Контрольно-измерительные материалы по английскому языку (OB3)

5 класс

Образец стартовой контрольной работы по английскому языку для 5 класса (для обучающихся с OB3)

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

Вид контрольной работы: тест на выбор «верно / неверно»; поставить предложения в правильном порядке.

Задание 1. Прочитайте текст, выберите True or False.

The History of the London Police

In 1700 London had no policemen at all. A few men protected the city streets at night. Many people were poor and there were so many thieves who stole money in the streets that people stayed in their homes as much as possible.

In 1750, Henry Fielding started to pay a group of people to stop thieves. They were like policemen and were called 'Bow Street Runners' because they worked near Bow Street.

Fifty years later, there were 120 Bow Street Runners, but London had become very big and needed more policemen. In 1829, the first London Police Force was started with 3000 officers. Most of the men worked on foot, but a few rode horses.

Today, London police are quite well paid and for the few police officers who still ride horses, the pay is even better than for the others.

1. In 1800, there were not enough policemen in London.	(True/False)
2. People stayed in their homes as much as possible because there were so many	thieves who stole
money in the streets.	(True/ False)
3. Most of the men worked on foot, but a few rode bikes.	(True/ False)
4. All of the first 3000 London Police Force rode horses.	(True/ False)
5. Today, police officers who ride horses are paid more than their colleagues.	(True/False)

Задание 2. Поставьте предложения в правильном порядке.

A. Today, London police are quite well paid.

B. In 1829, the first London Police Force was started with 3000 officers.

C. Many people were poor and there were so many thieves who stole money in the streets.

D. In 1700 London had no policemen at all.

E. In 1750, Henry Fielding started to pay a group of people to stop thieves.

Образец промежуточного контроля в 5 классе по английскому языку (для обучающихся с ОВЗ)

Объект контроля: проверка понимания прослушанного текста (аудирование – *Аудиофайл к учебнику* № 98)

Вид контрольной работы: тест

Test (Listening)

Задание 1. Прослушайте диалог между гидом и туристами. Поставьте в правильном порядке три места, которые туристы посетят сначала.

A) London Eye	B) Madame Tussauds Museum	C) Tower Bridge
D) Tower of London	E) Houses of Parliament	F) Big Ben
G) Buckingham Palace	H) Oxford Street	

Задание 2. Укажите правильный ответ (A, B, C or D)

Oxford Street is a famous st	reet for		
A) drinking tea	B) eating	C) shopping	D) taking pictures

Задание 3. Укажите правильный ответ (A, B, C or D)

The Queen lives at ... A) Tower of London

B) Buckingham Palace

C) Tower Bridge

D) Big Ben

Образец итогового контроля в 5 классе по английскому языку (для обучающихся с ОВЗ)

Объект контроля: проверка знаний лексико-грамматического материала Вид контрольной работы: тест

Выберите один вариант из трех предложенных и впишите в предложение.

1) Is your sister's than you	ırs?	-
A. hair more long	B. more long hair	C. hair longer
2) Tony looks nice, ?		
A. doesn't Tony	B. does he	C. doesn't he
3) There's only milk. Can	you buy some more at the sl	hop, please?
A. a	B. a little	C. a few
4) Can you help me? I've got	in my eye.	
A. anyone	B. something	C. anything
5) Can I have a of cake, p	lease?	
A. bar	B. glass	C. piece
6) Tony three languages.		
A. is speaking	B. was speaking	C. speaks
7) Billy is in old films.		
A. interesting	B. interested	C. interest
8) Don't talk while you		
A. ate	B. are eating	C. eats
9) Mary went home three ho	urs	
A. now	B. ago	C. then
10) I am going to London	Christmas.	
A. at	B. on	C. in

6 класс

Образец входного контроля в 6 классе по английскому языку (для обучающихся с ОВЗ)

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)

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.

Образец промежуточного контроля в 6 классе по английскому языку (для обучающихся с ОВЗ)

Объект контроля: проверка знаний лексико-грамматического материала Вид контрольной работы: 1 задание – преобразовать предложения из прямой речи в косвенную; 2 задание – выбрать, подходящие по смыслу слова.

Test

1. 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?"

2. 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.

Образец итогового контроля в 6 классе по английскому языку (для обучающихся с ОВЗ)

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

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

Test (Reading)

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. There are parks and gardens in the centre of Oxford.
- 5. Oxford is more beautiful by day than by night.
- 6. The best way to see Oxford is by bus.
- 7. Nowadays people of Oxford don't carry animals in boats down the river.
- 8. Thousands of people live in Oxford.
- 9. Oxford is popular with tourists.
- 10. Oxford is a university city.

7 класс

Образец входного контроля в 7 классе по английскому языку (для обучающихся с ОВЗ)

Объект контроля: проверка знаний лексико-грамматического материала

Задание 1. Запишите существительные в две колонки: исчисляемые и неисчисляемые.

Information, ruler, glue, water, chalk, daybook, pencil case, paper, brush, pen, park, coffee.

Задание 2. Выберите и запишите правильное слово, соответствующее предложению.

- 1. There (is/are) _____ glue in the bottle.
- 2. His shoes (is/are) _____ not very clean.
- 3. We have (a/an) _____ new uniform at school.
- 4. They have (much /many) milk in the fridge.

Задание 3. Выберите из слов «pair» и «piece», запиши в предложение.

- 1. Can I have a _____ of paper to write a note?
- 2. Mary bought a new _____ of jeans yesterday.
- 3. James was choosing a _____ of shorts when he saw Bob.
- 4. Mum usually has a _____ of sugar with tea.

Образец промежуточного контроля в 7 классе по английскому языку (для обучающихся с ОВЗ)

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 три минуты на подготовку и не более двух минут для ответа. У Вас должен получиться связный рассказ (5–6 предложений).



Photo 1 План ответа поможет Вам:

- the place
- the action

• the person's appearance







Photo 3

- 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 (для обучающихся с ОВЗ)

Объект контроля – грамматика Вид контрольной работы – грамматический тест

Прочитайте текст и для каждых скобок выберите правильный вариант из таблицы. Learning to snowboard

If you want to learn to snowboard, (1) ______ first thing you need to do is to book (2) ______ lessons. It's a good idea to have lessons with a snowboard school (3) _____ you need to learn the right way to snowboard. You will have much (4) ______ fun learning with other people as well.

Indoor snow schools usually (5) _____ you a snowboard, boots and a helmet to wear on your head (6) ______ lessons. The indoor centres are cold and use real snow, so warm clothes are important. It's not a good idea to wear jeans because (7) _____ get wet easily.

If you (8) _____ outside on a mountain, you (9) _____ to take your own board and boots or rent them. You will (10) _____ need sunglasses, gloves and a helmet.

	А	В	С
1	the	a	an
2	each	some	any
3	or	and	because
4	more	many	most
5	given	give	giving
6	during	among	into
7	them	their	they
8	learn	will learn	learning
9	must	have	can
10	too	quite	also

8 класс

Образец входного контроля в 8 классе по английскому языку (для обучающихся с OB3)

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)

Words: to be married – быть женатым (замужем); private life – частная жизнь

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

- 1. Напишите имя мужчины.
- 2. Напишите название города, где он живёт.
- 3. Кем мужчина работает?
- 4. Где мужчина работает?
- 5. Есть ли у него семья?

Образец промежуточного контроля в 8 классе по английскому языку (для обучающихся с ОВЗ)

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. My parents ... to switch off the TV at 9 o'clock because my little sister goes to bed.
- 2. Usually my mum ... make dinner for our family.
- 3. I ... phone my friend yesterday because I forgot to write down the homework.
- 4. Next year she ... to have a recurrent operation.
- 5. Tomorrow I ... get up early because the lessons start at 8.

II. Choose the correct verb.

- 1. A pedestrian crossing is a place where cars have to / must stop to let people cross.
- 2. I have to / must learn English. It will help me in the future.
- 3. Little children *don't have to / mustn't* play with matches (спички).
- 4. Tomorrow he'll have a test, so he *has to / must* learn the rule.
- 5. Some people have to / must work at night because their plants work day and night.

Образец итогового контроля в 8 классе по английскому языку (для обучающихся с ОВЗ)

Объект контроля – страдательный залог во всех видовременных формах глагола Вид контрольной работы – грамматический тест

	Test (Grammar)	
1. A lot of books every year.		
a. has been printed	b. are printed	c. was printed
2. The cake at the moment.		
a. is baked	b. was baked	c. is being baked
3. French not only in Europe, but als	o in many African countries.	
a. is spoken	b. are spoken	c. were spoken
4. Usually the camp rules		
a. was observed	b. are observed	c. is observed
5. His story when I came.		
a. was being listened to	b. were listened to	c. is listened to
6. This book many years ago.		
a. is published	b. will be published	c. was published

.....

7. The play several times last month		
a. are shown	b. was shown	c. has been shown
8. The gates at 11 p.m. every evenin	g.	
a. were locked	b. are locked	c. will lock
9. When the house ?		
a. is the house built	b. did the house built c. was	the house built
10. The students everything they nee	ed for their future profession.	
a. are taught	b. was taught	c. teach
11. These plants three times a week.		
a. was watered	b. are watered	c. has been watered
12. Next week my friend and I to tal	ke part in a TV programme.	
a. will be invited	b. are invited	c. were invited

9 класс

Образец входного контроля в 9 классе по английскому языку (для обучающихся с OB3)

Объект контроля – проверка понимания прочитанного текста (чтение) Вид контрольной работы – определение верного / неверного высказывания 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 ($m\kappa ahb$) makers. Columbus was a seaman and made many sea voyages.

Most people in those days thought that the earth was flat $(n n o c \kappa u \tilde{u})$ 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 (*экипаж*) saw the land and cried out: "Terra! Terra!" (*«Земля! Земля!»*) 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" – *«Сеятой Спаситель»*). 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) or false (F):

- 1. India was discovered by Christopher Columbus in 1492.
- 2. Columbus was a cloth maker.
- 3. Most people in Columbus's days believed that beyond the Atlantic Ocean lay India.
- 4. Columbus sailed 4,000 miles to reach a new land.
- 5. All European people came to the New World to find gold and silver.
- 6. The first English settlers in America called Pilgrims set up a colony.

Task 2. Answer the following questions in Russian:

- 1. Who discovered America?
- 2. The King and the Queen of what country gave Columbus money for voyage?

- 3. How many ships did Columbus have in his voyage?
- 4. How did Columbus name the land he had reached?
- 5. Why did European people come to the New World? (name 1-2 reasons)
- 6. How did Pilgrims Fathers call their colony?

Образец промежуточного контроля в 9 классе по английскому языку (для обучающихся с OB3)

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. The father says to his son, "Don't watch TV!"
- 3. She says to Olga, "Open the window, please."
- 4. The shop assistant asks Mary, "What size are you?"
- 5. The Queen tells the servant, "Stand up!"
- 6. He tells them, "I can help you."
- 7. He asks, "Who likes pop music?"
- 8. Ivan asks Nikita, "Do you care about fashion?"
- 9. Alex asks Max, "Where do you buy clothes?"
- 10. Nina says to Anna, "I play with my friends every day."

Variant 2

Task: Write the sentences using reported speech.

- 1. Ivan says to his sister, "Please give me an apple."
- 2. The teacher says to the pupils, "Stop talking!"
- 3. Anna says to Lena, "Don't take my things!"
- 4. Alla asks Marina, "What colour do you like?"
- 5. The father says to his son, "Don't turn on the music!"
- 6. The teacher asks Mark, "Do you speak French?"
- 7. He asks, "Who went shopping yesterday?"
- 8. The mother says to her daughter, "Bring me your diary!"
- 9. Mark says, "I like fashionable clothes."
- 10. Tim asks Bob, "Where did you buy this T-shirt?"

Образец итогового контроля в 9 классе по английскому языку (для обучающихся с ОВЗ)

Объект контроля – условные предложения Вид контрольной работы – грамматический тест

Test (Grammar)

Task 1: Choose the right variant.

- He (send) an e-mail as soon as he gets the parcel.
 a. will send
 b. sends
 c. would send
- 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. If I (be) you, I would apologise.

a. am

c. were

5. They will stay at home if it (rain). a. rains b. rain

c. will rain

Task 2: Put the verbs in the correct tense.

1. I _____ my homework if I listened at the lesson yesterday.

b. was

- A. will do
 - B. would do
 - C. would have done
- 2. If I _____ you, I would tell mum the truth.
 - A. am
 - B. had been
 - C. were
- 3. If she has time, she _____ as a babysitter.
 - A. works
 - B. will work
 - C. 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. Mike (come) to school yesterday if he had been well.
- 4. If I were you, I (go) to the doctor.
- 5. If you had studied well, you (enter) a university.