

## Материалы промежуточной аттестации по английскому языку. 9 класс

### Пояснительная записка.

Промежуточная аттестация по английскому языку в 9 классе проводится в форме контрольной работы, цель которой оценить подготовку учащихся 9 класса по иностранному языку( английский язык) с целью их промежуточной аттестации при переходе их в 10класс. Содержание данной контрольной работы определяется на основе Примерной Программы по английскому языку и Рабочей Программой по английскому языку для 9 класса и включает в себя задания по основным видам деятельности на уроках английского языка: аудирование, чтение, лексика и грамматика, письмо. Проверяемые элементы содержания:

1. Лексическая сторона речи
2. Грамматическая сторона речи( видо-временные формы глагола, настоящее простое и длительное время, настоящее завершённое время)
3. Работа с текстом. Чтение с извлечением нужной или интересующей информации)

### Аудирование

**A 1** Вы два раза услышите четыре коротких диалога, обозначенных буквами **A, B, C, D**. Установите соответствие между диалогами и местами, где они происходят: к каждому диалогу подберите соответствующее место действия, обозначенное цифрами. Используйте каждое место действия из списка 1-5 только один раз. В задании есть одно лишнее место действия.

1. In a classroom
  2. In a library
  3. In a street
  4. In a friend's house
  5. At home
- ( 5 баллов)

### Чтение

1. **A 2** Прочитайте тексты и установите соответствие между текстами и их заголовками: к каждому тексту, обозначенному буквами **A-G**, подберите соответствующий заголовок, обозначенный цифрами **1-8**. Используйте каждую цифру только один раз. В задании есть **один лишний заголовок**.

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|--|---|
| 1. <b>International language</b>       | 5. <b>Former British colonies</b>         |
| 2. <b>English was not for everyone</b> | 6. <b>The Norman conquest of England</b>  |
| 3. <b>American English</b>             | 7. <b>Efficient ways to learn English</b> |
| 4. <b>Necessary for communication</b>  | 8. <b>English-speaking countries</b>      |

**A.** The problem of learning languages is very important today. Foreign languages are socially demanded especially at the present time when the progress in science and technology has led to an explosion of knowledge and has contributed to an overflow of information. The total knowledge of mankind is known to double every seven years. Foreign languages are needed as the main and the most efficient means of information exchange of the peoples.

**B.** Today English is the language of the world. Over 300 million people speak it as a mother tongue. The native speakers of English live in Great Britain, Australia, New Zealand and the United States of America. English is one of the official languages in the Irish Republic, Canada, the South African Republic. As a second language it is used in the former British and US colonies.

**C.** English is not only the national or official language of some thirty states which represent different cultures, but it is also the major international language for communication in such areas as science, technology, business and mass entertainment. English is one of the official languages of the United Nations Organisation and other political organisations. It is the language of literature, education, modern

music, international tourism.

**D.** What did the Norman Conquest do to England? It gave it French kings and nobles who brought with them the French language. After the Norman Conquest there were three languages in England. There was Latin, the language of the church in which all learned men wrote and spoke. Then there was French, the language which the kings and nobles spoke and wrote. Finally, there was the English language which remained the language of poor people who did not understand French or Latin but spoke only English.

**E.** So far there is no universal or ideal method of learning languages. Everybody has his own way. Sometimes it is boring to study grammar or to learn new words. But it is well known that reading original books in English, listening to the BBC news, communicating with the English speaking people will help a lot. When learning a foreign language you learn the culture and history of native speakers.

**F.** The conquest of England by the Normans began in 1066 with the battle of Hastings, where the English fought against the Normans. The conquest was complete in 1086. Who were these Normans who conquered England? They were Vikings or 'Norsemen', men from the North. Some 150 years before the conquest of England they came to a part of France, opposite England, a part which we now call Normandy.

**G.** The beginning of 1600th was the English colonization of North America and the creation of an American dialect. Some pronunciations and usages didn't change when they reached the American shore. In certain respects, American English is closer to the English of Shakespeare than modern British English is. Some "Americanisms" are actually originally British expressions that were preserved in the colonies while lost at home (e.g., fall as a synonym for autumn, trash for rubbish, loan as a verb instead of lend)

**( 8 баллов)**

**Письмо**

**C1 Writing** You have received a letter from your English-speaking friend, Alan.

*...People say there is no place like home, but I wouldn't call myself a stay-at-home type. I like visiting new places and meeting new people very much....Do you like travelling? How do you travel: with parents, friends or school? What's your favourite way of travelling? Why?...*

Write him a letter and answer his questions. Write 100 - 120 words. Remember the rules of letter writing.

**(10 баллов)**

Оценка 5	Оценка 4	Оценка 3
28-25	24-21балла	20-15 баллов