

Для учителя

Вариант №1

I. Reading Comprehension.

Цель задания- проверка умения находить запрашиваемую информацию в тексте. Вид задания- true/false(верно-неверно), тип задания-установление соответствия между утверждениями и содержанием текста.

За каждый правильный ответ- 1 балл

Прочитай текст.

A Long Way to Travel for Your Dinner.

This is an Arctic tern. It is not a very big bird. It is only about six inches (16 centimetres) from its bright red beak to its tail. But soon this small bird will begin a wonderful journey. It will fly from one end of the Earth to the other – a journey of about 12,000 miles (18,000 kilometres).

The tern spends the summer in the Arctic, but it cannot spend the winter there. It is too cold and there is no food. If the tern stays in the Arctic, it will die.

In autumn the Arctic tern will leave the North Pole and fly south across the equator to the South Pole. When spring comes again in the northern hemisphere, the tern will come back to the Arctic.

How do these small birds make this wonderful journey? We don't know the answer. Perhaps they use the sun, the moon and the stars as a compass. If it is cloudy or foggy, the birds will not migrate. In its life, an Arctic tern travels as far as to the moon and back. That's a long way to travel for your dinner!

Mark the sentences as T (true), F (false). *Определите, являются ли данные утверждения соответствующими (True) тексту или несоответствующими(False)*

A1. An Arctic tern is a very big bird.

A2. The tern can't spend the winter in the Arctic.

A3. There is nothing to eat in Arctic in the winter.

A4.The tern will come back to Arctic, when the spring comes again in the northern hemisphere.

A5.Perhaps, these birds use the sun, the moon, and the stars as a compass.

A6.The birds will migrate only when it is foggy or cloudy.

A7.An Arctic tern travels to the moon for its dinner.

2.Прочитайте текст и выполните задания A8-A12, обведя букву Л, В, С или D, соответствующую варианту ответа, который вы считаете наиболее правильным.

Цель задания- контроль умения читать с полным пониманием содержания текста. Вид задания- multiplechoice(множественный выбор), тип задания- закончить предложения, используя информацию текста. За каждый правильный ответ- 1 балл

Food from around the world.

We eat a lot of different kinds of food today. Before the 16th century, people in Europe didn't have a lot of the things that we can eat and drink every day. At the end of the 15th century, people from Europe started to travel to other parts of the world. They went to America, Africa and Asia. They brought back a lot of new kinds of food.

Chocolate came from Mexico. The Aztecs there drank chocolate with pepper! The Spanish brought chocolate to Europe and they were first to put sugar in it. Until the 1870s, chocolate was only a drink. The Swiss made the first bar of chocolate in 1876.

Tomatoes, peppers and avocados all came from Mexico, too. The Spanish took seeds back to Spain and started to grow the plants there. Soon they spread to other countries in Europe and then to other parts of the world. The words tomato, chocolate and avocado all come from the old Aztec language.

Potatoes came from South America. Potatoes like cold, wet weather. They grew in the mountains of Peru. Coffee came from Africa. The Turks took it to Turkey and then to Europe. Tea came from China in the 17th century. At first it was very expensive and only rich people drank it, but in the 19th century the British started

to grow tea in India. They produced a lot, so it was cheap and everybody could drink it.

A8. People made the first bar of chocolate in...

a) Britain b) Switzerland c) Spain

A9. Europeans brought from Mexico

a) peppers, tomatoes, chocolate and avocados b) peppers, potatoes, chocolate and avocados

c) peppers, tea, chocolate and avocados

A10. The British started to grow tea in.....

a) China b) Turkey c) India.

A11. Coffee came to Turkey from.....

a) Europe b) Africa c) India.

A12. At first only rich people drank tea, because.....

a) it was not very good b) it was cheap c) it was expensive

Раздел 2 «Лексика и грамматика»

Цель задания- контроль сформированности грамматических навыков (способы словообразования). Вид задания-wordformation(способы словообразования). За каждый правильный ответ- 1 балл.

1)Прочитайте приведенные ниже предложения В1 –В5. Употребите слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами, изменив их на прилагательные, оканчивающиеся на -у.

B1 The meal was very _____ .

TASTE

B2 The furniture in the room was very _____ .

DUST

B3 It is very important to have _____ life style since childhood.

HEALTH

B4 It was a _____ night - it was raining cats and dogs.

STORM

B5 My father was _____ with me when I got home late.

ANGER

2)Прочитайте приведенные ниже предложения B6 – B12.

Употребите слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами, изменив их на прилагательные.

B6 _____ food and a lot of exercises will help you to keep fit. HEALTH

B7 Be _____ with the knife!

CARE

B8 It is _____ to stay out during a thunderstorm. DANGER

B9 This part of the country is famous for its _____ beauty.

NATURE

B10 What _____ instruments did you play at school?

MUSIC

B11 What a _____ song! BEAUTY

B12 Nick is a very _____ person. FRIEND

Для учителя

Вариант 2

I. Reading

Цель задания- проверка умения находить запрашиваемую информацию в тексте.

Вид задания- true/false(верно-неверно), тип задания-установление соответствия между утверждениями и содержанием текста. За каждый правильный ответ- 1 балл

Прочитайте текст.

TheLegendofBeowulf

Once upon a time, there was a horrible monster called Grendel. He was half-man and half-monster. He lived in Denmark.

One day, he came to the king's castle but nobody could kill the monster. A knight called Beowulf heard about the problem and went to Denmark to help the king.

One night when Beowulf and his men went to sleep the monster came into the castle and killed one of them. Beowulf woke up and killed the monster. When he came back to the castle, the king was very happy and he gave Beowulf presents and money.

Beowulf went back to his country and became a king. He was a wise king for fifty years. But one day, a dragon came to his country and attacked people. The knights were afraid and they did not want to fight the dragon. King Beowulf was an old man but he went to the dragon's cave with his men and killed the ugly monster.

Mark the sentences as T(true), F (false). *Определите, являются ли данные утверждения соответствующими (True) тексту или несоответствующими (False).*

A1.He lived in Finland.

A2. Beowulf was a king's servant.

A3.When he came back to the castle, the king was very sad and didn't give him anything

A4.Beowulf was a good king.

A5.Beowulf was the king for forty years.

A6. The knights was afraid of the dragon.

A7.The dragon was ugly.

2)Прочитайте текст и выполните задания A8—A12, обведя букву А, В, С или D, соответствующую варианту ответа, который вы считаете наиболее правильным.

Цель задания- контроль умения читать с полным пониманием содержания текста. Вид задания- multiplechoice(множественный выбор), тип задания- закончить предложения, используя информацию текста. За каждый правильный ответ- 1 балл

Food from around the world.

We eat a lot of different kinds of food today. Before the 16th century, people in Europe didn't have a lot of the things that we can eat and drink every day.

At the end of the 15th century, people from Europe started to travel to other parts of the world. They went to America, Africa and Asia. They brought back a lot of new kinds of food.

Chocolate came from Mexico. The Aztecs there drank chocolate with pepper! The Spanish brought chocolate to Europe and they were first to put sugar in it. Until the 1870s, chocolate was only a drink. The Swiss made the first bar of chocolate in 1876.

Tomatoes, peppers and avocados all came from Mexico, too. The Spanish took seeds back to Spain and started to grow the plants there. Soon they spread to other countries in Europe and then to other parts of the world. The words tomato, chocolate and avocado all come from the old Aztec language.

Potatoes came from South America. Potatoes like cold, wet weather. They grew in the mountains of Peru. Coffee came from Africa. The Turks took it to Turkey and then to Europe. Tea came from China in the 17th century. At first it was very expensive and only rich people drank it, but in the 19th century the British started to grow tea in India. They produced a lot, so it was cheap and everybody could drink it.

A8. Aztecs drank chocolate with.....

a) pepper b)sugar c)milk.

A9. At the end of the 15th century, people from Europe started to travel.....

a) to America, Canada and Africa b)to America, England and Asia c)to America, Africa and Asia

A10...... came from Mexico.

a)coffee b)chocolate c)potatoes.

A11. The Turks broughtto Europe.

a) turkeys b) tea c) coffee

A12.were were first to put sugar into chocolate.

- a) the Spanish b) the English c) the French

Раздел 2 «Лексика и грамматика»

Цель задания- контроль сформированности грамматических навыков (способы словообразования). Вид задания-wordformation(способы словообразования). За каждый правильный ответ- 1 балл.

1)Прочитайте приведенные ниже предложения B1 -B5. Употребите слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами, изменив их на прилагательные, оканчивающиеся на -ous.

- B1** She is very _____ for her songs. FAME
B2 It's _____ to drive a car at such a high speed. DANGER
B3 She has got excellent education and she is very _____. AMBITION
B4 Air pollution may have _____ consequences. DISASTER
B5 He is always _____ of everyone's success. ENVY

2)Прочитайте приведенные ниже предложения B6 – B12.

Употребите слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами, изменив их на прилагательные.

- B6** _____ food and a lot of exercises will help you to keep fit. HEALTH
B7 Be _____ with _____ the _____ knife!
CARE
B8 It is _____ to stay out during a thunderstorm. DANGER
B9 This part of the country is famous for its _____ beauty.
NATURE
B10 What _____ instruments did you play at school?
MUSIC
B11 What a _____ song! BEAUTY
B12 Nick is a very _____ person.
FRIEND

Вариант №1

II. Reading Comprehension.

Прочитайте текст.

A Long Way to Travel for Your Dinner.

This is an Arctic tern. It is not a very big bird. It is only about six inches (16 centimetres) from its bright red beak to its tail. But soon this small bird will begin a wonderful journey. It will fly from one end of the Earth to the other – a journey of about 12,000 miles (18,000 kilometres).

The tern spends the summer in the Arctic, but it cannot spend the winter there. It is too cold and there is no food. If the tern stays in the Arctic, it will die.

In autumn the Arctic tern will leave the North Pole and fly south across the equator to the South Pole. When spring comes again in the northern hemisphere, the tern will come back to the Arctic.

How do these small birds make this wonderful journey? We don't know the answer. Perhaps they use the sun, the moon and the stars as a compass. If it is cloudy or foggy, the birds will not migrate. In its life, an Arctic tern travels as far as to the moon and back. That's a long way to travel for your dinner!

Mark the sentences as T(true), F (false). *Определите, являются ли данные утверждения соответствующими (True) тексту или несоответствующими(False)*

- A1.**An Arctic tern is a very big bird.
- A2.**The tern can't spend the winter in the Arctic.
- A3.**There is nothing to eat in Arctic in the winter.
- A4.**The tern will come back to Arctic, when the spring comes again in the northern hemisphere.
- A5.**Perhaps, these birds use the sun, the moon, and the stars as a compass.
- A6.**The birds will migrate only when it is foggy or cloudy.

A7. An Arctic tern travels to the moon for its dinner.

2. Прочитайте текст и выполните задания A8-A12, обведя букву Л, В, С или D, соответствующую варианту ответа, который вы считаете наиболее правильным.

Food from around the world.

We eat a lot of different kinds of food today. Before the 16th century, people in Europe didn't have a lot of the things that we can eat and drink every day. At the end of the 15th century, people from Europe started to travel to other parts of the world. They went to America, Africa and Asia. They brought back a lot of new kinds of food.

Chocolate came from Mexico. The Aztecs there drank chocolate with pepper! The Spanish brought chocolate to Europe and they were first to put sugar in it. Until the 1870s, chocolate was only a drink. The Swiss made the first bar of chocolate in 1876.

Tomatoes, peppers and avocados all came from Mexico, too. The Spanish took seeds back to Spain and started to grow the plants there. Soon they spread to other countries in Europe and then to other parts of the world. The words tomato, chocolate and avocado all come from the old Aztec language.

Potatoes came from South America. Potatoes like cold, wet weather. They grew in the mountains of Peru. Coffee came from Africa. The Turks took it to Turkey and then to Europe. Tea came from China in the 17th century. At first it was very expensive and only rich people drank it, but in the 19th century the British started to grow tea in India. They produced a lot, so it was cheap and everybody could drink it.

A8. People made the first bar of chocolate in...

a) Britain b) Switzerland c) Spain

A9. Europeans brought from Mexico

a) peppers, tomatoes, chocolate and avocados b) peppers, potatoes, chocolate and avocados

c) peppers, tea, chocolate and avocados

A10. The British started to grow tea in.....

a)China b)Turkey c)India.

A11. Coffee came to Turkey from.....

a)Europe b)Africa c)India.

A12. At first only rich people drank tea, because.....

a) it was not very good b) it was cheap c) it was expensive

Раздел 2 «Лексика и грамматика»

1)Прочитайте приведенные ниже предложения B1 –B5. Используйте слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами, изменив их на прилагательные, оканчивающиеся на -у.

B1 The meal was very _____ .

TASTE

B2 The furniture in the room was very _____ .

DUST

B3 It is very important to have _____ life style since childhood.

HEALTH

B4 It was a _____ night - it was raining cats and dogs.

STORM

B5 My father was _____ with me when I got home late.

ANGER

2)Прочитайте приведенные ниже предложения B6 – B12.

Используйте слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами, изменив их на прилагательные.

B6 _____ food and a lot of exercises will help you to keep fit. HEALTH

B7 Be _____ with the knife!

CARE

B8 It is _____ to stay out during a thunderstorm. DANGER

B9 This part of the country is famous for its _____ beauty.

NATURE

B10 What _____ instruments did you play at school?

MUSIC

B11 What a _____ song!

BEAUTY

B12 Nick is a very _____ person.

FRIEND

Вариант 2

I. Reading

Прочитайте текст.

The Legend of Beowulf

Once upon a time, there was a horrible monster called Grendel. He was half-man and half-monster. He lived in Denmark.

One day, he came to the king's castle but nobody could kill the monster. A knight called Beowulf heard about the problem and went to Denmark to help the king.

One night when Beowulf and his men went to sleep the monster came into the castle and killed one of them. Beowulf woke up and killed the monster. When he came back to the castle, the king was very happy and he gave Beowulf presents and money.

Beowulf went back to his country and became a king. He was a wise king for fifty years. But one day, a dragon came to his country and attacked people. The knights were afraid and they did not want to fight the dragon. King Beowulf was an old man but he went to the dragon's cave with his men and killed the ugly monster.

Mark the sentences as T(true), F (false). *Определите, являются ли данные утверждения соответствующими (True) тексту или несоответствующими (False).*

A1. He lived in Finland.

A2. Beowulf was a king's servant.

A3. When he came back to the castle, the king was very sad and didn't give him anything

A4. Beowulf was a good king.

A5. Beowulf was the king for forty years.

A6. The knights were afraid of the dragon.

A7. The dragon was ugly.

2) Прочитайте текст и выполните задания A8—A12, обведя букву А, В, С или D, соответствующую варианту ответа, который вы считаете наиболее правильным.

Food from around the world.

We eat a lot of different kinds of food today. Before the 16th century, people in Europe didn't have a lot of the things that we can eat and drink every day.

At the end of the 15th century, people from Europe started to travel to other parts of the world. They went to America, Africa and Asia. They brought back a lot of new kinds of food.

Chocolate came from Mexico. The Aztecs there drank chocolate with pepper! The Spanish brought chocolate to Europe and they were first to put sugar in it. Until the 1870s, chocolate was only a drink. The Swiss made the first bar of chocolate in 1876.

Tomatoes, peppers and avocados all came from Mexico, too. The Spanish took seeds back to Spain and started to grow the plants there. Soon they spread to other countries in Europe and then to other parts of the world. The words tomato, chocolate and avocado all come from the old Aztec language.

Potatoes came from South America. Potatoes like cold, wet weather. They grew in the mountains of Peru. Coffee came from Africa. The Turks took it to Turkey and then to Europe. Tea came from China in the 17th century. At first it was very expensive and only rich people drank it, but in the 19th century the British started to grow tea in India. They produced a lot, so it was cheap and everybody could drink it.

A8. Aztecs drank chocolate with.....

a) pepper b)sugar c)milk.

A9. At the end of the 15th century, people from Europe started to travel.....

a) to America, Canada and Africa b)to America, England and Asia c)to America, Africa and Asia

A10...... came from Mexico.

a)coffee b)chocolate c)potatoes.

A11. The Turks broughtto Europe.

a) turkeys b) tea c) coffee

A12.were were first to put sugar into chocolate.

a) the Spanish b) the English c) the French

Раздел 2 «Лексика и грамматика»

1)Прочитайте приведенные ниже предложения В1 -В5. Употребите слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами, изменив их на прилагательные, оканчивающиеся на -ous.

B1 She is very _____ for her songs. FAME

B2 It's _____ to drive a car at such a high speed. DANGER

B3 She has got excellent education and she is very _____. AMBITION

B4 Air pollution may have _____ consequences. DISASTER

B5 He is always _____ of everyone's success. ENVY

2)Прочитайте приведенные ниже предложения В6 – В12.

Употребите слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами, изменив их на прилагательные.

B6 _____ food and a lot of exercises will help you to keep fit. HEALTH

B7 Be _____ with _____ the _____ knife!

CARE

B8 It is _____ to stay out during a thunderstorm. DANGER

B9 This part of the country is famous for its _____ beauty.

NATURE

B10 What _____ instruments did you play at school?

MUSIC

B11 What a _____ song!

B12 Nick is a very _____ person.

FRIEND

BEAUTY