

**Контрольно – измерительные материалы по учебному предмету  
«Английский язык» 5 класс**

**Входная контрольная работа:**

**Задание № 1**

**Complete the sentences with the right prepositions:**

1. My friends have never travelled ..... plane?
2. Did she go ..... the seaside last summer?
3. He is ill and speaks ..... a weak voice.
4. My parents haven't arrived ..... London yet.
5. You may have a voyage ..... the river too.

**Задание № 2**

**Put the verbs in brackets into the correct form**

1. \_\_\_\_ she ever \_\_\_\_\_ what happens? (to care)
2. He \_\_\_\_\_ always a great success at concerts. (to be)
3. Who \_\_\_\_\_ the boy about my plan last week? (to tell)
4. My brother \_\_\_\_\_ to me but he doesn't hear anything. (to listen)
5. We \_\_\_\_\_ our imagination next lesson. (to use)

**Задание № 3**

**Translate into English**

1. Пять часов. - \_\_\_\_\_
2. Без четверти одиннадцать. - \_\_\_\_\_
3. Половина третьего. - \_\_\_\_\_
4. Десять минут шестого. - \_\_\_\_\_
5. Четверть первого. - \_\_\_\_\_

**Задание № 4**

**Choose the right variant (Выберите правильный вариант)**

1. In summer we have \_\_\_\_\_ free time.  
a. much  
b. many  
c. a lot of
2. We don't have \_\_\_\_\_ juice, do we?  
a. much  
b. many  
c. a lot of
3. Does your granny have \_\_\_\_\_ flowers in the garden?  
a. much  
c. many

- b. a lot of
4. There are \_\_\_\_\_ cartoons in the programme.
- a. much
- b. many
- c. a lot of
5. She has got \_\_\_\_\_ work.
- a. a little
- b. a few
- c. any
6. There are \_\_\_\_\_ photos in my album yet.
- a. little
- b. few
- c. any
7. There were not \_\_\_\_\_ pictures above the sofa.
- a. a little
- b. a few
- c. any
8. We will answer the question \_\_\_\_\_.
- a. next Wednesday
- b. before
- c. last week
9. A cold wind doesn't blow \_\_\_\_\_.
- a. last summer
- c. already
- b. in summer
10. Has she read this novel \_\_\_\_\_?
- a. last year
- b. before
- c. next winter

#### Задание №5

**Задайте 5 типов вопросов к предложению**

The children have eaten all oranges today .

1. General question (общий вопрос) \_\_\_\_\_
2. Alternative question (альтернативный вопрос) \_\_\_\_\_
3. Tag question (разделительный вопрос) \_\_\_\_\_
4. Special question (специальный вопрос) \_\_\_\_\_
5. Question to the subject (вопрос к подлежащему) \_\_\_\_\_

## Промежуточная контрольная работа по английскому языку

### Read the text

#### The Bird and the Elephant

In a large forest there was a big tree. In the tree there was a bird's nest. A bird lived there with her children.

One day an elephant came to the tree and began to rub his head against it. The old tree shook. The little birds looked out of their nest and cried, "Oh, Mother! What is it? We are afraid! We may fall down!"

The mother bird said to the elephant, "Please go to another tree! My children are afraid. There are many other trees in the forest!"

The elephant did not say anything. He only looked at the bird with his little eyes and went away.

The next day the elephant came again. He came to the same tree and began to rub his head against it. The old tree shook, and the little birds were very much afraid.

The mother bird cried to the elephant; "Don't shake my tree! Stop it or I shall teach you a lesson!"

The elephant laughed and said, "You are a little bird! What can you do to me, a big elephant?" "You will see," said the bird.

The next day the elephant came again. He rubbed his head against the tree harder than before. The bird then flew into the elephant's ear.

The elephant shook his head, but the bird did not come out. He shook his big ears, but the bird did not come out.

Then the elephant said to the bird, "Please get out of my ear! I shall not come to this tree again."

The bird answered, "I, too, asked you not to shake the tree. Did you listen to me? No, I shall not get out."

The elephant was angry. He shook his head, then he shook his ears, but the little bird did not go out of his ear.

At last the elephant was so tired that he fell down and cried, "Dear little bird, come out of my ear, please! I shall not come near your tree again!"

Then the bird came out of his ear and flew back to her children. And the elephant never came to that forest again.

### I. Finish the sentences.

1. One day an elephant came to the tree and began to rub
  - a) his leg
  - b) his neck
  - c) his head
2. The little birds were
  - a) happy
  - b) afraid
  - c) funny
3. Mother bird wanted to teach him
  - b) English
  - b) a lesson
  - c) how to fly
4. The bird flew into the elephant's
  - a) ear
  - b) nose
  - c) mouth

5. The elephant promised  
a) to pull out the tree b) to come there every day c) never to come there

## II. Fill in the correct word

1. My friend's hobby \_\_\_\_ (am, is, are) playing football.
2. Masha \_\_\_\_ (like, likes,) to walk with her friends after school.
3. Nick doesn't \_\_\_\_ (play, plays) any musical instrument.
4. We \_\_\_\_ (swim, swims, swam) in the river in last summer.
5. My dad \_\_\_\_ (goes, will go, went) to the USA next week.

## III. Choose the correct word.

1. Granny \_\_\_\_ ( teach, teaches, is teaching) me now.
2. Granny \_\_\_\_ (teach, taught, is teaching) me when I was seven.
3. He \_\_\_\_ (use, uses, used) the computer every day.
4. He \_\_\_\_ (use, is using, used) the computer now.
5. They \_\_\_\_ (go, went, are going) to the swimming pool on Sundays.

## IV. Put the verbs into the Present Continuous Tense

1. (write) I \_\_\_\_
2. (speak) They \_\_\_\_
3. (do) I \_\_\_\_
4. ( eat) It \_\_\_\_
5. (go) She \_\_\_\_

## V. Fill in the form

1. Name \_\_\_\_
2. Surname \_\_\_\_
3. Age \_\_\_\_
4. Favourite subjects \_\_\_\_
5. Hobby \_\_\_\_
6. Favourite sports \_\_\_\_

## Итоговая контрольная работа

### READING

#### I. Read the text about William Shakespeare. Are these sentences true (T) or false (F)?

William Shakespeare is the most famous of all English writers. People say that there are two books you will always find in an English home, The Bible and the Works of William Shakespeare.

Shakespeare was born in Stratford-on-Avon in 1564 and died there in 1616. He married Anne Hathaway. For some time he worked as a teacher in the neighborhood of Stratford-on-Avon.

In 1586 Shakespeare moved to London where he worked as an actor at the Globe Theatre. He started to write plays and poems. Shakespeare continued to work as an actor, even after he became a successful playwright. He wrote thirty-eight plays. The most well-known ones are "Romeo and Juliet" and "Hamlet, Prince of Denmark". Shakespeare's plays are still popular, five hundred years after his death, because they tell powerful stories in beautiful, poetic language. They have been translated into many languages and are performed all over the world. Many film and television versions of Shakespeare's plays have been made.

1. Shakespeare is the most famous of all French writers.
2. English people usually have only two books at home.
3. Shakespeare was born in Stratford-on-Avon.
4. Shakespeare died in London.
5. In 1586 he became an artist.
6. His plays "Romeo and Juliet" and "Hamlet, Prince of Denmark" are very popular.
7. Five hundred years after Shakespeare's death his plays are performed all over the world.

#### II. Find the information (not more than 3 – 4 words) to the following statements in the text.

1. The number of citizens in ancient Rome.
2. The places to shop for food and other things in Rome.
3. City centre decorations.
4. Number of people at Coliseum shows.
5. People came to watch at the Coliseum.
6. Typical food of poor Romans.

#### First among the Cities

As Roman poets wrote, Rome was "first among cities" and they were right. Back in the 1st century of our era more than one million people already lived in it.

Rome was famous for its marketplaces that sold goods from different countries of the world: fine olive oil from Greece, beautiful cotton veils from Syria, rare spices from India and so on.

The centre of the city had about 500 fountains and thousands of statues that decorated its squares and streets to show the greatness of the city.

But the most popular attraction of the city was the Coliseum. About 45,000 people packed into this arena could watch fantastic day-long spectacles. Trained animals entertained the crowd, but for most people the greatest attraction was the gladiators or trained fighters.

The gladiators battled animals and one another to the death. Usually gladiators were the slaves but some young Roman men and a few women chose to become gladiators.



