**Итоговая контрольная работа 9 КЛАСС**

**1. НАЗНАЧЕНИЕ КОНТРОЛЬНОЙ РАБОТЫ**

**В промежуточной аттестации цель: уровень освоения программного материала по предмету «Иностранный язык (английский)» за 9 класс.**

**КОДИФИКАТОР**

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| |  |  | | --- | --- | | **Код проверяемого требования** |  | |  | | | **Проверяемые предметные требования к результатам обучения** |
| **3.2** | Чтение про себя и понимание с использованием языковой, в том числе контекстуальной, догадки нужной/ интересующей/запрашиваемой информации в несложных аутентичных текстах разных жанров и стилей, содержащих отдельные неизученные языковые явления |
| **5.3.1** | Распознавание в звучащем и письменном тексте 1350 лексических единиц и правильное употребление в устной и письменной речи 1200 лексических единиц, обслуживающих ситуации общения в рамках отобранного тематического содержания, с соблюдением существующей нормы лексической сочетаемости |
| **5.3.4** | Распознавание и образование родственных слов с использованием аффиксации: – глаголов с помощью префиксов under-, over-, dis-, mis-; – имён прилагательных с помощью суффиксов -able/-ible; – имён существительных с помощью отрицательных префиксов in-/im |
| **5.4.6** | Распознавание в звучащем и письменном тексте и употребление в устной и письменной речи формы страдательного залога PresentPerfectPassive |
| **5.4.1** | Распознавание в звучащем и письменном тексте и употребление в устной и письменной речи предложений cо сложным дополнением (ComplexObject) (I wanttohavemyhaircut.) |
| **5.3.3** | Распознавание в письменном тексте и употребление в устной и письменной речи различных средств связи для обеспечения логичности и целостности высказывания |

**2. ДОКУМЕНТЫ, ОПРЕДЕЛЯЮЩИЕ СОДЕРЖАНИЕ И ХАРАКТЕРИСТИКУ ДИАГНОСТИЧЕСКОЙ РАБОТЫ**

Содержание и основные характеристики проверочных материалов определяются на основе следующих документов:

1. ФГОС и ФОП на уровень 5-9 классов
2. Рабочая программа на уровень 5-9 классов (9 класс)

**3.УСЛОВИЯ ПРОВЕДЕНИЯ контрольной работы**

При проведении контрольной работы предусматривается строгое соблюдение порядка организации и проведения независимой диагностики. Дополнительные материалы и оборудование не используются.Итоговая контрольная работа распечатывается на листах каждому ученику. Ответы к тестовым заданиям учащиеся записывают в тетрадь для контрольных работ.

**4. ВРЕМЯ ВЫПОЛНЕНИЯ ДИАГНОСТИЧЕСКОЙ РАБОТЫ**

На выполнение всей работы отводится 45 минут.

**5. СОДЕРЖАНИЕ И СТРУКТУРА РАБОТЫ**

Контрольная работасостоит из двух частей, содержащих 37 заданий. Раздел 1 (задание по чтению) 5 заданий с выбором ответа, Раздел 2 (задание по грамматике и лексике) содержит 32 задания, из них 1,2,3 задание с выбором ответа,4,5,6 с развёрнутым ответом.

В таблице представлено распределение заданий варианта по разделам содержания.

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **№ вопроса** | **Раздел содержания** | **Контролируемый элемент содержания (КЭС)** |
| 1-6 | Смысловое чтение | 3.2 |
| 7-11 | Распознавание в звучащем и письменном тексте лексических единиц | 5.3.1 |
| 12-15 | Распознавание и образование родственных слов с использованием аффиксации | 5.3.4 |
| 16-24 | Форма страдательного залога PresentPerfectPassive  Предложения cосложнымдополнением (Complex Object) (I want to have my hair cut.) | 5.4.6  5.4.1 |
| 25-31 | Распознавание в звучащем и письменном тексте и употребление в устной и письменной речи различных средств связи для обеспечения логичности и целостности высказывания | 5.3.3 |
| 32-37 | Распознавание в письменном тексте лексических единиц | 5.3.1 |

**6. СИСТЕМА ОЦЕНИВАНИЯ ОТДЕЛЬНЫХ ЗАДАНИЙ И ДИАГНОСТИЧЕСКОЙ РАБОТЫ В ЦЕЛОМ**

Каждое верно выполненное задание оценивается 1 баллом. Задание считается выполненным верно, если ученик дал ответ, совпадающий с эталоном. Количество баллов за выполнение заданий суммируется.

Шкала перевода баллов в оценки:

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| «2» | «3» | «4» | «5» |
| 1 -18 баллов | 19-29 баллов | 30-34 балла | 35-37 баллов |

**7. ДВА ВАРИАНТА ЗАДАНИЙ**

**Вариант1**

**РазделI (почтению)**

**1. Определите, в каком из текстов A–F содержатся ответы на интересующие Вас вопросы 1–7. Один из вопросов останется без ответа. Занесите Ваши ответы в таблицу.**

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| |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | | |  |  | | --- | --- | | **1.** | What nature-friendly ideas started a new branch in the tourism business? | | **2.** | What means of transport is the most popular with tourists? | | **3.** | Why can tourism be dangerous to nature? | | **4.** | What are the reasons that make people go on a trip? | | **5.** | What kind of tourism is getting popular with elderly people? | | **6.** | Why does travelling make people smarter? | | **7.** | What are the ways to save money while travelling? | | | |  |  | | --- | --- | | **A.** | Tourism has become a popular activity. Indeed, nowadays people travel more, and further, than they used to. The main reasons for tourism are: recreation, leisure and business. When travelling for recreation, people want to escape their stressful daily routine and to relax. Beach holidays are an example of such tourism. Business trips involve going to a distant place in order to settle business issues. | | **B.** | Whether on a business trip or on a honeymoon, people want to explore the place they are in. They go on excursions, try new activities like diving or mountain climbing and learn about the historical background of the place and its cultural peculiarities. Sometimes they find out amazing facts about people and places and about themselves too! Infact, whenpeopletravel, theybroadentheirhorizons. | | **C.** | A new branch of tourism is ecotourism. It involves visiting relatively untouched places in remote areas. Ecotourism is often misinterpreted as any form of tourism involving wildlife - but it’s completely different from jungle tourism or safari. Eco-tourists are against disturbing the environment; even taking photos is not recommended. *Take only memories and leave only footprints* is a very popular slogan for them. | | **D.** | By educational tourism, most people mean different versions of *Learn and Travel Programmes* for students. But it’s not only for the young and brave. Lots of training and educational programmes for adults are offered in different corners of the world. Retired people participate in these programmes too. They gladly enroll on overseas courses ranging from gardening and design to computer skills and programming. | | **E.** | If possible, consider means of transport other than the plane. Rapidly increasing numbers of flights have put the environment in danger. Planes pollute the air, which results in global warming. In fact, tourism is not harmless fun as many may think: new airports and tourist infrastructure, pollution and crowds of noisy tourists make wild animals migrate, which may decrease their population or even make them extinct. | | **F.** | With all its benefits, travelling is still a very expensive activity and may not fit every budget. To reduce the costs, avoid travelling in high season when flight tickets and hotels are overpriced. Remember that, along with expensive destinations, there are less prestigious but even more interesting places. When planning a trip, find out about low-cost airlines, discounts and special offers. | | |

Put your answers into the table.

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

**Раздел II (задания по грамматике и лексике)**

**2.Заполнитепропускисловами.**

**Takes place,rubbish, extinct, annual, species, experience**

**7.**Unfortunately, humans are destroying the habitats of wildlife \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and they become \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

1. The Pirates week festival in Georgetown, the Cayman Islands, let you \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ an adventure life from the past.

9.I think superstitions are all a load of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

10.Remembrance Day, or Poppy Day \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ each year on 11th November to remember the millions who died for their country.

1. Some of the animals need more care than usual, so a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is found for them.

**3. Преобразуйте слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами так, чтобы они грамматически и лексически соответствовали содержанию предложения. Заполните пропуски полученными словами.**

12.I find April Fool’s Day quite \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_TIRE

13. What is the most eco-friendly transport? I believe it’s the bicycle. There are a lot of bicycles on the streets of our town and that is probably why it looks so green and\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. BEAUTY

14. Next month I’m going to take part in a regional cycling \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and I hope to win it. COMPETE

15. You would think that people would get \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ after a while, but no. BORE

**4. Дополните предложения правильной формой глаголов.**

1. Jane looks worried. She \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (break) the mirror.
2. .Suepromised \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(study) harder.

18.It was really kind of David \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(give) you a lift home.

19.Diana eventually admitted \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(break) the window.

20.Peter is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(little) helpful person of all.

21.The pink skirt was \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(cheap) than I had expected.

22.When \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (the film\start) on Tuesdays? – It \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (start) at 11 o’clock.

23.If I had known about your birthday, I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (buy) you a present.

24.I can’tstand \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (wait).

**5. Дополните предложения, употребив правильные предлоги.**

**To (2), across, in (5), of, with (3),for (2), from**

25. Every new invention starts \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ an idea.

26. She is interested \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ learning foreign languages.

1. Creating a robot is much more difficult \_\_\_\_\_\_\_practice than \_\_\_\_\_theory.

28.What sort \_\_\_\_\_\_music do you like?

29. He is popular \_\_\_\_\_\_ teenagers all around the world.

30. The paintings add value \_\_\_\_\_\_to the house.

31. All my relatives believe \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ superstitions except my father.

**6.  Выберитеправильноеслово.**

32.Can you **brush/ sweep** the floor in the kitchen?

1. Andrea has got a very vivid **fantasy/ imagination/ illusion**.

34.They showed us a set of **same/ similar/ alike** pictures.

35.Thomas **Edison invented/ discovered** the electric bulb.

36.Can I **access/ download** the Internet from this computer.

1. My **sister takes/ makes** photographs for a living.

**Вариант1**

**РазделI (почтению)**

1. Вы проводите информационный поиск в ходе выполнения проектной работы. Определите, в каком из текстов A–F содержатся ответы на интересующие Вас вопросы 1–7. Один из вопросов останется без ответа. Занесите Ваши ответы в таблицу.

1. Where can we see the best Gzhel collection and see how it is made?

2. Who can become a Gzhel artist?

3. What do we call Gzhel?

4. What is the technique of Gzhel painting?

5. What is the traditional Gzhel ceramics design?

6. What is the origin of the word Gzhel?

7. How were the first Gzhel products used?

A. Gzhel is a famous type of Russian ceramics. It comes from the region with the same name, which is situated about sixty kilometers away from Moscow. Gzhel is not one place, to be exact. There are about 27 villages in the area which are involved in Gzhel ceramic production. The place can be easily reached by railroad and it is often visited by tourists.

B. It is believed that the place where Gzhel ceramics is produced was named after the river Gzhelka, a small river flowing through the area. However, linguists still argue about where the word comes from. Some of them say it has Baltic roots. Others claim that the name is connected with the technological process. The word Gzhel is similar to an old Russian word which means burn. Indeed, the clay should be burnt to become hard before it is good enough for pottery.

C. The clay production in Gzhel started to develop in the 17th century when the Russian monarch ordered the delivery of different sorts of clay to Moscow. Gzhel clay was found to be the best for making pots and containers for pharmacies. The doctors and pharmacists valued it a lot. They preferred to keep most of the medicine and herbs in ceramic pots to keep them fresh and effective for a long time.

D. Gzhel ceramics can be easily identified by its beautiful white and blue coloured decoration. White means pure snow and moonlight. Light and dark blue symbolize the calm sky and rivers. Though the images on ceramics are usually flowers, they are all unique. Every item is a handmade picture with a unique combination of lines. Blue and white Gzhel ceramics are well- -known all over the world.

E. You may think that Gzhel painters create their works freely, using their imagination. Although the talent of an artist and creativity are certainly important, the painter needs to follow a very strict technological scheme. Each ornament represents an image or a story that is given a code. All the codes are listed in catalogues and kept in the factory library. Technologists use catalogues to modernize production and organize training for new painters.

F. The Gzhel museum is a special attraction. The finest items from the 15th century to the present are displayed there. The collection of the museum contains about two thousand pieces and presents a great variety of bowls, vases, tea sets, toys and statuettes. The place is good for a family day out – apart from enjoying the displays and buying souvenirs you can watch the production process or take classes in sculpture or painting.

**Запишите в таблицу выбранные цифры под соответствующими буквами.**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| A | D | C | D | E | F |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |

**Раздел II (задания по грамматике и лексике)**

**2. Заполнитепропускисловами:foster home, sociable, charities, complete, petrol.**

7.La Tomatina is a (n) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ festival that takes place in the Spanish town of Bunol in Valencia.

8.Wildlife \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ are organizations that save the habitats which are in danger.

9.Remembrance Day, or Poppy Day \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ each year on 11th November to remember the millions who died for their country.

10.No visit to Sydney would be \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_without seeing the famous Harbour Bridge and Opera House.

11.We can fill the car with fuel at the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_station.

**3. Преобразуйте слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами так, чтобы они грамматически и лексически соответствовали содержанию предложения. Заполнитепропускиполученнымисловами.**

12. The Nobel Prize is a very prestigious award. Alfred Nobel, a successful businessman and the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of explosives, established prizes for achievements in science, literature and economics. INVENT

13. In Britain, a writer who wins the Booker prize can expect to see their novel at the top of the bestseller lists and compete with ‘The Da Vinci Code’ for \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. POPULAR

14. “If you were a couple of years\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, you could manage it. But I doubt you can do it now,” I tried to talk him out of keeping the crow but finally agreed to take the bird home. OLD

15. Another autumn \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ was connected with the passing of the dead. These two events later became Halloween. CELEBRATE

**4. Дополните предложения правильной формой глаголов.**

16.It’s not worth \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (argue) with your parents.

17.This time next year I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(fly) to Madrid.

18.He will leave the office when he \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(finish) work.

19.If I were you, I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (tell) him the truth.

20. She \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (be) angry because she \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (wait) for the bus for over an hour now.

21.If you \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (study) hard, you will get good grades.

22. Our house \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(burgle) last night.

23.Viktor is making salad \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(he)

24. I promise, I\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(help) you.

**5. Дополните предложения, употребив правильные предлоги.To (2), across, in (5), of, with (3),for (2), from**

25. The Oxford Street is always crowded \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ people.

26.He is famous \_\_\_\_\_\_his landscapes.

27.What is the reason \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Earth Day celebration?

28.Many of the animals in the shelter have been rescued \_\_\_\_\_\_ bad homes.

29.Simon is allergic \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ bee stings.

30.I came \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ this old photos in the attic.

31. He didn’t succeed \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ passing the entrance exams.

**6.  Выберите правильное слово.**

32.I’m going to a dance **presentation/ performance** at the theater tonight.

33.Many **pedestrians/ walkers** can be seen hiking in these hills.

34.When you reach the roundabout, follow the **sign/ signal** that says “North London”.

35.“Don’t **harm/ ruin/ damage the spider**, Frank”/

36.John **leads/ passes/ spends** a very busy life.

37.Nowadays, more companies only **offer/ suggest** work to people with computer skills

**8.ОТВЕТЫ**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| № | Вариант 1 | Вариант2 |
| 1-6 | A4 B6 C1D5 E3F7 | A3 B6 C7 D5 E4 F1 |
| 7 | species, extinct | charities |
| 8 | annual | foster home |
| 9 | experience | sociable |
| 10 | rubbish | complete |
| 11 | takes place | petrol |
| 12 | tiring | inventor |
| 13 | beautiful | popularity |
| 14 | competition | older |
| 15 | bored | celebration |
| 16 | has broken | arguing 11; 12; 13 14; 16; 17 18. |
| 17 | to study | I will be flying |
| 18 | to give | finishes |
| 19 | breaking | would tell |
| 20 | the least | is, has been waiting |
| 21 | cheaper | 15 study; |
| 22 | did the film start, started | was burgled |
| 23 | would have bought; | himself |
| 24 | waiting | will help |
| 25 | with | with |
| 26 | in | for |
| 27 | in, | for |
| 28 | of | from |
| 29 | with | to, |
| 30 | to | across |
| 31 | in | in. |
| 32 | sweep | performance |
| 33 | imagination | walkers |
| 34 | similar | sign |
| 35 | invented | harm |
| 36 | access | leads |
| 37 | takes | offer |