

Примерные задания для поступающих в 9 класс МБОУ Гимназии № 2

Английский язык

Вступительное тестирование в 9 класс составлено с учетом требований ФГОС и других программных документов, определяющих содержание обучения английскому языку в 8 классах. Время испытания – 45 мин.

Состоит из двух частей.

I часть: чтение, лексика, грамматика.

Количество баллов - 25

II часть: говорение- проверка умения монологической речи. Ответы на 10 вопросов

Количество баллов - 5.

Итого за работу: 30 баллов.

Основные тематические разделы курса иностранного языка в 8 классе:

- Моя школа
- Моя семья
- Мой день/день друга
- Хобби, увлечения
- Погода/времена года/природа
- Праздники
- Животные. Домашние любимцы.
- Квартира/дом
- О себе/ о друге

В тестирование не включаются аудирование и письмо на английском языке

Желаем успеха!

1. Match the headings (A to H) to the paragraphs (1 to 7). There is one extra heading.

A. Sports and money.

B. The riskiest sports.

C. The most popular sport.

D. Sports at school.

E. Young, sporting and rich.

F. Sporting inventions.

G. The fastest-growing sports.

H. Sports to stay healthy.

1. According to recent statistics, the sport that causes most injuries is rugby, and football is a close second. Despite the popularity of these games, and although we teach school children to play them, they injure more people per 1,000 than motor-racing, skiing, or scuba-diving. Of course, people do get hurt in 'adventure sports' and the most dangerous is climbing, which kills eight people a year.

2. Britain does not often produce sportsmen or sportswomen who are successful in world sporting championships, but it has been good at inventing sports and writing the rules of games. Golf was first played in Scotland in the fifteenth century. Cricket was first played in England in the sixteenth century. Nineteenth-century team sports, such as football, rugby and hockey, were first played in British public schools.

3. Sport today means big business for both players and sponsors. Sporting events like the World Cup, which has a TV audience of 35 billion people, make huge amounts of money. Companies like Coca Cola and Adidas have paid more than \$20 million to sponsor a sports event. They know that people all over the world will see their names and logos at the sports stadiums and on participants' clothes.

4. Children are encouraged to participate in sports at an early age. There are children's baseball, football, and basketball teams in almost every community. The rivalry between high schools and colleges in sporting events goes right through the school year from football in September to track and field in June. Cheerleaders and bands lead the supporters in rooting for their home team.

5. Many top stars make a fortune during their sporting careers. Tiger Woods, the professional golfer, is only 23 years old. He has already earned more than \$5 million. He has won eight tournaments in his career so far, including the US Masters which he won in 1997. He reached the position of the world's top player in the shortest time ever - just 42 weeks. He is sponsored by Nike, the sportswear company.

6. The majority of people live in towns and cities, where space for team sports is limited. Most people take part in individual sports. They usually go walking, swimming, cycling, or do aerobics. Taking part in all these sports is informal and casual. Most people just want to relax. If they do aerobics or go swimming, they usually go to the sports centre, but not many people join a sports club.

7. Britain's national sport is football. During the football season most professional footballers play two matches every week. Many people say this is too many because the players cannot devote enough time and energy to international games. The 22 best English teams play in the Premier League, run by the Football Association. Liverpool is the most successful team and have won the most games in tournaments.

1 2 3 4 5 6 7

2. Choose the right tense form to make the sentences complete.

- 1) I can't come to the phone now. I (to have) a bath.
a) am having b) have c) had d) has
- 2) The Queen (to live) in Buckingham Palace.
a) is living b) lives c) lived d) has lived
- 3) I (to phone) you tomorrow if you like.
a) phone. b) phoned c) shall phone d) have phoned
- 4) John says he (to write) at 10 a.m. tomorrow.
a) writes. b) wrote c) has written d) will be writing
- 5) How many cities you (to see) in Australia?
a) did ...see b) saw c) see. d) have seen
- 6) I never (to be) to Italy.
a) was b) have been c) is d) shall be
- 7) Andrew asked if John (to see) any skyscrapers.
a) saw b) sees c) had seen d) will see
- 8) It (to be) cold last week.
a) was b) is c) will be d) has been
- 9) My elder sister (to cook) the pie since 10 and it is not ready yet.
a) has cooked b) has been cooking c) cooked d) will cook
- 10) The group of tourists from France (to visit) St. Paul's Cathedral at 2 o'clock yesterday.
a) was visiting b) visited c) had visited d) visits

3. Choose the right form of the possessive, personal and reflexive pronouns and complete the sentences.

- 1) She gave me...phone number and I gave her....
a) her, mine b) his, we c) yourself, his
- 2) John told... about his new pet and I told about
a) her, mine b) me, mine. c) she, her
- 3) Mary felt so unhappy that she threw ...on the bed and cried.

- a) himself b) yourself c) herself

4) It was a new place and soon we understood that we had lost....

- a) ourselves b) us c) her

5) She never lets ... shout at ...dog.

- a) her, mine b) herself, her c) yourself, his

4. Fill in the prepositions to, in, for, on, about, at, of to make the sentences complete.

If you want to go to the theatre, you should think about some things beforehand. First (1) all go (2) the box-office and ask if they have seats (3) the day you want. Don't forget that the most expensive seats are (4) the front stalls or in the boxes, and the cheapest are in the gallery. The seats in the dress circle are not so expensive but quite good, especially if they are (5) the first and second row. If you can't decide (6) your seats, you can look (7) the map (8) the hall which usually is (9) the wall (10) the box-office and can be quite helpful.

- 1). a) to b) in c) for. d) of
2) a) to b) in c) for d) of
3) a) to b) in c) for d) of
4) a) to b) in c) for d) of
5) a) to b) in c) for d) of
6) a) about b) in c) for d) of
7) a) at b) in c) for d) of
8) a) to b) at c) in d) of
9) a) to b) in c) on d) of
10) a) to b) in c) for d) of

Устная часть

Примерные вопросы:

1. What is the weather like today?
2. Where do you live?
3. What is your favourite subject at school?
4. What food do you like?
5. What do you do together with your friends in your free time?
6. Who goes shopping in your family: you or your mother?
7. What do you usually do after school?
8. Have you been abroad?
9. Did you go to Nizhny Novgorod or Moscow last year?
10. Where would you like to go in summer?

