**Итоговая контрольная работа 9 класс**

**Пояснительная записка**

**Инструкция по выполнению работы**

Итоговая контрольная работа по английскому языку состоит из двух частей (письменной и устной). На выполнение контрольной работы требуется **90 минут.**

В **письменной части** работы предлагается выполнить задания, которые даны в следующей последовательности.

В разделе 1 (задания по аудированию) предполагается прослушивание текста и выполнение заданий на понимание услышанного. Рекомендуемое время на выполнение данного раздела - 15 минут.

Раздел 2 (задания по чтению) включает задания, которые позволят оценить понимание прочитанных текстов. Рекомендуемое время на выполнение заданий - 15 минут.

Раздел 3 содержит задания по лексике и грамматике. Рекомендуемое время на выполнение раздела - 20 минут.

В разделе 4 (задание по письму) предусмотрено 1 задание, предлагающее написать личное письмо. Рекомендуемое время на выполнение - 20 минут.

**Устная часть** итоговой контрольной работы состоит из трех заданий: чтение текста, ответы на вопросы и монологическое высказывание по заданной теме. - 20 минут**.**

Максимальное количество баллов за правильно выполненное задание по аудированию - 4 балла, по чтению — 7 баллов, по грамматике — 9 баллов, по лексике - 5 баллов, по письму — 10 баллов, по чтению текста – 2 балла, ответы на вопросы – 6 баллов, по говорению — 7 баллов. Общее максимальное количество баллов - 50.

Критерии оценивания данной контрольной работы:

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| проценты | 0 – 39 % | 40 – 59 % | 60 - 79% | 80 – 100% |
| отметка | отметка «2» | отметка «3» | отметка «4» | отметка «5» |
| баллы | 0-19 баллов | 20-29 баллов | 30-39 баллов | 40-50 баллов |

**письменная часть**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| проценты | 0 – 39 % | 40 – 59 % | 60 - 79% | 80 – 100% |
| отметка | отметка «2» | отметка «3» | отметка «4» | отметка «5» |
| баллы | 0-13 баллов | 14-20 баллов | 21-27 баллов | 28-35 баллов |

1. **Составлена на основе:**
2. Биболетова М.З. и др. Английский язык: Английский с удовольствием / EnjoyEnglish: Учебник для 9 кл.общеобраз.учрежд./ М.З.Биболетова, Е.Е.Бабушис, О.И.Кларк, А.Н.Морозова, И.Ю.Соловьева. – Обнинск: Титул, 2010. - 240 с.: ил .
3. Веселова Ю. С. Основной государственный экзамен. Английский язык. Комплекс материалов для подготовки учащихся. Учебное пособие./ Ю. С. Веселова. – Москва: Интеллект – Центр, 2016. – 128 с.
4. Вербицкая М., Манн М., Тейлор - Ноулз. Тесты для подготовки к ГИА по английскому языку. – Макмиллан, 2014. – с. 207

**Final Test Form 9**

**Part 1.LISTENING (4 points)**

Вы услышите четыре коротких диалога, обозначенных буквами A, B, C, D. Определите, где происходит каждый из этих диалогов. Используйте каждое место действия 1-5 только один раз. В задании есть одно лишнее место действия.

1. In a café
2. On a bus
3. At a sport center
4. In a TV studio
5. In a car

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Диалог | A | B | C | D |
| Место действия |  |  |  |  |

**Part 2.Reading (7 points)**

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

1. International language

2. English was not for everyone

3. American English

4. Necessary for communication

5. Former British colonies

6. The Norman conquest of England

7. Efficient ways to learn English

8. English-speaking countries

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 Organization and other political organizations. It is the language of literature, education, modem 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 modem 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).

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| A | B | C | D | E | F | G |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

**Part 3.USE of ENGLISH (Grammar and Vocabulary) (14 points)**

**Task 1.** Прочитайте предложения. Преобразуйте слова, напечатанные в конце строк, так чтобы они грамматически соответствовали предложению. Запишите слово.

1. The teacher expected \_\_\_\_ to do homework. (he)
2. He didn’t see the schoolboys bulling a disabled person. If he \_\_\_\_\_them, he would have stopped them. (see)
3. I would prefer \_\_\_\_\_ at home and watch TV. (stay)
4. The number of the seat \_\_\_\_\_ on your boarding pass. (to write)
5. Your dress looks smart. Have you made it \_\_\_\_\_? (you)
6. TV is one of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ inventions and I don’t see any danger in it. (useful)
7. \_\_\_\_\_you ever \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to a youth or a student camp? (to be)
8. \_\_\_\_ he usually \_\_\_\_\_\_ on well with his classmates? (to get)
9. He will use five steps to resolve the conflict if he \_\_\_\_ a problem. (to have)

**Task 2.** Прочитайте приведенный ниже текст. Преобразуйте слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами, так чтобы они грамматически и лексически соответствовали содержанию текста. Запишите слова.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| When people **1**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ with each other, they may have conflicts. | agree |
| Conflicts happen when people have different ideas or 2\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. | value |
| It isn’t always 3\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_to prevent conflicts by peaceful means. | possibility |
| We must try to resolve conflicts 4\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ because | peaceful |
| they can lead to 5 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ or bad relations between people. | violent |

**Part 4.Writing (10 points)**

You have 30 minutes to do this task.

You have received a letter from your English-speaking friend, Samuel.

|  |
| --- |
| ... I ’ve just passed my school-leaving exams and now I ’m getting ready to enter the college. Iwant to study computing.Have you ever thought of your future profession yet? Do you think it is a right professionnowadays? Why? Are you influenced by your parents or your friends in choosing a profession?... |

Write him a letter and answer his 3 questions.

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

**Part 5. Speaking (15 points)**

**Task 1. You need to read the text aloud. You have 1.5 minutes to read the text silently, and then be ready to read it aloud. Remember that you will not have more than 2 minutes for reading aloud.**

**(2 points)**

In recent history, there have been some amazing inventions which have changed our lives. The airplane has made international travel faster and easier. The computer can store the contents of a library. And you probably know the names of some famous inventors like Henry Ford or Steve Jobs. But for every famous invention and inventor there are many everyday objects which we don’t notice and we don’t know who invented them. Take the inventor Nils Bohlin who invented the modern-day car seatbelt. His invention has saved millions of lives. There were other types of seatbelt, but he developed the first one which went across the chest and across the legs and then joined at the same place. Amazingly, this was a very simple idea which no one had tried before - and that’s probably true of so many great inventions.

**Task 2. Take part in a telephone survey. You have to answer six questions. Give full answers to the questions. Remember that you have 40 seconds to answer each question. (6 points)**

* **Electronic assistant:** Hello! It’s the electronic assistant of the Happy Family Club. We kindly ask you to take part in our survey. We need to find out how people in our region feel about living in a big family. Please answer six questions. The survey is anonymous - you don’t have to give your name. So, let’s get started.
* **Electronic assistant:** Do you come from a big family?
* Student:
* **Electronic assistant:** What do you usually do together as a family?
* Student:
* **Electronic assistant:** Who is your favourite family member? Why?
* Student:
* **Electronic assistant:** What are the advantages of having a lot of siblings?
* Student:
* **Electronic assistant:** Why do you think some people prefer to be the only child in the family?
* Student:
* **Electronic assistant:** What makes a family friendly?
* Student:
* **Electronic assistant:** This is the end of the survey. Thank you very much for your cooperation.

**Task 3.** Вариант 1. **(7 points)**

Give a talk about travelling.

Remember to say:

* **why most people like travelling;**
* **where you would like to go on your holidays;**
* **what means of transport is the best for travelling, why.**

You have to talk for 1.5–2 minutes. The examiner will listen until you have finished. Then he/she will ask you some questions.

**Task 3.** Вариант 2.

Give a talk about free time.

Remember to say:

* **what you enjoy doing in your free time;**
* **whether you prefer spending your free time with your friends or alone, why;**
* **what you would do if you had more free time.**

You have to talk for 1.5–2 minutes. The examiner will listen until you have finished. Then he/she will ask you some questions.

KEYS

**LISTENING**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| A | B | C | D |
| 4 | 2 | 3 | 5 |

**Reading**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| A | B | C | D | E | F | G |
| 4 | 8 | 1 | 2 | 7 | 6 | 3 |

**Grammar**

1. him
2. had seen
3. to stay
4. is written
5. yourself
6. the most useful
7. Have\_\_ been?
8. Does \_\_\_ get?
9. has

**Vocabulary**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  | disagree |
|  | values |
|  | possible |
|  | peacefully |
|  | violence |