**Входная контрольная работа. 9 класс**

**Спецификация**

 Мониторинг предметных результатов проводится в соответствии с Положением о внутренней системе оценки качества образования в муниципальном бюджетном общеобразовательном учреждении «Чесменская средняя общеобразовательная школа №1 имени Героя Советского Союза М.Е. Волошина» и Положением о текущем контроле успеваемости и промежуточной аттестации обучающихся в МБОУ «Чесменская СОШ № 1».

Объектами проверки выступают умения, способы познавательной деятельности, определенные требованиями Федерального компонента государственного стандарта основного общего образования. Перечень проверяемых элементов содержания составлен на базе раздела «Обязательный минимум содержания основных образовательных программ» Федерального компонента государственных стандартов основного общего и среднего общего образования по английскому языку (базовый уровень). Для достижения поставленной цели разработан и используется комплекс заданий, различающихся по характеру, направленности, уровню сложности.

**Кодификатор**

|  |
| --- |
| 2. Чтение |
| 2.1 | Понимание основного содержания сообщений, несложных публикаций научно-познавательного характера, отрывков из произведений художественной литературы, |
| 2.4 | Понимание структурно-смысловых связей текста, |
| 3. Аудирование  |
| 3.2 | Выборочное понимание на слух необходимой информации в объявлениях, информационной рекламе, значимой/запрашиваемой информации из несложных аудио- и видеотекстов, |
| 4. Письмо |
| 4.3 | Написание личного письма: с употреблением формул речевого этикета, принятых в стране/странах изучаемого языка; с изложением новостей; рассказом об отдельных фактах и событиях своей жизни; выражением своих суждений и чувств; описанием планов на будущее и расспросе об аналогичной информации партнера по письменному общению, |
| 5.1. Синтаксис  |
| 5.1.1 | Коммуникативные типы предложений: утвердительные, вопросительные, отрицательные, побудительные – и порядок слов в них, |
| 5.2. Морфология |
| 5.2.2 | Местоимения личные, притяжательные, указательные, неопределенные, относительные, вопросительные, |
| 5.2.6 | Наиболее употребительные личные формы глаголов действительного залога: Present Simple, Future Simple и Past Simple, Present и Past Continuous, Present и Past Perfect. Личные формы глаголов действительного залога: Present Perfect Continuous и Past Perfect Continuous.  |
| 5.3. Лексическая сторона речи |
| 5.3.2 | Многозначность лексических единиц. Синонимы. Антонимы, |
| 5.3.3 | Лексическая сочетаемость, |

**Структура входной контрольной работы**

Входная контрольная работа состоит из 5 разделов.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | Раздел | Задания | Количество баллов |
| 1 | Аудирование  | 1 - выбрать правильный ответ  | 12 |
| 2 | Лексика  | 2 - выбрать правильный ответ | 6 |
| 3 | Грамматика  | 3 - поставить глагол в правильную форму 4 - выбрать правильный ответ | 105 |
| 4 | Чтение  | 5 - сопоставить тексты с заголовками  | 5 |
| 5 | Письмо  | 6 - написать письмо личного характера  | 10 |
|  |  |  | 48 |

**Система оценивания**

Для оценивания результатов выполнения работ учащимися наряду с традиционной отметкой «2», «3», «4» и «5» применяется и ещё один количественный показатель – общий балл, который формируется путём подсчета общего количества баллов, полученных учащимися за выполнение каждой части работы. За работу обучающийся может набрать максимальное количество баллов – 45. Шкала перевода набранных баллов в отметку:

0-23 баллов – «2»;

24-34 баллов – «3»;

35-44 баллов – «4»;

45-48 баллов – «5».

**Входная контрольная работа. 9 класс**

**1 вариант**

**LISTENING:**

<https://cloud.mail.ru/public/2XGo/J62h3Y1xF>

**1. Listen to the text and choose the correct answer (12 points)**

1. Why is Andrew going to Greece?

a) to take a language course b) to see the sights c) to visit a relative.

2. Why is Andrew’s flight delayed?

a) the weather is bad b) the plane is unsafe c) the reason is unknown.

3. What means of transport does Andrew prefer?

a) train b) plane c) coach.

4. What does Andrew’s mother do for a living?

a) she is a guide b) she is a teacher c) she is a travel agent.

5. What country is Andrew going to see next?

a) France b) Greece c) Italy.

6. What foreign language does Andrew speak?

a) French b) Spanish c) Italian.

**VOCABULARY**

**2. Choose the correct answer (6 points)**

1. Stop ... time playing computer games and do your homework

a) wasting b) losing c) missing

1. Are you sure this is ... leather? it doesn't look like it

a) realistic b) original c) genuine

1. Sally had to ... schools, because her family went to live in another city

a) move b) change c) leave

1. Little Martha has ... much taller since the last time I saw her

a) grown b) developed c) increased

1. When we were in London, we went on a guided ... of the town

a) excursion b) expedition c) tour

1. After the horrible earthquake, the small town was left ... ruins

a) in b) by c) on

**GRAMMAR**

**3. Put the verbs into correct form (10 points)**

1. My parents … (go) to Italy tonight (Present Simple ***or*** Present Continuous)
2. He … just (finish) training (Present Perfect ***or*** Present Perfect Continuous).
3. My mum ... (not love) cats (Present Simple ***or*** Present Continuous)
4. My brother … (ride) a bike for an hour (Present Perfect ***or*** Present Perfect Continuous)
5. Be quiet! Arturo … (sleep) (Present Simple ***or*** Present Continuous)

**4. Choose the correct answer (5 points)**

1. Italy is a country … I will visit next month: a) whose, b) that, c) who
2. This is the jacket … I bought: a) wich, b) which, c) why
3. Paris is the city … I met your mother: a) where, b) when, c) why
4. Did you see a woman … came yesterday? a) who, b) when, c) which
5. The 1st of December was the last time … I saw him: a) why, b) when, c) where

**READING**

**5. Read the text and match with the titles. There is one extra title (5 points)**

1. Why do some people call social networking sites “time eaters”?
2. What are the hidden dangers?
3. What kind of new communication opportunities are provided by social networks?
4. What is a fact about worrying time statistics?
5. What kind of communication problems can one face in real life?
6. What are different opinions about social networks?

**A.** The popularity of social networking sites such as Vkon-takte, Facebook, MySpace, and Classmates has risen more than four times from 2005 to 2009. Many users say these sites are good for our society, but others are sure that there are more dangers in them than benefits. Your attitude to such websites depends on your age, job, interests and way of life.

**B.** Social networks promote communication with friends and family, they give people necessary and useful computer skills and teach them to express their ideas in a clear way. Another thing is that the sites let people create new relationships and reconnect with old friends. In every way, more communication, even online, makes connections stronger.

**C.** Social networking sites make people spend more time online and less time communicating face-to-face. The sites have many time-wasting activities. You stay online longer than you planned and do nothing serious or important. Experts say that teenagers spend about nine hours every week on social networking sites.

**D.** Psychologists say that social networking sites can have serious disadvantages. It is hard for children to have real conversations and make friends. They become selfish personalities and lose interest in real life. Parents spend less time with their children and all members of the family spend less time with each other because they are using the Internet instead of communicating in person.

**E.** Internet users spend most of their time on social networks and blogs. Users in the USA spend about five and a half hours every month on their favourite site. And the number is growing. Russians spend 6.6 hours monthly on social networking sites. It is more than people in any other country. For example, in Europe it is 3.7 hours a month.

**WRITING**

**6. Write a letter to your friend describing the benefits of learning foreign languages (60-80 words). Don't forget to write (10 points):**

* why it is important to learn foreign languages;
* how popular English is;
* what methods you use to learn foreign languages.

**Входная контрольная работа. 9 класс**

**2 вариант**

**LISTENING:**

<https://cloud.mail.ru/public/2XGo/J62h3Y1xF>

**1. Listen to the text and choose the correct answer (12 points)**

1. Why is Andrew going to Greece?

a) to see the sights b) to visit a relative c) to take a language course.

2. Why is Andrew’s flight delayed?

a) the reason is unknown b) the weather is bad c) the plane is unsafe.

3. What means of transport does Andrew prefer?

a) coach b) train c) plane.

4. What does Andrew’s mother do for a living?

a) she is a travel agent b) she is a guide c) she is a teacher.

5. What country is Andrew going to see next?

a) Italy b) France c) Greece.

6. What foreign language does Andrew speak?

a) Italian b) French c) Spanish.

**VOCABULARY**

**2. Choose the correct answer (6 points)**

1. After the horrible earthquake, the small town was left ... ruins

a) in b) by c) on

1. Stop ... time playing computer games and do your homework

a) wasting b) losing c) missing

1. When we were in London, we went on a guided ... of the town

a) excursion b) expedition c) tour

1. Are you sure this is ... leather? it doesn't look like it

a) realistic b) original c) genuine

1. Sally had to ... schools, because her family went to live in another city

a) move b) change c) leave

1. Little Martha has ... much taller since the last time I saw her

a) grown b) developed c) increased

**GRAMMAR**

**3. Put the verbs into correct form (10 points)**

1. My mum … (not work) today (Present Simple ***or*** Present Continuous)
2. The cat already … (eat up) the fish (Present Perfect ***or*** Present Perfect Continuous).
3. Peter … (not like) rap music (Present Simple ***or*** Present Continuous)
4. Nelly and Marry … (do) shopping for two hours (Present Perfect ***or*** Present Perfect Continuous)
5. Hurry up! Everybody … (wait) for you! (Present Simple ***or*** Present Continuous)

**4. Choose the correct answer (5 points)**

1. London is the city … we went on holidays: a) when, b) why, c) where
2. The woman … is standing near the window is a doctor: a) when, b) which, c) who
3. The man, … wife works with me, is retired (на пенсии) now: a) where, b) who, c) whose
4. Did you find the pencil … was missing? a) wich, b) that, c) why
5. Yesterday was the last time … I visited my grandparents: a) when, b) where, c) why

**READING**

**5. Read the text and match with the titles. There is one extra title (5 points)**

1. What is the largest country in the world?
2. Which role does Russian language play in the world?
3. Where can we find the biggest "lungs" of the Earth?
4. Which Russian souvenir is the most popular among the tourists?
5. Where in Europe can we find the biggest collection of books?
6. What are the impressive facts about Siberian Lake Baikal?

**A.** Russia, also officially known as the Russian Federation, is the largest country in the world. Its territory is 17,075,400 square kilometers. According to scientists, the country’s territory would almost cover the surface of the planet Pluto. It is the only country which is washed by 3 oceans and 12 seas. Russia is considered to be a European country, but two-thirds of the country are in Asia. However, most of the population lives in the European part of Russia.

**B.** Siberian Lake Baikal is the largest pool of fresh water on the planet. All the 12 major rivers of the world (the Volga, the Don, the Yenisei, the Ob, the Ganges, the Amazon, etc.) would need to flow almost a year to fill a pool equal to the volume of Lake Baikal. Another impressive fact is that even if all the rest of the planet’s fresh water supply were to disappear, there would be enough fresh water left in Lake Baikal to supply the people of the earth for up to 50 years.

**C.** Russia is the country with the largest forest reserves in the world. 45% of its territory is covered in green forests. The forests are located in the European north of the country, in Siberia and in the Far East. Forests play an important role in the life and welfare of people. Russian forests are the biggest ‘lungs’ of the Earth. They produce oxygen and clean the atmosphere of carbon dioxide and other pollutants.

**D.** There are more than five thousand languages in the world. Russian is one of the five major world languages. 280 million people around the world speak Russian and it is one of the most widely spoken native languages in Europe. The United Nations uses Russian as one of the official languages of the organization. It is also used in international commerce, politics, academic and cultural life.

**E.** For its collection of books, the Russian State Library is considered to be the biggest in Europe and one of the largest in the world. The Russian State Library was founded in 1862, in Moscow. The library has over 275 km of shelves with more than 43 million items, including books, journals and magazines, music scores and sound records, maps and other things.

**WRITING**

**6. Write a letter to your friend describing the benefits of learning foreign languages (60-80 words). Don't forget to write (10 points):**

* why it is important to learn foreign languages;
* how popular English is;
* what methods you use to learn foreign languages.

**Контрольная работа за 1 полугодие. 9 класс**

**Спецификация**

 Мониторинг предметных результатов проводится в соответствии с Положением о внутренней системе оценки качества образования в муниципальном бюджетном общеобразовательном учреждении «Чесменская средняя общеобразовательная школа №1 имени Героя Советского Союза М.Е. Волошина» и Положением о текущем контроле успеваемости и промежуточной аттестации обучающихся в МБОУ «Чесменская СОШ № 1».

Объектами проверки выступают умения, способы познавательной деятельности, определенные требованиями Федерального компонента государственного стандарта основного общего образования. Перечень проверяемых элементов содержания составлен на базе раздела «Обязательный минимум содержания основных образовательных программ» Федерального компонента государственных стандартов основного общего и среднего общего образования по английскому языку (базовый уровень). Для достижения поставленной цели разработан и используется комплекс заданий, различающихся по характеру, направленности, уровню сложности.

**Кодификатор**

|  |
| --- |
| 2. Чтение |
| 2.1 | Понимание основного содержания сообщений, несложных публикаций научно-познавательного характера, отрывков из произведений художественной литературы, |
| 2.4 | Понимание структурно-смысловых связей текста, |
| 3. Аудирование  |
| 3.2 | Выборочное понимание на слух необходимой информации в объявлениях, информационной рекламе, значимой/запрашиваемой информации из несложных аудио- и видеотекстов, |
| 4. Письмо |
| 4.3 | Написание личного письма: с употреблением формул речевого этикета, принятых в стране/странах изучаемого языка; с изложением новостей; рассказом об отдельных фактах и событиях своей жизни; выражением своих суждений и чувств; описанием планов на будущее и расспросе об аналогичной информации партнера по письменному общению, |
| 5.1. Синтаксис  |
| 5.1.1 | Коммуникативные типы предложений: утвердительные, вопросительные, отрицательные, побудительные – и порядок слов в них, |
| 5.1.10 | Конструкции с глаголами на -ing: to love/hate doing something; Stop talking, |
| 5.2. Морфология |
| 5.2.2 | Местоимения личные, притяжательные, указательные, неопределенные, относительные, вопросительные, |
| 5.2.6 | Наиболее употребительные личные формы глаголов действительного залога: Present Simple, Future Simple и Past Simple, Present и Past Continuous, Present и Past Perfect. Личные формы глаголов действительного залога: Present Perfect Continuous и Past Perfect Continuous.  |
| 5.2.10 | Различные грамматические средства для выражения будущего времени: Simple Future, to be going to, Present Continuous, |
| 5.3. Лексическая сторона речи |
| 5.3.2 | Многозначность лексических единиц. Синонимы. Антонимы, |
| 5.3.3 | Лексическая сочетаемость, |

**Структура контрольной работы за 1 полугодие**

Входная контрольная работа состоит из 5 разделов.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | Раздел | Задания | Количество баллов |
| 1 | Аудирование  | 1 - выбрать правильный ответ  | 12 |
| 2 | Лексика и грамматика  | 2 - выбрать правильный ответ | 18 |
| 3 | Чтение  | 3 - сопоставить тексты с заголовками  | 5 |
| 4 | Письмо  | 4 - написать письмо личного характера  | 10 |
|  |  |  | 45 |

**Система оценивания**

Для оценивания результатов выполнения работ учащимися наряду с традиционной отметкой «2», «3», «4» и «5» применяется и ещё один количественный показатель – общий балл, который формируется путём подсчета общего количества баллов, полученных учащимися за выполнение каждой части работы. За работу обучающийся может набрать максимальное количество баллов – 45. Шкала перевода набранных баллов в отметку:

0-22 баллов – «2»;

23-31 баллов – «3»;

32-41баллов – «4»;

42-45 баллов – «5».

**Контрольная работа за 1 полугодие. 9 класс**

**1 вариант**

**LISTENING** <https://cloud.mail.ru/public/27Te/tEUjs1SyN>

**1. Listen to the text and choose the correct answer (12 points)**

1. Neil and Alexandra are: a) close friends b) schoolmates c) brother and sister

2. Alexandra gets to school: a) by bicycle b) on foot c) by bus

3. Alexandra’s favourite school subject is: a) Science b) Maths c) Languages

4. Neil wants to be a) a doctor: b) a manager c) a mechanic

5. In the evening Neil is going to: a) do homework together with his friend b) repair his friend's bicycle c) have fun at his friend’s party

6. Neil does sports: a) every day b) on Sundays c) three times a week.

**GRAMMAR AND VOCABULARY**

**2. Choose the correct item (18 points)**

1. There have been many reported ... of Bigfoot all over the world.
a) sightings b) illusions c) sights
2. Sue is on holiday, so I ... after her cat until she returns. a) look b) ‘ve looked c) ‘m looking
3. ... creatures such as giants, dragons and sea monsters often appear in Northern European folklore. a) extinct b) optical c) mythical
4. Sam believes that we will build robots that will be ... to think on their own.
a) enough clever b) clever enough c) too clever
5. I saw a movie where a terrible sea monster creates a ... whirpool and pools three large ships to the bottom of the sea. a) rustling b) violent c) sharp
6. The atmosphere at the carnival was fantastic; people were throwing ... and dancing in the streets all night. a) fireworks b) crackers c) streamers
7. Could you be a little more careful, please? You ... tea on my keyboard.
a) will be spilling b) are going to spill c) spill
8. Kim ... handicrafts for a few years before she decided to open up her own pottery shop.
a) had been making b) had made c) was making
9. Tom finally managed ... his computer when he had understood the cause of the problem.
a) fixing b) to fixing c) to fix
10. Marry ... scuba diving before, and she was so excited about her first dive.
a) had never been trying b) had never tried c) has never tried
11. This time next month , the astrounats ... the Earth.
a) orbiting b) will have orbited. c) will be orbiting
12. I’ll call you and help with homework as soon as I ... the phone.
a) get off b) am getting off c) will get off
13. Can you take a look at my computer? I ………...to fix it all morning and it still doesn’t work.
a) have been trying b) try c) have tried
14. When Sally finished all her housework, she went on ... phone calls.
a) making b) to make c) make
15. Harry, ... cousin works on the EADS Astiums, wants to become an astronaut too someday.
a) whose b) which c) who
16. Scuentists say machines that will do most house chores will soon ... part of our everyday reality. a) overcome b) exist c) become
17. Sam ... of dressing up as a pirate for the Halloween party on Friday
a) is going to think b) is thinking c) thinks
18. Ice cream sale is a great way to ... money for charities, as it is inexpensive and easy to organise. a) raise b) attract c) win

**READING**

**3. Read the text and match with the titles. There is one extra title (5 points)**

1. Are jeans easy to care for?
2. Who made jeans popular?
3. What is the main fact about the material of jeans?
4. When did jeans become a symbol of oppositions for young artists and writers?
5. What is the most recognizable article of American clothing?
6. What thing is one of fashion`s most long enduring trends?

 **A.** Jeans are one of fashion's most long enduring trends. Cowboys wear them but so do supermodels, farmers, presidents and housewives. Ask any group of people why they wear jeans and you will get a range of answers. For some they're comfortable and easy — for others they're trendy and cool. Jeans mean different things to different people but they are popular everywhere.

**B.** Americans do not have a national folk dress with a long tradition. Blue jeans are probably the most recognisable article of American clothing. They have been part of American life for over 125 years. Blue denim jeans became not only an expression of American fashion but also an element of American identity known around the world.

**C.** Jeans were first designed as trousers for farmers and miners in the states of the American West. They quickly grew popular with common people, including cowboys, factory employees and railroad builders. The new trousers were made from a very strong material which did not wear out easily. However, at the same time jeans were very practical and comfortable to wear.

**D.** Jeans are good because they don't show the dirt. You can easily go a month without washing them and they don't look shocking. They don't need to be washed as often as other trousers and you don't need to iron them. What's more, because of the strong material you can wear your favorite jeans for years. Even the occasional hole or spot doesn’t spoil them at all.

**E.** In the 30s and 40s many people began to spend their spare time watching movies where adventurous cowboys rode horses, fought bad guys and wore blue jeans. The actors made jeans popular in movies and everyone wanted to wear them. Young people wished to imitate the casual “cowboyish” look they saw in films, and they began to wear jeans as casual wear.

**WRITING (10 points)**

**4. Write a letter to your friend describing the hobbies (60-80 words). Don't forget to write:**

* what hobbies modern teenagers usually take up;
* how you usually spend your leisure time;
* how your hobby can help you to learn new things.

**Контрольная работа за 1 полугодие. 9 класс**

**2 вариант**

**LISTENING** <https://cloud.mail.ru/public/27Te/tEUjs1SyN>

**1. Listen to the text and choose the correct answer (12 points)**

1. Neil and Alexandra are: a) brother and sister b) close friends c) schoolmates

2. Alexandra gets to school: a) by bus b) by bicycle c) on foot

3. Alexandra’s favourite school subject is: a) Languages b) Science c) Maths

4. Neil wants to be: a) a mechanic b) a doctor c) a manager

5. In the evening Neil is going to: a) have fun at his friend’s party b) do homework together with his friend c) repair his friend's bicycle

6. Neil does sports: a) three times a week b) every day c) on Sundays.

**GRAMMAR AND VOCABULARY**

**2. Choose the correct item (18 points)**

1. Tom finally managed ... his computer when he had understood the cause of the problem.
a) fixing b) to fixing c) to fix
2. Can you take a look at my computer? I ………...to fix it all morning and it still doesn’t work. a) have been trying b) try c) have tried
3. Ice cream sale is a great way to ... money for charities, as it is inexpensive and easy to organise. a) raise b) attract c) win
4. Marry ... scuba diving before, and she was so excited about her first dive.
a) had never been trying b) had never tried c) has never tried
5. The atmosphere at the carnival was fantastic; people were throwing ... and dancing in the streets all night. a) fireworks b) crackers c) streamers
6. Could you be a little more careful, please? You ... tea on my keyboard.
a) will be spilling b) are going to spill c) spill
7. Kim ... handicrafts for a few years before she decided to open up her own pottery shop.
a) had been making b) had made c) was making
8. When Sally finished all her housework, she went on ... phone calls.
a) making b) to make c) make
9. Harry, ... cousin works on the EADS Astiums, wants to become an astronaut too someday.
a) whose b) which c) who
10. Scuentists say machines that will do most house chores will soon ... part of our everyday reality. a) overcome b) exist c) become
11. Sam ... of dressing up as a pirate for the Halloween party on Friday
a) is going to think b) is thinking c) thinks
12. This time next month , the astrounats ... the Earth.
a) orbiting b) will have orbited. c) will be orbiting
13. I saw a movie where a terrible sea monster creates a ... whirpool and pools three large ships to the bottom of the sea. a) rustling b) violent c) sharp
14. I’ll call you and help with homework as soon as I ... the phone.
a) get off b) am getting off c) will get off
15. There have been many reported ... of Bigfoot all over the world.
a) sightings b) illusions c) sights
16. My sister is on holiday, so I ... after her cat until she returns.
a) look b) ‘ve looked c) ‘m looking
17. ... creatures such as giants, dragons and sea monsters often appear in Northern European folklore. a) extinct b) optical c) mythical
18. Sam believes that we will build robots that will be ... to think on their own.
a) enough clever b) clever enough c) too clever

**READING**

**4. Read the text and match with the titles. There is one extra title (5 points)**

1. In what kind of environment do people usually sleep best?
2. Why is sleep so important for people?
3. Which lesson should help children sleep well?
4. What are the complications of bad sleeping patterns?
5. What steps can prepare our bodies for going to sleep?
6. What is the impact of sleepless nights at exam time?

 **A.** It’s common knowledge that people sleep best in a dark room that is slightly cool. It's important to close your blinds or curtains and make sure they're heavy enough to block out the light. You can add extra blankets or wear pyjamas if you're cold. Note that an uncomfortable bed, heat and noise can ruin a good night's sleep. A TV is also a distraction.

**B.** If you don’t sleep enough or have a disturbed sleep you can get heart disease, high blood pressure and even diabetes. People who don't sleep enough get colds and flu more often than those who do. Moreover, recent research proves that poor sleepers gain weight more easily than people who sleep well. Extra kilos are the reaction of the body to the stressful sleepless situation.

**C.** Some easy steps can prepare your body for going to sleep. You probably have some regular bedtime habits, even if you don’t realise it. Brushing your teeth, taking a shower, reading a book and setting your alarm clock may all be part of your evening routine. Remember that you should perform these activities in the same manner and in the same order every night.

**D.**  Sleepless nights at exam time are very bad for students. If you prepare for your exam late at night, it will not improve your performance during the exam. On the contrary, it will affect your ability to concentrate, to react quickly and to analyse information. Recent research shows that the results of the tests written after sleepless nights are lower than usual grades.

**E.** If you think that during sleep, the brain rests, you're mistaken. It's a common myth about sleep. Sleep is definitely needed — but it's not your brain that needs to rest, it's your body that needs to relax. Your brain is still working when you're asleep, controlling physical functions like breathing and your heart beat. However, because the brain does not have to go through the constant stress of thinking, you get up refreshed and recharged.

**WRITING (10 points)**

**5. Write a letter to your friend describing the hobbies (60-80 words). Don't forget to write:**

* what hobbies modern teenagers usually take up;
* how you usually spend your leisure time;
* how your hobby can help you to learn new things.

**Контрольная работа за год. 9 класс**

**Спецификация**

 Мониторинг предметных результатов проводится в соответствии с Положением о внутренней системе оценки качества образования в муниципальном бюджетном общеобразовательном учреждении «Чесменская средняя общеобразовательная школа №1 имени Героя Советского Союза М.Е. Волошина» и Положением о текущем контроле успеваемости и промежуточной аттестации обучающихся в МБОУ «Чесменская СОШ № 1».

Объектами проверки выступают умения, способы познавательной деятельности, определенные требованиями Федерального компонента государственного стандарта основного общего образования. Перечень проверяемых элементов содержания составлен на базе раздела «Обязательный минимум содержания основных образовательных программ» Федерального компонента государственных стандартов основного общего и среднего общего образования по английскому языку (базовый уровень). Для достижения поставленной цели разработан и используется комплекс заданий, различающихся по характеру, направленности, уровню сложности.

**Кодификатор**

|  |
| --- |
| 2. Чтение |
| 2.1 | Понимание основного содержания сообщений, несложных публикаций научно-познавательного характера, отрывков из произведений художественной литературы, |
| 2.4 | Понимание структурно-смысловых связей текста, |
| 3. Аудирование  |
| 3.1 | Понимание на слух основного содержания несложных звучащих текстов монологического и диалогического характера в рамках изучаемых тем (прогноз погоды, объявления, программы теле- и радиопередач, интервью, репортажи, фрагменты радиопередач), |
| 4. Письмо |
| 4.3 | Написание личного письма: с употреблением формул речевого этикета, принятых в стране/странах изучаемого языка; с изложением новостей; рассказом об отдельных фактах и событиях своей жизни; выражением своих суждений и чувств; описанием планов на будущее и расспросе об аналогичной информации партнера по письменному общению, |
| 5.1. Синтаксис  |
| 5.1.1 | Коммуникативные типы предложений: утвердительные, вопросительные, отрицательные, побудительные – и порядок слов в них, |
| 5.1.10 | Конструкции с глаголами на -ing: to love/hate doing something; Stop talking, |
| 5.1.12 | Различные средства связи в тексте для обеспечения его целостности (firstly, finally, at last, in the end, however и т.д.), |
| 5.2. Морфология |
| 5.2.2 | Местоимения личные, притяжательные, указательные, неопределенные, относительные, вопросительные, |
| 5.2.3 | Имена прилагательные в положительной, сравнительной и превосходной степенях, образованные по правилу, а также исключения.  |
| 5.2.6 | Наиболее употребительные личные формы глаголов действительного залога: Present Simple, Future Simple и Past Simple, Present и Past Continuous, Present и Past Perfect. Личные формы глаголов действительного залога: Present Perfect Continuous и Past Perfect Continuous.) для выражения действий в будущем после союзов if, when, |
| 5.2.10 | Различные грамматические средства для выражения будущего времени: Simple Future, to be going to, Present Continuous, |
| 5.3. Лексическая сторона речи |
| 5.3.2 | Многозначность лексических единиц. Синонимы. Антонимы, |
| 5.3.3 | Лексическая сочетаемость, |

**Структура контрольной работы за год**

Входная контрольная работа состоит из 5 разделов.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | Раздел | Задания | Количество баллов |
| 1 | Аудирование  | 1 - сопоставить говорящих с выражениями  | 10 |
| 2 | Лексика и грамматика | 2 - выбрать правильный ответ | 24 |
| 3 | Чтение  | 5 - сопоставить тексты с заголовками  | 5 |
| 4 | Письмо  | 6 - написать письмо личного характера  | 10 |
|  |  |  | 49 |

**Система оценивания**

Для оценивания результатов выполнения работ учащимися наряду с традиционной отметкой «2», «3», «4» и «5» применяется и ещё один количественный показатель – общий балл, который формируется путём подсчета общего количества баллов, полученных учащимися за выполнение каждой части работы. За работу обучающийся может набрать максимальное количество баллов – 49. Шкала перевода набранных баллов в отметку:

0-24 баллов – «2»;

25-35 баллов – «3»;

36-45 баллов – «4»;

46-49 баллов – «5».

**Контрольная работа за год. 9 класс**

**1 вариант**

**LISTENING**

<https://cloud.mail.ru/public/21bf/Vbpcv8q1z>

**1. Match the speakers with statements (10 points)**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 1. The speaker presents his/her school museum.
2. The speaker talks about the most famous museums in the world.
3. The speaker talks about his/her recent excursion.
4. The speaker presents his/her idea for an online museum.
5. The speaker explains why people go on excursions.
6. The speaker explains why he/she avoids museums.
 | Speaker 1Speaker 2Speaker 3Speaker 4Speaker 5 |

**VOCABULARY AND GRAMMAR**

**2. Choose the correct answer (24 points)**

1. I can’t come to the cinema tonight; I ... to a fancy dress party with my brother later.

1) go 2) have gone 3) am going

1. Sam still has some difficulty ... portraits, but he’ll improve with practice.

1) painting 2) to paint 3) to painting

1. After Barney ... his chores, he had some rest.

1) was doing 2) had done 3) had been doing

1. Though the film has a(n) ... cast, it hasn’t received very good reviews.

1) action-packed 2) all-star 3) box office

1. The neglected puppies ... from their irresponsible owner.

1) had removed 2) were removing 3) were removed

1. You’ve managed to make your little sister cry! Are you happy with ... now?

1) yourself 2) yourselves ` 3) herself

1. Make sure you include ... in your daily diet.

1) protein enough 2) enough protein 3) too protein

1. Wasn’t it very kind of Nick……..us move the furniture?

1)  helping 2)  to help  3) help

1. If you’re looking for a dog, why don’t you get one from the animal...**?**

1)  shelter  2)  station 3) hall

1. By the time Linda gets here, we ... for her for more than an hour.

1) will have been waiting 2) are going to wait 3) have been waiting

1. Sally is ... person I’ve ever met; she hardly talks to anyone.

1) the shyest 2) a most shy 3) the shyer

1. If only I ... so much homework to do! I’d love to go out with my friends.

1) didn’t have 2) wouldn’t have 3) hadn’t had

1. You can’t invite ... you want to the party! We can only have twenty guests.

1) whenever 2) whoever 3) whichever

1. Don’t forget to call Mr Smithers when you ... to the office.

1) are getting 2) get 3) will get

1. Since there is ... gravity in space, astronauts have to strap everything down so it doesn’t float away. 1) airless 2) zero 3) vacuum
2. Sue asked the police officer where ... her stolen car.

1) did they find 2) had they found 3) they had found

1. Do you think that robots will ever be able to ... more complicated tasks such as driving or flying a plane? 1) perform 2) exist 3) overcome
2. This dress looks ... perfect on you; you should buy it.

1) extremely 2) very 3) absolutely

1. That's the school ... parade float won first prize last year.

1) that  2)  whose 3) which

1. If I ... you, I’d cut down on all that junk food. 1) were 2) would be 3) had been
2. We want to have a beach party so we can say a(n) ... goodbye to summer, before we start school. 1) finally 2) end 3) final
3. Jane forgot ... Stephen to the party, so she sent him another invitation.

1) to invite 2) inviting 3) invited

1. What time ... Susan to her piano lesson this afternoon?

1) will you take 2) are you taking 3) do you take

1. With four little children running around, it’s not always easy for Sarah to ... the house tidy.

1) make 2) do 3) keep

**READING**

**4. Read the text and match with the titles. There is one extra title (5 points)**

1. Which all-inclusive tour can one take to the lakes?
2. What kind of journey can one have across the continent?
3. What is ideal for beginners?
4. Which place is ideal for a family weekend?
5. Why is the freedom of choice connected with cycling?
6. Where can we find a magical journey?

**A.** Everyone knows that cycling is a nice and healthy way to travel. It offers you independence. You don't depend on timetables. You can go where and when you want. You can stop at a restaurant when you please, stay in the places you like and leave if you get bored. **B.** Learn the basics of rock climbing with Cliffs and Ice. It is a perfect choice for those who decide to take up climbing for the first time. After a week in Cornwall you will learn the main skills necessary to become a competent climber. We will give you an experience that you can use in different climbing areas in the UK.

**C.** It is situated close to the Lake District, which is known for picturesque scenery. The ingredients that will help you make an unforgettable winter holiday with your nearest and dearest are: the welcoming fireplaces, delicious food, cosy rooms and different sports facilities. It's perfect for a weekend trip with children. Take the people you love to our hotel in the country.

**D.** The Hogwarts Express plays a big part in the adventures of Harry Potter. A trip to the Scottish Highlands can be your chance to sit in the same carriage and dream about your own trip to the mysterious world. The journey goes through some of Scotland's most splendid scenery. The best part of the journey is when the train crosses the Glenfinnan viaduct, a railway bridge.

**E.** Are you ready for Africa? Say yes and take a Safari Holiday. It is a mystery, wonder and ... adventure! Our safari experts will take you through Africa from east to west. We offer views of dunes, mountain ranges, untouched beaches and open fields. You will see the amazing wildlife and beautiful nature. Let us make your African safari an experience you will never forget!

**WRITING (10 points)**

**5. Write a letter to your friend describing the Internet (60-80 words). Don't forget to write:**

* how many people use the Internet nowadays;
* what the Internet allows people to do;
* what your attitude towards the Internet is.

**Контрольная работа за год. 9 класс**

**2 вариант**

**LISTENING**

<https://cloud.mail.ru/public/y3t2/2ubWq2SJC>

**1. Listen and fill in the missing words (10 points)**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 1. The speaker presents his/her idea for an online museum.
2. The speaker talks about his/her recent excursion.
3. The speaker explains why people go on excursions.
4. The speaker explains why he/she avoids museums.
5. The speaker presents his/her school museum.
6. The speaker talks about the most famous museums in the world.
 | Speaker 1Speaker 2Speaker 3Speaker 4Speaker 5 |

**VOCABULARY AND GRAMMAR**

**2. Choose the correct answer (24 points)**

1. Since there is ... gravity in space, astronauts have to strap everything down so it doesn’t float away. 1) airless 2) zero 3) vacuum
2. You can’t invite ... you want to the party! We can only have twenty guests.

1) whenever 2) whoever 3) whichever

1. By the time Linda gets here, we ... for her for more than an hour.

1) will have been waiting 2) are going to wait 3) have been waiting

1. After Barney ... his chores, he had some rest.

1) was doing 2) had done 3) had been doing

1. Make sure you include ... in your daily diet.

1) protein enough 2) enough protein 3) too protein

1. Sam still has some difficulty ... portraits, but he’ll improve with practice.

1) painting 2) to paint 3) to painting

1. What time ... Susan to her piano lesson this afternoon?

1) will you take 2) are you taking 3) do you take

1. With four little children running around, it’s not always easy for Sarah to ... the house tidy.

1) make 2) do 3) keep

1. Sally is ... person I’ve ever met; she hardly talks to anyone.

1) the shyest 2) a most shy 3) the shyer

1. If only I ... so much homework to do! I’d love to go out with my friends.

1) didn’t have 2) wouldn’t have 3) hadn’t had

1. If you’re looking for a dog, why don’t you get one from the animal...**?**

1)  shelter  2)  station 3) hall

1. That's the school ... parade float won first prize last year. 1) that  2)  whose 3) which
2. Do you think that robots will ever be able to ... more complicated tasks such as driving or flying a plane? 1) perform 2) exist 3) overcome
3. We want to have a beach party so we can say a(n) ... goodbye to summer, before we start school. 1) finally 2) end 3) final
4. Jane forgot ... Stephen to the party, so she sent him another invitation.

1) to invite 2) inviting 3) invited

1. Don’t forget to call Mr Smithers when you ... to the office.

1) are getting 2) get 3) will get

1. If I ... you, I’d cut down on all that junk food. 1) were 2) would be 3) had been
2. The neglected puppies ... from their irresponsible owner.

1) had removed 2) were removing 3) were removed

1. You’ve managed to make your little sister cry! Are you happy with ... now?

1) yourself 2) yourselves ` 3) herself

1. This dress looks ... perfect on you; you should buy it.

1) extremely 2) very 3) absolutely

1. Sue asked the police officer where ... her stolen car.

1) did they find 2) had they found 3) they had found

1. Though the film has a(n) ... cast, it hasn’t received very good reviews.

1) action-packed 2) all-star 3) box office

1. Wasn’t it very kind of Nick……..us move the furniture?

1)  helping 2)  to help  3) help

1. I can’t come to the cinema tonight; I ... to a fancy dress party with my brother later.

1) go 2) have gone 3) am going

**READING**

**3. Read the text and match with the titles. There is one extra title (5 points)**

1. How can scents create memories?
2. What is another unique charasterictic?
3. What is special about holiday scents?
4. Can people smell the emotions?
5. Which aroma is widely used nowadays?
6. Which scents can have a relaxing effect?

 **A.** Nothing brings back memories like a particular smell. Whether it's of Christmas pine, your grandma's fresh-baked gingerbread, or cookies, the scents of Christmas are truly special. In the days leading up to this day, the house fills with the wonderful rich, spicy smells of vanilla, cinnamon and ginger coming from the kitchen, promising delights to come.

**B.** Some of the most pleasant scents after a hard day are vanilla, lavender, and scents with cinnamon or ginger. Each combination of aromas can influence you positively. For example, vanilla's sweet scent can help you if you feel sad, lonely, or depressed. It is a naturally warming aroma. Cinnamon is good in case you feel tired; it also has a wonderful effect on your nerves, calming you down.

**C.** The ability to smell is linked to our ability to remember things. When you first smell a new thing, you connect it to an event, a person, or even a moment. As a result, later the smell of cookies might remind you of spending time at your grandmother's house when you were a small child. When you come across the smell a second or third time, the link is already there, ready to bring out a certain mood.

**D.** There are certain smells we can identify from a mile away — almost as if they're preprogrammed into our minds. One of them is vanilla. Today, vanilla is in our coffee, perfumes, tea, home products, body lotion, and everywhere! Both the scent and taste of vanilla are very strong and long-lasting. It is considered one of the most popular scents and flavours in the world.

**E.** There are many good reasons to believe that we all have our own particular smell. Research has proved that our smell might distinguish us from others just as our face does. Our smell is as personal as our fingerprints. For centuries the police have used this phenomenon to catch criminals. Maybe one day they will use our scent too.

**WRITING (10 points)**

**4. Write a letter to your friend describing the Internet (60-80 words). Don't forget to write:**

* how many people use the Internet nowadays;
* what the Internet allows people to do;
* what your attitude towards the Internet is.