

# Контрольно-измерительные материалы по английскому языку

## 5 класс

### Образец стартовой контрольной работы в 5 классе по английскому языку

*Объект контроля:* проверка умения учащихся читать на английском языке и понимать прочитанное.

*Вид контрольной работы:* тест на выбор «верно / неверно»

#### Test (Reading)

##### Variant I

**Прочитайте текст и отметьте, являются ли утверждения после него верными или неверными. Если утверждение верное, запишите Т (true). Если утверждение неверное, запишите F (false).**

William was born in France but then his family moved (*переехала*) to England. Now they live in a small town near Oxford. The name of the town is Banbury.

Banbury has a long history. The first building dates 1135. There are many flowers in this town. They make the town centre very beautiful! Banbury has a lot of small shops but many people like to buy things in the market (*рынок*). Every Thursday and Saturday there is a big market in the Market Square. You can buy fresh fruit and vegetables, flowers, clothes, shoes and even (*даже*) pictures there. At the market people drink coffee with sweet cakes. Tasty Banbury cakes are famous in Britain and even in other countries.

William likes Banbury very much. Every evening he walks in the park where a lot of roses grow (*растут*). He meets his friends there and they play together. At weekends William and his father ride their bikes along the river.

William wants to live in Oxford when he grows up (*вырастет*). He dreams (*мечтает*) to learn French at Oxford University and work as a professor there. Then he thinks he will marry (*жениться*) his classmate Betty and they will live in Oxford with their two children. Every weekend he, Betty and their children will go to Banbury to visit William's parents. His mother will make Banbury cakes for them and the family will have wonderful time together.

1. William was born in England.
2. Banbury is a small town in France.
3. There are a lot of flowers in Banbury.
4. There is a big market in Banbury two times a week.
5. Tasty Banbury cakes are famous even in other countries.
6. Every evening William and his friends ride their bikes in the park.
7. William wants to live in London when he grows up.
8. William wants to learn Spanish at Oxford University.
9. William dreams to marry his classmate Betty when he grows up.
10. William dreams to visit his parents in Banbury with his family.

#### Test (Reading)

##### Variant II

**Прочитайте текст и отметьте, являются ли утверждения после него верными или неверными. Если утверждение верное, запишите Т (true). Если утверждение неверное, запишите F (false).**

William was born in France but then his family moved (*переехала*) to England. Now they live in a small town near Oxford. The name of the town is Banbury.

Banbury has a long history. The first building dates 1135. There are many flowers in this town. They make the town centre very beautiful! Banbury has a lot of small shops but many people like to buy

things in the market (*рынок*). Every Thursday and Saturday there is a big market in the Market Square. You can buy fresh fruit and vegetables, flowers, clothes, shoes and even (*даже*) pictures there. At the market people drink coffee with sweet cakes. Tasty Banbury cakes are famous in Britain and even in other countries.

William likes Banbury very much. Every evening he walks in the park where a lot of roses grow (*растут*). He meets his friends there and they play together. At weekends William and his father ride their bikes along the river.

William wants to live in Oxford when he grows up (*вырастет*). He dreams (*мечтает*) to learn French at Oxford University and work as a professor there. Then he thinks he will marry (*женится*) his classmate Betty and they will live in Oxford with their two children. Every weekend he, Betty and their children will go to Banbury to visit William's parents. His mother will make Banbury cakes for them and the family will have wonderful time together.

1. William and his family live in a small town near Oxford.
2. There are no flowers in Banbury.
3. There is a big shop in the Market Square in Banbury.
4. Every Monday and Sunday people drink coffee with sweet cakes at the market.
5. Many people know and like Banbury cakes.
6. William often goes to the park with his father.
7. At weekends William and his father ride their horses along the river.
8. William wants to work at Oxford University.
9. William dreams to become a professor at Oxford University.
10. William dreams to have four children when he grows up.

#### **Образец промежуточного контроля в 5 классе по английскому языку**

*Объект контроля:* проверка понимания прослушанного текста (аудирование – *Аудиофайл к учебнику № 78*)

*Вид контрольной работы:* тест на выбор «верно / неверно»

#### **Test (Listening)**

##### **Variant I**

***Listen to the text “Run a Marathon” and write what facts are true (T) or false (F).***

- 1) A lot of people can run a marathon.
- 2) Only sportsmen can run a marathon.
- 3) Millions of people take part in marathons.
- 4) Old people never take part in marathons.
- 5) The oldest runner in 1982 was 70.
- 6) George Brenan was from Siberia.
- 7) He started running when he was 65.
- 8) He came the first in the London marathon.
- 9) He took part in the Glasgow Marathon.
- 10) George finished the Glasgow marathon in three hours and twenty-five minutes.

##### **Variant II**

***Listen to the text “Run a Marathon” and write what facts are true (T) or false (F).***

- 1) Many people think it is difficult to run a marathon.
- 2) Young and old people can run a marathon.
- 3) Thousands of people take part in marathons in many cities.
- 4) People run marathons in different cities.
- 5) The oldest runner in 1982 was 78.
- 6) George Brenan was from Syria.
- 7) He came the first in the New York marathon.
- 8) He took part in the London Marathon and finished it in four hours.

- 9) He took part in the Glasgow Marathon too.
- 10) The weather on the day of the Glasgow marathon was very good.

МБОУ "СОШ № 83"

## Образец итогового контроля в 5 классе по английскому языку

*Объект контроля:* проверка знаний грамматического материала

*Вид контрольной работы:* 1 задание: образовать третью форму глаголов; 2 задание: образовать утвердительные предложения в Past Perfect; 3 задание: образовать отрицательные предложения в Past Perfect.

### Test Grammar

#### Variant I

**Task 1. Write the past participle (3rd form) of the following irregular verbs.**

1. speak –
2. catch –
3. eat –
4. understand –
5. begin –

**Task 2. Complete the sentences in Past Perfect (positive).**

1. I lost the key that he (give) to me.
2. She told me that she (see) a ghost.
3. I went downstairs because I (hear) a noise.
4. When they came home, Sue (cook) dinner already.
5. We could not send you a postcard because we (forget) our address book.

**Task 3. Complete the sentences in Past Perfect (negative).**

1. The waiter served something that we (not / order).
2. He went to Alaska where he (not / be) before.
3. She put on the red dress, which she (not / wear) for ages.
4. He (not / play) tennis before that day.
5. His mother was angry because he (not / help) her with the shopping.

#### Variant II

**Task 1. Write the past participle (3rd form) of the following irregular verbs.**

1. think –
2. sleep –
3. throw –
4. wear –
5. swim –

**Task 2. Complete the sentences in Past Perfect (positive).**

1. They spent their honeymoon in Paris where they (meet) two years before.
2. When Alice (do) the shopping, she picked her children up from school.
3. He showed us the place where he (hurt) his leg.
4. I looked at the photos that he (send).
5. Yesterday I read an interesting article which my teacher (recommend) to me.

**Task 3. Complete the sentences in Past Perfect (negative).**

1. I (not / touch) a snake before that day.
2. Andy won the match although he (not / play) squash before.
3. When I left the house, I (not / have) breakfast yet.
4. Jim crashed into another car because he (not / realise) the red traffic light.
5. I worked on Saturday, so I (not / go) to the party the day before.

## 6 класс

### Образец входного контроля в 6 классе по английскому языку

*Объект контроля:* проверка умения учащихся читать на английском языке и понимать прочитанное.

*Вид контрольной работы:* 1 задание: тест на выбор «верно / неверно / нет информации»; 2 задание: вставить, подходящие по смыслу выражения в предложения.

### **Test (Reading)**

#### **Variant I**

##### **1. Read the text.**

Moscow is the capital of Russia. It is a very large and important city. Every year many tourists visit this city. They come to see Moscow's green parks, museums, galleries, places of interest and many other things. People can do a lot of things there.

Moscow is one of the oldest cities in Russia. It was founded in 1147 by Prince Yuri Dolgorukiy who built a fortress on the high bank of the wide and deep Moskva River.

Moscow began to grow fast. People from all parts of Russia came there. Soon the city became bigger and stronger. In the 15th century it was Russia's main city, the centre of life in the country. Prince Ivan III made Moscow the capital city of the country.

Peter the Great moved the capital to St Petersburg at the beginning of the 18th century, but Moscow was still very important and played a great role in Russian history.

Moscow is beautiful in all seasons of the year. In winter when everything is white with snow, Moscow parks and gardens, streets and buildings look fantastic. The coldest month is January. If you are planning to visit Moscow in winter, take warm clothes with you.

Moscow is wonderful to visit in the summer too. The city looks very green. There are lots of flowers in its streets and squares. The warmest months are June, July and August. July is the sunniest month and August is the rainiest month of the summer.

##### **2. Write if the following information is true (T), false (F), or not stated (NS):**

1. Moscow is the capital of Russia.
2. Last year many tourists visited Moscow.
3. Visitors come to see Moscow museums, galleries and cinemas.
4. Moscow is the oldest cities in Russia.
5. Prince Yuri Dolgorukiy built a fortress on the high bank of the Moskva River.
6. In the 12th century people from all parts of Russia went to Moscow.
7. Peter the Great moved the capital to St Petersburg in the 18th century.
8. Moscow is situated between the Oka and the Volga rivers.
9. Moscow's climate is continental. Winter season lasts for about four months. NS
10. The coldest month is February.

##### **3. Read the sentences, choose and write the correct expressions:**

<i>fairly fast,</i>	<i>change anything,</i>	<i>beautiful statues,</i>	<i>tall columns,</i>	<i>right bank</i>
---------------------	-------------------------	---------------------------	----------------------	-------------------

1. You can see a lot of \_\_\_\_\_ in the Summer Garden from May to September.
2. The Bolshoi Theatre has got eight \_\_\_\_\_.
3. Our train is moving \_\_\_\_\_.
4. The \_\_\_\_\_ of the river is higher than the left side.
5. I am not going to \_\_\_\_\_ in my life.

#### **Variant II**

##### **1. Read the text.**

Moscow is the capital of Russia. It is a very large and important city. Every year many tourists visit this city. They come to see Moscow's green parks, museums, galleries, places of interest and many other things. People can do a lot of things there.

Moscow is one of the oldest cities in Russia. It was founded in 1147 by Prince Yuri Dolgorukiy who built a fortress on the high bank of the wide and deep Moskva River.

Moscow began to grow fast. People from all parts of Russia came there. Soon the city became

bigger and stronger. In the 15th century it was Russia's main city, the centre of life in the country. Prince Ivan III made Moscow the capital city of the country.

Peter the Great moved the capital to St Petersburg at the beginning of the 18th century, but Moscow was still very important and played a great role in Russian history.

Moscow is beautiful in all seasons of the year. In winter when everything is white with snow, Moscow parks and gardens, streets and buildings look fantastic. The coldest month is January. If you are planning to visit Moscow in winter, take warm clothes with you.

Moscow is wonderful to visit in the summer too. The city looks very green. There are lots of flowers in its streets and squares. The warmest months are June, July and August. July is the sunniest month and August is the rainiest month of the summer.

**2. Write if the following information is true (T), false (F), or not stated (NS):**

1. Moscow is the second capital of our country.
2. It is a very large and important city.
3. A lot of tourists come to see Moscow green parks and museums every year.
4. Moscow is one of the most beautiful cities in Russia.
5. It was founded by Prince Yuri Dolgorukiy on the bank of the Moskva River.
6. Moscow began to grow fast and soon the city became cleaner and greener.
7. Prince Ivan II made Petersburg the capital city of the country.
8. In the 15th century Moscow was the centre of life in the country.
9. Moscow is situated in the center of Eastern European plain.
10. January is the coldest and sunniest month in winter.

**3. Read the sentences, choose and write the correct expressions:**

*wooden buildings, founded the city, fairly well, beautiful cathedrals, take a taxi*

1. Tsar Peter the Great \_\_\_\_\_ in 1703.
2. I am going to \_\_\_\_\_ to get to the airport.
3. There are a lot of \_\_\_\_\_ in St Petersburg.
4. I can hear you \_\_\_\_\_ but I don't understand all the words.
5. A lot of churches in Suzdal are \_\_\_\_\_.

**Образец промежуточного контроля в 6 классе по английскому языку**

*Объект контроля:* проверка знаний лексико-грамматического материала

*Вид контрольной работы:* 1 задание: преобразовать прямую речь в косвенную; 2 задание: выбрать, подходящие по смыслу слова.

**Test**

**Variant I**

**1. Read the sentences, choose and write the correct prepositions:**

*along at by from in of to with*

1. Dover is \_\_\_\_\_ the southeast of England.
2. You can see the monument \_\_\_\_\_ Yuri Gagarin in one of Moscow squares.
3. Do you know the man who is standing \_\_\_\_\_ the window?
4. What gifts do people usually get \_\_\_\_\_ Easter?
5. What souvenirs are popular \_\_\_\_\_ tourists?
6. Gerald says he is afraid \_\_\_\_\_ horses.
7. Last summer we often walked \_\_\_\_\_ the sandy beaches of that resort town.
8. You can see London well \_\_\_\_\_ the red double-decker.

**2. Write these sentences in Reported Speech:**

1. Roy says: "I like to spend my holidays on the beach."

2. Kate says: "I'm not sure where my sisters are."
3. John asks: "Why did Bob go there?"
4. William asks: "Do you get many gifts at Christmas, Ann?"
5. Julian says: "Have a cup of coffee, Olga."
6. Greg says: "Don't ask me so many questions, Val."
7. Simon asks: "How long is the Moskva River?"

### 3. Choose the correct variants:

1. There is a small (**isle/island**) in the middle of the lake.
2. Easter is a **spring (holiday/festival)**.
3. The (**highest/tallest**) mountains of Great Britain are in Scotland.
4. In England people give each other chocolate eggs (**at/on**) Easter.
5. The Browns live in the flat (**which/whose**) door is brown.
6. The man (**which/who**) is wearing a dark coat is my uncle.
7. There is (**few/little**) water in the lake this summer.

### Variant II

#### 1. Read the sentences, choose and write the correct prepositions:

<i>at</i>	<i>from</i>	<i>in</i>	<i>into</i>	<i>of</i>	<i>on</i>	<i>over</i>	<i>to</i>
-----------	-------------	-----------	-------------	-----------	-----------	-------------	-----------

1. Could you listen \_\_\_\_\_ Steve Davidson, please?
2. I asked the boy to move the piano away \_\_\_\_\_ the wall.
3. My granny says she believes \_\_\_\_\_ Father Frost.
4. Do you know the name of this bridge \_\_\_\_\_ the Thames?
5. At what temperature does ice turn \_\_\_\_\_ water?
6. The boys are making sandcastles \_\_\_\_\_ the beach.
7. Yesterday I got a gift \_\_\_\_\_ my favourite sweets.
8. John was still working \_\_\_\_\_ midnight.

#### 2. Write these sentences in Reported Speech:

1. Polly says: "Don't buy any chocolates, Robert!"
2. Don says: "I have got a lot of books at home."
3. Sue asks: "How often did you go to the theatre last month, Irena?"
4. Helen asks: "Did you bring your pet with you, Ron?"
5. Tom says: "Wait for me in the garden, Pete."
6. Betty asks: "Where does St Paul's Cathedral stand?"
7. Harry asks: "Could you skate well two years ago, Richard?"

#### 3. Choose the correct variants:

1. The mountains in the Lake District are (**higher/ taller**) than in other places in England.
2. There is (**few/little**) water in the pond.
3. The little kitten (**which/who**) you see in the garden is not ours.
4. What do people usually do (**at/on**) New Year's Eve?
5. I didn't get any Valentine on the 14th of February (**either/too**).
6. How many (**holidays/festivals**) does your school year have?
7. David, are you (**listening/hearing**)? — Yes I am.

### Образец итогового контроля в 6 классе по английскому языку

*Объект контроля:* проверка умения учащихся читать на английском языке и понимать прочитанное

#### Test (Reading) Variant I

#### 1. Read the text.

## Oxford

Oxford is ninety kilometres from London — about an hour by car, bus or train. The River Thames runs through Oxford, and the River Cherwell joins it there. The Thames then runs southeast to London. The land is rather low, but there are hills to the west. Much of the city is old and very beautiful.

More than 110,000 people have their homes in Oxford. But in some months of the year there are many more people in the city. Thousands of students come to study here from other towns. They say Oxford is an important centre for work, shopping and nightlife. There are many tourists in Oxford too. People come there from all over the world. Oxford is a very interesting city, and many visitors fall in love with it.

### 2. Write if the following information is true (T), false (F), or not stated (NS):

1. You can get from London to Oxford by plane.
2. It takes about 60 minutes to get from London to Oxford by train.
3. Oxford stands on a river.
4. Thousands of people live in Oxford.
5. Oxford is popular with tourists.
6. Oxford is a university city.

### 3. Join words to make phrases and fill in the sentences:

- |               |                 |
|---------------|-----------------|
| 1. treated    | a) space        |
| 2. little     | b) this holiday |
| 3. shouldn't  | c) be           |
| 4. celebrate  | d) her family   |
| 5. discovered | e) tribe        |
| 6. ancient    | f) a new land   |
1. Come and \_\_\_\_\_ together with my family and friends.
  2. On their way to India they \_\_\_\_\_.
  3. There was \_\_\_\_\_ in the car, and I decided to stay at home.
  4. We don't know much about this \_\_\_\_\_ of hunters and fishermen.
  5. Everybody knows that people \_\_\_\_\_ lazy, greedy or selfish.
  6. Sally \_\_\_\_\_ to a lovely Sunday dinner with ice cream for the sweet.

## Variant II

### 1. Read the text.

#### Oxford by Day

Oxford is a beautiful city by day. The university gardens, the parks and the fields around the river make the centre of Oxford a surprisingly green place. In good weather visitors also love walking through the narrow old streets between the university buildings and around the Botanic Gardens, which are the oldest in Britain (from 1621).

Many people travel around the city by bike. Another way to see Oxford is to get away from streets and traffic and enjoy the city from the river. In the old days people used boats to carry passengers and animals down the river, but now students and tourists use them.

### 2. Write if the following information is true (T), false (F), or not stated (NS):

1. Oxford is more beautiful by day than by night.
2. There are parks and gardens in the centre of Oxford.
3. The Botanic Gardens appeared in Oxford in the 17th century.
4. There are several ways to travel around Oxford.
5. The best way to see Oxford is by bus.
6. Nowadays people of Oxford don't carry animals in boats down the river.

### 3. Join words to make phrases and fill in the sentences:

- |             |            |
|-------------|------------|
| 1. curly    | a) pastime |
| 2. boring   | b) people  |
| 3. terrible | c) books   |



4. wear                      d) hair  
5. favourite                e) afternoon  
6. reliable                 f) a coat

1. It's cold today, I'm going to \_\_\_\_\_ and a fur hat.  
2. If your \_\_\_\_\_ is skating, you'll understand me.  
3. The girl had \_\_\_\_\_ and bright blue eyes.  
4. It was a \_\_\_\_\_ and the evening was even worse.  
5. My good friends are absolutely \_\_\_\_\_.  
6. Nobody likes \_\_\_\_\_, we like only interesting stories.

## 7 класс

### Образец входного контроля в 7 классе по английскому языку

*Объект контроля:* проверка умения учащихся читать на английском языке и понимать прочитанное.

*Read the text and mark the sentences after it as true (T), false (F) or not stated (NS).*

#### Back to School

The holidays were over. Dave, Jenny and Debbie met in the schoolyard.

*Dave:* We've got school on Monday. Yuck!

*Jenny:* True. I can't believe that just a few days ago I was in the mountains in Scotland. What about you, Dave? You were somewhere in the sun. Your face is very brown.

*Dave:* Yes. I was in Greece with my parents. It was really hot there.

*Debbie:* Were you by the sea?

*Dave:* Yes, we were. We stayed at a hotel near the beach.

*Jenny:* What was it like?

*Dave:* It was really nice and there was a fantastic open swimming pool there. I can't tell you what I liked more — swimming in the sea or in the swimming pool.

*Jenny:* You must be joking, Dave. Nothing can be better than swimming in the sea. But Debbie, you didn't tell us anything about your holidays. What were they like? Where were you?

*Debbie:* I spent July with my grandparents in the countryside. In August I was in Paris together with my cousins. But we returned in the middle of the month.

*Jenny:* Why?

*Debbie:* They go to school in Berlin and they had to be back there before the 18th August.

*Dave:* School in August? Yuck.

*Debbie:* Things do happen. But, honestly speaking, I feel that I already miss school, and classes and our teachers.

*Jenny:* So do I. By the way, we are going to have a new teacher, Miss Richardson.

*Dave:* Are we? What subject is she going to teach?

*Debbie:* How interesting! Is she young? Where is she from?

*Jenny:* I can't answer all your questions, guys. I don't know. But I'm sure on Monday we'll find it out.

1. Dave stayed at a five-star hotel in Greece.
2. Jenny enjoyed her holidays in Scotland.
3. Jenny thinks that swimming in the pool is worse than swimming in the sea.
4. Debbie spent the summer with her parents.
5. Debbie's cousins are pupils of a school in Germany.
6. The friends' new teacher will be at school on Monday.

### Образец промежуточного контроля в 7 классе по английскому языку

*Объект контроля:* проверка сформированности навыка устной речи

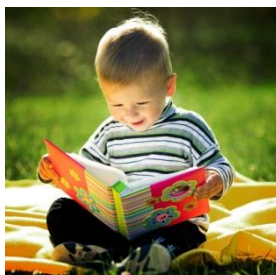
1. *Прочитайте текст вслух. У Вас есть полторы минуты на подготовку и полторы минуты, чтобы прочитать текст вслух.*

When you have read a book, there are many things you can do with it. Still, the best thing would be to give it to someone else to read. Libraries will be happy to get your books if you give them for free. This way your used books will find many new readers. You can also use book crossing. It means that you take books from special places to read and leave your books there instead. There are also Internet sites where you can sell used books. Some people will be happy to buy your book at half price. This is a way to help others and live green.

2. Выберите фотографию (даны три фотографии, изображающие человека, выполняющего какое-либо действие) и опишите человека на ней. У Вас есть полторы минуты на подготовку и не более двух минут для ответа. У Вас должен получиться связный рассказ (7–8 предложений).



**Photo 1**



**Photo 2**



**Photo 3**

МБОУ "СОШ № 10"

*План ответа поможет Вам:*

- the place
- the action
- the person's appearance
- whether you like the picture or not
- why

Start with: "I'd like to describe picture № ... . The picture shows ..."

### **Образец итогового контроля в 7 классе по английскому языку**

*Объект контроля:* проверка умения учащихся читать на английском языке и понимать прочитанное.

*Read the text and mark the sentences after it as true (T), false (F) or not stated (NS).*

Watching TV is the most popular and favorite pastime for millions of people all over the world. Of course, there are other ways to relax like reading or listening to favorite music or playing sport, but TV still is an indisputable part of our life. Often we turn on TV even if we don't have time to actually watch it — you wake up in the morning, go to the kitchen and turn on TV. It's working while you're making breakfast and drinking your morning coffee. When you come home from school or return from work, you also turn on TV to watch the news or just as a background.

TV can become some sort of companion to lonely people, especially the elderly. They usually have plenty of free time and almost nothing to do, their children and grandchildren live their own lives, so TV becomes their only friend. They watch soap operas and news, talk shows and even advertisement just to avoid feeling lonely.

TV is also a solution for parents, who sometimes get really tired of their children because they can have a rest, while the child is watching cartoons or movies for children. There are also special programs for children on TV that not only entertain, but also educate them, telling about different countries and places, about nature and the world around us.

Of course, watching TV all day long is unhealthy. There is a lot of "rubbish" on the screen nowadays, but still there are some good points as well: TV can be a source of education, you can get some useful information by watching special programs and watching some good old movies together can be a great way to spend a family weekend. This way of spending free time is especially popular during Christmas holidays, when all members of family gather for celebrating and enjoy each other's company

- 1 Watching TV is a popular pastime  
1) True      2) False      3) Not stated
- 2 Most young people watch TV  
1) True      2) False      3) Not stated
- 3 Watching TV is always bad for children  
1) True      2) False      3) Not stated
- 4 There is too much advertisement on TV  
1) True      2) False      3) Not stated
- 5 There are no educational programs for children  
1) True      2) False      3) Not stated
- 6 Old movies are still very popular nowadays  
1) True      2) False      3) Not stated
- 7 It's good for a family to watch TV together  
1) True      2) False      3) Not stated
- 8 TV can become a source of useful information  
1) True      2) False      3) Not stated

### **8 класс**

### **Образец входного контроля в 8 классе по английскому языку**

Объект контроля – проверка понимания прослушанного текста (аудирование – Аудиофайл к учебнику № 006)

Вид контрольной работы – ответы на вопросы по прослушанному тексту на русском языке

### Test (Listening)

**Task:** *Listen to the interview and answer the questions in Russian.*

1. What is the man's name?
2. Where does he live now?
3. What does he do? / What's his job?
4. Where does he work?
5. Is he married?

### Образец промежуточного контроля в 8 классе по английскому языку

Объект контроля – модальные глаголы

Вид контрольной работы – грамматический тест

### Test (Grammar)

#### I. Complete the sentences. Use the verb *have to* in the correct tense form.

1. Tomorrow I ... get up early because the lessons start at 8.
2. They ... go to school on Saturday.
3. I ... go to the doctor yesterday because I had a sore throat.
4. Mike ... catch a bus to school every day.
5. Yesterday Olga ... stay in bed because she had a high temperature.
6. Usually my mum ... make dinner for our family.
7. My friend ... go to the Olympiad tomorrow.
8. I ... phone my friend yesterday, because I forgot to write down the homework.
9. Next year she ... to have a recurrent operation.
10. My parents ... to switch off the TV at 9 o'clock because my little sister goes to bed.

#### II. Choose the correct verb.

1. Tomorrow is my friend's birthday. I *have to / must* buy him a present.
2. My girlfriend is ill. I *have to / must* visit her.
3. Some people *have to / must* work at night because their plants work day and night.
4. I *have to / must* learn English. It will help me in the future.
5. We *have to / must* get up early on Tuesday. School starts at eight o'clock.
6. Tomorrow he'll have a test, so he *has to / must* learn the rule.
7. Yesterday Mark felt ill and he *had to / must* go to the doctor.
8. A pedestrian crossing is a place where cars *have to / must* stop to let people cross.
9. I *have to / must* clean my room every week because it's my duty.
10. Little children *don't have to / mustn't* play with matches (спички).

### Образец итогового контроля в 8 классе по английскому языку

Объект контроля – страдательный залог во всех видовременных формах глагола

Вид контрольной работы – грамматический тест

### Test (Grammar)

#### I variant

1. Yesterday we ... to the restaurant by Tom Jenkins.  
a. are invited    b. were invited    c. will be invited
2. The letter and the parcel ... tomorrow.  
a. were posted    b. are posted    c. will be posted
3. The room ... every day.  
a. is cleaned    b. is been cleaned    c. is being cleaned
4. The first computer ... in 1823.

- a. were invented                      b. is invented                      c. was invented
5. The fax ... now.  
a. is sent                                      b. is being sent                      c. was sent
6. Horses ... always ... as draft animals.  
a. has always used                      b. always are used                      c. have always been used
7. I'm sure that my bike... just ... .  
a. was .... stolen                      b. has .... been stolen                      c. will .... be stolen
8. Do you think this film ... next month?  
a. will be shown                      b. is shown                      c. was shown
9. How many projects ... last year?  
a. were made                      b. was made                      c. are made
10. Nowadays many animals ... for medical research.  
a. are used                      b. were used                      c. will be used
11. Look! The bridge ... .  
a. is being repaired                      b. is been repaired                      c. has being repaired
12. When we came, the problem ... .  
a. has been discussed                      b. was being discussed                      c. was discussed
13. When Dad phoned us, the luggage ... .  
a. was being packed                      b. are being packed                      c. was packing
14. The students ... next month.  
a. were tested                      b. will be tested                      c. are tested
15. A lot of books ... every year.  
a. has been printed                      b. are printed                      c. was printed
16. The cake ... at the moment.  
a. is baked                      b. was baked                      c. is being baked
17. French ... not only in Europe, but also in many African countries.  
a. is spoken                      b. are spoken                      c. were spoken
18. Usually the camp rules ... .  
a. was observed                      b. are observed                      c. is observed
19. His story ... when I came.  
a. was being listened to                      b. were listened to                      c. is listened to
20. This book ... many years ago.  
a. is published                      b. will be published                      c. was published

**Test (Grammar)**  
**II variant**

1. The play ... several times last month.  
a. are shown                      b. was shown                      c. has been shown
2. The gates ... at 11 p.m. every evening.  
a. were locked                      b. are locked                      c. will lock
3. When ... the house ... ?  
a. is the house built                      b. did the house built                      c. was the house built
4. The students ... everything they need for their future profession.  
a. are taught                      b. was taught                      c. teach
5. These plants ... three times a week.  
a. was watered                      b. are watered                      c. has been watered
6. How many cars ... in the accidents last year?  
a. were damaged                      b. have damaged                      c. have been damaged
7. Next week my friend and I ... to take part in a TV programme.  
a. will be invited                      b. are invited                      c. were invited
8. I think this article ... tomorrow in the evening.  
a. will be translated                      b. is translated                      c. has been translated
9. Pigeons ... by the ancient Egyptians 5,000 years ago.

- |   |                       |                            |
|---|-----------------------|----------------------------|
| a. are domesticated   | b. was domesticated   | c. were domesticated       |
| 10. This phenomenon ... yet.                                  |                       |                            |
| a. hasn't been explained                                      | b. wasn't explained   | c. isn't explained         |
| 11. The letter ... yesterday.                                 |                       |                            |
| a. is written   | b. was written        | c. has been written        |
| 12. The flat ... every day.                                   |                       |                            |
| a. is cleaned   | b. are cleaned        | c. have been cleaned       |
| 13. Look! This house ... .                                    |                       |                            |
| a. was sold   | b. was being sold     | c. is being sold           |
| 14. The test ... just ... by the students.                    |                       |                            |
| a. have just been written                                     | b. was just written   | c. has just been written   |
| 15. What project ... when I came?                             |                       |                            |
| a. was being discussed  | b. is being discussed | c. is discussing           |
| 16. How many stations ... in your city at the present moment? |                       |                            |
| a. is building  | b. are being built    | c. are building            |
| 17. These texts ... next week.                                |                       |                            |
| a. will be translated   | b. are translated     | c. will translating        |
| 18. He ... often ... .  |                       |                            |
| a. is ... laughed at  | b. are ... laughed at | c. is ... being laughed at |
| 19. The floor ... by my mum now.                              |                       |                            |
| a. are cleaned  | b. was cleaned        | c. is being cleaned        |
| 20. Your parcel ... yesterday.                                |                       |                            |
| a. was received   | b. will be received   | c. is received             |

### 9 класс

#### Образец входного контроля в 9 классе по английскому языку

*Объект контроля* – проверка понимания прочитанного текста (чтение)

*Вид контрольной работы* – определение верного / неверного высказывания (либо в тексте нет такой информации) по прочитанному тексту и ответы на вопросы по содержанию текста на русском языке

#### Test (Reading)

#### “The Discovery of America”

#### **Read the text and do the tasks below:**

Christopher Columbus discovered a new continent (now it's called America) in 1492. He was born in Italy. His father and both grandfathers were cloth makers. Columbus was a seaman and made many sea voyages.

Most people in those days thought that the earth was flat and they were afraid to sail through the Atlantic Ocean.

In 1492 the King and the Queen of Spain gave Columbus money to go to India. He decided to sail west as he was sure that our planet was round. There were 3 ships: *the Santa Maria*, *the La Nina* and *the Pinta*. After sailing 4,000 miles he reached some land. The crew saw the land and cried out: “Terra! Terra!” Columbus thought that it must be India but it was not. It was a new land – a new continent. It was America. Columbus named the land they reached San Salvador (“Holy Savior”). Then people called it “The New World”.

European people came to the New World for many reasons. Some hoped to find gold and silver. Priests and missionaries came to bring to Christian religion to the Indians. Among those who came for freedom was a small group of English people called Pilgrim Fathers. In 1620 they landed in the northeast of America. They wanted to start a new life and to have no religious problems they had in England. They set up a colony and called that part of the country “New England”.

#### **Task 1. Write if the following information is true (T), false (F), or not stated (NS):**

1. The USA was discovered by Christopher Columbus in 1492.

2. Columbus was a cloth maker.
3. His relatives wanted Christopher to be a seaman.
4. Most people in Columbus's days believed that the earth was flat.
5. Columbus built three ships.
6. Columbus sailed 4,000 miles to reach a new land.
7. The seamen called a new land "Terra".
8. All European people came to the New World to find gold and silver.
9. Among people who came to America for freedom were a lot of Russians.
10. The first English settlers in America called Pilgrim Fathers set up a colony in 1620.

**Task 2. Answer the following questions in Russian:**

1. Who discovered America?
2. Where was Christopher Columbus born?
3. The King and the Queen of what country gave Columbus money for his voyage?
4. What country did Columbus have to go?
5. How many ships did Columbus have in his voyage?
6. How did Columbus name the land he had reached?
7. How did people call a new continent later?
8. What reasons did European people come to the New World for? (name 2-3 reasons)
9. When did Pilgrim Fathers reach America?
10. How did Pilgrims Fathers call their colony?

**Образец промежуточного контроля в 9 классе по английскому языку**

*Объект контроля* – косвенная речь

*Вид контрольной работы* – грамматический тест

**Test (Grammar)**

**Variant 1**

**Task: Write the sentences using reported speech.**

1. Tina says to her friends, "Fashion is not important to me."
2. Dima asks his friend, "Who gave you money for shopping?"
3. The father says to his son, "Don't watch TV!"
4. She says to Olya, "Open the window, please."
5. Jim says to his sister, "Don't disturb me, please."
6. The shop assistant asks Mary, "What size are you?"
7. The Queen tells the servant, "Stand up!"
8. He asks Misha, "Did you see the film yesterday?"
9. He tells them, "I can help you."
10. The granny says to her grandson, "Help me, please."
11. Diana says to her brother, "Turn off the music!"
12. Mike says to his sister, "Don't take my player, please."
13. The mother says to her son, "Don't shout!"
14. He asks, "Who likes pop music?"
15. Ivan asks Nikita, "Do you care about fashion?"
16. Sasha asks Maxim, "Where do you buy clothes?"
17. The mother says to her son, "Could you buy some bread?"
18. Rob asks his brother, "Where did Misha live?"
19. Leonid asks Vasya, "Who helps you to choose clothes?"
20. Alex asks Tolya, "What size shoes are you?"

**Variant 2**

**Task: Write the sentences using reported speech.**

1. Nina says to Olya, "I play with my friends every day."

2. Ivan says to his sister, "Please give me an apple."
3. The teacher says to the pupils, "Stop talking!"
4. Dima asks Vasya, "What make do you prefer?"
5. Ann says to Ksyusha, "Don't take my things!"
6. The girl says to the shop assistant, "Show me a dress, please."
7. Alla asks Marina, "What colour do you like?"
8. The granny says to her grandson, "Don't open the window, please!"
9. He asks Mark, "Do you speak French?"
10. The teacher tells the pupil, "Leave the classroom!"
11. He asks, "Who went shopping yesterday?"
12. The mother says to her daughter, "Bring me your diary!"
13. The father says to his son, "Don't turn on the music!"
14. Roma asks Katya, "Did you go shopping yesterday?"
15. Tanya says to her brother, "Don't touch my things!"
16. Steve says, "I like fashionable clothes."
17. Irina asks Polina, "Who wears fashionable clothes in your class?"
18. Alisa asks Nastya, "Which jeans do you like?"
19. Tonya asks Olya, "Where did you buy this T-shirt?"
20. Nadya asks Lera, "Will you go shopping tomorrow?"

### Образец итогового контроля в 9 классе по английскому языку

*Объект контроля* – условные предложения

*Вид контрольной работы* – грамматический тест

#### Test (Grammar)

#### Variant I

#### Task 1: Choose the right variant.

1. He (send) an e-mail as soon as he gets the parcel.
 

a. will send	b. sends	c. would send
--------------	----------	---------------
2. Jim would have finished his work yesterday if he (get) this information in time.
 

a. got	b. had got	c. gets
--------	------------	---------
3. If the film had been interesting, we (stay) until the end.
 

a. would stay	b. would have stayed	c. will stay
---------------	----------------------	--------------
4. She'd be happy if her friend (phone) her tomorrow.
 

a. phones	b. phoned	c. had phoned
-----------	-----------	---------------
5. If I (be) you, I would apologise.
 

a. am	b. was	c. were
-------	--------	---------
6. They will stay at home if it (rain).
 

a. rains	b. rain	c. will rain
----------	---------	--------------
7. We (go) to the party if Mike invited us.
 

a. will go	b. would go	c. went
------------	-------------	---------
8. I (help) you if you had asked me yesterday.
 

a. would have helped	b. would help	c. helped
----------------------	---------------	-----------
9. You'll burn calories if you (do) sports.
 

a. do	b. did	c. will do
-------	--------	------------
10. If we were in America, we (go) to see the Statue of Liberty.
 

a. will go	b. would go	c. went
------------	-------------	---------

#### Task 2: Put the verbs in the correct tense.

1. I \_\_\_\_\_ my homework if I \_\_\_\_\_ at the lesson yesterday.
 

A. will do	D. listen
B. would do	E. had listened



- C. would have done                      F. would have listened
2. If I \_\_\_\_\_ you, I \_\_\_\_\_ mum the truth.
- A. am    D. will tell  
B. had been                                      E. would tell  
C. were    F. would have told
3. If she \_\_\_\_\_ time, she \_\_\_\_\_ as a babysitter.
- A. has    D. works  
B. would have                                      E. will work  
C. will have    F. would work

**Task 3: Put the verbs in brackets in the correct tense.**

1. If he comes at 2 p.m., I (see) him.
2. If she played well, she (get) into the team.
3. When we (draw) a family tree, we will know much interesting information.
4. Mike (come) to school yesterday if he had been well.
5. If I were you, I (go) to the doctor.
6. If the wind blows from the north, this room (be) very cold.
7. If you had studied well, you (enter) a university.

## Variant II

### Task 1: Choose the right variant.

1. If the English king (be) more tolerant, the Protestants wouldn't have gone to the New World.  
a. were    b. had been    c. was
2. If there were sixty states in America, the American flag (have) sixty stars on it.  
a. would have    b. had    c. will have
3. When they (arrive), I'll phone you.  
a. arrive    b. will arrive    c. arrived
4. I (wait) until he comes back.  
a. would wait    b. waited    c. will wait
5. If I (be) older, I would look for a summer job.  
a. am    b. were    c. was
6. If he asks, she (tell) him the truth.  
a. tells    b. would tell    c. will tell
7. I wouldn't have been in danger if I (listen) to my friends.  
a. listened    b. had listened    c. have listened
8. If I were you, I (go) home now.  
a. would go    b. will go    c. go
9. You will pass the test if he (help) you.  
a. helps    b. will help    c. help
10. If we had stayed at home, nothing (happen).  
a. would happen    b. happened    c. would have happened

### Task 2: Put the verbs in the correct tense.

1. I \_\_\_\_\_ you tomorrow if you \_\_\_\_\_ me your telephone number.  
A. will phone    D. will give  
B. phone    E. gives  
C. would phone    F. give
2. Granny \_\_\_\_\_ happy if I \_\_\_\_\_ her last year.  
A. was    D. visit  
B. would    E. had visited  
C. would have been    F. would visit
3. If I \_\_\_\_\_ you, I \_\_\_\_\_ to bed.  
A. was    D. will go  
B. were    E. would go  
C. will be    F. go

### Task 3: Put the verbs in brackets in the correct tense.

1. They will be at home when the match (start).
2. If I find out something about him, I (phone) you.
3. I (explain) everything if he arrived.
4. If it hadn't rained, they (have) a picnic last weekend.
5. If I (be) you, I would go to the doctor.
6. He (get) a good mark if he had learned the rule.
7. We will enter the university if we (pass) our exams well.