | |
|----------------|-----------------|----------------------|-----------------|
| (0) 1. go | 2. went | 3. were going | 4. are going |
| (1) 1. brought | 2. to bring | 3. brings | 4. will bring |
| (2) 1. have | 2. has | 3. is having | 4. was having |
| (3) 1. look | 2. were looking | 3. looks | 4. is looking |
| (4) 1. decided | 2. decide | 3. decides | 4. have decided |
| (5) 1. not see | 2. see | 3. saw | 4. will see |
| (6) 1. gave | 2. is given | 3. has given | 4. was given |

Part 5

Fill in the blanks with the appropriate word made of the word given in brackets. The first has been done as an example (0).

Заполните пропуск словом, образованным от данного в скобках слова, как это показано в примере (0).

Georgia O'Keeffe

Georgia O'Keeffe is one of the America's most admirable (0) artist (art). She remained loyal to her artistic vision all her (1) _____ (live). Georgia was a modernist from an early moment of her (2) _____ (profession) life. She (3) _____ (brilliant) combined new ideas with subjects drawn from close observation and experience. She described New Mexico as a (4) _____ (wonder) place for (5) _____ (create) work. The Georgia O'Keeffe Museum has the world's largest (6) _____ (collect) of her works.

Итоговая контрольная работа по английскому языку в 11 классе (УМК В.П.Кузовлева)

Пояснительная записка

Тест составлен в соответствии с государственным образовательным стандартом, объектами контроля являются элементы языка (лексика, грамматика) и речевая деятельность (чтение).

Тест состоит из **5** разделов.

Часть 1 (базовый уровень) – понимание общего содержания текста. Тип задания – установление соответствия; каждый заголовок соответствует только одному тексту, при этом один заголовок лишний.

Часть 2 (повышенный уровень) – умение находить запрашиваемую информацию. Тип задания – установление соответствия между утверждениями и содержанием текстов. Текстов больше, чем утверждений.

Часть 3 (высокий уровень) – полное содержание связанного текста. Тип задания - выбор правильного ответа из 3-х предложенных.

Часть 4 – грамматика (базовый уровень) – восстановление пропущенного слова в связанном тексте. Тип задания – образование видовременных форм глагола.

Часть 5 – лексика (повышенный уровень) – восстановление пропущенного слова в связанном тексте. Тип задания – словообразование.

Данный тест предназначен для учащихся **11** класса, которые занимаются по **УМК Кузовлева В.П. “English 10-11”**.

Продолжительность теста **60** минут. Работа проводится в конце учебного года. Тест имеет **критерии оценивания результатов и ключ**. За правильный ответ учащийся получает **1** балл, максимальное количество баллов- **30**. Успешность выполнения теста определяется исходя из такого соответствия:

25-30 баллов- «**5**» (отлично)

16-24 балла – «**4**» (хорошо)

10- 15 баллов – «**3**» (удовлетворительно)

менее 10 баллов – «**2**» (неудовлетворительно)

Ключ:

Задание 1: 1-Е, 2-С, 3-А, 4-Д, 5-F, 6-В, G – лишний.

Задание 2: 1 – D, 2 – А, 3 – F, 4 – В, 5 – С, Е - лишний.

Задание 3: 1 - b , 2 - c, 3 - c, 4 - b, 5 - c, 6 - b.

Задание 4: 1 – had lived, 2 – returned, 3 – had often dreamed, 4 – bought, 5 – went, 6 – began,
7 – got, 8 – sold.

Задание 5: 1 – suffering, 2 – properly, 3 – infectious, 4 – wonderful, 5 – illness.

Задание 1

Установите соответствие рубрик А-Г и текстами 1-6. Занесите свои ответы в таблицу. Используйте каждую букву только один раз. В задании одна рубрика лишняя.

This description gives us information about such film genre as....

- A. THRILLER
- B. TEEN FILM
- C. ADVENTURE FILM
- D. ROMANTIC DRAMA
- E. HORROR FILM
- F. COMEDY
- G. WESTERN

1. Films of this genre are designed to evoke fright, fear, terror, or horror from viewers. In these films plots, evil forces, events intrude into the everyday world. This film characters include vampires, zombies, monsters, serial killers, and a range of other fear-inspiring characters.

2. This film genre has been a popular one in the history of cinema. These films are usually set in the past or sometimes in a fantasy world, and often involve sword fighting or swashbuckling. There is an element of romanticism attached to the films of this genre. Some popular films concepts include an outlaw figure fighting for justice or battling a tyrant, pirates and a search for a lost city or for hidden treasure.

3. Films of this genre often take place in exotic settings such as foreign cities, deserts, polar regions, or high seas. The heroes in most films are frequently "hard men" accustomed to danger: spies, soldiers, seamen, or pilots. However, they may also be ordinary citizens drawn into danger by accident.

4. This is a film that depends mostly on in-depth character development, interaction, and highly emotional themes. In a good film of this genre, the audience is able to experience what other characters are feeling and identify with someone. Such movies could also be therapeutic by showing how characters cope with their problems.

5. The basic plot of this genre is that two people meet, argue with each other, but despite an attraction obvious to the audience do not become romantically involved because of some internal factor or an external barrier. At some point, after various comic scenes, they are parted for some reason. One partner or the other then realizes that they are perfect for each other, and they meet again, they declare undying love for each other, and disappear off into the sunset together.

6. This is a film genre in which the plot is based upon the special interests of young people, such as coming of age, first love, conflict with parents, teen angst and alienation. Films in this genre are often set in high schools, or contain characters that are of high school age. The genre is popular with young people and young adults, who can better relate to the subject matter than mature audience.

Текст	1	2	3	4	5	6
Рубрика						

Задание 2

Прочитайте тексты. Установите, в каких текстах А - F можно найти ответы на вопросы 1 – 5. Ответ на каждый вопрос можно найти только в одном тексте. Один из приведенных текстов лишний. Занесите свои ответы в таблицу.

In what text can you find information about:

- 1) one of the political parties;
- 2) the language spoken in India;
- 3) medical problems in some African countries;
- 4) a nice trip;
- 5) mobile revolution.

A. Many people in my city speak Hindlish – a mixture of English and Hindi. It’s considered cool and trendy. It’s used in newspapers and advertising, at universities and, of course, in movies. The Hindlish titles of many Hollywood films express a concept more compactly than either language does separately.

B. Nine kilometers upriver, you can walk off the boat at Heritage Landing. A boardwalk, placed there to minimize the environmental impact from hikers, takes you on a 700-metre loop through primeval rain forest. Look up, and you’ll see huge pines. Look along the track, and you’ll see tree ferns and climbing heath.

C. In less than 10 years Finland has moved at a meteoric pace from a country dependent on the export of paper and pulp for most of its gross domestic product to one that is leading the world in m-commerce – mobile internet and phone technologies.

D. Today Sinn Fein is the success story of Irish politics. With a young and active membership, it is now the strongest nationalist party in Northern Ireland, and it is the fastest growing political movement across the island. Sinn Fein has five Westminster MPs and five members of the Irish parliament in Dublin.

E. In the UK, the word “ecotourism” is not used a lot any more. It lost its meaning because anybody who was operating any type of holiday that involved nature was describing himself as an ecotourism operator. The word “responsible” can apply to tourists who are responding in a responsible way and to the type of tourism that is being developed.

F. Polio hasn’t been a problem in the Western world for 30 years. But in places like Nigeria, hundreds of people still get the disease every year. It’s because not all of them accept the vaccine. In 2003, villagers in northern Nigeria told each other that the polio vaccine could cause Aids, and many parents hid their children from the doctors.

Вопрос	1	2	3	4	5
Текст					

Задание 3

Прочитайте отрывок из рассказа и выполните задания 1- 6, обводя а), b), или c), соответствующую ответу, который вам кажется наиболее верным.

Bill's father Bill Gates Jr. worked for a Seattle law firm and Bill's mother Mary, taught school until they started their family. As a child Bill enjoyed rocking back and forth, today he still has a habit of rocking when he is thinking about something. Bill was very bored at school and his parents knew it so they were always trying to feed him more information to keep him busy. Bill's parents finally decided to put him in a private school where he would be challenged more. The Lakeside private school had just bought a new computer when Bill arrived and he was immediately hooked. Within a week he had surpassed the knowledge of the computer teacher at Lakeside. Learning the BASIC programming language was a breeze for Bill and he was soon writing his own programs. Bill's love for computers and math led him to a new place around his neighborhood that was renting computer time. He got an arrangement with the owners that he would get free computer time if he found things that would make the computer crash. During this time Bill met Paul Allen, his business partner for the rest of his life. Together they started a small company called Traf-O-Data; they sold a small computer outfitted with their program that could count traffic for the city. This company wasn't a big success. Upon graduating from Lakeside Bill enrolled in Harvard University in 1973, one of the best universities in the country. Bill was also bored here so he spent most of his time programming, playing poker and seeing how little work he could do and still get A's. He told his teachers that he would be a millionaire by the time he was 30, this was one of the few times he underestimated himself, Bill was a billionaire when he was 31. The intense lifestyle Bill lived during his first year in Harvard made him ill. Bill soon left Harvard for business opportunities in programming which turned him into a multi-billionaire.

1. Bill's habit is ... **a) cycling b) rocking c) climbing.**
2. Bill was very ... **a) happy b) indifferent c) bored** at school.
3. Upon graduating from Lakeside Bill
 - a) entered the Oxford University**
 - b) continued his study at the Moscow University**
 - c) enrolled the Harvard University**
4. His dream was to be ... by 30.
 - a) a talented programmer**
 - b) a millionaire**
 - c) a succeeded businessman**
5. At the University Bill ...
 - a) studied a lot**
 - b) spent most of his time in the library**
 - c) did little work and got only excellent marks**
6. ... led him to success and fame.
 - a) industry**
 - b) love for computers and math**
 - c) talent**

Задание 4

В следующем тексте необходимо заполнить пропуски, обозначенные цифрами 1 – 8, употребив глагол в нужной форме. Запишите его в таблицу.

Everything except the weather

My old friend, Harrison, 1 _____ (live) in the Mediterranean for many years before he 2 _____ (return) to England. He often 3 _____ (dream) of retiring in England. Soon he 4 _____ (buy) a fine house and 5 _____ (go) to live there. Almost immediately he 6 _____ (begin) to complain about the weather. After so many years sunshine Harrison 7 _____ (get) a shock. At last he 8 _____ (sell) his house and left the country.

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Форма глагола								

Задание 5

Прочитайте текст. Преобразуйте слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами так, чтобы они соответствовали содержанию текста лексически и грамматически. Впишите образованные Вами слова в таблицу.

Medicine

Medicine is a science and art of healing dedicated to saving lives and relieving _____. **SUFFER**
 A person becomes ill when a part of the body does not function _____. **PROPER**
 They may have been injured, caught an _____ disease or have inherited a weakness
INFECTION
 or defect in their genes. The human body is a _____ machine capable of building
WONDER
 and repairing itself provides it has a good supply of fresh air, water and food.
 But if the _____ is serious, a person may need medical aid to help then get together. **ILL**

1	2	3	4	5

**Итоговая контрольная работа по английскому языку в 11 классе
(УМК Т.Б.Клементьевой, Д.Шеннон «Счастливый английский - 3»)**

Пояснительная записка

Тест составлен в соответствии с государственным образовательным стандартом. Объектами контроля являются элементы языка (**лексика, грамматика**) и речевая деятельность (**чтение**). Тест состоит из пяти разделов.

Часть I (Чтение, базовый уровень): понимание общего содержания текста. Тип задания: установление соответствия; каждый заголовок соответствует только одному тексту, при этом, один заголовок лишний.

Часть II (Чтение, повышенный уровень): умение находить запрашиваемую информацию. Тип задания: установление соответствия между вопросами и содержанием текстов, при этом, вопросов на один больше чем текстов.

Часть III (Чтение, высокий уровень): на понимание связного текста. Тип задания: выбор правильного ответа из 3-х предложенных.

Часть IV (Грамматика; базовый уровень): восстановление пропущенного слова в связном тексте. Тип задания: выбор правильного ответа из 4-х предложенных.

Часть V (Лексика; повышенный уровень): восстановление пропущенного слова в связном тексте. Тип задания: словообразование.

Данный тест предназначен для учащихся 11-го класса, которые занимаются по УМК Т. Б. Клементьевой, Д. Шеннон "Счастливый английский - 3".

Продолжительность теста составляет 60 минут. Работа проводится в конце учебного года.

Тестовая работа имеет **критерии оценивания результатов и ключ**.

За каждый правильный ответ учащийся получает **1** балл. Максимальное количество баллов **30**. Успешность выполнения теста определяется из следующего соответствия:

25 – 30 баллов	"5" (отлично)
16 – 24 балла	"4" (хорошо)
10 – 15 баллов	"3" (удовлетворительно)
менее 10 баллов	"2" (неудовлетворительно)

Ключ к тесту:

Задание 1 (базовый уровень): 1b, 2c, 3a, 4d, 5f, 6g

Задание 2 (повышенный уровень): A3, B5, C2, D6, I1, F7

Задание 3 (высокий уровень): 1a, 2b, 3c, 4b, 5c, 6b.

Задание 4 (базовый уровень): 1b, 2b, 3c, 4c, 5c, 6c.

Задание 5 (повышенный уровень): cooperation, development, independent, setting, supporting, activities.

Задание 1 Чтение, базовый уровень

Прочитайте тексты 1-6 и установите их соответствие рубрикам А-Г, которым они могут быть отнесены. Занесите свои ответы в таблицу. Используйте каждую букву только один раз. В задании имеется одна лишняя рубрика.

- A.** EDUCATION
- B.** ECONOMY
- C.** HISTORY
- D.** POLITICAL NEWS
- E.** TRAVELLING
- F.** ECOLOGICAL NEWS
- G.** MEDICINE

- 1.** In 2004 Australia was ranked the fourth most competitive economy in the world, up from the seventh place in 2003 and the tenth in 2002.
- 2.** Australia is one of the world's oldest landmasses and has been populated for an estimated 60 000 years. Before the arrival of European settlers, Aboriginal peoples inhabited most areas of the continent. Australia's contemporary history is quite short, with the first European settlement established by England in 1788.
- 3.** On average, Australians spend more years in primary and secondary school than in many other countries, including Japan, Germany and the United Kingdom. Each year Australia welcomes an increasing number of international students.
- 4.** Australia's system of government reflects the British and North American models of liberal democracy, but has uniquely Australian features.
- 5.** A great number of Australia's native plants, animals and birds exist nowhere else in the world. Australia is committed to conserving its unique environment and natural heritage by a wide range of protecting measures.
- 6.** State and Territory government have primary responsibility under the Constitution for the actual position of health services.

Текст	1	2	3	4	5	6
Рубрика						

Задание 2 Чтение, повышенный уровень

Прочитайте вопросы 1-6 и тексты, обозначенные буквами А-Г. Ответ на каждый вопрос можно найти только в одном тексте. В задании один вопрос лишний. Занесите свои ответы в таблицу.

What facts from the history of Australia describe

1. born of nation
2. contemporary Australia
3. the impact of war
4. Depression years
5. ancient heritage of Australia
6. a changing society
7. the first European settlement

- A.** During the Second World War Australian forces made a contribution to the Allied victory. The generation that fought in the war and survived came out of the war with a sense of pride in Australia's capabilities.
- B.** Before the arrival of European settlers, Aborigines inhabited most areas of Australia. Each people spoke one or more of hundreds of separate languages, had cultural traditions that differed according to the region in which they lived.
- C.** Nowadays Australia is one of the most dynamic societies in the world. Over 200 languages are spoken, with English the common language. The nation has ethnic media, an international business reputation, an innovative artistic community, diverse religious and cultural activities.
- D.** The 1960s was a difficult period for Australia, all contributed to an atmosphere of political, economic and social change.
- E.** The Commonwealth of Australia was formed in 1901 through the federation of 6 states under a single constitution.
- F.** In 1770 Captain James Cook reached the east coast of Australia and claimed it for the British Crown. 11 ships carried about 1500 people – half of them convicts. The fleet arrived Sydney Harbor on 26 January 1788.

Текст	A	B	C	D	E	F
Ответ						

Задание 3 Чтение, высокий уровень

Прочитайте отрывок из романа австралийской писательницы Коллин Маккаллоу "Поющие в терновнике" и выполните задания с 1 по 6, обводя букву а), б), с) соответствующую ответу, который Вам кажется наиболее верным.

From the novel "The Thorn Birds" by Colleen McCullough.

There was no help for it, Meggie had to come home. Fee could not manage without her. When Meggie saw her mother, she felt as if an awful weight settled upon her being. Outwardly there was no change, aside from the big belly; but inwardly Fee had slowed down like a tired old clock. And there was no joy in her for the coming baby, not even the rigidly controlled content she had shown over her little son Hal.

That little red-haired fellow was toddling all over the house, constantly into everything, but Fee made no attempt to discipline him, or even supervise his activities. She plodded in her self-perpetuating circle of stove, worktable and sink as if nothing else existed. So Meggie had no choice; she simply filled the vacuum in the child's life and became his mother. It wasn't any sacrifice, for she loved him dearly. He cried for her, he spoke her name before all others, he lifted his arms to her to be picked up; it was so satisfying it filled her with joy. In spite of the drudgery, the knitting and mending and sewing, the washing, the ironing, the hens, all the other jobs she had to do, Meggie found her life very pleasant.

There were two new lives in the house. Fee was delivered of twins, two more tiny red-haired Cleary boys, christened James and Patrick. Beyond giving them milk Fee took no interest in them. Soon their names were shortened to Jims and Patsy; they were prime favorites with the women up at the big house, the two spinster maids and the widowed childless housekeeper. It was made magically easy for Fee to forget them – they had three very eager mothers – and as time went on it became the accepted thing that they should spend most of their waking hours up at the big house. Meggie just didn't have time to take them under her wing because she had to manage Hal. Maggie was the loving nucleus of Hal's world; he wanted no one but Meggie, he would have no one but Meggie.

1. Why did Meggie have to come home?	a) Her mother couldn't manage without her. b) She wanted to see her mother. c) She had to look after the baby.
2. What inward change did Meggie notice about her mother?	a) She had a big belly. b) She had slowed down like a tired old clock. c) Outwardly there was no change.
3. Did Fee take any interest in her son Hal?	a) She made attempts to discipline him. b) She supervised his activities. c) He didn't exist for her.
4. Why did Meggie find her life very pleasant?	a) She had a lot of work to do. b) She loved Hal dearly and he was fond of her. c) She became a mother of twins.
5. What was Fee interested in?	a) She was interested in her son Hal. b) She took interest only in her new-born twins. c) Only her stove, worktable and sink existed for her.
6. Why did Fee forget about her new-born twins so easily?	a) Meggie took them under her wing. b) The twins had three eager mothers and spent most of their time with them. c) Meggie was the loving nucleus of Fee's world.

Задание 4 Грамматика, базовый уровень

Прочитайте текст с пропусками, выполните задания 1-6, обводя букву а),в),с),d), соответствующую ответу, который Вы считаете правильным.

In 1801, when he was just twenty years of age, Roderick Armstrong **1** _____ to transportation for the term of his life. All through the unspeakable eight month' voyage to New South Wales he proved **2** _____ a difficult prisoner. When he arrived **3** _____ Sydney in 1803 his behavior worsened, so he was shipped to Norfolk Island. They starved him and he laughed at them. At first opportunity he and ten **4** _____ convicts killed their guards and ran away. They stole a longboat and set off across **5** _____ without food, water or sails. He never spoke about that incredible journey, but it was whispered that the three had survived by **6** _____ and _____ their weaker companions.

- 1** a) sentenced b) was sentenced c) is sentenced d) had been sentenced
- 2** a) be b) to be c) is d) are
- 3** a) at b) for c) in d) to
- 4** a) another b) the other c) other d) others
- 5** a) Tasman Sea b) a Tasman Sea c) the Tasman Sea d) of Tasman Sea
- 6** a) kill, eat b) killed, ate c) killing, eating d) kills, eats

Задание 5 Лексика, повышенный уровень

Прочитайте текст. Преобразуйте слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами так, чтобы они соответствовали содержанию текста лексически и грамматически. Впишите образованные Вами слова в таблицу.

Australia works with international organizations, including the World Health Organization and the Organization for Economic (1)_____ and (2)_____, health ministries in other countries, and with (3)_____ research institutes to prevent and control the spread of disease, in (4)_____ international health standards and in (5)_____ health promotion (6)_____ .

COOPERATE
DEVELOP
DEPENDENCE

SET
SUPPORT
ACTIVE

1	2	3	4	5	6