

Демоверсия контрольной работы за 1 полугодие (9 класс) время выполнения -40 минут

1. Revise the use of function words expressing time.

a) for or during?

Мне предстоит выполнить всю эту работу в течение недели.

Часть этого старинного города была разрушена во время войны.

Я не осознавал этой простой истины в течение долгого времени.

Во время урока у меня несколько раз была возможность высказать свое мнение.

b) On time or in time?

Тим вечно опаздывает, но на этот раз он появился вовремя.

Вы как раз успели к ужину, садитесь за стол, пожалуйста.

Ты пришел вовремя: я как раз собираюсь уходить. Тремя минутами позже ты бы не застал меня дома.

c) At the end or in the end?

Мы долго спорили, но в конце концов пришли к общему решению.

В конце представления на арене появились дрессированные львы и тигры.

Наконец все коллеги заметили его достижения и поверили в него.

Читатель узнает правду только в конце книги.

in or on?

Вечером вся семья собралась в гостиной.

В то дождливое утро было особенно трудно подниматься с постели.

Днем обычно гораздо теплее, чем рано утром.

Эти события начались хмурым холодным утром в начале зимы.

e) After or afterwards?

Впоследствии он никогда не вспоминал об этом ужасном дне.

Я пойду гулять после того, как сделаю уроки.

Я сейчас занят. Но обещаю вымыть посуду потом.

Сначала Мэри делала массу ошибок, но впоследствии стала высокопрофессиональным секретарем.

2. Use the right forms of the verbs in Present Simple or Present Progressive to complete the sentences.

Julia (think) of moving to London next summer.

Are you sure it's chocolate? It (taste) very bitter.

Well, Paul, you always (lose) your keys. You've lost at least three keys recently!

Can't you hear what I (say)? I (ask) you to help me.

Have you got any idea when our exams (begin)?

May I ask you to dance with me? – Sorry, I (not, dance).

3. Use the articles where necessary to complete the text.

Thanksgiving.

Every year on ___ fourth Thursday in ___ November ___ Americans celebrate ___ so-called Thanksgiving. ___ first people to celebrate this day were ___ Pilgrims. In November, 1621, they sat down to eat together and to give thanks to ___ God for enabling them to survive ___ hardships of their first year in America.

___ Pilgrims were joined at their feast by ___ Amerindians. ___ people of ___ near forests had shared ___ corn with ___ Pilgrims and shown them ___ best places to catch ___ fish. Later the Amerindians had given ___ seed corn to ___ English settlers and shown them how to plant ___

crops that would grow well in ___ American soil. Without them there would have been no Thanksgiving.

4. Write these nouns in the plural. In some cases two forms are possible.

Basis curriculum

Phenomenon datum

Criterion stratum

Analysis cactus

Formula index

Medium memorandum

Antenna genius

5. Write these numbers using words.

391,047

2,793

504,833

6. Choose one of the two words to complete the sentences. (“Join” or “unite”, “policy” or “politics”, “economic” or “economical”)

The newspaper article deals with the current (*economic/ economical*) situation in the country.

We’re learning to play a new game. Would you like to (*join in/unite*)?

Nowadays more and more young people are getting interested in (*policy/politics*).

(*Joined/ United*) by the noble aim of defending their country they became more powerful than ever.

The new generation of washing machines is supposed to be extremely (*economic/economical*).

His (*policy/politics*) is/are rather liberal, especially on the problem of divorce.

By the end of the summer the two banks of the river were (*joined/united*) by a new bridge.

Time has come for us to develop (a) new (*policy/politics*) for our company.

He is making (*many/lots of*) money.

Does Barbara have (*many/a great deal of*) friends in New York?

**Демонстрация контрольной работы за 2 полугодие
(9 класс) время выполнения -40 минут**

1. Use the verbs in brackets in the required form – Present Perfect or Past Perfect. (Tenses: Present Perfect and Past Perfect).

1. It was the beginning of a new year. Both young women were full of good spirits and happier than they (to be) _____ for years. 2. "I'm a little tired. All these people in the Market. I never (to see) _____ it so busy". 3. Betty said she (to have) _____ enough of crowds for one day. 4. After Maggie (to wash) _____ and (to dry) _____ her hands, she went to the child's bed. 5. It's lovely to see you, Gven. I (to miss) _____ you a lot. 6. As soon as John (to finish) _____ his painting he went for a stroll. 7. The light (to change) _____ in the last few hours and High Street looked different. 8. It didn't seem possible that Jane (to leave) _____ for New York the day before. 9. When Jill (to do) _____ the ironing she felt she was exhausted. 10. The storm (to stop) _____ and a light breeze was blowing.

2. Use the indefinite article where necessary. (Articles with countable and uncountable nouns).

1. We use the extra bedroom as _____ study.
2. Many hours of _____ study are needed to learn French well.
3. George delivered _____ wonderful speech on computers.
4. Animals do not have the power of _____ speech.
5. That is _____ very expensive medicine.
6. I don't think Henry plans to have a career in _____ medicine.

3. Use the words from the box and complete the sentences.

Volunteer, provide, notorious, dedicated, adults, obedient, spread, tramped, rebel, cast-off

1. The epidemic _____ to neighboring countries.
2. Alice now helps in a local school as _____ three days a week.
3. Mrs Thomas Bell said Robin had been a _____ at school. On the contrary, he was well-behaved and quiet.
4. The book was _____ to her mother.
5. The government will _____ temporary accommodation for these people.
6. I don't think I can allow you to watch the film. It's for _____ only.
7. I'm sick of wearing my sisters' _____ clothes.
8. Gerald was a(n) _____ patient and always followed the doctors' advice.
9. Alex _____ the streets looking for a job.
10. Florence is a(n) _____ gossip. She easily spreads rumours about people.

4. Match the words in columns A and B.

A	B
Adult	Criminal
Devoted	Basis
Notorious	Speeches
Obedient	Life
Rebellious	Servant
Voluntary	Mother

5. Use the function words from the box and complete the sentences.

For, out, to, up

1. I'll speak _____ the director about a pay rise for you. 2. Uncle Philip never argued, never spoke _____ himself. 3. I'm quite deaf, you'll have to speak _____. 4. This fact spoke _____ itself. 5. You must choose one person to speak _____ the whole group. 6. Don't you dare speak _____ her like that again! 7. Nothing can be done till they speak _____. It is their opinion that his majesty is waiting for. 8. As the tempers rose, he spoke _____ strongly against the strike.