

ДЕМОНСТРАЦИОННЫЙ ВАРИАНТ
проверочных материалов для промежуточной аттестации учащихся 7 классов
в форме Заочного образования и Самообразования
по АНГЛИЙСКОМУ ЯЗЫКУ

Назначение демонстрационного варианта заключается в том, чтобы дать возможность составить представление о структуре работы, количестве заданий, их форме, уровне сложности.

Спецификация

- Все задания представляют из себя либо закрытый вопрос, либо вопрос, требующий краткого ответа.
- Количество заданий в демонстрационном варианте совпадает с количеством заданий в аттестации. Предусмотрено 20 вопросов.
- Письменных работ не содержит.

Проверяемый результат обучения
Воспринимать на слух в аудиозаписи основную информацию из диалогов, построенных в основном на знакомом языковом материале.
Читать транскрипции неизвестных слов.
Отвечать на поставленные учителем вопросы. Активная лексика. Монологическая речь - ответы на вопросы
Постановка вопросов. Диалогическая речь - диалог-расспрос
Восстановить текст (мини диалог)
Полное понимание короткого письменного текста
Распознавать и употреблять в речи лексические единицы, обслуживающие ситуации в рамках тематики начальной школы
Написать рассказ (письмо, повествование) по заданной ситуации и плану.

1 модуль

Тестовые задания

Раздел АУДИРОВАНИЕ

Вы услышите рассказ. Прочитайте 4 утверждения к рассказу. Выберите правильный вариант ответа. Обведите номер выбранного Вами варианта ответа. Рассказ будет прочитан дважды.

- 1.** The text is about ...
 - 1) a bad father
 - 2) a brave policeman
 - 3) an angry chief
 - 4) an unlucky day

- 2.** The man in the story told about ...
 - 1) a bad dream
 - 2) his great talents
 - 3) a day in his life
 - 4) his son and chief

- 3.** The day was not good that's why....
 - 1) he broke his leg
 - 2) fell ill
 - 3) his chief punished him
 - 4) at home he was not kind to his wife and son

- 4.** The man drove to his office...
 - 1) five minutes earlier
 - 2) just in time
 - 3) at the wrong time
 - 4) and was stopped by his chief

Ознакомьтесь с содержанием заданий 8–10, а затем выполните их в соответствии с заданными требованиями.

5. Подбери и укажи транскрипцию к каждому из слов. Ответы перенеси в таблицу.

- | | |
|----------------|-----------------|
| 1) echo | A. [ɪ'ɪlɪʃn] |
| 2) exhibition | B. ['ekəʊ] |
| 3) eruption | C. [eksɪ'brɪʃn] |
| 4) conditioner | D. [kən'dɪʃnə] |

Ответ:

1)	2)	3)	4)

Раздел ЧТЕНИЕ

6. Прочитайте мнения людей о еде. Установите соответствие между заголовками 1–6 и текстами А–Е. Запишите свои ответы в таблицу. Используйте каждую букву только один раз. В задании есть один лишний заголовок.

1. Tomorrow's vegetables.
2. Environment in danger.
3. Additions to your food.
4. Genetically modified food.
5. Fast food.
6. Unhealthy eating habits.

A. Fast food and packaging come together. When you have eaten the beef burger, you throw away the packaging and somebody will then burn or bury it. This is clearly a problem. Fast food also contributes to global warming. In Brazil, 12 million acres of forest were cut down to build farms. Farmers use this land to grow soya beans and soya is given to the cows that become the beef in your beefburger. Fewer forests mean more global warming.

B Traditional methods of cooking and eating are disappearing, and are being replaced by fast food and ready-prepared meals. As a result, people today (especially children) have too much sugar, too many sweet drinks, too much white bread. This makes people's level of blood glucose go up, causing tiredness, nervousness and headaches. Among schoolchildren it can also cause low concentration and bad behaviour.

C. A lot of fast food contains ingredients that have been changed by scientists to be different: the tomatoes in the tomato sauce, the flour in the bread. How is it possible that you can buy a bright red tomato in Moscow, that comes from Cyprus, that is still fresh after four weeks? But

the changes are not always bad. Some plants can be modified to provide more vitamin C, for example.

D. Not many children like vegetables. It has been proved that eating vegetables in childhood helps to protect you against serious illness in later life. So yesterday chocolate-flavoured carrots went on sale in Britain as part of a campaign to encourage children to eat vegetables. The range of products also includes cheese-and-onion flavoured cauliflower, pizza-flavoured sweetcorn, and peas that taste like chewing-gum.

E. You should expect to find a lot of chemical ingredients in fast food. None of them are good for your health, but not all of them are bad. Chlorine is used to make bread white. Cochineal (made from dried insects) is used to make things red. However, more research is needed to find out exactly how these chemicals will affect our health in years to come.

A	B	C	D	E

Прочитайте текст. Прочитайте 3 утверждения к рассказу. Определите, какие утверждения верны (1 – True), а какие неверны (2 – False). Каждому утверждению соответствует отдельное задание

At different times, thousands of people say that they have seen a large animal in the famous lake called Loch Ness in Scotland. For many centuries, people have tried to catch it. People who live there always talk about the mysterious animal in the lake, and many of them believe that it is still there today.

In 1933, John McGregor, a local businessman, saw that the lake began to bubble, and a huge animal with two humps came out of it.

After that, scientists examined the lake with underwater equipment and tried to find out what kind of animal lived there. Of course, they haven't found it yet, because the lake is so deep and so dark.

Tourists from all over the world have visited Loch Ness, they hope to see the monster. They have even given it a nickname "Nessie". Many people even show photos of the monster, but they are usually photos of the pictures of the monster. Scientists suppose that the Loch Ness monster is a dinosaur, which has survived since the Ice Age.

8. In 1956, John McGregor, a local businessman, saw that the lake began to bubble.

9. Tourists from all over the world don't want to meet the monster.

- 1) True 2) False

Прочитайте текст с пропусками, обозначенными номерами 10–14. Эти номера соответствуют заданиям 10–14, в которых представлены возможные варианты ответов. Обведите номер выбранного Вами варианта.

Maid Marian was the pretty 10____ lady Robin wanted to marry. She lived in Nottingham with her family. Marian helped 11____ people too and often went to the forest to tell Robin about the 12____ things the Sheriff did. The Sheriff sent his soldiers to arrest Maid Marian. “Do you know the outlaw called Robin Hood?” 13____ the Sheriff. “No, I don’t,” said Marian. “I think you know him very 14____ said the Sheriff. “Take her to the dungeon!” Robin received a secret message from Marian saying she was a prisoner in Nottingham Castle. “We must save her,” said the men. ”Tomorrow is Nottingham Fair and the archery contest. Then tomorrow we will go and save Maid Marian and win the contest!” “We can dress as jugglers and clowns,” said Little John. They wore unusual suits for clowns and jugglers. The men looked so funny that everybody laughed!

14. 1) good 2) well 3) badly 4) long

Прочитайте текст. Преобразуйте слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами 15–19, так чтобы они грамматически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами.

15 Axel is a 9-year-old Bulgarian orphan (сирота). He was adopted by a _____(WEALTH) western family.

Ответ: _____

16 His new father works as a _____(BANK) in Sweden and he is quite rich.

Ответ: _____

17 Axel _____(REGULAR) wrote e-mails to the director of the orphanage, Jane Smitova.

Ответ: _____

18 «Later Jane said “I understood that _____(FRIEND) meant a lot to a small boy but I would never have imagined»

Ответ: _____

19 «that Alex could be talking about such an _____(POSSIBLE) sum of money.»

Ответ: _____

20 Заполните пропуски A–E, выбрав подходящие слова из рамки. В рамочке два лишних слова. Перенесите номера выбранных слов в таблицу. Используйте каждую цифру только один раз.

1. endless	3. growth	5. dangerously	
			7. glamorous.
2. felt	4. were putting	6. romantic	

Our interest in the private lives of celebrities seems (A)____. This has caused a (B)____in the number of ‘paparazzi’, those photo journalists who follow (C)____celebrities around to get pictures of them, which they then sell to popular magazines. Sometimes they are ready to do anything to get a picture. For example, they will hire a helicopter in order to fly (D)_____ close to the home of a celebrity. But the paparazzi say that celebrities are only too happy to have their homes and (E)_weddings photographed for huge fees.

A	B	C	D	E

Таблица ответов

Номер задания	Ответ
1	4
2	3
3	4
4	3
5	BCAD
6	26413
7	1
8	2
9	2
10	3
11	2
12	1
13	4
14	2
15	wealthy
16	banker
17	regularly
18	friendship
19	impossible
20	13756

Тестовые задания

Раскройте скобки и поставьте глаголы в Present Perfect.

1. John (write) his name.
2. I (draw) a picture.
3. Tom (blow out) the light.
4. The cat (drink) its milk.
5. The tree (fall) across the road.

Прочитай текст и выполни задания

Rita Nelson is fourteen, and she has changed her school because her parents moved to another town this summer.

“Let me tell you about my new school. I’m having a great time. All pupils are very friendly, but it’s very different from my old school. I can tell you! First of all school starts at 8.00 here, a whole hour before it did in that school. This morning I forgot about it and got to school ten minutes late, so the teacher put a note into my record-book. I was really angry!

There are a lot of other differences in this school, of course. We have seven lessons here almost every day. What else? The school day is different, too. In my former school we finished school at 3.00, and then most pupils went home. Here we finish lessons at 3.30, and then most pupils go to sports practice. Well, they love sports here.

I joined gymnastics and football clubs here. A lot of girls play football in this school. I had my first practice yesterday, and I feel tired today.

Another important thing here is learning to do practical things. Their metal and wood shops are like small factories, and we are taught to drive as well. It’s fantastic. I had my first lesson in driving a tractor yesterday.”

Задания к тексту.

6. Rita Nelson is _____

- a) 13 b) 14 c) 15

7. Lessons in Rita’s previous school started at

- a) 7 o’clock b) 8 o’clock c) 9 o’clock

8. Rita has _____ lessons every day.

- a) 5 b) 6 c) 7

9. Rita’s lessons are over at

- a) 3. 00 b) 3.30 c) 4.00

10. After lessons most pupils go

a) to sports practice b) home c) for a walk

True or false?

11. Rita doesn't like her new school.

12. Today Rita came to school in time.

13. Students don't love sports in the new school.

14. Many girls play football in the new school.

15. Rita likes to drive a tractor.

Дополни фразовый глагол по смыслу.

16. They **came** ____ to the country a month ago.

17. **Turn** ____ the light when you leave the room.

Допиши возвратное местоимение.

18. She cleaned the house by _____. Она одна убрала дом.

19. I am going to live by _____. Я собираюсь жить одна.

20. He likes to have dinner by _____. Ему нравится ужинать одному.

Демоверсия Английский язык, 7 класс

Таблица ответов

Номер задания	Ответ
1	Has written
2	Have drawn
3	Has blown out
4	Has drunk
5	Has fallen
6	b
7	c
8	c
9	b
10	a
11	False
12	False
13	False
14	True
15	True
16	back
17	off
18	herself
19	myself
20	himself