

Входная контрольная работа 9 класс

TEST

9 FORM

NAME _____

I. Choose the correct variant.

1. He will translate the text if he _____ a dictionary at hand.
a) will have b) has c) would have d) have
2. My friend is interested _____ architecture.
a) in b) on c) about d) for
3. When I entered the room, she _____ on the sofa.
a) lay b) is lying c) was lieing d) was lying
4. John _____ take a taxi because he was late.
a) could b) was to c) was able to d) had to
5. Do you mind _____?
a) my smoking b) me smoke c) I smoke d) to smoke
6. What made you _____ such a stupid thing?
a) to do b) do c) did d) have done
7. If I were you, I _____ a house in the country
a) bought b) would buy c) will buy d) would bought
8. Mary hasn't any spare time and _____.
a) neither have I b) either have I c) so I d) I haven't too.
9. We had better _____ if we want to get there before dark.
a) to hurry up b) hurry up c) hurried up d) hurrying up
10. This film _____.
a) is much spoken about b) is speaking much about c) speaks much about

II. Which is right?

1. He sings _____ (nice / nicely).
2. Ann felt _____ (bad / badly) yesterday.
3. We were _____ (hungry / hungrily), so we ate dinner _____ (quick / quickly).
4. Be _____ (quiet / quietly)! The baby is sleeping!
5. The bed looked _____ (comfortable / comfortably).
6. She worked _____ (hard / hardly), but her mother still wasn't _____ (happy / happily).

III. Fill the gaps with a verb from the brackets in the correct tense.

At Home on a Train

Pat and Ronald Thomas (not live) 1 _____ in a caravan, but their home (travel) 2 _____ more miles than any other house in Britain! Their house (make) 3 _____ from a pair of Victorian railway carriages, and they (live) 4 _____ there for ten years.

"I (not want) 5 _____ to live in a train at first," admits Pat, "but when I (see) 6 _____ that this train had a garden with a stream, I just (fall) 7 _____ in love with it. We (buy) 8 _____ it from an old lady, and she (do) 9 _____ already _____ a lot of work on it. But there is a lot left to do and we (make) 10 _____ still _____ improvements."

IV. Read the texts and answer the questions. Write A, B, or C.

A **Billy Elliot**

Stephen Daldry's first feature film is set in the north-east of England during the miner's strike of 1984. A motherless boy, Billy Elliot, from a mining village, takes up dancing against the wishes of his father and elder brother. Regrettably, the depiction of the working classes of that time is rather stereotypical. The heart of the film, however, is in relationship that Billy strikes up with his dance teacher. Mrs Wilkinson is a soul who finds as much genuine pleasure in the talent and hope of this 11-year-old as she does in the discipline and support that she provides for him.

B **Bend it like Beckham**

Football's uncommon ability to bring a nation together is celebrated in this sweet, positive youth movie. Set in modern-day London, the film tells the story of Tess, whose two greatest loves in life are David Beckham and kicking a ball about. Unfortunately, her family cling to traditional Asian values, and while they're willing to tolerate her fanaticism the very idea of their daughter joining a local girls' team makes them angry. Actresses Paraminder Nagra and Keira Knightly both have personalities, but credit should also go to the writer and director for getting the balance right between humor and pathos, sporting and romantic action.

C **Cinema Paradiso**

A successful movie director in his 40s, Salvatore returns home to Sicily after hearing of the death of Alfredo, the ex-projectionist at the village cinema. Most of the film is a flashback to Salvatore's World War II childhood and adolescence when, obsessed by movies, he is befriended by the wise Alfredo. Their bond is one that contains many highlights and tragedies and shapes the way for Salvatore to move out of his run-down village to pursue a dream.

Which film or films...

1. is not set in the UK? _____
2. was difficult to film? _____
3. is set in the 21st century _____
4. are about young people who have ambitions that their parents don't support? _____
5. is the first film by the director? _____
6. takes place over two different periods of time? _____

V. **Fill in the gaps with the right item a, b, c or d.**

1. If we didn't have to study, we out tonight.
a) could have gone b) went c) go d) could go
2. If I the time I would go to the aerobics class with you.
a) had had b) had c) have d) would have
3. If we that you were there we would have written a letter to you.
a) didn't know b) wouldn't have known c) had known
d) hadn't known
4. If I a pay, I would not have looked for another job.
a) had got b) got c) would have got d) hadn't got
5. If he in a hurry, he wouldn't have spilled the milk.
a) weren't b) isn't c) hadn't been d) wouldn't have been
6. If the firemen in time, they couldn't have saved the house.
a) had arrived b) arrived c) didn't arrive d) hadn't arrived

VI. **Choose the right forms of the verbs to complete the sentences.**

1. Roy, you (*should take / should have taken*) the dog out before you leave because your mother is ill.
2. John (*needn't / doesn't need to*) explain anything. Everybody knows what they have to do.

3. Becky, you needn't (*cook / have cooked*) so many sandwiches. Only three guests came to your party yesterday.

Демоверсия контрольной работы за первое полугодие по английскому языку в 9 классе.

Прочитайте тексты и установите соответствие между текстами и их заголовками: к каждому тексту, обозначенному буквами А–G, подберите соответствующий заголовок, обозначенный цифрами. Используйте каждую цифру только один раз. В задании есть один лишний заголовок.

1. A widely used aroma
2. Making meals different
3. A relaxing effect
4. Scents and colours
5. Another unique characteristic
6. Holiday scents
7. Creating memories
8. Smelling emotions

A. Nothing brings back memories like a particular smell. Whether it's of Christmas pine, your grandma's fresh-baked gingerbread, or cookies, the scents of Christmas are truly special. In the days leading up to this day, the house fills with the wonderful rich, spicy smells of vanilla, cinnamon and ginger coming from the kitchen, promising delights to come.

B. Some of the most pleasant scents after a hard day are vanilla, lavender, and scents with cinnamon or ginger. Each combination of aromas can influence you positively. For example, vanilla's sweet scent can help you if you feel sad, lonely, or depressed. It is a naturally warming aroma. Cinnamon is good in case you feel tired; it also has a wonderful effect on your nerves, calming you down.

C. The ability to smell is linked to our ability to remember things. When you first smell a new thing, you connect it to an event, a person, or even a moment. As a result, later the smell of cookies might remind you of spending time at your grandmother's house when you were a small child. When you come across the smell a second or third time, the link is already there, ready to bring out a certain mood.

D. There are certain smells we can identify from a mile away – almost as if they're preprogrammed into our minds. One of them is vanilla. Today, vanilla is in our coffee, perfumes, tea, home products, body lotion, and everywhere! Both the scent and taste of vanilla are very strong and long-lasting. It is considered one of the most popular scents and flavours in the world.

E. A new study suggests that we can smell not only aromas but feelings as well – fear, happiness, disgust and joy. The experiments proved that we can find out how a person feels even if we neither see nor hear him. Nerves inside our nose take informative messages about the person and his emotional state to the brain. However, the mechanism of how this happens is not yet clear.

F. Our sense of smell does 80% of the job when we taste various foods. Without a sense of smell you can't taste the difference between an apple and a potato or a glass of juice and a cup of cold coffee. This is why, when our nose is blocked by a cold, most foods seem tasteless. Our sense of smell becomes stronger when we are hungry.

G. There are many good reasons to believe that we all have our own particular smell. Research has proved that our smell might distinguish us from others just as our face does. Our smell is as personal as our fingerprints. For centuries the police have used this phenomenon to catch criminals. Maybe one day they will use our scent too.

Прочитайте приведённый ниже текст. Преобразуйте слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк, так, чтобы они грамматически соответствовали содержанию текста.

It was about 6pm when I heard a knock on the door. It _____ BE _____ Jason, my teenage neighbour. He looked cold and upset.

“What’s wrong, Jason?”

“I _____ LOSE _____ my key and I can’t get into my house.”

“Come in. Today’s not a day for long walks, or long waits,” I looked out the window. It

_____ SNOW _____ hard and it was windy. The weather was getting _____ BAD _____ every hour.

Jason _____ TAKE _____ off his coat and boots. His _____ FOOT _____ were wet and I gave him a pair of socks to change into. A cup of hot tea and some biscuits soon made the boy feel warm.

“Where are your parents, Jason?”

“I _____ NOT/KNOW _____. I can’t call them because of this,” he pulled his phone out of his pocket and showed it to me – the screen _____ BREAK _____ and the phone was obviously dead.

Jason focused on the food again. He took his _____ FOUR _____ biscuit and said: “I wish my mum could make biscuits like this.”

Прочитайте приведённый ниже текст. Преобразуйте слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк, так, чтобы они грамматически и лексически соответствовали содержанию текста.

Mum wants to buy a new sofa for the sitting room. So, yesterday, we went to the largest furniture store in the city. Mum's friend, who is a ___ DESIGN ___, recommended that store as the best in the city.

However, we didn’t buy anything because Mum couldn't make a _____ DECIDE _____ about what she liked best. There were sofas in _____ TRADITION _____ and modern styles. They were presented in _____ DIFFER _____ colours and patterns. The shop assistant was very _____ HELP _____. She patiently showed us one model after another. At last Mum chose one of them, but, _____ FORTUNATELY _____, they didn’t have that model in her favourite colour.

You have received an e-mail letter from your English-speaking pen friend, Ben.

...My cat is getting old. But he’s still able to jump on the fridge and he likes to watch Mum making dinner for him. And he is so cool: big, white and furry! He is such fun! I can’t understand people who prefer to live without pets...

...Why don’t some people want to have any pets? Do you approve of keeping exotic pets like spiders or snakes, why? What pets are popular in your country? ...

Write him an e-mail letter and answer his 3 questions.

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

Итоговая контрольная работа по английскому языку

1. Read the text. Are the statements 13-19 *TRUE*, *FALSE* or *NOT STATED*.

Start up your own storytelling club

I hosted my first storytelling party about three years ago. At the time, there were all sorts of open clubs for pupils of our school, such as the French society, ballet dancing, writers' corner and lots of others, but nothing in the style of storytelling evenings where boys and girls could just stand up and tell true tales about their lives.

Inspired, I decided to start my own. I asked half a dozen friends to think of an experience they'd be prepared to share and invited practically everyone I knew. It was a success — every single person stayed until they heard all the stories.

Storytelling events are a great way to make new friends and learn more about those you already have. Mostly though, they're simple, fun and easy to set up your own. You could host a perfect party even in an ordinary living room if you're prepared to let people into your house. If not, you can ask for a spare classroom at school or go to a nearby café.

You are sure to have friends who love being the centre of attention and they'll usually jump at the chance to speak to a larger audience — so they are the first to be invited. You might also find that your quieter friends have brilliant stories, so do everything in your power to help them relax and feel at ease. Sometimes it is a good idea to start with a small group of people in a familiar environment.

Giving your event a theme means the storytellers have something to work with and your audience has a better idea of what to expect. Make sure it's not too narrow (say, "My First Kiss") or you'll get a set of near-identical stories; too wide ("Happiness"), you might as well not have one. Some themes that have worked well for me include "Emergency", "A Bad Day" and "Our Funny Pets", and they caused more stories from the listeners. One girl told us the story of her sister's wedding. Someone else told us about the surprising things he saw during the summer he worked at his father's photo shop.

The structure of the party is important. To stop people talking, set a time limit. Seven or eight minutes is enough. And you should have a general idea of the tone of the stories before starting so you can order them accordingly.

Some of the best stories I've heard have been from the audience members afterwards in the café. Often, they can be persuaded to share their tales at a future night. But if they can't, half the fun of the storytelling is this social aspect. Nothing draws people together like stories in common so these evenings become networks. People come back time after time, bringing friends who have their own stories to tell.

13 There were no activities like storytelling in the author's school.

- 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

ОТВЕТ:

14 Few people came to the author's first storytelling event.

- 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

ОТВЕТ:

15 To organize a storytelling party you need a spacious room.

- 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

ОТВЕТ:

16 Only extraverts can take part in the storytelling event.

- 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

ОТВЕТ:

17 The theme of the party should be chosen carefully.

- 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

ОТВЕТ:

18 It is better if the host knows the plot of the stories in advance.

- 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

ОТВЕТ:

19 One guest shared a story of his relative's bad day.

- 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

ОТВЕТ:

2. Read the text and make it complete with derivatives formed from the words on the right.

My little niece Danielle, 1. _____ 6, has long had a 2. _____ with the "Big Pencil", the 3. _____ Washington Monument glimpses of which she saw during drives through the District. Her first visit to the top of the monument inspired a closer 4. _____ with dead presidents made of metal and stone. It was on the way to the Lincoln Memorial that she made the 5. _____ remark. "Is the president really in there?" my niece wanted to know. "No, it's a big 6. _____ of him." "Is he 7. _____ dead, though?" she asked. "Yes." She got 8. _____ for a moment, trying to reason this through. "So, you mean, after they get rid of the presidents, they use them for 9. _____?" It was my turn to think. 10. "_____".	age fascinate fame acquaint forget sculptor true silence decorate exact
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3. Fill in the gaps with the suitable words from the table in the right form.

amuse, draw, forbid, household, rare, satisfy, contented, dull, gadget, permanent, solemn, treat

1. It's not our _____ accommodation. We are going to stay here for a short while.
2. All the _____ went out of the house to welcome the coming guests.
3. Funny tricks of the clown _____ the children and the grown-ups in the circus.
4. The teacher was _____ with the exam results of her students.

5. The Cup Final at the Wembley stadium traditionally _____ crowds of fans.
6. The weather forecast wasn't really favourable: a _____ day with showers.
7. According to the law smoking is _____ in public places.
8. It's impossible to imagine modern kitchen without plenty of kitchen _____ .
9. _____ exhibits from the private collections were on display at the art gallery.
10. The sportsman wasn't completely _____ with the results of the race.
11. The _____ atmosphere of the Grand Palace impressed me greatly.
12. She _____ the children to some sweets and fancy cakes.

4. Active or Passive? Choose the correct answer.

1. He doesn't like _____.
 - a) being laughed at;
 - b) be laughed at;
 - c) laugh at.
2. Heat and light _____ to us by the sun.
 - a) give;
 - b) will be given;
 - c) are given.
3. The delegation _____ at the station on Sunday.
 - a) was warmly met;
 - b) is met;
 - c) would be met.
4. Preparations _____ by the organizers the whole evening yesterday.
 - a) are being made;
 - b) were being made;
 - c) were made.
5. The address _____ correctly before the letter was sent.
 - a) would be written;
 - b) is written;
 - c) had been written.
6. He asked when these houses _____.
 - a) were built;
 - b) will be built;
 - c) would be built.

5. Complete the text with articles where necessary.

1. _____ Ireland is one of the two large islands of 2. _____ British Isles. It is surrounded in the north, west and south by 3. _____ Atlantic Ocean. In the east it is separated from 4. _____ Great Britain by 5. _____ Irish Sea, which narrows to 6. _____ North Channel in the North and St. George's Channel in the South. Irish mountains are low; the highest, 7. _____ Carrantuohill, is only 3414 feet high. The most important river is 8. _____ Shannon. There are many small islands in it, 9. _____ Lough Corrib and 10. _____ Lough Mask are two of the largest.

6. You have received an e-mail from your English-speaking friend, Ben.

You have 20 minutes to do this task.

... I'm very busy preparing for my school exams in Literature and History. To pass them successfully, I have to know a lot...

... What subjects have you chosen for your exams and why? What type of exam do you prefer – oral or written? How do you prepare for exams? ...

Write him a letter and answer his **3** questions.

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