

**Контрольно-измерительные материалы для проведения промежуточной
аттестационной работы по английскому языку в 9 классе**

Вариант № 1

Задание 1.

Раздел «Аудирование»

Вы услышите диалог. Запишите в поле ответа цифру 1, 2 или 3, соответствующую выбранному Вами варианту ответа. Вы услышите запись дважды. Время выполнения задания – 10 минут.

1. Who has just come back to England?

- 1) Kathy
- 2) Joey
- 3) Both

2. Who will make a cake?

- 1) Kathy
- 2) Joey
- 3) Neither

3. Who likes tennis?

- 1) Kathy
- 2) Joey
- 3) Both

4. Who stopped playing tennis because of a health problem?

- 1) Kathy
- 2) Joey
- 3) Both

Задание 2.

Раздел «Чтение»

Установите соответствие между заголовками 1–8 и текстами A–G. Запишите свои ответы в таблицу. Используйте каждую цифру только один раз. В задании есть один лишний заголовок. Время выполнения задания – 15 минут.

1. GLOBAL LANGUAGE
2. HOW IT ALL BEGAN
3. GREAT BORROWER
4. THE LANGUAGE OF COMPUTERS
5. ENGLISH IN OTHER LANGUAGES
6. FRENCH INFLUENCE
7. CRAZY ENGLISH
8. DO YOU SPEAK COCKNEY?

A. It's strange that the differences in Britain itself are greater than those between Britain and other English-speaking countries. For a Londoner, it's easier to understand an American than a Cockney. Cockney has a pronunciation, accent and vocabulary unlike any other dialect. Cockney speech is famous for its rhyming slang. A word is replaced by a phrase or a person's name which rhymes with it.

B. Other languages absorb English words too, often giving them new forms and meanings. So many Japanese, French, Spanish and Germans mix English words with their mother tongues that the resulting hybrids are called Japlish, Franglais, Spanglish and Denglish. In Japanese, for example, there is a verb Makudonaru, to eat at McDonald's.

C. Have you ever wondered why the English language has different words for animals and meat? When William the Conqueror invaded England in 1066, French became the official language of the court. The English would look after the animals and cook the meat, still calling the animals pig, sheep and cow. The Normans, when they saw the cooked meat arrive at their table, would use French words – pork, mutton and beef.

D. English is mixing with other languages around the world. It's probably the biggest borrower. Words newly coined or in vogue in one language are very often added to English as well. There are words from 120 languages in its vocabulary, including Arabic, French, German, Greek, Italian, Russian, Spanish and Turkish. 70 per cent of the English vocabulary are loan words and only 30 per cent of the words are native.

E. Have you ever wondered how many people speak English? It's around 400 million people. Geographically, English is the most wide-spread language on earth, and it's second only to Chinese in the number of people who speak it. It's spoken in the British Isles, the USA, Australia, New Zealand and much of Canada and South Africa. English is also a second language of another 300 million people living in more than 60 countries.

F. In Shakespeare's time only a few million people spoke English. All of them lived in what is now Great Britain. Through the centuries, as a result of various historical events, English spread throughout the world. There were only 30,000 words in Old English. Modern English has the largest vocabulary in the world – more than 600,000 words.

G. In the English language blackboards can be green or white, and blackberries are green and then red before they are ripe. There is no egg in eggplant, neither mushroom nor room in mushroom, neither pine nor apple in pineapple, no ham in hamburger. Why is it that a king rules a kingdom but a queen doesn't rule a queendom? If the plural of tooth is teeth, shouldn't the plural of booth be beeth? And in what other language can your nose run?

Текст	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
Заголовок							

Задание 3.

Раздел «Грамматика и лексика»

Прочитайте приведённый ниже текст. Преобразуйте слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк так, чтобы они грамматически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Время выполнения задания – 15 минут.

<p>1. Once there were four children whose names were Peter, Susan, Edmund and Lucy. This story happened to _____ when they had to leave their home city, London, during the war.</p>	<p>THEY</p>
<p>2. They _____ to the house of an old Professor who lived in the country, ten miles from the nearest railway station.</p>	<p>SEND</p>
<p>3. He _____ a wife and he lived in a very large house with a housekeeper.</p>	<p>NOT HAVE</p>
<p>4. He himself was a very old man with white hair which grew over most of his face as well as on his head. The children liked him almost at once. Only Lucy, who was the _____ of them, felt a little afraid of him.</p>	<p>YOUNG</p>
<p>5. On their _____ evening, after dinner, they said good night to the Professor and went upstairs. It was the largest house they had ever seen, so Peter suggested exploring it in the morning.</p>	<p>ONE</p>
<p>6. When the next morning came, there was a steady rain falling. "I wish the weather _____ more cheerful!" said Edmund.</p>	<p>BE</p>

<p>7. "Stop complaining, Ed," said Susan. "I think the weather _____ soon."</p>	<p>IMPROVE</p>
<p>8. "We were going to explore the house," Peter reminded them. He _____ a sandwich at the moment and was absolutely happy with the whole situation.</p>	<p>EAT</p>
<p>9. Everyone nodded and at that point their amazing adventures _____.</p>	<p>BEGIN</p>