

**Контрольно – измерительные материалы по учебному предмету
«Английский язык» 6 класс**

Входная 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.

After the gladiator fights ended, the wealthy Romans returned to their palaces and enjoyed feasts with exotic food like boiled ostrich with sweet sauce. But most of the Romans returned to their tiny rooms in poor apartments. They rarely ate meat. Bread was their usual daily diet.

III GRAMMAR & VOCABULARY

1. How do you do?

- A. How do you do? B. Fine, thanks. C. Glad to meet you.

2. I _____ any porridge. I'm not hungry.

- A. want B. don't want C. am not wanting

3. My friend lives _____ 9 Apple Street, in Flat 3.

- A. at B. in C. on

4. We _____ any classes yesterday.

- A. hadn't B. hadn't got C. didn't have

5. These books belong to my friends. They're _____.

- A. their B. theirs C. themselves

6. This lady suffers _____ all the illnesses imaginable.

- A. from B. of C. for

7. What is the _____ of the river?

- A. longest B. length C. longness

8. He has _____ from his bad cold and can go out tomorrow.

- A. suffered B. worried C. recovered

9. The doctor _____ the patient to show her his tongue.

- A. said B. wondered C. told

10. I _____ eat a lot of dairy products when I was a child but now I do.

- A. used to B. didn't use to C. don't use to

11. Bad news _____ fast.

- A. travel B. are travelling C. travels

12. The British Isles _____ by the Atlantic Ocean in the north.

- A. wash B. are washed C. are washing

13. The birds' songs sound _____ in spring.

- A. sweet B. sweetly C. wonderfully

14. The sun _____ in the east.

- A. sets B. gets up C. rises

15. My friend is fond of _____ classical music.

A. listen

B. listening

C. listening to

16. It's always _____ in England.

A. sunny

B. foggy

C. rains

17. The pupil said he played _____ the flute nor the violin.

A. neither

B. either

C. or

18. While Nick's uncle _____ new lands, his wife was writing articles about his trips.

A. was explored

B. was exploring

C. explored

19. The Ural mountains _____ Europe from Asia.

A. are separated

B. separate

C. divide

20. You _____ lick your fingers.

A. should

B. should to

C. shouldn't

21. Radio was _____ by A. Popov.

A. discovered

B. invented

C. opened

22. The Smiths don't live in Paris. _____ do we.

A. Either

B. So

C. Neither

23. A person who sells fruit and vegetables is a _____.

A. greengrocer

B. grocer

C. butcher

24. A _____ is a large group of people living together, having the same history, customs traditions and language.

A. nationality

B. national

c. nation

Промежуточная контрольная работа

Grammar test

I. Open the brackets using the correct tense form of the verb:

1. While Nick (to read) the magazine, James (to do) his homework.
2. When we (to enter) the room, the children (to play) hide-and-peek.
3. When John (to come) home tomorrow, he (to watch) TV.
4. Hi, Nick! How long you (to be) here? - 3 days, I (to come) here last Monday.
5. How long she (to work) in this bank?
6. You ever (to be) to the greenhouse?
7. Mrs Brown (to teach) English since 1995.
8. Mary can't answer the phone, she (to wash up) at the moment.
9. If the weekend (to be) cold, we (not to go) to the skating-rink.

II. Make the right choice: its\it`s, such\so, participle I\II:

1. Many people admire England for (it`s\its) beautiful scenery.
2. I like London. (It`s\its) a beautiful city.
3. My granny makes (such\so) tasty toast!
4. Autumn mornings are (such\so) misty!
5. The boy (playing\played) the guitar is my brother.
6. Everybody looked at the (dancing\danced) girl.
7. The coat (buying\bought) last year is too small for him now.
8. Many ancient towns had strong walls (defending\defended) their inhabitants.

III. Use articles where it`s necessary:

1. What ___ deep knowledge!
2. How brave ___ officer is!
3. What ___ golden sunshine!
4. What ___ beautiful rainbow!
5. How green ___ hedges are!
6. What ___ polite children they are!

IV. Open the brackets using Complex Object:

1. She didn't want (we\ to come\late).
2. Tom expects (they\ to answer\question\this).
3. Mary wants (children\all\to laugh).
4. I would like (you\the English language\to know\well).

Lexical test

1. Choose the suitable variant:

- 1 ___ is making water, air, atmosphere dirty and dangerous to live in.
a) environment b) greenhouse effect c) pollution
- 2 ___ is a field which has grass and flowers growing on it.
a) a meadow b) a valley c) a plain
- 3 The country which is ___ has no mountains or hills.
a) exciting b) flat c) undefated
- 4 A long narrow piece of land between hills often with a river running through it is ____ .
a) a meadow b) a valley c) a plain
- 5 The Southeast ____ a lot of holidaymakers every summer.

a)attracts b)come c) admires

6 Many factories ___ rubbish straight into the rivers and lakes.

a)waste b)dump c)poison

7 The bridge across the river ___ the old and the new parts of the city.

a) separates b)defeats c)connects

8 A throne is a seat where ___sit during official ceremonies.

a) rulers b) guests c)monarchs

9 The Spanish fleet was ___ by Admiral Nelson in the battle of Trafalgar.

a)admired b)excited c) defeated

10 People often ___ wood not to have bad luck.

a)hit b)touch c)own

II. Complete the sentences with prepositions where it`s necessary:

1 His speech influenced ___ the audience greatly.

2 She lives in a small village ___ the north ___ Astana.

3 For my brother`s birthday mother bought a cake ___ the shape ___ a car.

4 The Statue of Liberty reminds people ___ New York.

5 Give me a reason ___ going there.

III. Choose the right answer:

1 There are only ___ countries with more people than in Britain.

a)7b)9 c)5

2 The UK consists of ___ regions.

a) 3 b) 4 c)5

3 W. Shakespeare was born in _____.

a) Newcastle-upon-Tyne b)Liverpool c) Stratford-upon-Avon

4 ___ ruled for the longest period in the English history, for 64 years.

a) King Henry VIII b) Queen Elizabeth I c) Queen Victoria

5 The largest industrial part of England is_____ .

a)The Southwest b)east Anglia c)The Midlands

6 The Lake District is in _____.

a)The North of England b)The Southeast c) The Southwest

7 The County of Kent is situated in _____.

a)The North of England b)The Southeast c) The Southwest

8 The ruins of Hadrian`s wall can be seen in_____.

a)The North of England b)The Southeast c) The Midlands

9 There are ___ royal parks in and around London.

a)8b)9 c)10

10 The home of London Zoo is _____.

a)Regent`s Park b)Hyde Park c)St. James Park

Итоговая контрольная работа

TEST

1. Прослушайте текст и выберите верные варианты для заполнения пропусков в предложениях 1 - 5. Вы услышите текст два раза.

- 1) Most Australians like to live in a _____. a) city b) house c) flat
2) ____ sports are the most popular in Australia. a) Team b) Water c) Indoor
3) ____ % of Australians live close to the sea. a) 7,5 b) 57 c) 75
4) We can find ____ only in Australia. a) Brighton b) Adelaide c) Liverpool
5) There is no ____ Christmas in Australia. a) "white" b) "green" c) "beach"

2. Соотнесите начало и конец предложений.

1) I arrived at the airport after the plane had taken	a) in
2) She's been looking after his turtle for 3 days and it's time to give it	b) for
3) Steve hasn't done his homework yet and he has to stay	c) off
4) We gave up remembering a fairy story and decided to make it	d) back
5) This is the key you are looking	e) up

3. Выделенные заглавным шрифтом суффиксы и префиксы - неправильные.

Соотнесите ошибки и варианты их исправления.

- 1) agricultur**TION**
2) UN**dependent**
3) environ**LESS**
4) IM**mind**
5) fluent**NESS**
6) RE**known**
a) RE
b) AL
c) UN
d) LY
e) IN
f) MENT

4. Прочитайте текст и определите истинность высказываний 1 - 5. Свой ответ выберите из вариантов а и b.

Do animals matter?



We know about and can give names to about one million animals. But there are more than thirty million species of animals in the world. Every year some of these species disappear and we'll never see them again. But with thirty million different species, do one or two matter? Different people give different answers to this question, but more and more people are saying, "Of course, they do - they are all important!" So why do people think so?

One answer is this: animals make the world a richer place, a more interesting and a more beautiful place to live in. Secondly, animals help us in many important ways. They give us meat to eat and milk to drink, and we can make things to wear from their coats. Scientists learn a lot from animals and it helps them to understand

people. Doctors take things from animals, alive or dead, to help sick people. Thirdly, it is natural for us to protect animals because we are animals too. Many of these living things are in danger. Without our help, a lot more animals are going to die. People and animals live in one world. Our land is their land; our trees are their trees; our rivers are their rivers. We want to protect animals because at the same time we are protecting our world.

a) true

b) false

- 1) People know all the animals living on the planet Earth.
- 2) A few species become extinct every year.
- 3) There are several reasons proving that all animals are important.
- 4) Animals give us a lot of things that we use.
- 5) We protect animals only because we want to get useful things from them.

5. Выберите из скобок верный вариант.

- 1) When I (*come / will come / came*), my mom will be cooking.
- 2) Is it a (*forgotten / forgot / forgetting*) castle?
- 3) I saw my brother (*cleared / clear / to clear*) the table.
- 4) A new king (*is / was / will be*) crowned tomorrow.
- 5) We won't let our children (*eat / to eat / eating*) a lot of sugar.
- 6) Mammals (*have been living / lived / are living*) on the Earth for 240 million years.
- 7) Did he ask (*they / their / them*) to stretch the rope?

6. Соотнесите две части словосочетаний.

1) what a	a) on History
2) in the east	b) big money
3) such	c) exciting
4) a book	d) in Math
5) so	e) nice trip
6) lessons	f) of Canada

7. Соотнесите ряды слов и обобщающее понятие.

1) Queensland, the Great Sandy Desert, Brisbane	a) the USA
2) Lowlands, Glasgow, Holyrood Palace	b) Northern Ireland

3) York, the Fens, Kent	c) Australia
4) island, Belfast, green valleys	d) Wales
5) Cardiff, Celtic language, Swansea	e) England
6) Philadelphia, the Niagara Falls, the Statue of Liberty	f) Scotland

8. Ответьте на вопрос полным предложением.

- 1) What is the weather usually like in London?
- 2) Are there a lot of industrial cities in Wales?
- 3) What was William Shakespeare?
- 4) What American presidents do you know?
- 5) What is your favourite holiday? Why?

ENGLISH – 6

TEST

Текст для аудирования

Life in Australia

In Australia the weather is warm, so naturally people spend a lot of time outside. Although there are flats in cities, most people like to live in a house of their own with a garden. Families spend hours in their gardens, growing flowers and vegetables, playing and having meals and often swimming.

Playing and watching sport is a very important part of life in Australia. Water sports are especially popular. In Australia seventy-five per cent of the population live not more than eighty kilometres from the coast. So almost everyone learns to swim and surfing and sailing are also popular. Australia has had several top tennis players, and it has had international success in many other sports.

English is the main language in Australia. There you can find very English place names like Brighton or Liverpool. Some old people still talk about "home" and mean Britain. At Christmas you can buy and send Christmas cards with pictures of snow, although the temperature may be 25 degrees and people are going to spend Christmas Day at the beach. But things are slowly changing. Young Australians today are often more interested in their own country than in Britain on the other side of the world. In the twenty-first century, will Australia still remember Britain? Or will it be just another foreign country? Only time will answer this question.

ОТВЕТЫ И БАЛЛЫ

1.

1	2	3	4	5
b	b	c	b	a

Каждый верный ответ – 1 балл. Всего – 5 баллов.

2.

1	2	3	4	5
c	d	a	e	b

Каждый верный ответ – 1 балл. Всего – 5 баллов.

3.

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

Каждый верный ответ – 1 балл. Всего – 6 баллов.

4.

1	2	3	4	5
b	a	a	a	b

Каждый верный ответ – 1 балл. Всего – 5 баллов.

5.

- 1) come
- 2) forgotten
- 3) clear
- 4) will be
- 5) eat
- 6) have been living
- 7) them