**7 класс**

**Контрольнаяработа № 1**

**V – 1**

***I. Put in the sentences the suitable words. Each word or word combination is only used once.***

*communication lose give up means waste of time competitions mind tried luck missed tour win believe*

1. I never take part in any … .

2. Sometimes I … the competition.

3. If you don't believe in your … , you can miss a very good chance.

4. I'm afraid he has already … his chance.

5. Every leaf … a lucky month in the next year.

6. What gave a new beginning to the history of long distance … .

7. Does she … his travelling by air?

8. Is she going to … playing tennis?

9. I hope to win the Round-the-World … .

10. I think computers are … because children become nervous, angry and tired.

***II. The word in capitals above each of the following sentences can be used to form a word that fits suitably in the blank space. Fill each blank in this way.***

Example: FRIEND

Her family is close and … . – Her family is close and friendly.

1. CLASSIC

I prefer to listen to … music.

2. WONDER

What a … day!

3. RUSSIA

I like … winters very much.

4. DANGER

My sister hates … kinds of sport.

5. FANTASY

H. Wells wrote … stories.

***III. Complete the sentences using*** *Present Simple, Present Continuous, Present Perfect,*

*Past Simpleor Future Simple* ***tense.***

1. We (go) on a tramp last Sunday.

2. Granny (not cook) dinner now.

3. My sister (wash) the dishes every morning.

4. His parents … already (get) up.

5. You (not eat) ice-cream tomorrow.

6. What … your brother (do) yesterday?

7. … you (play) computers on weekends?

***IV. Choose the right form of the verb.***

1. I would like … shopping this afternoon.

a) go b) to go c) going

2. Mark enjoys … to pop music.

a) listen b) to listen c) listening

3. Of course, you can … a friend.

a) bring b) to bring c) bringing

4. Do you mind … me with my homework?

a) help b) to help c) helping

5. I want … it to the car wash.

a) take b) to take c) taking

**V – 2**

***I. Put in the sentences the suitable words. Each word or word combination is only used once.***

*luck give up missed lose competition believe tour communication win a chance in a million tried means mind*

1. Last year I tried to take part in a sports … in our school.

2. It's not very important if I win or … .

3. Catch falling leaves in autumn and you'll have good … .

4. Have you taken part in the competition? – Yes, I … my chance two weeks ago.

5. The British … that on Halloween's the souls of the dead return to place where they live.

6. These means of long distance … were used for centuries.

7. Do you … my opening the window?

8. I'm afraid he'll … studying English.

9. It was a dangerous … .

10. - We've won the International Teenagers' Competition. What luck!

- That's great! It was … . There were so many participants.

***II. The word in capitals above each of the following sentences can be used to form a word that fits suitably in the blank space. Fill each blank in this way.***

Example: FRIEND

Her family is close and … . – Her family is close and friendly.

1. HISTORY

What … events can you find in the novel?

2. SUCCESS

I think A. Sakharov is a … person.

3. AFRICA

I have never seen an … before.

4. FUN

He likes jokes and … stories.

5. SCIENCE

Next year I'm going to realize my … project.

***III. Complete the sentences using*** *Present Simple, Present Continuous, Present Perfect,*

*Past Simpleor Future Simple* ***tense.***

1. Tomorrow Nick (not go) to school.

2. Look! My friend (play) football.

3. Kate (not write) letters every month.

4. We (see) a very good film last Sunday.

5. You … just (clean) your room . Let's have a rest.

6. … your classmates (walk) yesterday in the park?

7. What … your mum (do) now?

***IV. Choose the right form of the verb.***

1. Let’s stop … something.

a) eat b) to eat c) eating

2. I can only … everything is well.

a) hope b) to hope c) hoping

3. My sister would like … a taxi home.

a) take b) to take c) taking

4. Do you want … me any present?

a) give b) to give c) giving

5. I hate …, but would you do the cleaning?

a) ask b) to ask c) asking

**Контрольнаяработа № 2**

**V – 1**

***I.***

***Put in the sentences the suitable words. Each word or word combination is only used once.***

*foreign; is spread; is washed by; capital; island; is situated; powerful;*

*languages; occupies; population*

1 India … in Asia.

2 There are 15 official … in India and thousands of different dialects.

3 Great Britain is an … where England, Scotland, and Wales are located.

4 What city is the … of Japan? – Tokyo is.

5 The UK … the Atlantic Ocean in the north.

6 Success in … language learning is not connected with a person's natural talent.

7 The … of the Russian Federation is about 112 thousand of people.

8 Australia … a whole continent.

9 The USA are considered to be one of the most … countries in the world.

10. English language … all over the world.

***II. Put in:* who *or* which*.***

1. She returned me the book … I gave her yesterday.

2. Do you know the student … has won the first prize in the competition?

3. The mother tongue is a language … a child learns naturally, in his/ her family.

4. I knew a lady … played tennis every day.

5. Kate found a bag … she liked.

***III. These sentences are the answers to the questions. Write down the questions. Begin your questions with “How”.***

**Example:** It takes him 20 minutes to get to school. – How long does it take him to get to school?

1. Sir John Bouring could speak 28 languages.

2. The Thames is 334 kilometres long.

3. This nice dress is only 25 dollars.

4. My mother is thirty-five years old.

5. I would like little sugar.

***IV. The word in capitals above each of the following sentences can be used to form a word that fits suitably in the blank space. Fill each blank in this way.***

**Example:** IMPRESS

Her dance made a great … on my friends. - Her dance made a great impression on my friends.

1. CROSS

There were 1,000 lollipop ladies in the streets of London standing at zebra … with their

“Lollipop signs”.

2. INFORM

80 % of all … in the world’s computers is in English.

3. INVENT

Alexander Popov is a Russian … who was known all over the world.

4. POPULAR

The … of the English language rapidly increases.

5. ACHIEVE

His … are considered impossible.

***V.Use each verb in* Present Simple Passive, Past Simple Passive *or* Future Simple Passive.**

1. Bread (eat) every day.

2. The letters (receive) yesterday.

3. Nick (send) to Moscow next week.

4. I (give) a very interesting book at the library last Friday.

5. Many houses (build) in our town every year.

6. This work (do) tomorrow.

**V – 2**

***I. Put in the sentences the suitable words. Each word or word combination is only used once.***

*motto; is washed; name; area; population; capital;*

*was called; is situated; languages; country*

Canada is the second largest 1)… in the world. It 2)… in the northern part of the North American continent. Its total 3)… is 9,975,000 square kilometers. Canada 4)… by three oceans – the Pacific, the Arctic and the Atlantic. Canada's 5)… comes from an Indian word *kanata*, which means "village". When the area came under the British rule in 1897, the new country 6)… the Dominion of Canada, or simply Canada. This country has a small 7)…, only about 27,300,000 people. There are two official 8)… in the country: English and French. The 9)… of Canada is Ottawa. Canada's 10)… "From Sea to Sea" is appropriate because it's surrounded by three oceans.

***II. Put in:* who *or* which*.***

1. I want to go to the party … will be at our school.

2. Do you know people … can speak more than four languages.

3. The official language is the language … is spoken on radio, TV and by official people.

4. Look at the man … saved my life.

5. There was nothing on the table … the friends sat around.

***III. These sentences are the answers to the questions. Write down the questions. Begin your questions with “How”.***

**Example:** It takes him 20 minutes to get to school. – How long does it take him to get to school?

1. Our scientist M. Lomonosov could speak more than 3 foreign languages.

2. Everest is 8848 metres high. It’s the highest mountain in the world.

3. They have 6 lessons on Monday.

4. My father is forty-four years old.

5. Travelling by boat is safe this time.

***IV. The word in capitals above each of the following sentences can be used to form a word that fits suitably in the blank space. Fill each blank in this way.***

**Example:** IMPRESS

Her dance made a great … on my friends. - Her dance made a great impression on my friends.

1. SAFE

One thing that American teachers are very concerned about is the … of our children.

2. COMPETE

The International Library of Poetry has just announced an International Poetry … .

3. TRAVEL

A sea voyage is the most romantic way of … .

4. WRITE

Which American … was from California?

5. INDEPENDENT

On the 4th, July the Americans celebrate their main holiday – the … Day.

***V. Use each verb in* Present Simple Passive, Past Simple Passive *or* Future Simple Passive.**

1. Bread (eat) every day.

2. The letters (receive) yesterday.

3. Nick (send) to Moscow next week.

4. I (give) a very interesting book at the library last Friday.

5. Many houses (build) in our town every year.

6. This work (do) tomorrow.

**Контрольнаяработа № 3**

**V – 1**

**I. *Complete each sentence with one of the words below. One word is odd out.***

*education compulsory allowed argument private behaviour attends*

*trouble depressed punished*

1. Students are … to come to school whatever they want.
2. And if you tell anyone, you will be in big … .
3. In … schools of Australia education is free.
4. They are famous as the place where some prominent people got their … .
5. You have to go to another school where the teachers all know about your bad … .
6. The naughty boy was … by the old man.
7. I'm not allowed to take even a small dog in the room. I'm so … about it.
8. It's a weak … .
9. The girl … a public school in the USA.
10. Secondary education is … for all children in the UK.

**II. *Transform the following sentences changing verbs from Active into Passive Voice.***

*Example: My elder brother repaired the bike. – The bike was repaired by my elder brother.*

1. Lyuda will show you a new book of pictures.
2. Tom Sawyer whitewashed the fence.
3. In summer the boys often drive the horses to the fields.
4. The explorers gave the newspaper reporters a long interview.
5. A marble pavillion protects the house.

**III. *Put in the right form of pronoun.***

1. … *(Her/Hers)* car is slower than … *(my/mine)*.
2. What colour are … *(you/yours)* eyes?
3. … hair is as dark as … *(hers/her/my/mine)*.
4. That house over there is *…(their/theirs).*
5. These are Nina's toys. The toys are … *(mine/his/hers)*.

**IV. *Choose the correct translation.***

1. I had to do a lot of homework yesterday.
   1. Мне следовало бы делать много домашней работы вчера.
   2. Мне пришлось делать много домашней работы вчера.
   3. Я обязана была делать много домашней работы вчера.
2. You must work hard at your English.
   1. Тебе придется усердно работать над английским языком.
   2. Ты должен усердно работать над английским языком.
   3. Тебе следует усердно работать над английским языком.
3. I'm afraid you'll miss the train. You should take a taxi.
   1. Ты должен взять такси.
   2. Тебе придется взять такси.
   3. Тебе следует взять такси.
4. You needn't go to the library. I have already taken it.
   1. Тебе не следует идти в библиотеку.
   2. Тебе не нужно идти в библиотеку.
   3. Ты можешь не ходить в библиотеку.
5. Must we stop near the market? – No, you mustn't.
   1. Нет, не нужно.
   2. Нет, не следует.
   3. Нет, нельзя.

**V –2**

**I. *Complete each sentence with one of the words below. One word is odd out.***

*private punishment depressed secondary education allowed argument*

*argue trouble compulsory behaved*

1. Students are … to talk freely about their problems.
2. I'm frightened of getting into … , but it's not true.
3. The education in … schools is very expensive.
4. Public schools are famous not only for their perfect … .
5. Each teacher reports if you have … well or badly.
6. In Russian schools there are several types of … like in British schools.
7. Martin is … because he can't speak to the girl he really likes.
8. It's a strong … .
9. You shouldn't … with your parents.
10. At … school pupils study for five years.

**II. *Transform the following sentences changing verbs from Active into Passive Voice.***

*Example: My elder brother repaired the bike. – The bike was repaired by my elder brother.*

1. The boys will paint the roof of the house.
2. Bessy's father gave her a complete set of Walter Scott's works.
3. They water the flowers regularly.
4. The doctor ordered me a month's rest from studying.
5. Our mother tells us stories every evening.

**III. *Put in the right form of pronoun.***

1. Don't take … *(my/mine)* pen! Take … *(your/yours)*!
2. What was … *(your/yours)* mother doing?
3. … farm is as rich as … *(our/ours/their/theirs).*
4. This office is … *(their/theirs)*.
5. Those are Victor's books. The books are … *(mine/his/hers)*.

**IV. *Choose the correct translation.***

1. She had to stay at home because she didn't feel well.

a) Ей следует остаться дома, т.к. она плохо себя чувствовала.

b) Ей пришлось остаться дома, т.к. она плохо себя чувствовала.

с) Она обязана была остаться дома, т.к. она плохо себя чувствовала.

2. I must help my mother today.

a) Я должен помочь маме сегодня.

b) Мне нужно помочь маме сегодня.

с) Мне следует помочь маме сегодня.

3. Her diction is not very good. Sheshouldreadaloud.

a) Ей придется почитать вслух.

b) Ей следует почитать вслух.

с) Она должна читать вслух.

4. You needn't play computer games so long time.

a) Тебе не следует играть в компьютерные игры так долго.

b) Тебе не нужно играть в компьютерные игры так долго.

с) Ты можешь не играть в компьютерные игры так долго.

5. Should the children play in the street? – No, they mustn't.

a) Нет, нельзя.

b) Нет, не следует.

с) Нет, не нужно.

**Контрольная работа № 4**

**V – 1**

**I. *Complete each sentence with one of the words below. One word is odd out.***

*ill healthy competition support necessary injury*

*mascotkeep fit soreluck practise*

1. Jason should take part in the swimming … .

2. I … my skills every day in the garden or down in the fields.

3. And I feel bad, I’ve got a … throat.

4. Becky always looks really … .She must get lots of exercises.

5. That’s why I try to do my best not to get … - I take vitamins, in spring and autumn especially, and do sports to keep fit.

6. The choice of a … for the 1st World Youth Games in Moscow was a very difficult problem.

7. Vitamin C is … for building bones and teeth.

8. We did our best but lost it. We were out of … .

9. About 20 million people fill the stadiums every year to … their favourite players.

10. People of all ages and types do exercises at home to improve their health and to … .

**II. *Complete the sentences.***

Example: Can she run …? (quick / quickly)

Can she run *quickly*?

1. James can speak German quite … (fluent / fluently), and his language is … (correct / correctly).

2. He returned again to his … (day / daily) routine on the farm.

3. “Why are you speaking very … (loud / loudly)?” – “Because how beautiful is here!”

4. When I was 22 years old, I came home from work, put a leash on my dog and went for my … (usual / usually) walk.

5. My mother opened the door … (careful / carefully), and she loaded the laundry into the machine.

6. We stop for a … (quick / quickly) commercial break, and then we come back to the traditional systems.

**III. *Complete the sentences.***

1. Tim came home very … (late / lately) yesterday. His parents worried about him a lot.

2. They … (hard / hardly) ever make mistakes.

3. In South Korea and Indonesia women own … (near / nearly) half a million firms.

4. Try to eat more fruits and vegetables. It’s … (high / highly) useful for you.

5. You haven’t been to the gym … (late / lately). Are you all right?

**IV. *Complete the sentences: put the adjectives or adverbs in brackets in appropriate form.***

Example: He works … at English than his friend. (hard)

He works *harder* at English than his friend.

1. This is … (short) way to the station.

2. Mr Smith is not so … (talented) as Mr Jack’s son.

3. I can’t hear you. Could you speak a little … (loud), please.

4. Everyone in the race ran fast, but John ran … (fast) of all.

5. Could you explain the point … (clear)?

6. Please hang the picture … (high).

7. Tom’s dictation was good. But mine was … (bad) in the class.

***V. Answer the questions.***

1. Do you go in for sports?

2. What do you do / should you do to keep fit?

3. Why do people need vitamins?

4. Have you ever visited a doctor? What problem(s) did you have?

5. What is the symbol of the Olympic Games? What does this symbol mean?

**V – 2**

**I. *Complete each sentence with one of the words below. One word is odd out.***

*injury supported health medicine necessary sick*

*luck train compete motto shape*

1. I hate staying in bed and taking … .

2. The … of the 1st World Youth Games was “Moscow, the Wide World of Youth”.

3. Vitamin E is … for skin and body.

4. I … hard twice a week and on Sundays.

5. That’s why I don’t feel depressed when I get …, but try to get well as soon as possible.

6. Ben couldn’t play football for two months because of an … .

7. It was an exciting game and the fans … their teams.

8. I don’t do sports at my college now. And I’m getting out of … .

9. The best athletes … in running.

10. If you care for your …, eat more natural products.

**II. *Complete the sentences.***

Example: Can she run …? (quick / quickly)

Can she run *quickly*?

1. It was a bit different from what you … (usual / usually) did.

2. How about fitness? That makes me feel very …(good / well) as a doctor.

3. My … (week / weekly) audience at that time was over 300 thousand people.

4. You can use the buttons Ctrl + J to open the Downloads page … (quick / quickly).

5. Just be … (careful / carefully) when crossing the street.

6. They allowed the game to become … (slow / slowly) and uninteresting, and I decided to move faster.

**III. *Complete the sentences.***

1. He hasn’t been very industrious at school … (late / lately). He … (hard / hardly) does anything at all, to tell you the truth.

2. There is a tennis court … (near / nearly) our school.

3. We specialize in … (high / highly) quality facial animation for video games and films.

4. Speak a bit louder, please. I can … (hard / hardly) hear you.

5. It’s too … (late / lately) to go to the swimming pool. It is already closed.

**IV. *Complete the sentences: put the adjectives or adverbs in brackets in appropriate form.***

Example: He works … at English than his friend. (hard)

He works *harder* at English than his friend.

1. Tom is … (lazy) pupil in our class.

2. Go … (fast)! We should be there earlier than Nick.

3. English suits are … (good) suits in the world.

4. I expected her to respond … (soon).

5. Have you heard … (late) events?

6. Please speak… (slow). It’s too difficult to understand anything.

7. Mr Brown is as … (talkative) as Mrs Brown.

***V. Answer the questions.***

1. Do you go in for sports?

2. What do you do / should you do to keep fit?

3. Why do people need vitamins?

4. Have you ever visited a doctor? What problem(s) did you have?

5. What is the symbol of the Olympic Games? What does this symbol mean?

**7 класс**

**Ключи**

**Контрольнаяработа № 1**

**V-1**

1. competitions, win, luck, missed, means, communication, mind, give up, tour, waste of time.

2. classical, wonderful, Russian, dangerous, fantastic

3. went, doesn’t cook, washes, have got up, won’t eat, did do, do play

4. b, c, a, b, b

**V-2**

1. competition, lose, luck, tried, believe, communication, mind, give up, tour, a chance in a million.

2. historical, successful, African, funny, scientific.

3. won’t go, is playing, doesn’t write, saw, have cleaned, Did walk, is doing.

4. c, a, b, b, c

**Контрольнаяработа № 2**

**V-1**

1. country, is situated, area, is washed, name, was called, population, languages, capital, motto

2. which, who, which, who, which

3. How many languages could our scientist M.Lomonosov speak? How is Everest high? How many lessons do they have on Monday? How old is your father? How safe is travelling by boat?

4. safety, competition, travelling, writer, Independence

5. is eaten, were received, will be send, was given, are built, will be done

**V-2**

1. is situated, languages, island, capital, is washed by, foreign, occupies, powerful, is spread.

2. which, who, which, who, which.

3. How many languages could Sir John Bouring speak? How long is the Thames? How many dollars is this nice dress? How is your mother old? How much sugar would you like?

4. crossing, information, inventor, population, achievement

5. is eaten, were received, will be send, was given, are built, will be done

**Контрольнаяработа № 3**

**V-1**

1.allowed, trouble, private, education, behaviour, punished, depressed, argument, attends, compulsory

2. A new book of pictures will be shown you by Lyuda. The fence was whitewashed by Tom Sawyer. In summer the horses are often driven to the fields by the boys. A long interview was given to the newspaper reports by the explorers. The house is protected with a marble pavilion.

3. 1. Her, mine 2. Your 3. Her, mine 4. Theirs 5. Hers

4. b, b, c, b, c

**V-2**

1. allowed, trouble, private, education, behaved, punishment, depressed, argument, argue, secondary.

2. The roof of the house will be painted by the boy. A complete set of Walter Scott’s works was given her by Bessy’s father. The flowers are watered by them regularly. A month’s rest from studying was ordered me by the doctor. Stories are told us by our mother every evening.

3. 1. My, yours 2. Your 3. Our, theirs 4. Theirs 5. His

4. b, a, b, b, a

**Контрольнаяработа № 4**

**V-1**

1.competition, practice, sore, healthy, ill, mascot, necessary, luck, support, keep fit

2. 1. Fluently, correct 2. Daily 3. Loudly 4. Usual 5. Carefully 6. Quick

3. late, hardly, nearly, highly, lately

4. 1. Shortest 2. Talented 3. Louder 4. Fastest 5. Clearer 6. Higher 7. The worst

**V-2**

1. medicine, motto, necessary, train, sick, injury, supported, luck, compete, health

2. usually, well, week, quickly, careful, slow

3. lately/hardly, near, high, hardly, late

4. laziest, faster, the best, sooner, latest, slower, talkative

**8 класс**

**Контрольнаяработа № 1**

**V – 1**

***I. Find the word with the same or similar meaning.***

Example: research – c)

a) an experiment b) an achievement c) an exploration

1) humid

a) misty b) cool c) wet

2) icy

a) frosty b) snowy c) nasty

3) spaceship

a) space travel b) starship c) space flight

4) violent

a) weak b) strong c) terrible

5) storm

a) wind b) hurricane c) rain

***II. Choose the word which best completes the sentence.***

Example: I'm sure that one day the scientists will … most of medical problems.

a) take b) solve c) explore

I'm sure that one day the scientists will *solve* most of medical problems.

1. By exploring space we may find another … we can live on.

a) distance b) planet c) star

2. Natural disasters … cities and towns, they injure and kill people and animals.

a) break b) damage c) destroy

3. But people hope they will travel through … in huge spaceships far from the Earth.

a) space b) galaxies c) satellites

4. Scientists can now predict most weather … and warn people of possible danger in advance.

a) problems b) damage c) disasters

5. … is a sudden shaking of the ground.

a) earthquake b) flood c) drought

***III. The word in capitals above each of the following sentences can be used to form a word that fits suitably in the blank space. Fill each blank in this way.***

Example: DISASTER

More than 200 people were killed during the *disastrous* hurricane in 1992.

1. CHANGE

Thank goodness that our weather isn't so … .

2. SUN

When we got to Spain, it was very hot and … .

3. EXPLORE

Neil Armstrong was the first … on the Moon.

4. SCIENCE

We have already discussed the most important … problems on our planet.

5. TYPE

A very violent wind is … of a tornado.

***IV. Choose the correct form of the verb.***

1. I … him before we met at the concert.

a) didn't see b) wasn't seeing c) hadn't seen

2. When mother came home, the children … the soup.

a) ate b) were eating c) had eaten

3. The telegram … some minutes after he had left.

a) came b) was coming c) had come

4. While we … the road I saw Victor.

a) crossed b) were crossing c) had crossed

5. When … your sister … to London?

a) did … go b) was … going c) had gone

a) crossed b) were crossing c) had crossed

**V – 2**

***I. Find the word with the same or similar meaning.***

Example: research – c)

a) an experiment b) an achievement c) an exploration

1) cold

a) misty b) windy c) cool

2) miserable

a) hard b) terrible c) nasty

3) astronaut

a) spaceman b) space travel c) spaceship

4) to break

a) to damage b) to destroy c) to hurt

5) a problem

a) research b) information c) trouble

***II. Choose the word which best completes the sentence.***

Example: I'm sure that one day the scientists will … most of medical problems.

a) take b) solve c) explore

I'm sure that one day the scientists will *solve* most of medical problems.

1. Every year different natural disasters such as earthquakes, hurricanes, tornadoes and volcanic eruptions happen on our … .

a) star b) satellite c) planet

2. Jules Verne throws his heroes into … by means of a huge gun.

a) distance b) space c) the Moon

3. The terrible hurricane had … all the houses by that time.

a) destroyed b) damaged c) broken

4. We have been doing … into space for many years already.

a) damage b) research c) disasters

5. … is a long period of dry weather when there is not enough water.

a) flood b) earthquake c) drought

***III. The word in capitals above each of the following sentences can be used to form a word that fits suitably in the blank space. Fill each blank in this way.***

Example: DISASTER

More than 200 people were killed during the *disastrous* hurricane in 1992.

1. BRIGHT

When I arrived, the sun began to shine … .

2. FROST

It was lovely to ski down the hills in Switzerland and the weather was … and snowy.

3. CONSTUCT

Sergei Korolev was the … of the first spaceship.

4. DESTROY

The last earthquake in the USA was very … .

5. TYPE

What kind of weather is … of the northern part of Russia?

***IV. Choose the correct form of the verb.***

1. He … the house before I had time to ask him anything.

a) left b) was leaving c) had left

2. When I rang up Mike, he … still … the poem.

a) did … learnt b) was … learning c) had learnt

3. I … to the hotel after I had sent the telegram to my relatives.

a) returned b) was returning c) had returned

4. While Kate … in America, she learnt a lot about a famous pop star Madonna.

a) travelled b) was travelling c) had traveled

5. When … you … receive a letter from your friend?

a) did … receive b) were … receiving c) had … received

**Контрольнаяработа № 2**

**V – 1**

***I. Find the word with the same or similar meaning.***

Example: amazing – c)

a) frightening b) vital c) wonderful

1. to clear up

a) to protect b) to pollute c) to clean

2. garbage

a) danger b) litter c) bin

3. to save

a) to help b) to prohibit c) to avoid

4. human being

a) nature b) man c) animal

5. to destroy

a) to recycle b) to pack c) to damage

***II. Complete each sentence with one of the words or phrases below.***

pollution environment throw away poison waste plant protected save recyclable environmental

1. You shouldn't … the garbage in the forest, woods or park after you have had your picnic there.

2. You can see this notice by a river or a lake in some seasons when fish should be … .

3. Local government should support the idea of recycling and provide each house with bins for different types of …

4. Children should be taught more protecting the … .

5. We can … trees and create parks for endangered species.

6. Together we can … the planet and all of us with it.

7. The … of the environment is dangerous for people and wildlife.

8. If countries had spent more money on scientific research, scientists would have solved some … problems.

9. How much of … material is actually recycled?

10. Rivers, lakes and seas are filled with … : industrial, chemical and nuclear wastes.

***III. The word in capitals above each of the following sentences can be used to form a word that fits suitably in the blank space. Fill each blank in this way.***

Example: DANGER

It was a very *dangerous* trip.

1. PROTECT

People of some professions should wear … clothing.

2. NATURE

If you care about the protection of the environment, you should buy only … food with no added chemicals.

3. ECOLOGY

You have probably already heard about such a profession as an … .

4. PREDICT

Scientists have made … and they are alarming.

5. USE

Many things that we throw away can still be … .

***IV. Fill in the definite article* the *if needed.***

1. … Volga runs into … Caspian Sea.

2. … Pacific Ocean is very deep.

3. … Kazbek is the highest peak of … Caucasus mountains.

4. I have never been to … Lake Onega.

5. … Washington is the capital of … United States.

6. … Europe and … America are separated by … Atlantic Ocean.

7. … Shetland Islands are situated to the north of … Great Britain.

***V. Complete the sentences, using Conditional II and III.***

Example: If we … (throw away) less rubbish, our planet would be nicer and cleaner. - If we threw away less rubbish, our planet would be nicer and cleaner.

1. If you (do) your morning exercises every day, your health would be much better.

2. If I (be) you, I would agree to go to the museum.

3. If they (not go) to Moscow last year, they wouldn't have heard that famous musician.

4. I (write) the composition long ago if you had not disturbed me.

5. If you really loved music, you (go) to the Philarmonic much more often.

6. If she hadn't sent this letter yesterday, my brother (be) at home now.

7. If you (ring up) earlier, she would be here now.

**V – 2**

***I. Find the word with the same or similar meaning.***

Example: amazing – c)

a) frightening b) vital c) wonderful

1. to throw away

a) to recycle b) to get rid of c) to avoid

2. rubbish

a) trash b) packaging c) can

3. to protect

a) to prohibit b) to pack c) to save

4. vital (problems)

a) environmental b) crucial c) dangerous

5. to disappear

a) to die out b) to pollute c) to clean

***II. Complete each sentence with one of the words or phrases below.***

environment cut down causes pollution packaging environmental

dangerous save protect litter

1. You shouldn't use your car because it … noise and air pollution.

2. This notice can be seen at the zoo or at the circus to … people from danger.

3. He wants to become an ecologist himself to research and protect the … .

4. Recently, however, our beach has become more polluted with … left by tourists and locals.

5. Our forests are disappearing because they are … or burnt.

6. Your family can begin trying to … the Earth right now.

7. If you go the seaside, you'll see the … around you.

8. If people hadn't invented different machines and developed industry, the … problems wouldn't have appeared.

9. Why is litter so … in the countryside?

10. When you buy packed goods, don't drop the … .

***III. The word in capitals above each of the following sentences can be used to form a word that fits suitably in the blank space. Fill each blank in this way.***

Example: DANGER

It was a very *dangerous* trip.

1. PROTECT

If you want to be healthy, you should care about the … of the environment.

2. ECOLOGY

If we want to protect our environment, lots of things should be changed in our life, but first of all should improve … education.

3. CHEMISTRY

Sometimes fish die out in rivers because plants and factories throw … waste there.

4. COLLECT

People should be fined for dropping litter and rubbish … should be made more often along our beach.

5. RECYCLE

Very little of … material is actually recycled.

***IV. Fill in the definite article* the *if needed.***

1. … Nile flows to … Mediterranean Sea.

2. There are small islands in … Pacific Ocean.

3. … Hymalayas are the highest mountains in … Asia.

4. … Lake Baikal is the deepest lake in the world.

5. … Glasgow is one of the biggest cities in … United Kingdom.

6. … Red Sea is between … Africa and … Asia.

7. … Great Britain is situated in … British Isles.

***V. Complete the sentences, using Conditional II and III.***

Example: If we … (throw away) less rubbish, our planet would be nicer and cleaner. - If we threw away less rubbish, our planet would be nicer and cleaner.

1. If I (know) the result now, I would phone her immediately.

2. If I (be) you, I would stay at home.

3. If you (not miss) the train, you would have arrived in time.

4. If they had known it before, they (take) measures.

5. Your brother (become) much stronger if he took cold baths regularly.

6. If he were a first-class sportsman now, he (not train) enough last year.

7. If I (write) the composition yesterday, I would be free now.

**Контрольнаяработа №** 3

**V – 1**

***I. Find the word with the same or similar meaning.***

Example: dull – c)

a) original b) fascinating c) boring

1. to report

a) to borrow b) to inform c) to explain

2. advertisement

a) commercial b) review c) quiz

3. headline

a) article b) title c) conclusion

4. quality

a) popular b) original c) serious

5. handbook

a) manual b) guidebook c) encyclopedia

6. fascinating

a) gripping b) brilliant c) amusing

***II. Complete each sentence with one of the words or phrases below.***

whenever wisdom tabloids events celebrate prove

book broadcast issue suggested

1. … contain a lot of photographs and have a more sensational reporting style.

2. Smoking is bad. Can you … it?

3. Local newspapers give information on different … happening in the local area.

4. I’d like to … tickets for a group of students to London.

5. Series is a long drama or comedy or documentary that is … in parts, usually at a certain time of day.

6. The first … of the newspaper “The Daily Courant” was published in London in 1702.

7. … you ask for help, I’ll help you.

8. My uncle … making green tea as it is very good for the health.

9. Mikhail Lomonosov was known as a man of great … .

10. How did you … the turn of the century?

***III. The word in capitals above each of the following sentences can be used to form a word that fits suitably in the blank space. Fill each blank in this way.***

Example: MANAGE

He is the *manager* of a popular singer.

1. DAY

… newspapers are published on every day of the week except Sunday.

2. COMMENT

Who is your favourite TV … ?

3. COMMUNCATE

Pamela thinks that the Internet is the most useful means of … .

4. CULTURE

I prefer to read articles about … affairs in our town.

5. PRINT

I think CD books will be much more popular with teenagers of my generation than … books.

***IV. Complete the sentences. Choose the correct variant.***

Example: I’ve got a lot of … (work/ works) to do for the weekend. –

I’ve got a lot of *work* to do for the weekend.

1. What (is/ are) her progress in English?

2. (Is/ Are) there any news from Andy?

3. Where (is/ are) Granny’s glasses?

4. (Is/ Are) these goods from America?

5. I got a lot of useful (information/ informations).

6. Do you eat much (fruit/ fruits)?

7. I like any kind of (weather/ weathers).

***V. Complete the sentences. Choose the correct variant.***

Example: My mother disapproved of … (to read/ reading) thrillers. -

My mother disapproved of *reading* thrillers.

1. I have never dreamed of (to win/ winning) a competition.

2. My sister always enjoys (to go/ going) for a walk.

3. The angry neighbour told the teenagers to stop (to speak/ speaking) too loud.

4. Do you think she’ll manage (to pass/ passing) her Maths exam?

5. My mum is always at home. She quitted (to work/ working) last year.

6. The teacher reminded us (to bring/ bringing) some flowers to decorate the classroom.

7. Linda suggested me (to drink/ drinking) a cup of tea now.

**V – 2**

***I. Find the word with the same or similar meaning.***

Example: dull – c)

a) original b) fascinating c) boring

1. news

a) items b) articles c) affairs

2. report

a) advertisement b) information c) review

3. television

a) box b) paper c) cable

4. to quit

a) to prove b) to stop c) to borrow

5. to be keen on

a) to approve b) to be famous for c) to be interested in

6. gripping

a)exciting b) unusual c)amusing

***II. Complete each sentence with one of the words or phrases below.***

characters find whenever broadsheets article events

managed approve celebrated wisdom

1. … have many detailed articles about national and international events.

2. It wasn’t easy but the football team … to win the match.

3. *The Times* or *The Daily Telegraph* generally give information about … happening in London.

4. I have read the book. I … it very interesting and exciting.

5. Soap opera is a programme where one and the same … appear in everyday life situations.

6. Have you read the … about the reforms in Higher Education. It’s worth reading.

7. … I phone him he’s always out.

8. I always … of people who have their own opinion and able to defend it.

9. The … of the ancients could help our generation if we have learned from it.

10. What other holidays can be … in the same way?

***III. The word in capitals above each of the following sentences can be used to form a word that fits suitably in the blank space. Fill each blank in this way.***

Example: MANAGE

He is the *manager* of a popular singer.

1. WEEK

We go to the swimming-pool … .

2. JOURNAL

A … is a person who reports on the important events.

3. INFORM

I can get a lot of useful … from newspapers.

4. DRAMA

Photographs are ready to put themselves in dangerous situations to take … pictures.

5. PUBLISH

Who is responsible for … a newspaper or a magazine?

***IV. Complete the sentences. Choose the correct variant.***

Example: I’ve got a lot of … (work/ works) to do for the weekend. –

I’ve got a lot of *work* to do for the weekend.

1. (Is/ Are) his knowledge in History good?

2. Where (is/ are) your clothes?

3. (Is/ Are) his trousers on the chair?

4. Whose (was/ were) that money?

5. He gave me some very good (advice/ advices).

6. I don’t like the colour of your (hair/ hairs).

7. I never eat much (bread/ breads).

***V. Complete the sentences. Choose the correct variant.***

Example: My mother disapproved of … (to read/ reading) thrillers. -

My mother disapproved of *reading* thrillers.

1. I don’t know the way of (to pass/ passing) the exams successfully.

2. We usually enjoy (to ride/ riding) a bicycle.

3. My neighbour asked me to stop (to skateboard/ skateboarding) in front of his house.

4. Do you believe we’ll manage (to get/ getting) there on time.

5. I quitted (to jog/ jogging) in the morning.

6. My friends offered me (to spend/ spending) the weekend in the countryside.

7. We want (to help/ helping) them, don’t we?

**Контрольнаяработа № 4**

**V – 1**

***I. Find the word with the same or similar meaning.***

Example: to defend – b)

a) to save b) to protect c) to help

1. ambition

a) independence b) lack c) purpose

2. to bully

a) to pick on b) to allow c) to convince

3. jealous

a) sick b) patient c) successful

4. profession

a) occupation b) threat c) person

5. to create

a) to earn b) to produce c) to argue

***II. Complete each sentence with one of the words or phrases below.***

*congratulations defend wedding tolerant earn obey*

*sick obey lack victims owns*

1. When her mother fell …, she said, “Sunitha, you have so much of contacts”.

2. He could not complain of any … of attention.

3. I think everyone should be … towards all religious beliefs.

4. Please accept our heartiest … on the marriage of your son.

5. What would fashion week be without fashion … .

6. She owns a chain of restaurants and café houses.

7. It is my duty to … you everywhere.

8. She really wants to see you at the … day.

9. America is a lovely place to be if you are here to … money.

10. I give you commands and you must … them.

***III. The word in capitals above each of the following sentences can be used to form a word that fits suitably in the blank space. Fill each blank in this way.***

Example: COURAGE

Her mother *encouraged* her to try her luck in the competition.

1. THREAT

He may … to break with Rome, but I don’t think he will ever do so.

2. SUCCESS

It was one of his few … ventures (*предприятий*).

3. DEPEND

Teenagers and younger children should learn to be … as they should learn to be confident in their adult life.

4. EQUAL

But … , it has opportunities and a lot of potential.

5. CARE

If you are a … doctor you can achieve the greater success.

***IV. Complete the sentences. Fill in* do *or* make *in an appropriate form.***

Example: Have you … your homework? – Not yet.

Have you *done* your homework? – Not yet.

1. I’ve got nothing to … today.

2. I have to … three phone calls.

3. Can you … a cup of tea?

4. You can … what you want.

5. Did you manage to … a reservation for a room?

6. I … the housework a bit later.

7. I … my best to improve my English.

8. The performance … a great impression on me.

9. Try not to … any grammar mistakes in your writing.

10. It … more harm than good.

***V. Complete the sentences. Fill in* to *if necessary.***

1. Margaret asked the girl … close the window.

2. “If you want … cross it, give me your pocket money.”

3. My brother let me … play the computer game till 10 pm.

4. The policeman asked the boys not … talk very loudly.

5. Our teacher made me … take part in the literary competition.

**V – 2**

***I. Find the word with the same or similar meaning.***

Example: to defend – b)

a) to save b) to protect c) to help

1. opportunity

a) right b) victim c) chance

2. to be frightened

a) to be tired of b) to be afraid of c) to be jealous of

3. person

a) individual b) owner c) bully

4. industrious

a) dependent b) equal c) hard-working

5. to succeed

a) to achieve b) to obey c) to encourage

***II. Complete each sentence with one of the words or phrases below.***

a*llowed right patient convince ambitious*

*encouraged bullies own social congratulate*

1. Solve your problems on your …!

2. He … his son to study harder.

3. The fight of “Antares” will be the most … mission in modern history.

4. Do you have a … to punish me?

5. There are a lot of … websites in Internet nowadays.

6. You are not … to smoke here but if you want you may go out.

7. A gang of … was secretly sent to talk to the offender.

8. I … you on the success for final election.

9. Being … is very important if you want to succeed in sports.

10. How did he manage to … you to arrest the cop?

***III. The word in capitals above each of the following sentences can be used to form a word that fits suitably in the blank space. Fill each blank in this way.***

Example: COURAGE

Her mother *encouraged* her to try her luck in the competition.

1. EQUAL

In my opinion, kids behave worse in more … societies.

2. DIFFER

Parents treat their children … .

3. SUCCESS

If technologies aren’t developed, we will not … .

4. THREAT

But, you know, I had a life- … illness.

5. DEPEND

On one hand, … means freedom within reasonable limits, of course.

***IV. Complete the sentences. Fill in* do *or* make *in an appropriate form.***

Example: Have you … your homework? – Not yet.

Have you *done* your homework? – Not yet.

1. She doesn’t … much money.

2. They … delicious food in this restaurant.

3. Will you … me a favour? Help me carry this table.

4. Harry is expected to … the final decision.

5. Earthquakes … a lot of damage.

6. Don’t … noise!

7. Louise … the shopping at weekends.

8. I hope Helen … her best to help me.

9. She is fond of … fun of her friends.

10. Sarah is … research on this topic.

***V. Complete the sentences. Fill in* to *if necessary.***

1. My mother makes us … read more books.

2. My parents want … go to the theatre on their wedding anniversary.

3. The teacher told the pupils not … open the textbooks.

4. He asked her … get there on time.

5. Some adults let their children … come home late evening.

**8 класс**

**Ключи**

**Контрольная работа № 1**

**V-1**

1. c, a, b, c,b

2. b, c, a, c, a, b, b, b, b, a

3. changeable, sunny, explorer, scientific, typical

4. c, b, a, b, c,

**V-2**

1. c, b, a, c, c

2. c, b, a, b, c, a, b, b, a, b

3. brightly, frosty, constructor, destructive, typical

4. c, b, a, b, a

**Контрольная работа № 2**

**V-1**

1. c, b, a, b, c

2. throw away, protected, waste, environment, plant, save, pollution, environmental, recyclable, poison

3. protective, natural, ecologist, prediction, useful

4. 1. The, the 2. The 3. – the 4. – 5. -, the 6. -, -, the 7. The, -

5. c, a, b

6. did, were, hadn’t gone, would have written, would go, would have been, rang up

**V-2**

1. b, a, a, b, a

2. causes, protect, environment, litter, cut down, save, pollution, environmental, dangerous, packaging

3. protection, ecological, chemical, collection, recyclable

4. 1. The, the 2. The 3. The, - 4. -, 5. -, the 6. The, -, - 7. -, the

5. c, b, b

6.knew, were, hadn’t missed, would have taken, would become, wouldn’t train, wrote

**Контрольнаяработа № 3**

**V-1**

1. b, c, b, c, a, a

2. tabloids, prove, events, book, broadcast, issue, whenever, suggested, wisdom, celebrate

3. daily, commentator, communication, cultural, printed

4. is, is, are, are, information, fruit, weather

5. winning, going, speaking, to pass, working, to bring, drinking

**V-2**

1. a, b, a, b, c, a

2. broadsheets, managed, events, find, characters, article, whenever, approve, wisdom, celebrate

3. weekly, journalist, information, dramatic, publication

4. is, are, are, was, advice, hair, bread

5. passing, riding, skateboarding, to get, jogging, to spend, to help

**Контрольнаяработа № 4**

**V-1**

1. c, a, a, a, b

2. sick, lack, congratulations, victims, owns, obey, wedding, earn, obey

3. threaten, successful, independent, equally, careful

4. do, make, make, do, make, do, do, make, make, do

5. to, to, -, to, -

**V-2**

1. c, b, a, c, a

2. own, encouraged, ambitious, right, social, allowed, bullies, congratulate, patient, convince

3. unequal, differently, succeed, threaten, independence

4. make, make, do, make, make, make, do, do, make, do

5. -, to, to, to, -

**9 класс**

**Контрольнаяработа № 1**

**Task 1**

**Readthearticleand circle the right answers.**

The family has always been very important in all times and societies. However, contemporary

families differ a lot from large traditional families. A traditional, or extended, family

had a similar structure in different countries. It consisted of several generations and was headed by the

eldest man in the family. For example, an ideal traditional Chinese family consisted of the head of the

family and his wife, their three or for sons and their wives (the daughters didn’t live in the family as they

moved to their husbands’ families after the wedding) and a dozen grandchildren. People lived shorter

then, and that’s why usually there were no more than three generations in a family. *Children were*

*absolutely dependent on their parents and grandparents, and the status, role and behavior of each*

*member of the family were strictly regulated. Nobody could break the rules. The interests of the family*

*were above the interests of an individual member. If anyone ignored or betrayed the family interests, they*

*were punished very severely.* Most traditional families in Russia, Ukraine, and Poland looked the same.

Nowadays families are much smaller. They often consist of two generations only: parents and their

dependent children. The family of this kind is called a nuclear family. There are no male or female

responsibilities within the family. This means most women go to work and earn some money, and men

often help with cooking, washing and some other work round the house. Children behave differently too.

They are allowed to express their point of view and take part in decision-making on different family’s

issues. Sometimes they can even ignore the senior generation’s recommendations or advice, which was

absolutely impossible in traditional families.

Children are more independent nowadays, and when they grow up, they often prefer to live apart from

their parents. Having separate homes, however, doesn’t matter much as long as adult children care for

their parents and remember to help them.

**Answer the questions:**

1. What is a traditional family?

2. Translate into Russian the underlined sentences.

**The test**

1. The author thinks that nowadays the family is much more important than it is used to be in old times.

a) True b) False

2 The author says that a traditional Chinese family consisted of five generations living together. a)

True b) False

3 According to the article, parents in traditional families didn’t allow children to express their

disagreement or argue in any way. a) True b) False

4 The article says that nowadays children can ignore the senior generation’s advice.

a) True b) False

5 The author thinks that it’s very bad when generations don’t live in one place. a) True b) False

**Task 2**

**Open the brackets using the appropriate form of the verbs.**

1. Lectures of this professor (hear) always with great attention.

2. All the trees (plant) by the middle of autumn.

3. The window (break) last week.

4. The article (translate) now.

5. He (trust) his friends and (rely) on them in different situations.

6. The story (forget).

7. The book (write) in the 19th century.

**Task 3**

**Fill in the gaps in the text with the correct form of the words**

Children are curious. Sometimes they are too curious. This can lead to injuries. Many childhood injuries

can be avoided if adults are (CARE) and know how to keep kids safe. Here are some important things to

know about (SAFE). Always make sure children are safe in a car by having them ride in a car seat. (OLD)

children should always wear a seatbelt when they are a passenger. Be a good example to your child by

wearing your seatbelt. Install smoke (DETECT) in your home. They make a loud noise if smoke is

present in the air. Make sure your children know what the sound means. Talk to (THEY) about what to do

in case of a fire.

**Контрольнаяработа №2**

**Task 1.**

**Read the text and fill in the gaps with sentences A-D**

Is travelling dangerous?

When we read about famous travellers, we often admire those brave, courageous and resourceful

people. Travelling has always been dangerous and it will always be. People travelling in the jungle can be

strung by mosquitoes, bitten by spiders and snakes or killed by tigers or leopards. In the river they can be

eaten by crocodiles, and in the sea – attacked by sharks.

It’s logical enough that we try to protect ourselves from our dangerous neighbours. We use different

weapons, technical devices and modern technologies against them, which makes travelling much safer.

\_\_\_\_\_\_(1). Loads of cars poison the air, water and earth. Planes, delivering passengers from one continent

to another, damage the ozone layer of the atmosphere. Millions of tons of gas, oil, and coal burnt on the

planet for travelling purposes destroy the rainforests and add to the greenhouse affect.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(2). “

*OK, someone can say, what’s bad about that? Winters will get shorter and summers will be longer. Soon*

*we’ll be enjoying a warmer climate and most people will feel happy about it.” Nothing of the kind! The*

*greenhouse effect will raise the temperature slightly, but it will be enough for icebergs and icecaps of the*

*Antarctic to start melting. Ice melting, in its turn, will raise the ocean level, and some regions, densely*

*inhabited now, may disappear under the water. It will break the balance on the Earth, will change the*

*climate, and will drive lots of plants and animals to extinction. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(3). People are part of nature*

*and can’t escape the global disaster.*

Does everything said above mean that we should stop travelling and should spend our lives in the places where we were born?

Certainly not. People can’t do without travelling. However, we should consider safer transportation

means. Safer not only for people, but for nature too. The fragile world we live in deserves love and care.

A. The latter means that the polluted atmosphere keeps warmth better, which makes the average

temperature on the planet higher.

B. This chain of changes will affect our life dramatically.

C. People should do more to protect the environment.

D. However, few people ever think about how dangerous our travelling is for animals and nature.

**Task 2**

**Переведите выделенный курсивом текст.**

**Task 3**

**Fill in the gaps with modal verbs or their equivalents.**

1. The doctor said, “The child is very ill. He \_\_\_\_ be taken to the hospital at once.

2. Everybody \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ learn a foreign language.

3. When I was young, I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ run for miles.

4. Yesterday I stayed at home because I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to help my father.

5. I’m sorry I’m late. \_\_\_\_\_ I come in?

6. Her English is very poor, she \_\_\_\_ study very hard.

**Task 4**

**What countries is this information about?**

1. It's the fourth largest nation in the world.

2. There are eleven time zones in this country.

3. No place in it is more than 120 kilometers from the sea.

4. The country is made up of four historical parts.

5. The total area of the country is 17 million square kilometers.

6. It boarders Ireland and by the sea France, the Netherlands, Belgium and the Scandinavian countries.

7. The Atlantic ocean washes the country in the north-east, the North Sea is in the west.

8. The highest peak is Ben Nevis.

9. There is a region of five Great Lakes in the north-eastern part of the country.

**Контрольнаяработа №3**

**Task 1**

**Translate into English:**

Мы живем в мультикультурном обществе. Поэтому очень важно быть толерантным и соблюдать

простые правила. Пожалуйста, не перебивайте друг друга. Каждый имеет право выразить его/ее

мнение. Слушай внимательно, что другие люди говорят(Progressive). Если ты не согласен, не

говори: «Ты не прав» или «Я не согласен с тобой». Говори: «Я боюсь, что я не могу согласиться с

тобой», или «Да, но у меня другое мнение». Если ты задаешь вопрос, начинай с «Можно я задам

вопрос?». И не забудь представить себя. Говори: «Меня зовут…». Мы надеемся, что у тебя будет

много друзей и мало конфликтов.

**Task 2**

**Use the words in the appropriate form.**

Some people think that wars are \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (avoid), and that people will always be fighting with each

other. I’m more \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (optimist) on this point. The process of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (integrate) is going rapidly

and soon we may find ourselves living in one huge country. We’ll be wearing the same clothes, listen to

the same music. And watch the same films. We certainly risk to lose \_\_\_\_\_\_ (ethnicity) and cultural

diversity, which is not good news, but on the other hand, this means that there will be no grounds for

\_\_\_\_\_ (religion) and ethnic discrimination. There will be no boarders which need \_\_\_\_\_\_ (protect). If the

police work well and the law is fair and clever, we’ll get rid of criminals very easily. Former policemen

may work as firemen or in schools and it will prevent any \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (bully) or (fight)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ there.

**Task 3**

**Answer the questions:**

1. What is the Declaration of Human Rights?

2. How many rights are listed in it?

3. What rights are important personally for you?

4. Why is it important to observe the Declaration?

5. Why should people be tolerant?

6. What does it mean to be tolerant?

Are you a tolerant person? Why do you think so? Ask your classmate if he/she agrees with you. Write

down whom you have asked and what his/her answer is.

**Контрольнаяработа № 4**

**Task I**

**Fill in the words:**

**an apprenticeship courses range a university contribute GCSE secondary vocational two prefer opportunities continue A-level exams get back option particular a student loan**

Finishing \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_school is an important time in the life of each teenager. You should think over

your \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_after the exams. British teenagers take \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_at the age of 16. Then they have several

options. They can go to a school sixth form and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_their education. It is comfortable because you

learn in familiar place with teachers that you know and have a lot of friends. But some teenagers

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_going to a sixth form college because it offers a wider \_\_\_\_\_of subjects and options for

students. School sixth form and sixth form college take \_\_\_\_\_\_years. They prepare students

for\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. You need them to enter\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. Some teenagers can’t afford to continue their

education because their families need them to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_to the family income. They can go to

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_courses that teaches skills you need to do a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_job. Another way is to go to a company

that offers\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. Some companies give an opportunity to do flexible or

evening\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. So you can develop and get a promotion. Time off from education may make you

think what you really want to study. If you want to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_to studying, you can get \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_that

you pay back later. There are a lot of ways and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_after finishing school. But it is up for

you to decide and to choose.

**Task II**

**Прочитайте текст об экстремальных видах спорта. Установите соответствие между**

**вопросами A-D и пронумерованными абзацами текста 1-3. Используйте каждую букву**

**только один раз. В задании есть один лишний вопрос .**

A. Extreme sports become increasingly popular because of punk culture and fashion.

B. Many sports demonstrate daring tricks and are connected with special culture.

C. Snowboarding was introduces into Olympics due to X Games.

D. A winter extreme sport requires a specially designed board.

1. Developed in the 1960s, snowboarding is believed to have originated in the US, where several

inventors explored the idea of surfing on the snow. The sport quickly developed, and the early boards

were replaced by designs that are specialized to meet the demands of different competitions. The basic

design is a board to which the rider’s feet are attached with bindings. The size and shape of a board varies

according to its use and the size of the snowboarder.

2. The term extreme sports is generally attributed to the X Games, a made-for-television sports festival

created by the cable network ESPN in 1995. The success of the X Games raised the profile of these

sports. The extreme sports of mountain biking and snowboarding debuted at the Summer and Winter

Olympic Games in 1996 and 1998, respectively.

3. The primary extreme sports - skateboarding, in-line roller-skating, and BMX, for example - often use

half-pipes and urban landscapes to perform a wide range of tricks. The sports also share a unique

subculture that separates them from traditional team sports. This youth-oriented culture embraces punk

music and fashion and emphasizes individual creativity.

**Task III**

**Fill in the gaps in the text with the correct form of the words.**

Self-care

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| We live in the era of 1\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ advances in “self-care”. | IMPORTANCE |
| What you need is new information. There is so much you can learn to have a  2\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ life. Then you can fulfill your needs in health easily and  routinely as part of your normal way of life. | HEALTH |
| It is more and more obvious that 3\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ kinds of treatment and  cures in the world cannot bring lasting health if you are not willing to live an  existence without diseases. | DIFFER |
| Years of physical damage – smoking, drinking, overeating, the wrong food, lack  of rest or exercise – can only interfere with good health. Emotional instability is  also incompatible with good health. And when the result is ill health, drugs are  only 4\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ aids. | ADDITION |
| To repair the damage of disease, or more to the point, to prevent it, you must live  more 5\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ | CARE |
| It is possible that you know this already. But you must also know how to use that  instinctive 6\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ | KNOW |

**Task IV**

1. Have you ever thought about your future career? What are you going to be?

2. What opportunities are there for a Russian teenager after finishing the 9th Form?

3. Do you go in for sport? How can sport help a person? What negative points are there?

4. What is your attitude to extreme sport?

**9 класс**

**Ключи**

**Контрольная работа № 1**

1. 1. The traditional family is a family which consist of several generations and is headed by the eldest man in the family.
2. Дети полностью зависят от своих родителей и бабушек и дедушек, и статус, роль и поведение каждого члена семьи строго контролируется. Никто не может нарушить правила. Интересы семьи превыше интересов индивидуальных членов семьи. Если кто-нибудь игнорирует или нарушает интересы семьи, они строго наказываются.

Test: b, b, a, a, b

1. are heard, will be planted, was broken, is being translated, trusts, relys, was fogetten, was written.
2. Careful, safety, elder, detection, them

**Контрольнаяработа № 2**

1. D, A, C
2. Хорошо, некоторые могут сказать, что в этом плохого? Зимы станут короче, а лето станет длиннее. Вскоре мы будем наслаждаться теплым климатом и большая часть людей будут счастливы из-за этого. Ничего подобного!Парниковый эффект повысит температуру и этого будет достаточнодля ледников и вершин Антарктики начать таять. Таяние ледников, в свою очередь, повысит уровень океана, и некоторые регионы, густо заселенные сейчас, окажутся под водой. Это нарушит баланс Земли, изменит климат, и приведет многие виды растений и животных к вымиранию. Эта цепь изменений окажет влияние и на нашу жизнь. Люди являются частью природы и не смогут избежать глобальной катастрофы.
3. Must, should, could, had, may, should
4. The USA, Russia, the UK, the UK, Russia, the UK, the UK, the UK, the USA

**Контрольная работа № 3**

1. We live in a multicultural society. That’s why it’s vey important to be tolerant and observe some simple rules. Please, don’t interrupt each other. Everyone has the right to express his\her opinion. Listen carefully what other people are saying. If you don’t agree, don’t say: “You are wrong” or “I don’t agree with you”. Say: “I’m afraid, that I can’t agree with you” or “Yes, but I have another opinion”. If you ask a question, begin with “May I ask you a question?”. And don’t forget to introduce yourself. Say: “My name is…”. We hope, you will have many frionds and a few conflicts.
2. Inavoidable, optimistic, integration, ethnic, religious, protection, bullying, fighting
3. 1. The Declaration of Human Rights is the list of human rights includes protection against cruel punishment and discrimination against racial, ethnic, sexual, and religious.

2. 29 different rights are listed in it.

**Контрольнаяработа № 4**

1. Secondary, opportunities, GCSE, continue, prefer, option, two, A-level exams, a university, contribute, particular, vocational, courses, get back, a student loan, range.
2. D, B,A
3. Important, healthy, different, addictive, careful, knowledge.