**Стартовая контрольная по АНГЛИЙСКОМУ ЯЗЫКУ 9класс**

**Вариант № 1**

**Раздел 1 (задания по аудированию)**

Вы услышите четыре коротких диалога, обозначенных **А**, **B**, **C и D**. Определите, где происходит каждый из этих диалогов. Используйте каждое место действия из списка **1–5 только один раз**. В задании есть **одно лишнее место действия**. Вы услышите запись дважды. Занесите свои ответы в таблицу.

1. In a hospital

2.In a shopping centre

3. At a party

4. In a classroom

5. In a gym hall

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Диалог  | A | B | C | D |
| Местодействия |  |  |  |  |

**Раздел 2 (задания по чтению)**

Прочитайте тексты и установите соответствие между текстами **А–G** и заголовками **1–8**. Запишите свои ответы в таблицу. Используйте каждую цифру **только один раз**. В задании есть **один лишний заголовок**.

**1. Coffee in the New World**

**5. An illegal drink**

**2. The original taste of coffee**

**6. A long journey to Europe**

**3. A chance discovery**

**7. Growing coffee plants**

**4. A place for communication**

**8. Different recipes**

**A.** Coffee was first found in Eastern Africa in the area we know today as Ethiopia. A popular legend says that one day a man called Kaldi was watching his goats eating grass and leaves. He noticed that after eating berries from a certain bush the goats became very active. Curious, Kaldi tried the berries himself. He found that these berries gave him additional energy. The story quickly spread throughout the region.

**B.** The first coffee berries were transported from Ethiopia to Arabian countries and then they were cultivated in Yemen. From there, coffee travelled to Turkey where coffee beans were roasted for the first time over open fires. The roasted beans were crushed and then boiled in water, creating the drink we enjoy today. Finally, in the seventeenth century coffee arrived in France, Britain and Italy.

**C.** The first coffeehouses opened in Mecca and quickly became popular centres of social and political activity. The government believed that coffee stimulated radical thinking, and the governor even thought it might unite his opposition. As a result, coffee was forbidden in Mecca. The same thing happened in Turkey a century later, when coffee drinkers were severely punished.

**D.** They say, in 1776 the thirteen American colonies adopted coffee as their national drink instead of tea. When the British tried to raise the tax on tea, Americans refused to buy it and switched to coffee. In fact, by drinking coffee Americans demonstrated their political views and their dislike for the British –the famous tea-lovers.

**E.** The Italians drink their espresso with sugar, the Germans and Swiss add an equal part of hot chocolate, the Mexicans prefer it with cinnamon, and the Belgians – with chocolate. Coffee drinkers in the Middle East usually add cardamom and spices. The Egyptians, on the other hand, are extremely fond of pure, strong coffee. They add neither milk nor cream.

**F.** Plain and simple, nothing else. People discovered that if they drank coffee slowly they could taste bitterness, sourness, sweetness and saltiness. For a long time such a taste was new and more than enough. It needed no improvement. Only later did they start experimenting with coffee by adding milk, chocolate, and other flavors. However, nothing can hide the taste of real coffee.

**G.** When the first European coffeehouses opened, they quickly grew into places where people played chess, exchanged gossip, sang and danced. Coffeehouses were very popular because anyone could go and enjoy a cup of the drink. The price of a cup of coffee was reasonable. European coffee houses became meeting points for intellectuals, writers and businessmen.

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| Текст | A  |  B  |  C  |  D |  E  | F  | G |
| Заголовок |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

**Раздел 3 (задания по грамматике и лексике)**

Прочитайте приведённый ниже текст. Преобразуйте слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами **B4–B12** так, чтобы они грамматически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию **B4–B12.**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **B4** | It was Friday evening. Liz was looking forward to Saturdaybecause it was her husband’s birthday.She had been preparing for this event for a long time. She hadinvited their college friends and they were all coming from different\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. | CITY |
| **B5** | The best part was that Carlos, her husband,\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ anything about the arrangements. It wasgoing to be a surprise. | NOT/KNOW |
| **B6** | Liz \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ sandwiches when Carlos came intothe kitchen. | MAKE |
| **B7** | “Look, darling,” he said, “I know it’s\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ birthday tomorrow but I don’t want to do anything special for it.” Liz thought, “I wish I could cancel the partybut I can’t – it’s too late. | I |
| **B8** | The party will take place anyway and it will be the\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ party ever”. | GOOD |
| **B9** | When Carlos came home on Saturday, there\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ lots of people there | BE |
| **B10** | Carlos \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ them that he felt very happy tosee them all and it was true! | TELL |
| **B11** | The cake \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ with chocolates and jellies,and it had as many candles as the number of years Carlos hadreached that day. | DECORATE |
| **B12** | Carlos couldn’t blow them out on the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_try and his friends were delighted to help him | ONE |

**Стартовая контрольная по АНГЛИЙСКОМУ ЯЗЫКУ 9класс**

**Вариант № 2**

**Раздел 1 (задания по аудированию)**

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| Диалог  | A | B | C | D |
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**Раздел 2 (задания по чтению)**

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**1. Who supports the runners?**

**5. What it is like to run a marathon**

**2. How it started**

**6. How to get ready for a marathon**

**3. How to be sure of the winners**

**7. Who runs just for fun?**

**4. What to wear for a marathon**

**8. Can the landscape help?**

**A.** Many cities in the United States hold marathons. The city of Chicago, Illinois, has its marathon once a year. The running area in Chicago is almost absolutely flat. The scenery is amazingly beautiful. This fact has helped some runners set some of the world’s fastest times there. Many of them hope to go back again.

**B.** Some people know that they have no chance of winning but they participate anyway. They are not officially registered for the race - they just start running with the crowd. These runners are called “bandits.” Many of them finish the race hours after the serious runners but they are happy to cross the finish line anyway.

**C.** An important battle took place in Marathon in Greece more than two thousand years ago. Greece’s army won the battle. A Greek runner was sent to Athens to announce the victory. The man ran for about 40 km at top speed. He announced his message. Then he fell to the ground and died. In memory of the great runner a marathon was included in the Olympic Games.

**D.**Recently, a British writer and journalist, Mario Roter, ran in a marathon. Hethought it would be fun to write an article about what people felt during the

race. Later he said that running forty-two kilometers was no fun. Many people agree that there is no pleasure in running a marathon, but afterwards it feels great to know that you have done it.

**E.** People usually start training for a marathon in early spring. They run often and gradually increase the length of their runs from eight to twelve and even to twenty kilometers. At this point it is necessary to build up the needed strength. In the months before the race, the average participant runs a total of more than eight hundred kilometers.

**F.** Usually there are lots of runners. The line of people stretches back hundreds of meters. As the winners are awarded prize money it is important to avoid cheating. In order to track all the participants, special chips are used. When the participants register for the marathon, they get their identification number and computer chips. The chips are activated at the start of the race and keep time.

**G.** A marathon is usually a big public event. In the city where the marathon is held hundreds of people give their time and effort to make the race possible. The city police block traffic on the main roads. Some runners thank the officers as they run by. Every few kilometers there are volunteers who offer water to the runners. Lots of people cheer.

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| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Текст | A  |  B  |  C  |  D |  E  | F  | G |
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**Раздел 3 (задания по грамматике и лексике)**

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|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **B4** | After school, I decided to go to university. I\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ St Andrews University in Scotland. | CHOOSE |
| **B5** | At that time I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ much about the Universitybut when I arrived there, I liked it at once | NOT/KNOW |
| **B6** | Now I'm in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_last year and I wish I couldstay here forever! | I |
| **B7** | St Andrews University is a truly special place. It\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 600 years ago and it is one of the oldestuniversities in the English-speaking world | BUILD |
| **B8** | It has many traditions – for example, the ‘May Dip’. It is heldon the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of May every year. | ONE |
| **B9** | All the students run into the North Sea at sunrise to celebratethe coming of spring and for good luck in their exams! One ofmy classmates said that the tradition \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_himto pass his exams last summer | HELP |
| **B10** | For me the ‘May Dip’ was the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_experience of my life! | COLD |
| **B11** | Because the weather is famously cold, St Andrews -----------------designed their own uniform which consists of a warm jacket, jeans and boat shoes. | STUDENT |
| **B12.** | The uniform \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ us all look the same, but itis the only way to keep warm! | MAKE |