

**КОНТРОЛЬНО – ИЗМЕРИТЕЛЬНЫЕ МАТЕРИАЛЫ  
ПО АНГЛИЙСКОМУ ЯЗЫКУ**

2023-2024 учебный год

## ДЛЯ 5 КЛАССА

### MODULAR TEST 1

#### I. Match the words.

- |                |               |
|----------------|---------------|
| 1. Information | a. Education  |
| 2. Physical    | b. break      |
| 3. school      | c. Technology |
| 4. lunch       | d. subjects   |
| 5. pencil      | e. case       |

Points:         
5x4    20

#### II. Complete with a/an

1. .... pencil case.
2. .... atlas.
3. .... pencil sharpener.
4. .... eraser.
5. .... ruler.

Points:         
5x3    15

#### III. Fill in: is, are, then answer the questions.

1. .... Laura new to the school?  
Yes, .....
2. .... Tim in Year 5?  
No, .....
3. .... Paul and Steve at secondary school?  
Yes, .....
4. .... Jane and Claire in Year 7?  
No, .....
5. .... Laura and Jane at primary school?  
Yes, .....

Points:         
10x2    20

#### IV. Choose the correct response.

1. A: Good morning, Paul.  
B: a Good morning, Ann.  
b And you?
2. A: How are you?  
B: a I'm fine, thanks.  
b Thank you.
3. A: Goodbye, Tony.  
B: a How are you?  
b Goodbye, Sally. See you later.
4. A: See you later!  
B: a See you.  
b Fine, thanks.

Points:         
4x5    20

### MODULAR TEST 2

#### 1. Write the nationalities.

1. Russia .....
2. France .....
3. Japan .....
4. the USA .....
5. the UK .....
6. Canada .....
7. Australia .....

Points:       

7x2 14

#### II. Write the numbers.

1. 99 .....
2. 32 .....
3. 48 .....
4. 60 .....

5. 43 .....

Points: \_\_\_\_

5x2 10

**III. Fill in *has, hasn't, have, haven't*.**

1. .... they got a computer?

Yes, they .....

2. .... he got a sister?

No, he .....

3. .... Tom got a pen in his school bag?

Yes, he .....

4. .... you got a computer?

No, I .....

Points: \_\_\_\_

8x2 16

**IV. Write the plurals.**

1. child .....

2. man .....

3. box .....

4. leaf .....

5. watch .....

6. boy .....

7. party .....

Points: \_\_\_\_

7x2 14

**MODULAR TEST 3**

**1. Match the parts of the words.**

**e.g. ward D A table**

1. bed ..... **B** stairs

2. out ..... **C** room

3. coffee ..... **D** robe

4. arm ..... **E** side

5. wash ..... **F** basin

6. fire ..... **G** chair

7. down ..... **H** case

8. book ..... I place

Points: \_\_\_\_

8x1 8

## II. Cross the odd word out.

1. wardrobe – bed – sink – chair
2. fridge – book – table – cooker
3. sofa – washbasin – toilet – bath
4. armchair – carpet – coffee table – garden
5. kitchen – bathroom – bedroom – garage

Points: \_\_\_\_

5x4 20

## III. Match the exchanges.

1. Which floor is your flat on? a. It's on the desk.
2. What's your new flat like? b. It's nice.
3. Where's the lamp? c. Yes, there is.
4. Which is my bedroom? d. The 5<sup>th</sup>
5. Is there a TV in your room? e. This one here

Points: \_\_\_\_

5x5 25

## IV. Write the ordinal numbers.

1. 4<sup>th</sup> 5. 11<sup>th</sup>
2. 3<sup>rd</sup> 6. 20<sup>th</sup>
3. 1<sup>st</sup> 7. 16<sup>th</sup>
4. 2<sup>nd</sup> 8. 12<sup>th</sup>

Points: \_\_\_\_

8x2 16

## MODULAR TEST 4

### I. Complete the words.

e.g. father

1. \_\_ i s t \_\_ \_\_
2. m \_\_ t \_\_ e r
3. \_\_ r a \_\_ \_\_ e r
4. g \_\_ \_\_ n d \_\_ a
5. \_\_ r o \_\_ h e r

Points: \_\_\_\_

5x1 5

### II. Write the opposite.

1. short =
2. thin =
3. big =

Points: \_\_\_\_

3x3 9

### III. Fill in the gaps with *can /can't*.

1. A: ..... Mary cook well?  
B: Yes, she .....
2. A: ..... Bill dance?  
B: No, he .....
3. A: ..... Sue play football?  
B: Yes, she .....
4. A: ..... your brother speak French?  
B: Yes, he .....
5. A: ..... Tony and Steve paint?  
B: No, they .....

Points: \_\_\_\_

10x2 20

### IV. Make sentences using the imperative .

1. close the window (X)
2. come here (V)
3. be quiet (V)
4. open the window (X)
5. take my CDs (X)

Points: \_\_\_\_

5x3 15

## MODULAR TEST 5

### I. Complete the names of the animals.

1. g \_ \_ \_ \_ e
2. e \_ \_ p \_ \_ \_ \_
3. n \_ n \_ \_ y
4. p \_ \_ r \_ t
5. b \_ \_ r

Points: \_\_\_\_

5x4 20

### II. Cross the odd word out.

1. elephant – fur – trunk – tail
2. feathers – beak – insect – wings
3. lion – paw – tail - feather
4. giraffe – tail – neck – wings
5. tiger – bear – zoo - penguin

Points: \_\_\_\_

5x2 10

**III. Put the words in the correct order to make full sentences.**

1. plays / on / football / He / Mondays.
2. Brazil / in / lives / He.
3. live / trees / in / Monkeys.
4. plants / Rhinos / eat.
5. A / likes / cat / milk.

Points: \_\_\_\_

5x4 20

**IV. Underline the correct word.**

e.g. Sandy`s cat **eat/eats** fish.

1. People **hunts/hunt** wild animals.
2. Bears **sleeps/sleep** all winter.
3. Leopards can **climbs/climb** trees.
4. A tortoise **eat/eats** leaves.
5. A hen **lay/lays** eggs.

Points: \_\_\_\_

5x2 10

**MODULAR TEST 6**

**I. Fill in *watch, get, go, have* or *work*.**

1. .... up
2. ....a DVD
3. ....a cup of tea
4. ....to bed
5. ....on my computer
6. .... jogging

Points: \_\_\_\_

6x2 12

**II. Write the jobs.**

1. hospital – d .....
2. bakery – b .....
3. garage – m .....
4. school – t .....

5. café – w.....

Points: \_\_\_\_

5x2 10

**III. Complete the sentences with the present continuous.**

1. My dad ..... (**paint**) the house today.

2. **A:** What ..... (**you/do**), Sam.

**B:** I ..... (**write**) an email to my friend.

3. The children ..... (**not watch**) TV now. They.....  
(**do**) their homework.

4. **A:** ..... (John/repair) his car?

**B:** Yes, he is.

Points: \_\_\_\_

6x3 18

**IV. Choose the correct response.**

1. Have you got the time, please? **A** Yes, he is.

2. Is your father a pilot? **B** He`s a postman.

3. What does Henry do? **C** I`m writing a letter.

4. What are you doing? **D** Sure. It`s five to eight.

Points: \_\_\_\_

4x2 8

**MODULAR TEST 7**

**I. Write the seasons. What season is it now?**

1. s.....r

2. w.....

3. s.....

4. a.....

Points: \_\_\_\_

4x4 16

**II. Circle the odd word out.**

1. cold – leaves – warm - hot

2. boots – gloves – scarf – shorts

3. high heels – caps – shoes – trainers

4. Alaska – May – July - April

Points: \_\_\_\_

4X4 16

### III. Complete the gaps with the correct word.

*like terrible jumper freezing hot suits*

1. **A:** What's the weather ..... in Edinburg today?

**B:** It's very ..... and sunny.

1. **A:** How do I look this .....?

**B:** You look lovely. It ..... you perfectly.

Points: \_\_\_\_

4x4 16

### IV. Underline the correct form of the verb.

**e. g.** I watch/m watching a film.

1. Fiona **makes/is making** a snowman at the moment.

2. Helen and Tom are **watching/watch** TV now.

3. What time **does/do** the train leave?

4. We **go/are going** to the cinema every Saturday evening.

5. On Sundays, we usually **stay/are staying** at home.

6. What **does Tim do/is Tim doing** today?

Points: \_\_\_\_

6x2 12

## MODULAR TEST 8

### I. Match the words to form collocation.

1. have a bonfires
2. dress b gifts
3. exchange c up
4. light d special food
5. decorate e street parades
6. cook f the house

Points: \_\_\_\_

6x2 12

### II. Fill in the missing letters.

1. a c \_ \_ \_ n of milk
2. a b \_ \_ \_ e of olive oil
3. a b \_ \_ l of sugar
4. a g \_ \_ \_ s of orange juice
5. a p \_ \_ \_ t of pasta
6. a b \_ \_ of cereal



Points: \_\_\_\_

6X3 18

**III. Choose the correct word.**

1. **a/some** potatoes
2. **some/an** eggs
3. **a/an** apple
4. **some/a** milk
5. **some/a** biscuits
6. **a/some** rice
7. **an/a** banana
8. **some/a** sugar

Points: \_\_\_\_

8x2 16

**IV. Fill in the gaps with: *some, any, much, many*.**

1. **A:** How ..... Potatoes have we got?

**B:** Not .....

1. There are ..... peas, but there aren't ..... onions.
2. **A:** Are there ..... apples?

**B:** Yes, but not .....

1. **A:** Are there ..... bananas?

**B:** No, there aren't.....

Points: \_\_\_\_

8x3 24

**MODULAR TEST 9**

**1. Match the products to the shops.**

1. magazines a shoe shop
2. aspirin b music shop
3. boots c chemist`s
4. trousers d toy shop
5. CDs e newsagent`s
6. dolls f clothes shop

Points: \_\_\_\_

6x3 18

**1. Circle the odd word out.**

1. zoo – concert hall – theme park – film
2. packet – corner – jar - bar
3. comedy – greengrocer`s – animated – action
4. chocolate – crisps – jam - square

Points: \_\_\_\_

4X3 12

**III. Choose the correct word.**

1. **a/some** potatoes
2. **some/an** eggs
3. **a/an** apple
4. **some/a** milk
5. **some/a** biscuits
6. **a/some** rice
7. **an/a** banana
8. **some/a** sugar

Points: \_\_\_\_

8x2 16

**IV. Fill in the sentences with: a, an or the.**

1. I like to go shopping at ..... weekend.
2. I`m going to the chemist`s on ..... fifth floor.
3. I have ..... apple every day
4. Is there ..... Toy shop in this town?
5. Kate always has ..... party on her birthday.
6. Every year, Sam gets ..... electronic game for his birthday.

Points: \_\_\_\_

6x2 12

**MODULAR TEST 10**

**1. Fill in the right word.**

1. I will go on a \_\_\_\_ holiday this winter.
2. Bob likes e \_\_\_\_ sports; he goes bungee jumping every day.
3. I love c \_\_\_\_ holidays where we stay in a tent.
4. I think we`ll go on a coach t \_\_\_\_ all around Scotland next summer.

Points: \_\_\_\_

4x3 12

**1. Match to form names of sports and activities.**

1. rock .... a surfing
2. jet ..... b climbing
3. scuba ..... c biking
4. mountain.... d seeing

5. sight.... e diving
6. wind..... f skiing

Points: \_\_\_\_

6X3 18

1. **Underline the correct word.**

1. You **can/can't** swim here. It's too dangerous.
2. You **can/can't** wear your new shorts. It's hot outside.
3. You **can/can't** take a lot of pictures. I've got an extra film.
4. You **can/can't** use a credit card. We only accept cash.
5. You **can/can't** buy souvenirs here. We've got a big selection.

Points: \_\_\_\_

5x2 10

**IV. Match 1-4 with a-d.**

1. I have got a toothache. a Stay out of the sun!
2. I have got a stomachache. b See a dentist!
3. I have got a temperature. c See a doctor!
4. I have got a sunburn. d Take an aspirin!

Входной контроль по английскому языку

6 класс

ENTRY TEST (FORM 6)

**Reading**

**Read the e-mail and mark the sentences T(true), F(false) or DS (doesn't say).**

Dear Kate,

How are you? Here we are at my granny's country house and we're having a great time! The house is new and very beautiful. It's got 2 floors and 4 bedrooms. All the bedrooms have got a beautiful fireplace and their own bathroom.

It's a bit cold and snowy here, but the sun is shining. In the morning my mum makes us breakfast and then we all go for a little walk to the nearby village. Sometimes we feed ducks in the river. After lunch we play chess or Scrabble, or we walk.

At the moment, my grandma is decorating the house with balloons. It's my mum's birthday tomorrow. We'll probably have a little party for her.

See you soon.

Mary

1. There is a fireplace in the house. ....
2. It's rainy. ....
3. Mary's grandma makes breakfast in the morning. ....
4. Mary walks after lunch. ....
5. Mary's grandma has a birthday tomorrow. ....

**№2 Choose the correct item**

1. Will you come playing with me? No, I ... . **A** won't **B** don't **C** will
2. Who's Lyn? He's Tom's ... . **A** father **B** sister **C** brother
3. You ... wear a uniform at school. **A** must **B** want **C** mustn't
4. What is he ... now? **A** read **B** reading **C** reads
5. How ... apples do you need? **A** many **B** some **C** much
6. I'm Brazilian. I'm from... **A** Brazil **B** the UK **C** Russia

7. There are five ... in the box.      **A** dolls **B** car **C** toy
8. Tom and Ben are brothers. ... live together.      **A** they **B** their **C** we
9. What's the time, please? It's half ... ten.      **A** quarter **B** past **C** after
10. We ... at the cinema      **A** am **B** are **C** is
11. We eat dinner in the ... .      **A** evening **B** morning **C** afternoon
12. ... does she look like?      **A** what **B** when **C** why
13. Mr Smith is a .... He delivers our letters.      **A** postman **B** doctor **C** baker

**№3 Choose the correct respond.**

1. What is Tim's nationality?     **A** He is American .     **B** He is from the USA.
2. How can I help you?     **A** No, thanks.     **B** I want to buy a souvenir.
3. Is there any sugar?     **A** Yes, it is.     **B** Yes, there is.
4. Where is the florist's?     **A** It's next to the sofa.  
   **B** It's on the first floor.
5. Can I park my car here?     **A** No, you don't.     **B** Sorry, you can't.

## Промежуточный контроль по английскому языку

6 класс

### A Fill in the correct word

fireworks   tea   gardening   flowers   costumes   dusting  
cake   phone   decorations   homework

- 1 At Halloween, we all wear strange .....
- 2 Ian is doing the ..... . He loves plants and flowers.
- 3 She loves to watch the ..... in the sky on Guy Fawkes' Night.
- 4 Are you thirsty? Myra is making some .....
- 5 He gives his mother ..... on her birthday.
- 6 The room looks lovely with all the .....on the walls.
- 7 Can I make a ..... call?
- 8 The living room is dirty. We must do some.....
- 9 I'm sorry. I can't go out tonight because I'm doing my .....
- 10 Mum is making a ..... for my birthday!

**B Underline the correct word.**

- 11 It's your turn to **do /make** the dusting.  
12 I don't want to **do/ make** the washing-up.  
13 Help your Dad **do/ make** the shopping.  
14 Mum is **doing/ making** a special dish.  
15 They are **doing/ making** wreaths.

**C Choose the correct item.**

- 16** On St Patrick's Day, we like to ..... the parade.  
A listen    B watch    C eat
- 17** That looks like a great game. Can I ..... in?  
A join            B go            C come
- 18** After the party you can help me to ..... up.  
A work            B take            C clean
- 19** It's great fun when we ..... gifts.  
A exchange    B lose            C return
- 20** It's a great party! Come ..... and have some fun.  
A over            B under            C to

**D Put the verbs in brackets using *Present Continuous*.**

- 21 He \_\_\_\_\_ (wash) the car.  
22 What \_\_\_\_\_ (Ann/ do) now? She \_\_\_\_\_ (write) a letter.

- 23 I \_\_\_\_\_ (not/eat) a sandwich.  
24 Look! They \_\_\_\_\_ (watch) TV.  
25 \_\_\_\_\_ (she/ listen) to music? No, \_\_\_\_\_.

Итоговая контрольная работа по английскому языку  
6 класс

1. Underline the correct word.

1. Is there **a/some** baker`s?
2. There are **any/some** shops in that street.
3. There aren`t **some/any** supermarkets here.
4. My birthday is **on/in** 5<sup>th</sup> November.
5. Meet me **on/at** 9:30!

2. Put the words in the correct order and write full sentences.

1. Sundays/he/goes/on/often/to the park.

.....  
2. She/late/is/never.

.....  
3. How/you/go/do/often/to/cinema/the?

.....  
4. He/bed/always/to/late/goes.

.....  
5. We/go/sometimes/camping

3. Fill in the gaps with the present continuous.

1. A: What .....(Lizzie/do) right now?  
B: She .....(make)tea.
2. A: Hey! You ..... (not/watch) the fireworks!  
B: Yes, I ..... (take) some pictures.
3. A: ..... (the twins/cut) the bread?  
B: No, they are washing the dishes.

4) Choose the correct answer.

1. I have guitar lessons **right now/twice a week/yesterday**.
2. Dolphins **lived/live/are living** in the water.
3. I **saw/am seeing/see** him last week.
4. She **lived/left/leaves** an hour ago.
5. **Did/Do/Are** you meet your friends yesterday?
6. Be quiet! We **are trying/tried/try** to listen to the teacher.
7. What **did/are/do** you do last week?
8. Does John **studying/study/studies** at the university?
9. When **does/is/did** she die?
10. The boys **aren`t/don`t/ didn`t** working on their project now.

5) Underline the correct word.

1. You **must/needn't** stop at the red light.
2. Pilots **have to/can't** wear a uniform.
3. You **mustn't/don't have to** water the plants. I'll do that.
4. He's ill. He **must/has to** see a doctor.
5. You **mustn't/don't have to** eat in the classroom.

**6) Put the verbs in brackets into the correct form of the Present Continuous, Future Simple or Past Simple.**

1. Sarah ..... (fly) to Japan tomorrow.
2. I'm very tired. I ..... (go) to bed.
3. We ..... (be) in Paris last year.
4. The children ..... (meet) their friends on Tuesday.
5. Don't wash the dishes. Tom .....(do) it later.

Входной контроль по английскому языку 7 класс

Variant - I

- I. Read the text and mark the sentences T(true), F(false) DS (doesn't say).

**Going to school in the Australian Outback.**

The places in Australia that are very far away from the city are called The Australian Outback. In the Australian Outback, children don't walk to school. They don't even take the bus or the train. This is because the school is more than 300 kilometers away. So how do these children get an education? The answer is simple. These children don't go to school at all! They have lesson on their home computer and speak to their teachers through a web camera.

Children in Australian Outback are very good students. Maybe this is because it is easier to study away from the hustle and bustle of a big city or maybe computer lessons are more fun than normal lessons. Whatever the reasons, children in Australian Outback seem to enjoy "school" more than other children in the world.

1. The Australian Outback is close to the sea.
2. Children in Australian Outback don't get education.
3. The students study online.
4. The students don't speak to their teachers.
5. School is more fun for children in Australian Outback.

- II. Put the verbs in brackets into the Present Simple or Present Continuous.

1. I \_\_\_\_\_ English exercises twice a week. (**write**)
2. My friend \_\_\_\_\_ his homework in the afternoon as a rule. (**do**)
3. My sister \_\_\_\_\_ her homework now. (**do**)
4. Don't shout! The baby \_\_\_\_\_. (**sleep**)
5. The baby always \_\_\_\_\_ after dinner. (**sleep**)
6. What \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ now? (**read**)
7. What books \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ for your literature lessons? (**read**)
8. What \_\_\_\_\_ your mother usually \_\_\_\_\_ for lunch? (**cook**)
9. \_\_\_\_\_ she \_\_\_\_\_ a cake now? (**cook**)
10. — \_\_\_\_\_ (**you/see**) that man over there? — Which man? The man in the brown jacket? — No, I \_\_\_\_\_ (**talk**) about the man who \_\_\_\_\_ (**wear**) the

blue shirt. — Oh, that man! — \_\_\_\_\_ (you/ know) him? — No, I  
\_\_\_\_\_ (not/think) so. — I \_\_\_\_\_ (not/know) him either.

III. Use the word given in capitals at the end of each line to form a word that fits each space.

- |  |             |
|--|-------------|
| 1. My father works as a _____.                     | REPORT      |
| 2. She is a very _____.                            | BEAUTY      |
| 3. There was a big _____ in the city center today. | DEMONSTRATE |
| 4. It was bright and _____ day.                    | SUN         |
| 5. I'm _____ sorry for being late.                 | REAL        |

Входной контроль по английскому языку 7 класс

Variant - II

I. Read the text and mark the sentences T(true), F(false) DS (doesn't say).

**Going to school in the Australian Outback.**

The places in Australia that are very far away from the city are called The Australian Outback. In the Australian Outback, children don't walk to school. They don't even take the bus or the train. This is because the school is more than 300 kilometers away. So how do these children get an education? The answer is simple. These children don't go to school at all! They have lessons on their home computer and speak to their teachers through a web camera.

Children in Australian Outback are very good students. Maybe this is because it is easier to study away from the hustle and bustle of a big city or maybe computer lessons are more fun than normal lessons. Whatever the reasons, children in Australian Outback seem to enjoy "school" more than other children in the world.

1. The Australian Outback is close to the sea.
2. Children in Australian Outback don't get education.
3. The students study online.
4. The students don't speak to their teachers.
5. School is more fun for children in Australian Outback.

II. Put the verbs in brackets into the Present Simple or Present Continuous.

1. I \_\_\_\_\_ English exercises twice a week. (*write*)
2. My sister \_\_\_\_\_ her homework now. (*do*)
3. My friend \_\_\_\_\_ his homework in the afternoon as a rule. (*do*)
4. The baby always \_\_\_\_\_ after dinner. (*sleep*)
5. Don't shout! The baby \_\_\_\_\_. (*sleep*)
6. What books \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ for your literature lessons? (*read*)
7. What \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ now? (*read*)
8. \_\_\_\_\_ she \_\_\_\_\_ a cake now? (*cook*)
9. What \_\_\_\_\_ your mother usually \_\_\_\_\_ for lunch? (*cook*)
10. — \_\_\_\_\_ (you/see) that man over there? — Which man? The man in the brown jacket? — No, I \_\_\_\_\_ (*talk*) about the man who \_\_\_\_\_ (*wear*) the

blue shirt. — Oh, that man! — \_\_\_\_\_ (*you/ know*) him? — No, I  
\_\_\_\_\_ (*not/think*) so. — I \_\_\_\_\_ (*not/know*) him either.

III. Use the word given in capitals at the end of each line to form a word that fits each space.

- |  |             |
|--|-------------|
| 1. She is a very _____.                            | BEAUTY      |
| 2. There was a big _____ in the city center today. | DEMONSTRATE |
| 3. My father works as a _____.                     | REPORT      |
| 4. I'm _____ sorry for being late.                 | REAL        |
| 5. It was bright and _____ day.                    | SUN         |

KEYS to entry test (class 7)

(Ответы на входную контрольную работу по английскому языку 7 класс)

Variant - I

- I.     1. F  
         2. F  
         3. T  
         4. F  
         5. T
- II.    1. write  
         2. does  
         3. is doing  
         4. is sleeping  
         5. sleeps  
         6. are \_\_ reading  
         7. do \_\_ read  
         8. does \_\_ cook  
         9. Is \_\_ cooking  
         10. Do you see/ am talking/ is wearing/ Do you know/ don't think/ don't know
- III.   1. reporter  
         2. beautiful  
         3. demonstration  
         4. sunny  
         5. really

Variant - II

- I.     1. F  
         2. F  
         3. T  
         4. F  
         5. T
- II.    1. write  
         2. is doing  
         3. does



4. sleeps
5. is sleeping
6. do \_\_ read
7. are \_\_ reading
8. is \_\_ cooking
9. does \_\_ cook
10. Do you see/ am talking/ is wearing/ Do you know/ don't think/ don't know

- III.
1. beautiful
  2. demonstration
  3. reporter
  4. really
  5. sunny

### Промежуточная контрольная работа по английскому языку в 7 классе

#### Variant - I

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

**A. Activities after school**

**C. School clothes**

**E. Homework**

**B. Free time between lessons**

**D. School subjects**

**F. School day begins**

1. I get up at 7.30 and get dressed for school. I don't live far from school, so I walk there with my friends, Brian and Gemma. On Mondays we all start the day with Assembly in the school hall at 8.50. The headteacher talks to us and gives us information about school events.

2. This year I've got nine subjects. We all study English, Maths and Science, and then we choose other subjects. My favourites are IT and Art&Design. Brian likes Spanish and Japanese. Gemma is brilliant at Maths, so she goes to an Advanced Math class.

3. We have 20 minutes for break in the morning and an hour for lunch. Some students bring sandwiches to school for lunch. But my friends and I always eat at the dining room where you can get a hot meal every day.

4. Lessons end at 4 o'clock, but on Mondays and Wednesdays I stay at school until 5 o'clock. I go to the photography club and the Athletics Club. There are lots of clubs and activities at our school. Brian belongs to the film society; Gemma plays in the school orchestra.

5. At the end of the day I always spend 2 or 3 hours on homework. We have lots of homework now. We've got exams in June, there's lots of work to do.

**2. Choose the correct response.**

1. What's your sister like?

- a) She is tall with freckles.    b) She is very sociable.

2. I've got some good news.

- a) That's amazing!    b) Sure

3. I need to get more exercise.

- a) Why don't you go home    b) How about joining a gym?

4.How can we protect our home?

a) Walk in well-lit places.      b) Why don't you fit an alarm system.

**3. Put the verbs into the Present Simple, Present Continuous, Past Simple, Past Continuous.**

1.I ..... (study) in my bedroom at the moment, but I can join you in the park later.

2.Tom ..... (watch)TV when Jane arrived.

3.Water..... (not, boil) at 80C.

4.The policeman asked, «What..... (you, do) at the time of the robbery? »

**Промежуточная контрольная работа по английскому языку в 7 классе**

**Variant - II**

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

**A. Homework**

**C. School clothes**

**E. Activities after school**

**B. School day begins**

**D. School subjects**

**F. Free time between lessons**

1. I get up at 7.30 and get dressed for school. I don't live far from school, so I walk there with my friends, Brian and Gemma. On Mondays we all start the day with Assembly in the school hall at 8.50. The headteacher talks to us and gives us information about school events.

2. This year I've got nine subjects. We all study English, Maths and Science, and then we choose other subjects. My favourites are IT and Art&Design. Brian likes Spanish and Japanese. Gemma is brilliant at Maths, so she goes to an Advanced Math class.

3. We have 20 minutes for break in the morning and an hour for lunch. Some students bring sandwiches to school for lunch. But my friends and I always eat at the dining room where you can get a hot meal every day.

4.Lessons end at 4 o'clock, but on Mondays and Wednesdays I stay at school until 5 o'clock. I go to the photography club and the Athletics Club. There are lots of clubs and activities at our school. Brian belongs to the film society; Gemma plays in the school orchestra.

5.At the end of the day I always spend 2 or 3 hours on homework. We have lots of homework now. We've got exams in June, there's lots work to do.

**2. Choose the correct response.**

1.What's your sister like?

a) She is very sociable.      b) She is tall with freckles.

2. I need to get more exercise.

a) How about joining a gym? b) Why don't you go home

3.How can we protect our home?

a) Walk in well-lit places.      b) Why don't you fit an alarm system.

4. I've got some good news.

- a) That's amazing!                      b) Sure

### 3. Put the verbs into the Present Simple, Present Continuous, Past Simple, Past Continuous.

1. Water..... (not, boil) at 80C.
2. The policeman asked, «What..... (you, do) at the time of the robbery? »
3. I ..... (study) in my bedroom at the moment, but I can join you in the park later.
4. Tom ..... (watch)TV when Jane arrived.

### Входной тест

### Контрольно-измерительные материалы по английскому языку для 8 класса по УМК «Английский в фокусе» (Spotlight 8)

#### 1)Контроль навыков аудирования

№ урока \_\_\_\_\_

Дата по календарю \_\_\_\_\_ Дата по факту \_\_\_\_\_

#### 1. Listening (ex.3p.15 W/B)

Listen to some people talking about shopping. Number the statements A-F in the order you hear them. There is 1 extra statement that you do not need to use.

- A I prefer the shops near my house.  
 B I always buy more than what I plan to here!  
 C I couldn't exchange what I bought.  
 D I had an argument with the person at the shop.  
 E It takes me some time to find a good bargain.  
 F I bought a second-hand appliance which is in really good condition.

Speaker					
Statement					

#### 2)Контроль навыков чтения

№ урока \_\_\_\_\_

Дата по календарю \_\_\_\_\_ Дата по факту \_\_\_\_\_

#### 2. Reading

1. Установите соответствие тем А-Н текстам 1-7 . Используйте каждую букву только один раз. В задании одна тема лишняя.

- A. Vacations.  
 B. One or two schools during the primary stage.  
 C. The law on full-time education.  
 D. Streaming in junior schools.  
 E. Leaving school.  
 F. Starting to go to school.  
 G. Going to university.  
 H. What about charge?

1. Full-time education is compulsory from the age of five, and it is customary for children to start school at the beginning of the term in which their fifth birthday falls.
2. They must not leave before the end of the term in which they reach the age of sixteen, but they may continue until the age of nineteen.
3. A child normally completes the primary stage at the end of the school year in which his eleventh birthday falls. During this primary stage, a child may attend one school, or, particularly in urban areas, two, these being an infants' school and junior school.
4. Parents are required by law to see that their children receive full-time education, at school or elsewhere, between the ages of 5 and 16 in England, Scotland and Wales 4 and 16 in Northern Ireland.

5. Compulsory education is free charge, though parents may choose a private school and spend their money on education their children. About 93% of pupils receive free education from public funds, while the others attend independent schools financed by fees paid by parents.
6. Most junior schools carry out a policy of streaming, that is to say, the children are divided into an A stream of the cleverest, a B stream of the next in ability, and so on.
7. The school year begins in September, and continues until late in July. It is divided into three terms separated by vacations at Christmas and at Easter, each lasting about three weeks, and a summer vacation of six or seven weeks.

### **3)Контроль навыков письма**

№ урока \_\_\_\_\_

Дата по календарю \_\_\_\_\_ Дата по факту \_\_\_\_\_

#### **3.Writing**

You have 30 minutes to do this task.

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

... I'm fine but I've got a very busy week ahead. I'm a member of the school team and we are preparing for an important match in the National Championship. Are you fond of football? Do you watch football matches on TV? What other sports do you enjoy?

Well, I'd better go now. I've got to do some more training – I don't want to lose this match.

Take care and write back soon.

Write a letter to him and answer his 3 questions.

Write 100–120 words. Remember the rules of letter writing.

### **4)Контроль навыков говорения**

№ урока \_\_\_\_\_

Дата по календарю \_\_\_\_\_ Дата по факту \_\_\_\_\_

#### **4.Speaking**

Give a talk on your favourite school subject.

**Remember** to say:

- which of the school subjects you like most, why;
- what you do during the lessons;
- whether this subject is going to be useful for your, and why/why not.

You have to talk 1,5–2 minutes. The examiner will listen until you have finished. Then she/he will ask you a **question**.

Промежуточный тест

## **Контрольно-измерительные материалы по английскому языку для 8 класса по УМК «Английский в фокусе» (Spotlight 8)**

### **1)Контроль навыков аудирования**

№ урока \_\_\_\_\_

Дата по календарю \_\_\_\_\_ Дата по факту \_\_\_\_\_

#### **1. Listening** (ex.4 p.45 W/B)

You will hear a radio interview. Listen and choose the correct answer

1. *The Mayor of Greenfield Park has organized an activity for*

A the homeless B all members of the community C the poor

2. *The event will take place*

A on May 5<sup>th</sup> B this Saturday C all weekend

3. *Volunteers will meet with the Mayor*

A at his office B in town square C at the fountain

4. *Volunteers will*

A not be grouped B work in teams C be put in threes

5. *The winning team will get as first prize*

A refreshments B theatre tickets C brand new bicycles

### **2)Контроль навыков чтения**

№ урока \_\_\_\_\_

Дата по календарю \_\_\_\_\_ Дата по факту \_\_\_\_\_

## **2. Reading**

Установите соответствие тем А-Н текстам 1-7 . Используйте каждую букву только один раз. В задании одна тема лишняя.

1. Diet Coke.
  2. Future of the drink.
  3. Development of the business.
  4. History.
  5. General Motors Company.
  6. General information.
  7. The priority of “quality” papers.
  8. The more popular newspapers.
- 
1. Coca – cola is enjoyed all over the world. “Coca – cola” and “coke” are registered trade marks which identify the same product of The Coca – Cola Company. About 2 billion gallons are sold every year, in over one hundred and sixty countries.
  2. The drink was invented by Dr John Pemberton in Atlanta on 8 May 1886, but it was given the name Coca – Cola by his partner, Frank Robinson. In the first year, only nine drinks a day were sold.
  3. The business was bought by a man called Asa Candler in 1888, and the first factory was opened in Dallas, Texas, in 1895. Coca – Cola is still made there. Billion of bottles and cans have been produced since 1895.
  4. Diet Coke has been made since 1982, and over the years many clever ads have been used to sell the product.
  5. The fight for the market makes it difficult for customers to choose between Coca – Cola and Pepsi nowadays, but it is certain that Coca – Cola will be drunk far into the twenty – first century.
  6. The “quality” papers contain political, industrial and cultural news and devote pages to finance matters and international news. They have an undramatic layout with lengthy articles. The Daily Telegraph, with its circulation of over a million copies, sells more than twice as many copies as any of the other broadsheets.
  7. Today popular papers are largely tabloid, half the size of a broadsheet. The tabloids’ compress’ the news and are printed on small sheets of paper. They contain sensational stories and aim to excite the reader visually, using techniques such as very large headlines and photographs.

## **3)Контроль навыков письма**

№ урока \_\_\_\_\_

Дата по календарю \_\_\_\_\_ Дата по факту \_\_\_\_\_

### **3. Writing**

You have 30 minutes to do this task.

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

*... At school we are doing projects on teenagers in different countries. What is your idea of a typical Russian teenagers? You will help me a lot if you could tell me about Russian teenagers. What do they enjoy? What are their most popular leisure activities?*

*Anyway, the weather is fine today and I’m going to try my new skateboard...*

Write a letter to him and answer his 3 questions.

Write 100–120 words. Remember the rules of letter writing.

## **4)Контроль навыков говорения**

№ урока \_\_\_\_\_

Дата по календарю \_\_\_\_\_ Дата по факту \_\_\_\_\_

### **4. Speaking**

Give a talk about your birthday party.

Remember to speak about:

- Where you have your birthday party
- Your favourite presents
- The most romantic things you’ve done. You have to talk for 1.5-2 minutes. The teacher will listen until you have finished. Then she/he will ask you some questions.

## Итоговый тест

### Контрольно-измерительные материалы по английскому языку для 8 класса по УМК «Английский в фокусе» (Spotlight 8) за год

#### **1) Контроль навыков аудирования**

№ урока \_\_\_\_\_

Дата по календарю \_\_\_\_\_ Дата по факту \_\_\_\_\_

#### **1. Listening** (ex. 4 p. 75 W/B)

Listen to the players of a hockey team talk about a difficult game. Number the statements (A-F) below in the order you hear them. There is one extra statement.

Speaker	1	2	3	4	5
Comment					

A The speaker believes the location of the next game will help them.

B The speaker says they are still in the competition.

C The speaker thinks their opponents are a better team.

D The speaker is very surprised they didn't win.

E The speaker thinks they had played too much in the weeks before.

F The speaker is sure they had prepared enough for the game.

#### **2) Контроль навыков чтения**

№ урока \_\_\_\_\_

Дата по календарю \_\_\_\_\_ Дата по факту \_\_\_\_\_

#### **2. Reading**

*Прочитайте текст об увлечениях в Британии и Америке. Выберите правильный вариант ответа A, B или C.*

The most popular sport in Britain is football. Every large city has its own professional football team. Rugby is a fast, rough sport that is also very popular in Britain. The English play both rugby and football in the winter. In the summer they enjoy playing cricket.

British children are encouraged to take up a sport or a hobby in their free time. Popular indoor activities include collecting things such as model cars, coins, stamps or stickers of football players or pop stars. Other pastimes include birdwatching and train spotting.

Popular free-time activities for many British people are going to the cinema, theatre or a restaurant or watching TV or playing computer games.

In the USA the most popular sports are American football and baseball.

Americans play football in the winter months. Families attend games together or watch national games on TV. The annual championship called the "Superbowl" is a national event. Baseball, on the other hand, is a summer sport. It is also the national sport of America.

American children collect things like the British. Baseball cards are popular collector's items as comics.

Other popular free-time activities are the same as for Britain such as being a member of a club or society, going to the cinema, eating out, visiting parks or museums, watching TV and surfing the net.

1. Most British people like football.

1) True      2) False      3) Not said

2. Baseball is a winter sport.

1) True      2) False      3) Not said

3. Girls play American football.

1) True      2) False      3) Not said

4. Children collect things as a hobby.

1) True      2) False      3) Not said

5. Both British and American like having meal at a cafe or a restaurant.

1) True      2) False      3) Not said

#### **3) Контроль навыков письма**

№ урока \_\_\_\_\_

Дата по календарю \_\_\_\_\_ Дата по факту \_\_\_\_\_

### **3.Writing**

You have 30 minutes to do this task. You have received a letter from your English-speaking pen friend. Guess what- I've got a summer job! I'm working at a fast food restaurant. I'm going to save some money to buy a new mobile phone. How about you? Write and tell me what you're doing this summer? Are you just relaxing or have you got a job?

Write her a letter and answer her **3 questions**. Write **80-100 words**. Remember the rules of letter writing.

### **4)Контроль навыков говорения**

№ урока \_\_\_\_\_

Дата по календарю \_\_\_\_\_ Дата по факту \_\_\_\_\_

### **4.Speaking**

Give a talk about your birthday party.

Remember to speak about:

- Where you have your birthday party
- Your favourite presents
- The most romantic things you've done

You have to talk for 1.5-2 minutes. The examiner will listen until you have finished. Then she/he will ask you some questions.

Предварительный просмотр:

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**Контрольно-измерительные материалы по английскому языку для 9 класса по УМК  
«Английский в фокусе» (Spotlight 9) за I четверть**

### **1)Контроль навыков аудирования**

№ урока \_\_\_\_\_

Дата по календарю \_\_\_\_\_ Дата по факту \_\_\_\_\_

#### **1. Listening** (ex.2 p.15 W/B)

Listen and mark each statement as *True*, *False* or *Not Stated*.

1. Janet is angry with her brother.  
A True B False C Not stated
2. George is a very messy person.  
A True B False C Not stated
3. Janet does some household chores in the evening.  
A True B False C Not stated
4. Janet has talked to George about the problem.  
A True B False C Not stated
5. Laura thinks that Janet is being selfish.  
A True B False C Not stated

### **2)Контроль навыков чтения**

№ урока \_\_\_\_\_

Дата по календарю \_\_\_\_\_ Дата по факту \_\_\_\_\_

#### **2.Reading**

Прочитайте тексты и установите соответствие между заголовками 1–8 и текстами A–G.

Запишите свои ответы в таблицу. Используйте каждую букву только один раз. В задании есть один лишний заголовок.

1. Variety helps socializing
2. The Net socializing
3. Negative socializing
4. Fears of loneliness
5. Socializing dominates education
6. Eager to socialize
7. Family socializing
8. Kids need more socializing

- A. Most students that don't have any friends at school get depressed or something because they feel lonely, down, and that nobody wants to talk to them. They also might get those phobia things, like for instance, being insecure when talking to someone, or people, for one of the "first" times. So therefore, when a teacher calls them, they might feel uncomfortable with answering. They also might have stuff going through their heads and can't focus on a test, worksheet, or whatever class assignment.
- B. In many instances, the failure to socialize may be a key factor in qualifying for special education. It is one of the triad of feature for a diagnosis of autism, for example. Special education has a very strong emphasis on inclusion, which in significant part provides for increased social interaction. Learning how to get by in society is an absolutely key component to education, irrespective of whether it is the subject of a performance test.
- C. In order to get through school properly you need to be able to socialize. It is especially important for little children. That's why in my early childhood education course we are learning that developing ways of having healthy social interactions is so important for children.
- D. Various societies have varied socializing skills among their members. It does not mean that one culture is superior to others. It just depends on the way that the civilization under study has progressed. A civilization which has cultivated its young generation with a common set of rules and a uniform educational system is more likely to be at harmony. But on the other hand in the United States of America each minor community brings its culture, its ethnicity and their customs. Having so many socializing influences makes the society more tolerant.
- E. My boyfriend used to go out clubbing all the time. But I'm an introvert and I can't stand that way of easy living. I told him how it made me feel but he says he wants to start going out more, he says socializing is part of his path in life. I asked him what it would be like if we had our own place, he said he would be working all day and then out socializing every night except for the weekends, then he would spend it with me, this is what he would be like if we lived together.
- F. Every time I use Myspace, Facebook or Bebo, I have a chance to socialize. I use these websites to talk to old friends and make new friends, but the thing is I never ever get that chance to meet a friend, it would be cool to try that, but I don't know what socializing websites guarantee that, I would like a safe teen site, where I can meet and make cool mates.
- G. There are two types of socializing, depending on the nature of factors that influence them. One is positive when a person learns through good and happy experiences. Parents teaching their kids from their experiences, learning from books or from peers are some example of positive socializing. Positive socializing can take on the form of natural socializing and planned socializing.

Тексты	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
Заголовки							

### **3)Контроль навыков письма**

№ урока \_\_\_\_\_

Дата по календарю \_\_\_\_\_ Дата по факту \_\_\_\_\_

#### **3.Writing**

You have 30 minutes to do this task.

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

Write a letter to him and answer his 3 questions.

Write 100–120 words. Remember the rules of letter writing.

### **4)Контроль навыков говорения**

№ урока \_\_\_\_\_

Дата по календарю \_\_\_\_\_ Дата по факту \_\_\_\_\_

#### **4.Speaking** ( p.49)

Give a talk about **clothes and fashion**.

**Remember to say:** why people buy expensive clothes, what style of clothes you and your friends prefer, whether you approve of the idea of school uniform or not and why. You have to talk for 1.5-2 minutes. The teacher will listen until you have finished. Then he/she will ask you some questions.



15-30 минут каждого урока.

Критерии оценивания:

- 1) Контроль навыков аудирования и чтения :** «5» - 91-100%  
«4» - 75-90%  
«3» - 51-74%  
«2» - менее 50%

**2) Контроль навыков письма:** Максимальное количество баллов за выполнение всей работы – 10 баллов. При переводе результатов в 5-тибалльную шкалу установлены следующие нормы:

- «5» - 9-10 баллов  
«4» - 7-8 баллов  
«3» - 5-6 баллов  
«2» - 4 балла и менее

## **Входная контрольная работа по английскому языку в 9 классе**

### **Task 1 . Choose the necessary word.**

1. My sister, who/ which is very beautiful, is arriving today.
2. He's bought the toy who/ that she was looking for.
3. Jerry's father has been building his country house for/since ten years.
4. Alex wanted a car for/since her last birthday.
5. The textbook (wrote/was written) by Andy.
6. Five people (have killed/have been killed) in a plane crash.
7. A famous designer (was built/built) the bridge.
8. Mikki \_\_\_\_\_ play the piano very well. And what about you?  
a) can b) should c) must
9. \_\_\_\_\_ he help you with this task?  
a) Could b) Must c) May
10. It's raining. You \_\_\_\_\_ take an umbrella.  
a) can't b) don't have to c) should

### **Task 2. Choose the right preposition (of, to, by, boff, in).**

11. It contains the largest display... toy dolls.
12. The most successful men and women of that period showed ... their wealth wearing silk, woolen and linen clothes.
13. If I was invited ...my friends dinner party, I would think twice what to wear.
14. It was ... fashion to wear their hair long with lots of colour threads in it.
15. We'd recommend you to travel... bus.

### **Task 3. Match the sentences from column A with the replies from column B.**

- | A                                     | B                      |
|---------------------------------------|------------------------|
| 16. I can't stand brightly dyed hair. | a. Yes, I am.          |
| 17. Would you like a cup of coffee?   | b. No, I don't.        |
| 18. Do you like animals?              | c. Neither can I.      |
| 19. Are you keen on football?         | d. So do I.            |
| 20. I'd like to see this film.        | e. No, thanks.         |
| 21. My brother likes sport.           | f. Let's go on Sunday. |

### Task 4.

22. Mathematics ... hard. I don't understand it.

- [illegible]

23. Last summer we wanted a relaxing holiday, so we ... to stay on a small island.

- a) chose                      c) had chosen  
b) have chosen              d) choose

24. Excuse me, do you speak English? I ... for a hotel.

- a) look                      c) was looking  
b) have been looking       d) am looking

25. There is going to be a big art exhibition. It... a lot of visitors.

- a) will attract                      c) has attracted  
b) attracts                              d) attracted

26. The police officer said that every house in that street ... already by the police.

- a) had been searched                      c) search  
b) were searched                          d) searched

27. While we ... for the train, it started to rain.

- a) waited                      c) were waiting  
b) are waiting                d) was waiting

28. The result of his investigation ... in the newspaper soon.

- a) publish c) be published  
b) will be published d) is published

29. We ... a new computer not long ago. Now the job will be done much more quickly.

- a) bought                      c) had bought  
b) was bought                d) have bought

30. When they arrived home, their children ... outside the door waiting for them.

- a) sit                      c) was sitting  
b) were sitting        d) are sitting

31. He was sorry that he ... to me for so long.

- a) didn't write                      c) haven't been writing  
b) hadn't been writing   d) hasn't been writing

32. Everybody in our team played ... except the captain.

- a) the worst                      c) worst  
b) badly                            d) bad

33. Small shops are not as ... as supermarkets.

- a) more convenient      c) convenient  
b) most convenient      d) the most convenient

34. You know much, but you know ... than your teacher.

- a) little                      c) less  
b) least                      d) much

35. The ring you found ... be returned to an old lady who had lost it.

- a) must                                  c) are to  
b) can                                    d) have to

36. Sarah is a very good pianist. She plays ... piano very well.

- a) a                                  c) an  
b )the                                d)-

37. The comic told silly jokes, but nobody laughed ... him.

- a) on                      c) under  
b) at                     d) about

38. That's an easy question! ... knows the answer!

- a) All                      c) Each  
b )Every                d) Everybody

39. I didn't have much time, but I ... visit a lot of places of interest in London.

- a) had to                      c) must  
b) was able to                d) can

40. We feel sorry ... Sam because he hasn't got any friends.

- a )by                      c) with

**Mid Test (Промежуточный контроль)****1 вариант****1)Контроль навыков чтения. Reading**

Прочитайте тексты и установите соответствие между заголовками 1–8 и текстами А–Г. Запишите свои ответы в таблицу. Используйте каждую букву только один раз. В задании есть один лишний заголовок.

1. Variety helps socializing
2. The Net socializing
3. Negative socializing
4. Fears of loneliness
5. Socializing dominates education
6. Eager to socialize
7. Family socializing
8. Kids need more socializing

A. Most students that don't have any friends at school get depressed or something because they feel lonely, down, and that nobody wants to talk to them. They also might get those phobia things, like for instance, being insecure when talking to someone, or people, for one of the "first" times. So therefore, when a teacher calls them, they might feel uncomfortable with answering. They also might have stuff going through their heads and can't focus on a test, worksheet, or whatever class assignment.

B. In many instances, the failure to socialize may be a key factor in qualifying for special education. It is one of the triad of feature for a diagnosis of autism, for example. Special education has a very strong emphasis on inclusion, which in significant part provides for increased social interaction. Learning how to get by in society is an absolutely key component to education, irrespective of whether it is the subject of a performance test.

C. In order to get through school properly you need to be able to socialize. It is especially important for little children. That's why in my early childhood education course we are learning that developing ways of having healthy social interactions is so important for children.

D. Various societies have varied socializing skills among their members. It does not mean that one culture is superior to others. It just depends on the way that the civilization under study has progressed. A civilization which has cultivated its young generation with a common set of rules and a uniform educational system is more likely to be at harmony. But on the other hand in the United States of America each minor community brings its culture, its ethnicity and their customs. Having so many socializing influences makes the society more tolerant.

E. My boyfriend used to go out clubbing all the time. But I'm an introvert and I can't stand that way of easy living. I told him how it made me feel but he says he wants to start going out more, he says socializing is part of his path in life. I asked him what it would be like if we had our own place, he said he would be working all day and then out socializing every night except for the weekends, then he would spend it with me, this is what he would be like if we lived together.

F. Every time I use Myspace, Facebook or Bebo, I have a chance to socialize. I use these websites to talk to old friends and make new friends, but the thing is I never ever get that chance to meet a friend, it would be cool to try that, but I don't know what socializing websites guarantee that, I would like a safe teen site, where I can meet and make cool mates.

G. There are two types of socializing, depending on the nature of factors that influence them. One is positive when a person learns through good and happy experiences. Parents teaching their kids from their experiences, learning from books or from peers are some example of positive socializing. Positive socializing can take on the form of natural socializing and planned socializing.

Тексты

A      B      C      D      E      F      G

Заголовки

## **2.Speaking ( p.49)**

### **Give a talk about clothes and fashion.**

Remember to say: why people buy expensive clothes, what style of clothes you and your friends prefer, whether you approve of the idea of school uniform or not and why. You have to talk for 1.5-2 minutes. The teacher will listen until you have finished. Then he/she will ask you some questions.

## **Mid Test (Промежуточный тест).**

### **Вариант 2**

#### **1.Reading**

Прочитайте тексты и установите соответствие между заголовками 1 – 8 и текстами А – G. Запишите свои ответы в таблицу. Используйте каждую букву только один раз. В задании есть один лишний заголовок.

1. The main point
2. The Net influence
3. Lack of choice
4. Wild way of entertaining
5. The top five
6. Media communication
7. Mobile media entertainment
8. Modern interests

A. Between December 2003 and December 2005, total TV reach declined but the biggest fall was among young people – it fell by 2.9% for 16 –24 year-olds. During 2005, reach declined by 2.2% in that age group. Reach is defined as at least 15 minutes of consecutive TV viewing in a week. Industry figures say the decline could be due to the growth of the internet. DVDs and gaming could also be factors, they said.

B. Digital Spy is a showbiz, entertainment and digital media community. It is the UK's largest independent entertainment website generating over 90 million monthly page impressions. Digital Spy is also renowned for its extensive and unique coverage of Big Brother each year. The discussion forums have more than 290,000 registered users and 28.3 million posts.

C. Young people (8–18) devote an average of 7 hours and 38 minutes to using entertainment media across a typical day (more than 53 hours a week), increasing by one hour and seventeen minutes a day over the past five years, according to a new study, [Generation M2: Media in the Lives of 8- to 18-Year-Olds](#), designed and analyzed by the Kaiser Family Foundation and Stanford University researchers.

The increase in media use is driven in large part by ready access to mobile devices like cell phones and iPods. Young people now spend more time listening to music, playing games, and watching TV on their cell phones (a total of 49 min. daily) than they spend talking on them (33 min.).

D. When I plan my parties, I spend time thinking about the menu, the music, the table settings, centerpieces and all the other little details that go into making a wonderful event. But the first thing I really focus on is my guests. After all, that's the real reason for all the rest. They are usually my friends and I try to do my best to adjust my party to each of our company.

E. He writes a blog, downloads Korean television shows, manages two Web sites devoted to music and plays an online game called Rongguang Hospital, at [Baidu.com](#). "I started doing a lot of this when I was about 11 years old," says Mr. Li, a freshman at the Shanghai Maritime University. "Now, I spend most of my leisure time on the Internet," he says. "There's nowhere else to go."

F. Additionally, anyone under 18 and out of childhood has severely limited options when it comes to entertainment. Just about everybody has experienced the frustration of being under 18 and having nowhere to go apart from the movies or the zoo. Most young people are interested in popular music, but beyond their TV and radio, there's very little offered to them. Essentially, any licensed premises are out of bounds which creates an enormous void in popular music options.

G. This survey was done in March 2010 (Term 1), and so it is not surprising that summer Hollywood blockbusters featured in the films listed by students as the most enjoyable film they'd watched recently. The top 5 films were Alice in Wonderland, Avatar, Shutter Island, Valentine's Day and The Hangover. It is interesting to note that 3 of the top 5 films have unrestricted ratings.

Тексты	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
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Заголовки

## **2)Контроль навыков говорения**

### **Speaking (p.56)**

Give a talk about environmental problems.

Remember to say: why people worry about environmental problems a lot nowadays, what the most important environmental problems in your hometown are, how you and your friends can care for the environment. You have to talk for 1.5-2 minutes. The teacher will listen until you have finished. Then he/she will ask you some questions

## **Final Test (Итоговый тест) .**

### **Вариант 1 . Reading**

Прочитайте тексты и установите соответствие между заголовками 1–8 и текстами A–G. Запишите свои ответы в таблицу. Используйте каждую букву только один раз. В задании есть один лишний заголовок.

1. BUILDING NEW RELATIONS
2. RENT A GRANNY
3. CARE AND SUPPORT
4. KEEPING FAMILY TOGETHER
5. PLAYING FAVOURITES
6. GOING OUT TOGETHER
7. FAMILY VIOLENCE
8. DIFFICULT RELATIVE

1. Of course, as your children grow, marry and have children of their own, it is not as easy to spend each holiday together. Be flexible and either alternate holidays

or pick a few specific holidays where the entire family will be together.

Sometimes it sounds like an overwhelming feat, especially if you have a large family, but as I said, children, even when they become adults, need those special occasions and traditions and they will go out of their way to make sure they happen.

2. If you are lucky enough to have a sister, you already know that is a special bond unlike any other. Many factors can affect your relationship with your sister as you get older, however, such as age differences, geographic location, new family responsibilities - even sibling rivalry!
3. If your sister-in-law is much younger than you, then it will be very easy for you to win her over. Little girls love spending time with their big brother's girlfriends, and you're this little girl's big brother's wife, so she's going to be elated to spend time with you. Play together with Barbie dolls, or ask her to help you decorate some Christmas cookies. Become her friend, and take an active interest in her, and she will love you forever.
4. When parents are surveyed on the subject of favoritism, nearly all respondents say that despite their best efforts to the contrary, they have favored one child over another at least occasionally. "I see the frustration and behavior problems in our oldest child resulting from the favoritism their father shows our youngest child," said one parent in response to a recent Vision survey on the topic. "It is a very serious problem in our family."
5. A new "grannies-for-rent" service in Poland brings together elderly people without families, and people who miss having real grandparents. A local University for the Elderly set up the programme, which aims to benefit people from all generations.
6. Unfortunately for many, home can be anything but a safe haven. Men and women alike may find their home a fierce battleground. For children it may be where they are most vulnerable to assault, misuse or deprivation, ironically at the very hands of those who have a duty to safeguard and nourish them. Even the elderly may have reason to fear those who should be their caretakers.
7. Parents give an enormous amount to their children, and as a result they're extremely invested in them, in helping them grow and thrive. They look out for their interests, stay up with them when they're sick, clean up their messes when they're sick - all of that investment helps the child grow and feel secure.

Тексты

A

B

C

D

E

F

G

Заголовки

## 2.Speaking (p.63)

**Give a talk about the Internet.**

Remember to say: how Internet technologies can be used in education, what purposes you and your friends use the Internet for, whether the Internet can do harm, why. You have to talk for 1.5-2 minutes. The teacher will listen until you have finished. Then he/she will ask you some questions.

## 1. Reading

### Final Test (Итоговый тест).

#### Вариант 2.

Прочитайте тексты и установите соответствие между заголовками 1–8 и текстами А–Г. Запишите свои ответы в таблицу. Используйте каждую букву только один раз. В задании есть один лишний заголовок.

#### 1. Late but true

#### 2. Dangerous art

#### 3. Found treasure

#### 4. Total Control

#### 5. Famous Russian sports model

#### 6. Travelling for a job

#### 7. A very historical date

#### 8. Changing political status

1. On Monday Barack Obama will urge a bruised America to renew itself by re-winning its founding principle of opportunity equality, in the second presidential inauguration ceremony. Addressing a crowd expected to total half the 1.8 million who made a pilgrimage to Washington for his swearing-in four years ago, Mr Obama will try to set a purposeful tone for his final four years in power. "This country's gone through some very tough times before," he said in a video message released by the White House in advance of the ceremony. "But we always come out on the other side." Amid terrible unemployment, he said there was "nothing that can stop America" when its people had a "fair goal" to "get a great education, get a good job, look after their kids and get some basic security". Mr Obama will speak on Martin Luther King Day, 50 years after the civil rights leader's rousing address at the end of his March on Washington.
2. Britain may face a flood of Romanian and Bulgarian economic migrants as in December, work permit restrictions for [Romanian](#) and Bulgarian economic migrants end, and the [European Union](#) labour market is thrown open to them. British ministers, conscious of how wrong the last government got it over Polish immigration in 2004, are refusing to reveal their projections of how many migrants may come to the UK, although one Conservative MP has estimated it to be as high as 425,000. Unexpected or not, there is a mixed opinion.
3. In the highly anticipated interview on the Oprah Winfrey Network, disgraced US cyclist Lance Armstrong admitted that he used performance-enhancing drugs to win all seven of his Tour de France titles. In the pre-recorded interview [Oprah Winfrey](#) asked the disgraced cyclist: "In your opinion was it humanly possible to win the Tour de France without doping, seven times in a row?" "Not in my opinion," replied Armstrong. Wearing a blue blazer and open-neck shirt, Armstrong was direct and matter-of-fact. "I view this situation as one big lie that I repeated a lot of times," said Armstrong. He escaped a few questions and refused to implicate anyone else. "I don't want to necessarily talk about anybody else, I made my decisions, they are my mistake and I'm sitting here today to acknowledge that and to say I'm sorry for that," he told Oprah. Either way, a story that seemed too good



to be true – cancer survivor returns to win one of sport’s hardest events seven times in a row – was revealed to be just that.

4. The government of the Falklands has set a date for a referendum on the future sovereignty of the islands. On March 10, 2011 Islanders will go to vote on a simple yes or no question: “Do you wish the Falkland Islands to retain their current political status as an Overseas Territory of the United Kingdom?” The Government of the Falkland Islands has arranged for outside observers to monitor the referendum in order to prove it is free and fair. Argentina claims British forces stole the territory from them 180 years ago and have ruled it as a colony ever since. Islanders have predicted an overwhelming vote for “yes.” The authorities in the Falklands hope the vote to send a firm message to Argentina that islanders want to remain British.
5. **Doctors were battling to save the eyesight of the director of Moscow’s world famous Bolshoi Theatre following a horrific acid attack in the street outside his home. Sergei Filin was returning home from a reception to mark the 150th birthday of famed director Konstantin Stanislavsky at about 11pm on Thursday night when the attack happened. Speaking from his hospital bed on Friday, Mr Filin said he was just getting out of his car near his home when he was approached by an unknown man who shouted at him and then threw acid in his face. “I got scared and I thought he was going to shoot me,” a bandaged Mr Filin said in an interview with [Russia’s](#) REN TV. “I turned to run, but he raced ahead of me.” The 42 year-old former ballet star said his attacker was wearing a mask and scarf to cover his face.**
6. Chinese PR officers have been instructed to step-up their online activities and tap into the social-media revolution to spread “positive energy” across the Internet. Beijing’s propaganda chief gave the order at a meeting on Thursday, according to a report in the Beijing News. Beijing’s “2.06 million” propaganda workers “should make more efforts in opinion guiding on hot topics”. It is said in an apparent reference to 60,000 directly employed propaganda officials and 2 million informal collaborators, likely including students and Party members. By expanding its presence on social media sites, the Communist Party would be able to “handle hot topics effectively, strengthen the online mainstream public opinion and improve the ‘ecology’ of online public opinion.” Referring to Weibo, [China’s](#) answer to Twitter, propaganda officials should: ‘Browse on Weibo, set up Weibo accounts, send Weibo messages and study Weibo.’ Beijing appeared to tighten its control over the internet by announcing new regulations that, if necessary, would require users to register their real names before using the service.
7. An amateur prospector has discovered [a massive gold nugget in Australia](#), worth an estimated AUS \$300,000 (£200,000). The man, who wants to remain anonymous, located it with a metal detector in Ballarat, in the state of [Victoria](#). It has not been revealed exactly where the nugget, which weighs 177 ounces, was found but Ron Wheaton at Ballarat Goldfields outdoor museum says it is likely there is more gold in the region. “If you research where the gold has been in the past, yes, there’s gold to be found in Ballarat,” said Mr Wheaton. Cordell Kent, owner of The Mining Exchange Gold Shop in Ballarat, who is selling the nugget on the finder’s behalf, says it was one of the most significant in his 20 years in the business.

Тексты

A B C D E F G

Заголовки

## 2) Контроль навыков говорения. Speaking (p.70)

### Give a talk about your hometown.

Remember to say: about the general description of the place (size, age, location), what makes it interesting or / and important (historical facts, architecture, industries, etc), what you like about it most (nature, people, lifestyle, particular streets or places) You have to talk for 1.5-2 minutes. The teacher will listen until you have finished. Then he/she will ask you some questions.

Критерии оценивания:

1) Контроль навыков чтения : «5» - 91-100%

«4» - 75-90%

«3» - 51-74%

«2» - менее 50%

3) Контроль навыков говорения: Максимальное количество баллов за выполнение всей работы – 6 баллов. При переводе результатов в 5-тибалльную шкалу установлены следующие нормы:

«5» - 6 баллов

«4» - 4-5 баллов «3» - 3 балла «2» - 2 балла и менее