

5 класс
Контрольная работа №1 по теме «Простое прошедшее время»
УМК О.В. Афанасьева, И.В. Михеева "Rainbow English"
Вариант 1.

1. Read the text. Complete the sentences after it.

Reading

Mary has a big family. There are eight of them. They all live together in a house in the country. Mary's parents Linda and Sam are journalists. They work for a children's magazine. They spend a lot of time travelling. Linda writes about animals. She is much interested in birds and knows a lot of facts of their lives. Sam takes pictures of birds and animals. He is interested in photography. Sam and Linda met at the university. They married five years ago and a year later their daughter Mary was born.

Mary's grandad Charles is a captain. He spends much time at sea. Her granny Grace is a dentist. She works in a hospital and likes her job very much.

Sam's brother Richard lives with them. He is an engineer. Five days a week he drives to town where he works in an office.

Mary's great-grandparents Tom and Rose are shop assistants. They have a small flower shop and work there. But Rose is a dressmaker too. She loves to make dresses for her little great-granddaughter.

1) Mary lives together with _____

- a) her parents, her grandparents, her great-grandparents and her aunt
- b) her parents, her grandparents, her great-grandparents and her cousin
- c) her parents, her grandparents, her great-grandparents and her uncle

2) Mary's great-grandmother works as _____

- a) an engineer
- b) a dentist
- c) a shop assistant

3) Mary's mother _____

- a) loves to take photos of birds
- b) has a lot of birds
- c) writes about birds

2. Complete the table

3. Open the brackets to complete the sentences (Present Simple or Past Simple)

1. My pet Mark (sleep) on the bed yesterday.
2. Mr Black usually (have) his holidays in July.
3. Molly (write) many good stories last month.
4. I (get up) every day at seven o'clock.
5. I (go) to school by bus every morning.

4. Complete the sentences with correct words

1) Tracy is going to _____ Paris for London tomorrow.

- a) go b) leave c) travel

2) A strong wind _____ for a long time yesterday.

- a) grew b) blew c) heard

3) My parents met when they were at _____.

- a) university b) occupation c) holiday

Вариант 2.

1. Read the text. Complete the sentences after it.

Reading

Mary has a big family. There are eight of them. They all live together in a house in the country. Mary's parents Linda and Sam are journalists. They work for a children's magazine. They spend a lot of time travelling. Linda writes about animals. She is much interested in birds and knows a lot of facts of their lives. Sam takes pictures of birds and animals. He is interested in photography. Sam and Linda met at the university. They married five years ago and a year later their daughter Mary was born.

Mary's grandad Charles is a captain. He spends much time at sea. Her granny Grace is a dentist. She works in a hospital and likes her job very much.

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- c) her parents, her grandparents, her great-grandparents and her uncle

2) Mary's great-grandmother works as _____

- a) an engineer
- b) a dentist
- c) a shop assistant

3) Mary's mother _____

- a) loves to take photos of birds
- b) has a lot of birds
- c) writes about birds

2. Complete the word chart

3. Open the brackets to complete the sentences (Present Simple or Past Simple)

1. Every summer Barkers (go) to Moscow.
2. Margaret (help) her mother in the garden last Wednesday.
3. Colin (do) his room yesterday.
4. They usually drink tea at 7 o'clock.
5. I (see) a lot of friends yesterday.

4. Complete the sentences with correct words

1) Tracy is going to _____ Paris for London tomorrow.

- a) go b) leave c) travel

2) A strong wind _____ for a long time yesterday.

- a) grew b) blew c) heard

3) My parents met when they were at _____.

- a) university b) occupation c) holiday

**Контрольная работа № 2 по теме «Семья»
УМК О.В. Афанасьева, И.В. Михеева "Rainbow English"**

Вариант 1.

1. Read the text. Complete the sentences after it.

Reading

Mary has a big family. There are eight of them. They all live together in a house in the country. Mary's parents Linda and Sam are journalists. They work for a children's magazine. They spend a lot of time travelling. Linda writes about animals. She is much interested in birds and knows a lot of facts of their lives. Sam takes pictures of birds and animals. He is interested in photography. Sam and Linda met at the university. They married five years ago and a year later their daughter Mary was born.

Mary's grandad Charles is a captain. He spends much time at sea. Her granny Grace is a dentist. She works in a hospital and likes her job very much.

Sam's brother Richard lives with them. He is an engineer. Five days a week he drives to town where he works in an office.

Mary's great-grandparents Tom and Rose are shop assistants. They have a small flower shop and work there. But Rose is a dressmaker too. She loves to make dresses for her little great-granddaughter.

1) Mary lives together with _____

- a) her parents, her grandparents, her great-grandparents and her aunt
- b) her parents, her grandparents, her great-grandparents and her cousin
- c) her parents, her grandparents, her great-grandparents and her uncle

2) Mary's great-grandmother works as _____

- a) an engineer
- b) a dentist
- c) a shop assistant

3) Mary's mother _____

- a) loves to take photos of birds
- b) has a lot of birds
- c) writes about birds

2. Complete the table

3. Open the brackets to complete the sentences (Present Simple or Past Simple)

- 6. My pet Mark (sleep) on the bed yesterday.
- 7. Mr Black usually (have) his holidays in July.
- 8. Molly (write) many good stories last month.
- 9. I (get up) every day at seven o'clock.
- 10. I (go) to school by bus every morning.

4. Complete the sentences with correct words

1) Tracy is going to _____ Paris for London tomorrow.

- a) go b) leave c) travel

2) A strong wind _____ for a long time yesterday.

- a) grew b) blew c) heard

3) My parents met when they were at _____.

- a) university b) occupation c) holiday

Вариант 2.

1. Read the text. Complete the sentences after it.

Reading

Mary has a big family. There are eight of them. They all live together in a house in the country. Mary's parents Linda and Sam are journalists. They work for a children's magazine. They spend a lot of time travelling. Linda writes about animals. She is much interested in birds and knows a lot of facts of their lives. Sam takes pictures of birds and animals. He is interested in photography. Sam and Linda met at the university. They married five years ago and a year later their daughter Mary was born.

Mary's grandad Charles is a captain. He spends much time at sea. Her granny Grace is a dentist. She works in a hospital and likes her job very much.

Sam's brother Richard lives with them. He is an engineer. Five days a week he drives to town where he works in an office.

Mary's great-grandparents Tom and Rose are shop assistants. They have a small flower shop and work there. But Rose is a dressmaker too. She loves to make dresses for her little great-granddaughter.

1) Mary lives together with _____

- a) her parents, her grandparents, her great-grandparents and her aunt
- b) her parents, her grandparents, her great-grandparents and her cousin
- c) her parents, her grandparents, her great-grandparents and her uncle

2) Mary's great-grandmother works as _____

- a) an engineer
- b) a dentist
- c) a shop assistant

3) Mary's mother _____

- a) loves to take photos of birds
- b) has a lot of birds
- c) writes about birds

2. Complete the word chart

3. Open the brackets to complete the sentences (Present Simple or Past Simple)

- 6. Every summer Barkers (go) to Moscow.
- 7. Margaret (help) her mother in the garden last Wednesday.
- 8. Colin (do) his room yesterday.
- 9. They usually drink tea at 7 o'clock.
- 10. I (see) a lot of friends yesterday.

4. Complete the sentences with correct words

1) Tracy is going to _____ Paris for London tomorrow.

- a) go b) leave c) travel

2) A strong wind _____ for a long time yesterday.

- a) grew b) blew c) heard

3) My parents met when they were at _____.

- a) university b) occupation c) holiday

**Контрольная работа № 3 по теме «Здоровье человека»
УМК О.В. Афанасьева, И.В. Михеева "Rainbow English"**

I. Выбрать правильную форму глагола.

- 1) Polly ____ her goldfish in a big bowl on the windowsill.
a) keeps b) keep c) kept
- 2) Last Sunday my parents ____ me a hamster and a big cage for it.
a) give b) are giving c) gave
- 3) My parents and I ____ to the picture gallery next weekend.
a) go b) will go c) went
- 4) My friend Denis ____ a very interesting hobby: he grows cactuses.
a) is having b) have got c) has got
- 5) ____ your friend go to the country last summer?
a) did b) does c) will

II. Выбрать правильное окончание разделительного вопроса

1. Nick never plays chess, _____?
a) does he b) doesn't he c) did he
2. It is not going to rain, _____?
a) isn't it b) is it c) is not it
3. Mary could do her homework herself, _____?
a) couldn't she b) could she c) could Mary
4. John won't join us, _____?
a) won't he b) will not he c) will he
5. The children did not play at the lesson, _____?
a) didn't they b) did the children c) did they
6. The film was boring, _____?
a) wasn't it b) was it c) was not it
7. We are going to watch a new film, _____?
a) are we b) aren't we c) are not we
8. Ann can speak English well, _____?
a) can't she b) can she c) can't Ann
9. Your children are not noisy, _____?
a) aren't they b) aren't the children c) are they
10. My homework was difficult, _____?
a) wasn't it b) was it c) was not it

III. Вставить правильный предлог.

in of by after for

- 1) We are proud ____ our uncle. He is a very successful photographer.
- 2) Jane keeps her pet, a cute little canary, ____ a cage.
- 3) Mr Smith came to Sidney ____ train.
- 4) What is Alan famous ____?
- 5) I look ____ my pets very well. They are very important for me.

IV. Соотнести слово и перевод

1. budgies in the birdcage
- a) говорить со зрителями
2. a famous trainer
- b) гордый театрал
3. to paint beautiful pictures
- c) собирать монеты
4. to speak to the audience
- d) попугайчики в клетке
5. to watch ballet
- e) важная вещь
6. a proud theatregoer
- f) знаменитый дрессировщик
7. to collect coins
- g) рисовать красивые картины
8. an important thing
- h) смотреть балет

**Контрольная работа № 4 по теме «Хобби»
УМК О.В. Афанасьева, И.В. Михеева "Rainbow English"**

Вариант 1

Задание 1. Прочитай текст и отметь, являются ли утверждения после него верными TRUE или неверными FALSE.

Frank Truman is 8 years old. Like all small schoolchildren he is not a big fan of reading. His teachers say he doesn't want to read in the classroom because he feels he can't do it well. But not on Wednesday! The reading lessons are different on that day. That's when Dusty and Snooky come to school. Frank reads to them and they listen to him. They never say that he doesn't read well. They are Frank's reading companions and his biggest fans. And they are DOGS!

1. Frank likes reading very much.
2. He can't read well at home.
3. The boy likes reading lessons on Wednesday.
4. Two dogs are Frank's reading companions.

Задание 2. Напиши названия животных



Задание 4. Дополни разделительные вопросы

1. You have a meal four times a day,.....?
a) don't you? b) haven't you?

- 2) I am free today,.....?
 a) am I? b) aren't I?
- 3) She had breakfast early in the morning?
 a) didn't she? b) hadn't she?
- 4) Betsy will be famous one day,?
 a) will she? b) won't she?
- 5) Max could swim when he was 6,?
 a) couldn't he? b) can't he?
- 6) Lizzie didn't go to the circus last week,.....?
 a) did she? b) didn't she?

Вариант 2

Задание 1. Прочитай текст и отметь, являются ли утверждения после него верными TRUE или неверными FALSE.

It started three years ago. Some teachers in New York saw that the children didn't want to read at the lessons. It was so because when a pupil made mistakes his more clever classmates laughed at him. One teacher said, "If you are a bad reader, it's difficult to read to children who can do it better than you. It's good to have a companion who doesn't say that you can't read well." The teachers thought and decided that children could read to dogs.

Now every week in some schools in New York children read to dogs. Children say, "We like reading to dogs because we love these animals! They are cute and they don't talk!" All pupils think it's easier to read to dogs because dogs are very friendly listeners. They just sit and look at the young readers. They don't say, "You are wrong!" – They just listen. Children start to feel very proud and want to try harder. They start to read faster and better.

Parents are also very happy about such reading lessons. Some families now keep dogs as pets and children can read to them at home.

1. The problem of some pupils was with reading
2. Every week in some schools children read to their parents
3. Pupils think that dogs are very friendly listeners
4. It's better to read to friends

Задание 2. Переведи словосочетания на русский язык

- 1) to go to the circus
- 2) trained animals
- 3) to perform for audience
- 4) horse rider
- 5) to listen to musicians
- 6) funny clowns
- 7) joyful music
- 8) acrobats and juggles
- 9) to be proud of trainers

Задание 4. Составьте названия профессий и запишите их

1. dress a) assistant
2. shop b) dancer

- 3. business c) singer
- 4. sports d) woman
- 5. ballet e) man
- 6. opera f) maker

Задание 3. Дополни разделительные вопросы

- 1. Jack has got a lot of pets at home,.....?
- 2. Lizzie went to the circus last week,.....?
- 3. Peter doesn't go to the museums,.....?
- 4. Hamsters are easy to keep,.....?
- 5. Dogs make wonderful companions,.....?
- 6. Polly is proud of her collection,.....?
- 7. They didn't perform yesterday,.....?
- 8. The Smirnovs go to the cinema every week,.....?

**Контрольная работа № 5 по теме «Мои впечатления во время путешествия»
УМК О.В. Афанасьева, И.В. Михеева "Rainbow English"**

1 вариант

Задание 1. Выберите правильную форму притяжательных местоимений.

(Our/Ours) friend is very happy. 2. In spring (her/hers) friends very often go to the forest. 3. Whose cat is it? – It's (my/mine). 4. (Their/ theirs) address is on the table. 5. The green bag is (my/mine), but the red bag is (her/hers). 6. We live in the city. It is (our/ours) city. 7. They are (your/yours) pets. 8. Is it Susan's collection? – No, it is nor (her/ hers).

Задание 2. Выпишите в каждой строчке одно лишнее слово

river, sea, pond, trip, lake
west, far, north, south, east
supermarket, shop, market, theatre

Задание 3. Вставьте пропущенные по смыслу слова в текст (из таблицы)

railway station	west	castle	straight
souvenirs	trip	situated	supermarket

It is colder in the north than in the _____. Our trip to the old _____ was wonderful. Yaroslavl is _____ on the Volga River. Many people can buy food in a _____. Turn right and go _____ on. There is a modern airport and a _____ in our city. He bought a lot of _____ in the shop yesterday. We will have a _____ to the south in summer.

Вариант 2

Задание 1. Выберите правильную форму притяжательных местоимений.

1. (Our/Ours) friend is very happy. 2. In spring (her/hers) friends very often go to the forest. 3. Whose cat is it? – It's (my/mine). 4. (Their/ theirs) address is on the table. 5. The green bag is (my/mine), but the red bag is (her/hers). 6. We live in the city. It is (our/ours) city. 7. They are (your/yours) pets. 8. Is it Susan's collection? – No, it is nor (her/ hers).

Задание 2. Вставьте пропущенные по смыслу слова в текст (из рамки)

railway station	west	castle	straight
souvenirs	trip	situated	supermarket

It is colder in the north than in the _____. Our trip to the old _____ was wonderful. Yaroslavl is _____ on the Volga River. Many people can buy food in a _____. Turn right and go _____ on. There is a modern airport and a _____ in our city. He bought a lot of _____ in the shop yesterday. We will have a _____ to the south in summer.

Задание 3. Выберите правильный глагол

Jack didn't (go/come) out last night. He stayed at home. 2. My friends (go/ come) to my house and we have some tea. 3. My mother often (goes/ comes) to church on Sundays. 4. "(Go/ Come) in", (tells/says) my mother when we are near my house. 5. The teacher (says/ tells) us to go home because it is late. 6. Mike (says/tells) he wants to be a musician. 7. Can you (say/ tell) me the time, please? 8. Parents often (say/ tell) their children to go to bed early. 9. They (say/tell) they are going to school.

**Итоговая контрольная работа
УМК О.В. Афанасьева, И.В. Михеева "Rainbow English"**

АУДИРОВАНИЕ

Ex. 1. Прослушайте три высказывания о России. Соотнесите их содержание с утверждениями четырёх школьников. Определите, как зовут каждого из говорящих. Вы услышите запись два раза.

Fedor is very proud of his country.

Varya wants to live in another city.

Katya is going to travel far soon.

Alex speaks about the place where he lives.

Speaker 1 _____

Speaker 2 _____

Speaker 3 _____

ЧТЕНИЕ

Ex. 2. Read the text SB: Ex.2 p. 128 and complete the sentences after it.

1) Mr Lockwood ...to Russia on business.

a) went b) didn't go

2) Mr Lockwood ...what he saw.

a) liked b) didn't like

3) Mr Lockwood visited Russia

a) in the coldest season.

b) when the temperature was not low.

4) *Mr Lockwood wants to see more of ...*

a) Russia b) Siberia

ЛЕКСИКА

Ex. 3. Complete the sentences, write down them.

(Дополните предложения подходящими по смыслу словами, запишите их)

1) Bears, _____, foxes live in our forests.

a) wolf b) wolfs c) wolves

2) It _____ me 15 minutes to get to school.

a) takes b) has c) gets

3) A lot of different _____ live in Europe.

a) peoples b) persons c) person

4) The water in the lakes is always _____.

a) fresh b) new c) powerful

5) Reindeer live in the _____ of Russia.

a) north b) south c) lakes

6) There are 4 _____ in the world.

a) rivers b) oceans c) forests

ГРАММАТИКА

Ex. 4. Complete the sentences with the articles if they are need to use.

(Вставьте артикли, где это необходимо)

1) _____ Ural Mountains are in Siberia. 2) _____ Baikal is the deepest lake in the world.

3) _____ Europe is not a very big continent. 4) _____ Trafalgar Square is in the centre of London.

5) _____ Hyde Park is very green and beautiful. 6) Every year we go to _____ Black Sea with my parents.

ПИСЬМО

Ex. 5. Answer the questions.

(Ответьте на вопросы)

1) What is the capital of Russia? _____

2) What are some other important cities and towns? _____

3) What animals live in the forests? _____

4) What can you say about Lake Baikal? _____

5) Where is the Caspian Sea? _____

6) What mountains are there in Russia? _____

СОЦИОКУЛЬТУРНЫЕ ЗНАНИЯ

Ex.6. Match the words in the two columns. Write down the sentences.

Соотнесите слова в левой колонке со словами в правой колонке.

1) The Arctic Ocean

2) Lake Baikal

3) The Volga

4) The Caucasus

- 5) Vladivostok
- 6) the Alps

is in

- a) Siberia
- b) the Far East
- c) the north of Russia
- d) the Caspian Sea
- e) Europe
- f) the south of Russia

6 класс

Контрольная работа №1 по теме «Две столицы» УМК О.В. Афанасьева, И.В. Михеева "Rainbow English"

I Listen, and decide which of the facts (1—4) are true, false or not stated.

1. Tourists visit metro stations in Moscow to look at their architecture.
2. Ploshchad Revolutsii Metro Station has a lot of sculptures.
3. The colour of the columns in Mayakovskaya Metro Station is red and white.
4. Komsomolskaya Metro Station has mosaics but it has no sculptures.

II Read the text and match its parts (1— 3) with their names (a— d).

There is one name you don't have to use.

- a) A Great Place for Sports
 - b) A Legend That May Be Not at All True
 - c) Some Facts from History
 - d) A Place of Wonderful Natural Beauty
- Zvenigorod

1. Zvenigorod stands on the River Moskva 65 km to the west of Moscow. It is one of the oldest cities situated near Moscow. People think that Prince Yury Dolgoruky founded Zvenigorod in 1152 just as he founded Moscow in 1147. As well as Moscow, the city has its Kremlin (Gorodok) with a beautiful 14th century cathedral. There is also a big monastery ['monastri] in Zvenigorod which once was a residence of Tsar Alexei. The monastery has a long and interesting history.

2. We don't know why this city has the name of Zvenigorod. One of the stories says that in the days of old there were many churches in the city. The bells of the churches rang and people could hear their ringing far from the city. They said, "Gorod zvenit" ("the city is ringing"), which gave the name to the city.

3. Zvenigorod has the nickname of Russian Switzerland because it is situated in a beautiful ecologically clean area ['esria] with great pine forests around it.

III Choose the right words in brackets to complete the sentences. Write the words in the gaps.

1. The Alps are not very (tall/high) high .
2. Nobody knows (anything/nothing) _____ about this fact.
3. If you walk fairly fast, you won't (take/miss) _____ your train.
4. The walls around the Kremlin helped (to defend/to rebuild) _____ it.
5. The first houses in St Petersburg were (wooden/stone) _____ buildings.
6. Can you (hear/listen to) _____ everything the speaker is saying?
7. I know (nothing/nobody) _____ about this palace. When did it (appear/appeared) ?
8. Are there (much/m any) _____ cathedrals in the centre of the city?
9. There are (few /little) _____ statues in the hall.
10. Who (found/founded) _____ Moscow?

IV Imagine that you are Ben. Write an e-mail to your friend and tell him/her about your visit to Moscow.

**Контрольная работа №2 по теме «Посещение Британии»
УМК О.В. Афанасьева, И.В. Михеева "Rainbow English"
Вариант 1**

1. Translate the words.

Resort
Sand
Southeast
Find
Dome
During
Raven

2. Complete the sentences with the following words.

sand, isles, during, beach, back, diary, islands

1. I always go to the _____ in the morning. 2. Russian children go _____ to school on the 1st of September. 3. Den likes to play volleyball on the _____. 4. There are a lot of _____ in the world and the British _____ are some of them. 5. My sister writes something in her _____ every day. 6. The weather was great _____ our holiday.

3. Choose the right words in the brackets to complete the sentences.

1. There isn't a cathedral in our village. There isn't a church there (**either/too**). 2. Nick doesn't drink Coke and I don't drink it (**as well/either**). 3. I can speak English fairly well and Don can (**as well/also**) speak English. 4. My friends like to watch comedies and I like to watch them (**too/either**). 5. Ben is a good student. Sally is (**as well/also**) a good student.

4. Use the where necessary.

1. White Tower 2. Isle of White 3. Northern Ireland 4. UK 5. St Paul's Cathedral
6. Trafalgar Square 7. British Isles 8. Great Britain 9. Tower of London 10. Buckingham Palace

5. Use –s where necessary.

1.hundred... of horses 2.eight hundred... years 3.two thousand... people 4.thousand... of tourists
5.hundred... of double-decker buses 6.five million... ravens

1. Translate the words.

Government-
Cathedral
Diary
Fortress
Northeast
Prison
Beach

2. Complete the sentences with the following words.

continent, resort, terrible, fortress, both, banks, double-deckers

1. The Tower of London is an ancient _____ which stands on the _____ of the Thames. 2. Africa is a very hot _____. 3. _____ Hyde Park and Green Park are popular with tourists. 4. Brighton is a famous _____ in Great Britain. 5. In ancient times people didn't have _____. 6. The food in the restaurant was _____ we couldn't eat it.

3. Choose the right words in the brackets to complete the sentences.

1. Everybody goes shopping and I go shopping (**too/either**). 2. Ted didn't go to Scotland when he was on holiday and Sam didn't go there (**too/either**). 3. There is a fountain in the square and there is a fountain in the park (**as well/either**). 4. Kate can swim and she can (**also/as well**) skate well. 5. There are a lot of parks in England and there are a lot of gardens there (**also/as well**).

4. Use *the* where necessary.

1. City 2. ... Hyde Park 3. Whitehall 4. Speaker's Corner 5. Thames 6. Ireland
7. London 8. Houses of Parliament 9. Downing Street 10. Trafalgar Square

5. Use *-s* where necessary.

1. eleven million... people 2. two hundred... islands 3. million... of fish 4. three hundred... and forty six kilometres 5. seven hundred... students 6. thousand... of wonderful paintings.

Контрольная работа №3 по теме «Традиции и праздники»

УМК О.В. Афанасьева, И.В. Михеева "Rainbow English"

Task 1. Put the missing letters, translate the words:

- wi_h
- d_cor_te
- ea_h
- f_stival
- 6. bel_eve
- 7. p_ep_re
- 8. spe_ial
- 9. gr_ _ting
- 10. _fra_d

Task 2. Use the prepositions *in, on, at*:

- 1. I like to be with my family ... Christmas.
- 2. People in Russia don't celebrate Christmas ... December, they celebrate it ... January.
- 3. All my family are very busy ... New Year's Eve.
- 4. We were going to buy New Year gifts ... the afternoon.
- 5. People believe that Santa visits their houses ... midnight.
- 6. ... Sunday morning everything was ready for the holiday.
- 7. It is really cold in Siberia ... winter.
- 8. Let's meet ... Thursday ... 7 o'clock.

Task 3. Complete the sentences with the words from the box:

1. New Year begins on the first of
2. People ... their homes and Christmas trees.
3. Children prepare ... for each other and write special Christmas
4. People ... their families and friends "Happy New Year".
5. On the New Year's ... many people go to the parties with their families.
6. People in Britain and the USA celebrate Christmas on the 25th of

**Контрольная работа № 4 по теме «Страна за океаном»
УМК О.В. Афанасьева, И.В. Михеева "Rainbow English"
Вариант 1**

Task 1. Choose the correct words:

1. There are a lot of (businessman/ businessmen) in the office now. 2. I think Greg will become a famous (sportsman/ sportsmen). 3. Some (Englishman/ Englishmen) came to us. 4. I tried to talk to a (Frenchman/ Frenchmen) but he didn't understand me.

Task 2. Complete the sentences with the words from the box:

skyscrapers
fought
round
hunt
gold
belongs
discovery
remember
rocky

1. America was a great _____ in the history. 2. I have a very beautiful _____ ring. 3. Our planet is _____. 4. Russian people _____ for their country against the enemy in 1941-1945. 5. They _____ for the rabbits in the hills. 6. Do you _____ the house where we lived in summer? 7. This car _____ to my father. 8. You can see high _____ mountains. 9. What cities are famous for _____? 10. I am busy, _____ can you come back tomorrow?

Task 3. Translate sentences into Russian:

1. She will wash the dishes when she has free time.

2. They can make a snowman if there is a lot of snow.

3. We will buy a car when our mother learns to drive.

Task 4. Write what you will do:

1. If I go to Great Britain, I _____
2. If it is rainy tomorrow, I _____
3. If I have free time, I _____

Task 5. Find the odd word:

1. rock, mountains, hill, grassland, peak
2. river, sea, lake, ocean, shore

3. hunt, remember, fight, hope, discover
4. voyage, trip, tour, travel, journey

Вариант 2

Task 1. Choose the correct words:

1. There aren't many (milkman/ milkmen) in towns now. 2. Fortunately there was a (policeman/policemen) in the street. 3. We met three (seaman/ seamen) during our voyage. 4. There was a lot of snow yesterday and we made a snowman/ snowmen).

Task 2. Complete the sentences with the words from the box:

land
shore
voyage
grassland
space
arrive
far away
round
sure
hope

1. I am _____ sport is important part of our life. 2. Some animals can live both on _____ and in water. 3. During their _____ she saw a lot of sea animals. 4. My friends live _____ in the north. 5. When will Tom _____ in Moscow? 6. They really _____ for a better life. 7. How much do you know about the _____ travel? 8. You can see a sandy _____ of the sea. 9. You can see all kinds of wild plants growing on the _____. It is fact, the ball is _____.

Task 3. Translate sentences into Russian:

1. Helen will go skiing if it is not windy.

2. It will be colder when there is no sun in the sky.

3. You will clean the room if you have free time.

Task 4. Write what you will do:

1. If I go to Moscow, I _____

2. If I have a lot of money, I _____

3. If my friends come to me, I _____

Task 5. Find the odd word:

1. sailor, doctor, teacher, visitor, engineer
2. nearly, lovely, slowly, quietly, loudly
3. round, square, oval, line, triangular
4. wigwam, skyscraper, museums, house, castle

**Контрольная работа № 5 по теме «Любимые занятия»
УМК О.В. Афанасьева, И.В. Михеева "Rainbow English"**

Ex. 1. Translate from English into Russian.

- 1) to ski downhill 6) forgot the address
- 2) five degrees below zero 7) to put on warm clothes
- 3) an old fashioned nightie 8) a scruffy suit
- 4) to rain heavily 9) a nice fur-coat
- 5) favorite pastime 10) to throw snowballs

Ex. 2. Complete the sentences with the words from the box.

gloves, stylish, trainers, pastime, fashion, fur coat, pyjamas, snowballs, old-fashioned, snowflakes, scruffy, boring

1. I don't like _____ things because they look too old.
2. Mother always wears _____ clothes.
3. He is not neat at all. He is always dirty and _____.
4. _____ changes very quickly.
5. I bought a pair of leather _____.
6. Ben likes to wear _____ to the gym because they are very comfortable.
7. Molly doesn't like to sleep in her new _____.
8. This _____ is very expensive.
9. My favourite _____ is watching TV.
10. When he went out, beautiful _____ were falling to the ground.
11. Last night I saw a very _____ film.
12. In winter we like to throw _____.

Ex.3. Choose the right forms of the verbs in brackets and complete the sentences.

1. Your clothes (is/are) in the bathroom.
2. The pyjamas (is/are) too big for her.
3. There (is/are) a white trainer under the bed.
4. Jeans (is/are) always in fashion.
5. One sandal (is/are) here, where is the other one?
6. His shorts (is/are) really fashionable.
7. Where (is/are) my leggings?
8. There (is/are) a lot of clothes in my wardrobe.
9. There (is/are) two different socks in my bag.
10. I wonder where my black shoe (is/are).

Ex.4. Complete the sentences with the right forms of the verbs in brackets.

1. If it (rain) _____, I will stay at home.
2. What will he do if he (win) _____ the game?
3. Our parents will be happy if we (see) _____ New Year in with them.
4. I am not sure if they (go) _____ to the circus tomorrow.
5. If she (buy) _____ new trainers, she will be happy.
6. Tom will phone you when he (be) _____ free.

Ex. 5. Read the text S.B.: Ex. 2 p. 88 and complete the sentences after it.

**Контрольная работа № 6 по теме «Какие мы?»
УМК О.В. Афанасьева, И.В. Михеева "Rainbow English"**

Задание 1. Прочитайте текст и выполните задание после текста.

The dance starts in thirty minutes, but Wendy isn't ready yet. She is still in her bedroom. She is looking at her new dress hanging on the wall.

Her new dress is black with lovely roses on it. It is very elegant and Wendy looks beautiful in it. When Wendy wears it, it seems to her she is a film stars.

Still, Wendy isn't sure if she wants to wear the black dress to the dance. That's because she didn't buy it. She made it herself. Wendy loves to design and make her own clothes. She wants to be a clothes designer when she grows up. But at the moment she is uncomfortable. She doesn't want to be the only girl at the dance wearing a homemade dress.

Wendy opens her wardrobe. She takes out a big box and looks into it. In it there is the dress her mother bought her for the dance. It is white. It is pretty, but not as elegant as the black dress. She hangs the white dress on the wall next to the black one and steps back. She looks at the both of the dresses and doesn't know what to do. After a while she decides that she likes the white dress, but she loves the black one.

"What will my classmates think if they find out that my dress is homemade?" she thinks. Wendy feels very nervous. Finally she takes the white dress and stands holding it in front of the mirror. All of a sudden she throws the white dress on the bed. Wendy decides to risk it. She puts the black dress on. She takes one more look at the mirror and head to the door.

Wendy arrives at the dance and her friend Susan meets her there. She is also wearing a dress. It is red with grey flowers on it.

"You look great," Susan says to Wendy.

"Thanks," Wendy says. "You do too!"

Выберите букву (a, b, c), соответствующую выбранному вами варианту ответа.

1. Wendy is getting ready for _____.
a) school b) a dance c) a fashion show
2. In her new dress Wendy feels like a _____.
a) designer b) famous actress c) schoolgirl
3. Wendy is uncomfortable because her black dress is _____.
a) too fashionable b) not elegant c) handmade
4. Wendy's mother bought her _____.
a) a white dress b) a black dress c) a dress with roses on it.
5. Wendy likes the black dress _____.
a) as much as the white one b) less than the white one c) more than the white one
6. Susan thinks that Wendy's dress is _____.
a) very nice b) cheap c) fashionable

Задание 2. Закончите предложения подходящими по смыслу словами. Выберите правильный ответ (a, b, c).

1. I enjoy downhill and cross-country _____.
a) ski b) skis c) skiing
2. It's getting cold and frosty, the temperature is 10 degrees _____ zero already.
a) above b) below c) under
3. All our students _____ neat and tidy clothes at school.
a) wear b) dress c) put on
4. I hope our team will _____ the next football match. We want to be in the finals.
a) meet b) forget c) win
5. People usually don't sleep in _____.
a) pyjamas b) slippers c) nighties
6. I'm leaving _____ Barcelona in two days.
a) to b) for c) in

Задание 3. Прочитайте предложения. Закончите их подходящими по смыслу слова так, чтобы они грамматически соответствовали содержанию текста.

1. Tom's clothes _____ scruffy and dirty when he came home from the playground.
a) was b) were c) are
2. My friend _____ for Berlin in a week. He has already bought the tickets.
a) will leave b) leaves c) is leaving
3. - Look, what a beautiful shirt! I think I _____ it.
- You should! It's very nice!

- a) will buy b) buy c) bought
4. - The next train _____ only at 5:30. Let's have coffee together.
- Sounds good to me!
a) arrived b) arrives c) will arrive
5. If my friend _____ soon, we'll start the concert without him.
a) didn't come b) don't come c) doesn't come
6. I don't know when the class _____ tomorrow. You should ask the teacher.
a) will begin b) begins c) is beginning

7 класс

Контрольная работа №1 по теме "Школа" УМК О.В. Афанасьева, И.В. Михеева "Rainbow English"

Вариант 1

I. Choose the right form to complete the sentences

1. Last year I bought six (pairs / pieces) of beautiful Christmas socks.
2. (This /These) trousers (is /are) too short for me.
3. Please (say / tell) the truth, I want to know everything.
4. Are you proud (to / of / about) your school?
5. Never talk (into / over / back) to me again!
6. If you (come / will come) tomorrow, you (see / will see) Jane.
7. Our classes are (of / back / over). We can go home.
8. It (happen / happened) two years ago.

II. Complete *the sentences with the derivatives of the words*

1. I don't know much about (educate) in England.
2. She is a very (beauty) girl.
3. We (usual) go to bed early.
4. They have an (exam) at the end of the term.

III. Complete the disjunctive questions

1. You are not afraid, child, ...?
2. We have got a lot of clothes, ...?
3. Jane never visits fashion shows, ...?
4. They won't go to the country tomorrow, ...?

IV. Write out countable nouns

chalk, water, paint, backpack, ruler, rubber, dress, brush, cheese, glue, dictionary, paper, felt-tip, juice, education, college, rule, glass, music

Вариант 2

I. Choose the right form to complete the sentences

1. Mark took a (pair/ piece) of paper and drew a car on it. .

2. I don't like (this /these) (pair /piece) of leggings.
3. James and Ann often (talk /tell) about music.
4. What school subject are you fond (to / of / about) ?
5. My brother talked me (into / over / back) rereading the text.
6. When the lesson (is / will be) over , the children (play / will play) games.
7. What are your usual marks (of / in / at) English?
8. It (happens/ happened) every year.

II. Complete the sentences with the derivatives of the words

1. The house was old and (clean).
2. The trees in autumn are really (colour).
3. We are writing a (dictate) tomorrow.
4. I like the (illustrate) of the book.

III. Complete the disjunctive questions

1. This is a short coat, ...?
2. We can't buy this dress, ...?
3. Jane bought nothing, ...?
4. They will go to the shop tomorrow, ...?

IV. Write out uncountable nouns

chalk, water, paint, backpack, ruler, rubber, dress, brush, cheese, glue, dictionary, paper, felt-tip, juice, education, college, rule, glass, music

**Контрольная работа №2 по теме "Мировой язык"
УМК О.В. Афанасьева, И.В. Михеева "Rainbow English"**

Variant I

I. Choose the right form to complete the sentences 8points

1. My little brother has never (swam/swum) in the sea.
2. I am learning English because I hope it will be (useful/ useless) to me.
3. Our teacher usually hands (in/ out/ back) our exercise books when classes begin.
4. I borrowed this book (to/ from/ out) my uncle.
5. Never talk (into / over / back) to me again!
6. If you (come / will come) tomorrow, you (see / will see) Jane.
7. The teacher asked us to hand (in/ out/ back/ over) our papers on Friday.
8. We're such (-/ a/ an) good friends.

II. Complete the sentences with the derivatives of the words 4 points

1. The sun was shining in the (cloud) sky.
2. She is a very (beauty) girl.
3. Theirs was a (child) family.
4. They decide not to go to the (meet).

III. Complete the sentences. Use Present Perfect 4points

1. Mum (not, give) my lunch yet.
2. We (finish) our project.
3. You (read) the text?
4. They (write) Test Five.

IV. Form questions and negations. 4points

- 1) She has already seen the new film.
- 2) We have taken so many pictures of Central Park.

V. Write out British words. 7points

movie, rubbish, sidewalk, autumn, stove, pants, lift, tap, candy, chips, lorry, car park, drug store, fall, elevator

VI. Прочитай текст и отметь утверждения после него: 5points

Верные - True, неверные - False, в тексте не упоминается - NS

You can find all kinds of information about the words in a dictionary. You can learn the meanings of the words you read or words you hear on the radio or TV. You can learn how to spell words, how to say them, and where they come from. But you can't make use of all this information in a dictionary if you don't know how to find the word.

There really isn't anything difficult about learning how the dictionary works. A dictionary is a special kind of book and there are some special things you need to know to be able to use it.

1. People can learn different things when they use a dictionary. _____
2. Dictionaries give information about how to spell difficult words. _____
3. It's easy for children to get information about words from dictionaries. _____
4. A dictionary is not a usual book. _____
5. Not all dictionaries give information about borrowings in a language. _____

Variant II

I. Choose the right form to complete the sentences 8points

1. Who has (gave/ given) you this cute little kitten?
2. Don't tell me such (-/a/an) awful stories.
3. My friend prefers mathematics (in/ to/ from) language learning.
4. What school subject are you fond (to / of / about)?
5. Have you ever been (in/ to) Australia?
6. When the lesson (is / will be) over, the children (play / will play) games.
7. They have never eaten such (-/ a/ an) tasty food.
8. She took my photo, looked at it and handed it (out/in/ over/ back) to me.

II. Complete the sentences with the derivatives of the words 4points

1. The Mississippi is a (power) river.
2. There are a lot of (home) people in the big cities.
3. We are writing a (dictate) tomorrow.
4. How many people are there at the (meet)?

III. Complete the sentences. Use Present Perfect 4points

1. I (not, see) dad this morning.
2. We (meet) him twice.
3. Jane (become) a photographer?
4. They (begin) learning French.

IV. Form questions and negations. 4points

- 1) I have spoken to Mr. Norris.
- 2) My sister has done her room.

V. Write out American words. 7points

movie, rubbish, sidewalk, autumn, stove, pants, lift, tap, candy, chips, lorry, car park, drug store, fall, elevator

VI. Прочитай текст и отметь утверждения после него: 5points

Верные - True, неверные - False, в тексте не упоминается - NS

You can find all kinds of information about the words in a dictionary. You can learn the meanings of the words you read or words you hear on the radio or TV. You can learn how to spell words, how to say them, and where they come from. But you can't make use of all this information in a dictionary if you don't know how to find the word.

There really isn't anything difficult about learning how the dictionary works. A dictionary is a special kind of book and there are some special things you need to know to be able to use it.

1. People can learn different things when they use a dictionary. _____
2. Dictionaries give information about how to spell difficult words. _____
3. It's easy for children to get information about words from dictionaries. _____
4. A dictionary is not a usual book. _____
5. Not all dictionaries give information about borrowings in a language. _____

**Контрольная работа №3 по теме "Несколько фактов об англо-говорящем мире"
УМК О.В. Афанасьева, И.В. Михеева "Rainbow English"**

Variant I

I. Choose the right form to complete the sentences

1. You shouldn't give (out/ back/ away/ up) football.
2. Don't forget to give the bike (out/ back/ away/ up) to Jim.
3. We (haven't met/ didn't meet) them before.
4. Last week I (have taught/ taught) my son swimming.
5. Alec has (been/ gone) to this picture gallery many times.
6. She (has had/ had) a very interesting meeting lately.
7. The (English / British) live on the British Isles.

II. Complete the sentences with the derivatives of the words

1. He was strong and tall. He looked (man).
2. It is a very (beauty) country.
3. In fact my visit to his family was rather (pleasant).
4. It is a modern tall (build) in our town.
5. A yellow (tree) desert was in front of them.

III. Write the three forms of the verbs

- | | |
|-------------------------------|-----------------|
| 1) Ломать, разбить- | 6) иметь- |
| 2) Обучать- | 7)приходить- |
| 3) Водить, управлять машиной- | 8)говорить |
| 4) Строить- | 9) брать, взять |
| 5) Драться, сражаться- | 10) падать |

Variant II

I. Choose the right form to complete the sentences

1. Please help me to give this food (out/ back/ away/ up) to all the dogs.
2. Bob gave (out/ back/ away/ up) skating after he broke his leg.
3. I (have finished/ finished) the test just now.
4. Jay has just (been/ gone) to the park, she will be back in the evening.
5. It`s the second time I (have driven/ drove) a car.
6. (Canadians/ Canadian people) live in Canada.
7. The other day we (have bought/ bought) very fashionable clothes.

II. Complete the sentences with the derivatives of the words

1. I know nothing about the system of (educate) in Australia.
2. She has no friends. She always feels (happy).
3. It was a (love) day in early spring.
4. I can`t understand the (mean) of this word.
5. The sun was shining in the (cloud) sky.

III. Write the three forms of the verbs

- 1) Думать-
- 2) Находить-
- 3) Хватать, ловить-
- 4) Покидать, уезжать-
- 5) Покупать-
- 6) Приносить-
- 7) Встретить-
- 8) Выбирать-
- 9) Начинать-
- 10) Звонить

**Контрольная работа №4 по теме "Животные вокруг нас"
УМК О.В. Афанасьева, И.В. Михеева "Rainbow English"**

V-I

I. Read the text and 5 statements after it and find true sentences (T), false sentences (F) and sentences that aren`t mentioned in the text (NS).

Many birds have disappeared from our planet, many birds are still in danger. The **kakapo** is one of them. People call kakapos *old night birds* because they move at night. They are green and yellow, large and fat. You can find these birds only in New Zealand. They usually live for sixty years. But there are very few birds of this species in the world. These birds cannot live with people or other animals and they do not have many babies. What is more they are different from most birds because they cannot fly. Kakapos are now in danger from other animals, so New Zealanders try to move them to some quiet places of the country where kakapos can make new homes and live freely. Without this help, all the kakapos are going to die.

1. More than a thousand species of birds are in danger now.

2. Kakapos don't move in the daytime.
3. Kakapos are not small birds.
4. Kakapos are in danger from New Zealanders.
5. Some kakapos can live up to 80 years.

II. Write these words in English. (5 points)

Сорока, чайка, ворона, страус, голубь

III. Choose the appropriate words to complete the sentences. (3 points)

1. He can't talk to you right now. Come (other/another) day, please.
2. I have just eaten one apple. May I have (another/ other) one?
3. Some birds can sing and (other/others) can't.

IV. Complete the sentences. Use *Present perfect progressive*. (5 points)

1. He (wait) for an hour and a half.
2. I (draw) since morning. I'm tired now.
3. Sue (live) in this place since 2003.
4. The child (cry) all day. He is ill.
5. Jane (learn) English for a year.

V. Complete the phrasal verbs in the following sentences using off, out, up. (2points)

1. They are standing so far from here, I can't make the words _____ .
2. He made _____ without saying a word.

VI. Choose suitable word: soil, land, ground, the Earth. (2 points)

1. The Moon is the _____ satellite.
2. I need the _____ for my flowers.

VII . Translate the sentences from Russian into English. (6 points)

1. Как долго он изучает насекомых?
2. С какого времени они живут в Лондоне?
3. Нарцисс является символом Уэльса.

V-II

I. Read the text and 5 statements after it and find true sentences (T), false sentences (F) and sentences that aren't mentioned in the text (NS). (5 points)

People often call the camel "the ship of the desert". And there is a good reason for this. Any ship in the sea is able to move in the water and in the same way any camel can live and travel in the

desert. For other animals it is not possible. They will die in the desert without food and water. But the camel gets along nicely there because it carries its food and water with it! For days before a camel starts on its journey, it does nothing but eats and drinks. It eats so much that its hump (горб) may be as heavy as four and a half kilos. So this is the place where camels keep their fat and use it during their journeys. There is also a place within the animal to keep water. With these a camel is able to travel without drinking or eating for several days.

1. People think that a camel in some ways is like a ship.
2. Most animals can't live or travel long in a desert.
3. Any camel prepares for its long journey.
4. A camel's hump is the heaviest part of its body.
5. Camels can't do anything but eat and drink.

II. Write these words in English. (5 points)

Сова, дятел, скворец, воробей, соловей.

III. Choose the appropriate words to complete the sentences. (3 points)

1. This is a bad road. Are there (another/ other) roads to the school?
2. Are there any (other/another) plants in Britain?
3. Some children like animals, but (other /others) don't.

IV . Complete the sentences. Use *Present perfect progressive*. (5 points)

1. Miss Honey (drive) since 8 in the morning
2. My parents (work) in the garden for two hours.
3. We (watch) TV for an hour.
4. I (wash) plates since after dinner.
5. Sue (teach) since 2005.

V. Complete the phrasal verbs in the following sentences using up, off, out. (2points)

1. I'm sure he made his story _____
2. He has a strange accent, I can't make _____ his words.

VI . Choose suitable word: soil, land, ground, the Earth. (2 points)

1. Look! Snow on the _____.
2. Every Captain misses the _____.

VII . Translate the sentences from Russian into English. (6points)

1. Как долго они изучают растительный мир?
2. С какого времени он живет в Москве?
3. Чертополох является национальным символом Шотландии

**Контрольная работа №5 по теме "ОСНОВЫ ЭКОЛОГИИ"
УМК О.В. Афанасьева, И.В. Михеева "Rainbow English"**

Variant 1

I. Read the text and 6 statements after it and find true sentences (T).

In the 1960s, people discovered oil in northern Alaska. Nowadays, it is one of the most important industries here. A quarter of American oil comes from Alaska. Oil brings money for Alaska, but it also brings risks. People who live here still remember the terrible day in 1989 when a tanker ship hit (ударил) a group of underwater rocks and 50 million liters of oil started to pour out of the ship into the sea. Sadly, it took a long time to clean up the place and the oil from the ship polluted nearly 1,700 square kilometres of Alaska's coast.

It was the worst pollution in American history. Millions of fish, 300, 000 sea birds and thousands of sea animals died. Today, Alaskans do their best to protect their beautiful land and clean water.

1. Americans get 25 per cent of oil From Alaska.
2. Other American states buy Alaskan oil.
3. Having oil industry on some territory can become a problem.
4. All the oil from the tanker ship got into the water.
5. People were not able to stop the 1989 oil pollution quickly.
6. The 1989 air pollution did a lot of harm to the Alaskan ecology.

II. Use Present Perfect or Present Perfect Progressive:

1. The girls (dance) since 3 p.m.
2. They (travel) for a month already.
3. Sue (know) Sally all her life.
4. Alice always (want) to visit Finland.
5. I (read) this book for two hours already.

III. Use the correct word.

- 1) Do you know many foreign people? - No, I don't. I know very (few / a few)
- 2) He has got (little / a little) time. He can play tennis.
- 3) We have got (little / a little) coffee. It's not enough for all of us.
- 4) Tom has (little/ few) phones at home.

IV. Complete the sentences with reflexive pronouns where necessary.

1. I will write it
2. He fell down and hurt
3. She is talking about
4. Jane dressed ...and went down.
5. They did everything

V. Complete the phrasal verbs.

1. Take your coat and hat (down/ off/ away/ up), it's quite warm in here.
2. Did you take (down/ off/ away/ up) his words?
3. Don't forget to give the bike (out/ back/ away/ up) to Jim.
4. Our teacher usually hands (in/ out/ back) our exercise books when classes begin.
5. The plane couldn't take (down/ off/ away/ up) because of the snow.

VI. Complete the sentences with the derivatives of the words:

1. Yesterday I saw a very ... (usual) flower.
2. If we don't stop ... (pollute), our future can be in great danger.
3. I don't believe him, he is ... (honest).
4. There is such a ... (beauty) square in the centre of the city.
5. She doesn't get any real ... (enjoy) from driving a car.

Variant 2

Read the text and 6 statements after it and find true sentences (T).

I. There are about seven billion people in the world. They all buy things, use them and then throw them away. In London, every person throws away six kilograms of rubbish every week. In Tokyo – seven kilograms. In Los Angeles the figure is twenty-one kilograms. What is important to know is that people can recycle and use again most of what they throw away.

People all over the world drink a lot of bottled water. Nowadays, there are companies which recycle plastic bottles into sweaters. Each sweater uses 27 plastic bottles. We've learned to turn old glass bottles into fiberglass. You can send thousands of phone calls at once along one thin glass fiber.

1. People all over the world make a lot of waste.
2. Americans produce more waste than any other nation.
3. People have learned to recycle all that people throw away.
4. Old plastic bottles can become useful again.
5. Nowadays people make a lot of useful things from old plastic bottles.
6. Scientists have learned to use fiberglass in communication industry.

II. Use Present Perfect or Present Perfect Progressive:

- 1) How long you (know) Mr Morgan?
- 2) He (work) as a teacher for 5 years.
- 3) Diana (come) just to her friend's house.
- 4) They (live) here since 2010.
- 5) The workers (build) already the house.

III. Use the correct word.

- 1) They spent (little / few) time together.

- 2) I have got (few / a few) oranges. I can make some juice.
- 3) I have (little / a little) time now, and we can have a cup of tea .
- 4) I've got (little/ a little) money, so I can't buy this dress.

IV. Complete the sentences with reflexive pronouns where necessary.

- 1) Dolly always does the shopping
- 2) How is he feeling...today?
- 3) We try to believe in
- 4) They make it
- 5) You saw it....

V. Complete the phrasal verbs.

- 1) She took my photo, looked at it and handed it (out/in/ over/ back) to me.
- 2) Bob gave (out/ back/ away/ up) skating after he broke his leg.
- 3) Why didn't you come to help us? I can't take it (down/ off/ away/ in).
- 4) My friend has taken (down/ off/ away/ up) painting.
- 5) Every day he made (down/ off/ away/ up) a new story.

VI. Complete the sentences with the derivatives of the words:

- 1) The bank of the river was ...(sand).
- 2) The number of ... (home) people in many countries is getting more and more every year.
- 3) Yesterday we saw a very ... (usual) flower.
- 4) The scientists discussed the new ... (develop) of this idea.
- 5) I felt a great ... (comfort) because of his behaviour

**Контрольная работа №6 по теме "Здоровье"
УМК О.В. Афанасьева, И.В. Михеева "Rainbow English"**

Variant 1

I. Read the text and 6 statements after it and find false sentences (F).

You've certainly heard the saying "We are what we eat". Food can be healthy and do us good or not very healthy and do harm. One of the most popular dishes in Great Britain, fish and chips, is far from being healthy. But it's very tasty.

It all started about 150 years ago when women in poor English families had to go out to work in factories. There was no time to shop and cook, so they bought fast food in the street, on the way

back from work. The most popular was fried fish with a piece of bread. Then the first chips came from France. You could buy them in the street as well. Then a Londoner Joseph Malin thought of selling fish and chips together. He opened the first fish and chips shop in London's East End.

1. What we eat influences our health.
2. Few people in Great Britain like and eat fish and chips.
3. Fish and chips appeared at the time when working women became too busy to cook.
4. In fact, Joseph Malin created a new fast food dish.
5. The first chips that came from France tasted better than a simple piece of bread.
6. People always sell fish and chips in the street.

II. Use of English (Grammar and Vocabulary)

A. Use such or so in these sentences

1) The task is easy. 2) Their jobs are hard. 3) The workers are quick. 4) The meeting is boring. 5) This is dangerous.

B. Make up exclamations.

1) Rule /useful 2) Film/ long 3) Cough/bad 4) Sea air/fresh

III. Complete the sentences

Drink, leg, take, medicine, toothache, temperature

1) This is a good__ for a cold. 2) He has a pain in his _____. 3) Mum asked him to take his _____. 4) You should stay in bed and _____ hot milk. 5) I have a terrible _____, I should go to the dentist. 6) You should _____ this medicine 3 times a day.

IV. Translate from Russian into English

1) У меня болит живот. 2) Что вы пропишете от боли в животе?.. 3) У тебя простуда. Сходи к врачу. 4) Прими это лекарство от головной боли. 5) Какая опасная болезнь! 6) Боль была очень сильная.

Variant 2

I. Read the text and 6 statements after it and find false sentences (F).

We all know that healthy eating is very important for keeping fit. One of the healthiest types of food may be porridge. A bowl of traditional Scottish porridge will fill your stomach and give you energy for several hours. What is more, eating porridge regularly is able to cure a patient of several stomach problems.

In Scotland people eat porridge with salt, but in England they prefer it with sugar and cream. Porridge is fairly easy to cook. Put one cup of porridge oats (овсяная крупа), one teaspoon salt and one cup of water in a pan. Cook for five minutes with more water if you want your porridge thin. Eat it with milk or cream. If you've made too much porridge, don't throw it away because it will be good and tasty the second day.

1. Porridge is the healthiest food people know.

2. We can live on porridge only and nothing else.
3. Sometimes porridge works like a medicine.
4. Porridge is popular in all parts of the UK.
5. To make porridge you need as much oats as you need water.
6. People often eat porridge cold on the second day.

II. Use of English (Grammar and Vocabulary)

A. Use such or so in these sentences

1) The river is powerful. 2) Her meals are long. 3) The runners are slow. 4) The operation is dangerous. 5) This is fashionable.

B. Make up exclamations.

1) Weather/fine 2) Dessert/ tasty 3) Pupil/ bright 4) Habit/ harmful

III. Complete the sentences

Medicine headache throat temperature doctor swallow cold

1) Yesterday Pete had a ... and high 2) His mother called a 3) She examined his ... 4) It was red and it was difficult for him to 5) The doctor said that it was a ... and prescribed

IV. Translate from Russian into English

1) У меня болит зуб. 2) Доктор вылечил Аню от сильного кашля 3) Каждую зиму она простужается. 4) Какое лекарство вы принимаете от головной боли? 5) Большой мальчик был достаточно усталый. 6) Какие сильные руки

8 класс

**Контрольная работа № 1 по теме «Спорт»
УМК О.В. Афанасьева, И.В. Михеева "Rainbow English"**

V-I

I Write the words in English. 5 points

Заниматься тяжёлой атлетикой, на футбольном поле, проиграть сражение, иначе, человек чести.

II Choose the appropriate words. 5 points

- 1) Our team had an advantage (at/over) your team.
- 2) The pupils (*ended/finished*) decorating the hall late in the afternoon.
- 3) I'm afraid boxing is not (to/in) my taste.

- 4) We are playing basketball in the gym, would you like to join (—/in) us?
- 5) There were Russian people and foreigners in the spaceship (team/crew)

III Use *past simple* or *past perfect*. 5 points

- 1) By the time we (returned/had returned), the competition (began/had begun).
- 2) I (finished/had finished) my work by last Monday.
- 3) The Robinsons (drove/had driven) home by bedtime.
- 4) She sat down on the sofa and (began /had begun) reading.
- 5) Jones (broke/ had broken) his leg before we (arrived/had arrived).

IV Complete the phrasal verbs in the following sentences using these words: in, up, with. 4 points

1. The battle ended _____ the new team's defeat.
2. The committee decided to end their annual meeting _____ a concert.
3. We discussed the route and decided to end _____ in St Petersburg.
4. I used to end my personal letters _____ XXX.

V Choose right preposition: *with, in, about, at*. 5 points

1. There was one pine growing _____ the field.
2. When the boy saw his new bike, he cried _____ happiness.
3. The kids were excited _____ the motor races.
4. How many goals did John score _____ the game?
5. Our fans often support our team _____ the stadium.

VI Translate the sentences into English. 6 points

1. Сделай домашнее задание, иначе получишь плохую оценку.
2. Чем больше мы путешествуем, тем больше мы познаем мир.
3. Когда я был маленьким я пил молоко, теперь я его не пью.

VII Paraphrase the sentences using *used to*. 3 points

1. James skated a lot last winter, but now he is in Florida and doesn't skate.

2. When I was a child, my mum and dad never went out in the evening. But they often do this nowadays.

3. Sam had a lot of problems with his old Ford, but now he has a new BMW and everything is OK.

V-II

I Write the words in English. 5 points

Заниматься гимнастикой, на баскетбольном поле, выиграть сражение, где еще, человек чести.

II Choose the appropriate words. 5 points

1) I am sure he will join (- /in) our club in the end.

2) When Tom was at school, he took part in (*athlete/athletic*) competitions.

3) You are the only person who can help me, (*nobody/somebody*) else can do it.

4) The little girl saw a big dog and cried (with/for) help.

5) This is the game we like to (do/play).

III Use *past simple* or *past perfect*. 5 points

1 They (went/had gone) to the gym as soon as they (returned/had returned) from the Zoo.

2 Sue (liked/had liked) the new game though she never (played/had played) it before.

3 By the end of the Olympic Games the national team (won/had won) 12 medals.

4 When I met Dave, I (understood/had understood) that I (saw/had seen) him before

5 She (did/had done) the flat by the time her mother (came/had come) home.

IV Complete the phrasal verbs in the following sentences using these words: in, up, with. 4 points

1. The match ended ____ the victory of the opponent's team.

2. The orator decided to end his speech ____ a little joke.

3. Fred stole the money and ended ____ in a prison.

4. We visited Paris, Bonn, Munich and ended ____ in Berlin.

V Choose right preposition: *of, at, with, to*. 5 points

1. Do you know what happened ____ the end of the match?

2. I'm sure Mr Black is a man ____ honour.
3. Ken fell down and cried ____ pain.
4. Sue smiled ____ us and said she had won the competition.
5. The soup was not _____ my taste, but I ate it.

VI Translate the sentences into English. 6 points

1. Закончи эту работу, иначе получишь плохую оценку.
2. Чем больше мы читаем, тем больше мы знаем.
3. Когда я был маленьким, я имел обыкновение проводить лето за городом.

VII Paraphrase the sentences using *used to*. 3 points

- 1 When he was younger, my dad ran 5 km every day, but now he doesn't run.
- 2 When a child, I never ate junk food, but now I often have fast or junk food.
3. My parents travelled a lot when they were young, but they prefer to stay at home now.

Критерии оценивания: 33 – 31= “5” 30- 24=“4” 23- 16=“3” <16= “2”

**Контрольная работа №2 по теме «Театр»
УМК О.В. Афанасьева, И.В. Михеева "Rainbow English"
VARIANT 1**

I. Write the word combinations in English.

1. национальный характер
2. известный драматург
3. посвятить себя чему-либо
4. отказаться помочь
5. жив-здоров, в целости и сохранности

II. Choose the right words to complete the sentences.

1. The (connection/consideration) between the companies is clear.
2. That was (thrilled/thrilling) news.
3. Tom held (out/up) his hand to me.
4. The boys were not (alike/like) at all, though they were brothers.
5. We decided to go home (at/in) the end.

III. Fill in the gaps with the appropriate words

devoted, produce, blood, expensive, cruel

1. Sue always tries to buy... watches.
- 2 is thicker than water.
3. They can't ... good woolen things, that's why they buy them.

4. Picasso ... his life to art.
5. It is... to beat animals.

IV. Report what they said. Change said and asked.

1. Dora said: "Mum, we bought expensive tickets to the theatre yesterday."
2. Peter asked: "Are you sitting in the stalls now?"
3. Will said very loudly: "I don't like these musicals."
4. Alec said: "Fiona, have you bought these opera glasses?"
5. My parents said: "We returned to Moscow 2 weeks ago."

V. Complete the sentences with the derivatives of the words on the right.

- | | |
|--|----------------|
| 1. Doctor Greenwood is a famous _____. | BIOLOGY |
| 2. London is very popular with _____s. | TOUR |
| 3. Mary laid the table with more _____ than ever. | ELEGANT |
| 4. I don't know anything about Angela's _____ s. | PREFER |
| 5. I'm sure Mr Tomson is a _____. He understands what is going on. | REAL |

VI. Fill in the gaps with to, for, in, onto, on if necessary.

1. a ticket ... the music hall
2. ... the circle
3. a ticket ... Irkutsk
4. a train ... ticket
5. to come... the stage
6. to be ... the stage
7. a ticket ... a film

VARIANT 2

I. Write the word combinations in English.

1. преданный друг
2. производить товары
3. быть похожими
4. необычная жестокость
5. предлагать помощь

II. Choose the right words to complete the sentences.

1. The main character of the play was a (cruel/thrilling) young man who hated everybody.
2. The two girls looked (alike/like) two sisters, but they were not relatives.
3. I introduced my friend (for/to) my grandmother.
4. Where did you (get/receive) your guests last Sunday? – We had dinner in the garden.
5. Their (presence/ present) is a must. Ask the Johnsons to come here.

III. Fill in the gaps with the appropriate words.

scenery, devoted, blood, produce, expensive

1. Farmers ... tasty dairy food.
2. It runs in her
3. In some English theatres there are practically no... on the stage.

4. It's more ... to live in the city than in the country.
5. They are... to each other.

IV. Report what they said. Change said and asked.

1. Pete said: "Yesterday we were at the theatre, Olga."
2. Andrew asked: "Did Vlad live here a year ago?"
3. Mrs Gordon said loudly: "I work here."
4. Jane said: "The usher is taking James to his seat now."
5. Betty asked: "How much milk have you produced?"

V. Complete the sentences with the derivatives of the words on the right.

1. Shishkin is a famous Russian _____.
2. Mrs Smith is fond of _____.
3. Why did he say that in your _____?
4. A lot _____s visit our capital every day.
5. Mr Williams is a leading (ведущий) _____ in his company.

**ART
ELEGANT
PRESENT
TOUR
ECONOMY**

VI. VI. Fill in the gaps with to, for, in, onto, on if necessary.

1. a plane... ticket
2. a ticket ... Krasnoyarsk
3. to be... the stage
4. ... the stalls
5. a ticket... a comedy
6. to come... the stage
7. a ticket... the cinema

**Контрольная работа №3 по теме «Кино»
УМК О.В. Афанасьева, И.В. Михеева "Rainbow English"**

V-I

I. Read the text and complete the statements. 5 points

Antonio Banderas was born in Spain in 1960 into the family of a police officer and a school teacher. As a schoolboy Antonio wanted to become a football player, but his sports career was over after he'd hurt his foot. Then the boy began to take drama classes and soon understood that he loved acting. At 15 he worked at the theatre in Malaga, moving the furniture and cleaning the floor. Sometimes he performed very small roles. Later he worked in other theatres. Soon the famous film director Pedro Almodovar invited Banderas to act in his films.

When Banderas began working in Hollywood, he had a big problem as he didn't speak a word of English and had to learn the lines phonetically. Since that time his English has become perfect. His best films, probably, are "Philadelphia", "Evita" and "The Mask of Zorro".

After "The Interview with a Vampire" he won the hearts of women in many countries of the world. In "Evita" he sang the songs himself. In "Shrek" Banderas gave the Puss in Boots his voice both in English and in Spanish versions.

Antonio's friends say that he is kind, clever and optimistic. He loves his family and Spain, his homeland.

- 1) **To become a football player was Banderas's**
a) dream that came true b) life-time dream c) school-years dream
- 2) **Banderas worked in different theatres**
a) while appearing in films b) before he began appearing in films
b) c) after he began appearing in films
- 3) **In the US Banderas first had... .**
a) a cultural problem b) a language problem c) problems with his film directors
- 4) **Women especially like Banderas in**
a) "The Interview with a Vampire" b) "The Mask of Zorro" c) "Evita"
- 5) **In "Shrek" Banderas speaks in**
a) three languages b) one language c) two languages

II. Choose the appropriate words to complete the sentences. 3 points

1. Jane bought the (latest/last) copy of today's paper. There were no more in the Shop.
2. I've just known that Kate's (older/elder) sister is a teacher.
3. His (last/latest) words before he died were: "Forgive me".

III. Report the following questions (Future in the past). 6 points

- 1) Ken: What film will you see at the weekend?
- 2) Sue: The great fire in London started in 1666.
- 3) John: The Winter Palace is in the centre of Saint Petersburg.

IV. Choose the right forms to complete the sentences. 4 points

1. Does he know the name of his (nearest/next)-door neighbour?
2. Excuse me, where is the (nearest/next) telephone box?
3. What is your (nearest/next) question?
4. Jane lives (nearest/next) to the school of all of us.

V. Choose suitable prepositions (at, by, from, in, for, with, around, off, through, to) where necessary. 5 points

1. Matilda borrowed several books ____ the Library. 2. He knew her well enough to see ____ her behaviour
3. Have you read any novels ____ Ivan Turgenev? 4. Will you see ____ my daughter while I'm away?
5. What's the matter ____ her?

VI. Translate these sentences into English. 6 points

1. Этот фильм оставил глубокое впечатление.
2. Фильм «Матильда» пользуется успехом у молодой аудитории.
3. Аудитория аплодировала актерам очень громко.

V-II

I. Read the text and complete the statements. 5 points

Antonio Banderas was born in Spain in 1960 into the family of a police officer and a school teacher. As a schoolboy Antonio wanted to become a football player, but his sports career was over after he'd hurt his foot. Then the boy began to take drama classes and soon understood that he loved acting. At 15 he worked at the theatre in Malaga, moving the furniture and cleaning the floor. Sometimes he performed very small roles. Later he worked in other theatres. Soon the famous film director Pedro Almodovar invited Banderas to act in his films.

When Banderas began working in Hollywood, he had a big problem as he didn't speak a word of English and had to learn the lines phonetically. Since that time his English has become perfect. His best films, probably, are "Philadelphia", "Evita" and "The Mask of Zorro".

After "The Interview with a Vampire" he won the hearts of women in many countries of the world. In "Evita" he sang the songs himself. In "Shrek" Banderas gave the Puss in Boots his voice both in English and in Spanish versions.

Antonio's friends say that he is kind, clever and optimistic. He loves his family and Spain, his homeland.

- 1) **To become a football player was Banderas's**
b) dream that came true b) life-time dream c) school-years dream
- 2) **Banderas worked in different theatres**
c) while appearing in films b) before he began appearing in films
d) c) after he began appearing in films
- 3) **In the US Banderas first had... .**
b) a cultural problem b) a language problem c) problems with his film directors
- 4) **Women especially like Banderas in**
b) "The Interview with a Vampire" b) "The Mask of Zorro" c) "Evita"
- 5) **In "Shrek" Banderas speaks in**
a) three languages b) one languages c) two languages

II. Choose the appropriate words to complete the sentences. 3 points

1. I'm afraid of her (elder/older) brother.
2. That film (older/elder) than this one.
3. We haven't read her (last/latest) book, but I know what she is working on now.

III. Report the following questions (Future in the past). 6 points

- 1) Robert: Red Square is in the centre of Moscow.
- 2) Jane: I am sure your sister will enjoy this film.

3) Mary: William Shakespeare was born in 1564.

IV. Choose the right forms to complete the sentences. 4 points

1. What is your (nearest/next) question?
2. Jane lives (nearest/next) to the school of all of us.
3. Does he know the name of his (nearest/next)-door neighbor?
4. Excuse me, where is the (nearest/next) telephone box?

V. Choose suitable prepositions (at, by, from, in, for, with, around, off, through, to) where necessary. 5 points

1. John saw his relatives ___ at the bus station
2. I was punished ___ these words.
3. I see him _____ every day.
4. I don't think she deserves ... your love.
5. Sue is very gifted ... the art of drawing.

VI. Translate these sentences into English. 6 points

1. Мне кажется, фильм провалился. 2. Билеты на этот фильм очень дорогие.
3. Это было настолько впечатляюще, что мы вскочили с мест и стали аплодировать.

Критерии оценивания: 29-27 – “5”; 26-21 – “4”; 20-14 – “3”; <14= “2”

**Контрольная работа № 4 по теме «Их знает весь мир»
УМК О.В. Афанасьева, И.В. Михеева "Rainbow English"**

Прочитайте текст. Определите фактические ошибки в утверждениях **6–10**, данных после текста. Исправьте ошибки: зачеркните неверное слово и запишите правильный ответ (**одно слово**) в правой колонке таблицы. Слово должно быть записано в той форме, в которой оно употреблено в тексте.

I. Auguste Escoffier

5points

The name of Auguste Escoffier became famous in Europe at the end of the 19th century. He was a legendary chef, known as “the king of chefs and the chef of kings.” A man with noble manners, who liked expensive suits, he was respected by kings and artists, politicians and businessmen. Nobody predicted Auguste would have such a brilliant career. He was born in the small village of Villeneuve-Loubet, near *Nice*, in the Provence region of France in 1846. His father was a blacksmith and made sure he had a strict and practical education. That is why the talented boy, who drew very well and dreamt of becoming a sculptor, had to leave school at the age of twelve.

His father thought that it was necessary for the boy to learn a trade that would earn him a living. Auguste had to leave his home. He went to *Nice* to work in a restaurant owned by his uncle. In fact, Auguste didn't mind his father's decision very much – he liked helping his grandmother in the kitchen. She was an enthusiastic cook and she was actually the person who encouraged Auguste's interest in cooking. However, the restaurant kitchen was very different from his grandmother's. It was small, hot, and crowded. The people were rude and the standards of hygiene were very low, if there were any at all. Later, Escoffier changed the kitchen organization completely. He introduced the brigade system – each member was responsible for particular jobs and the chef supervised the whole process. Escoffier's kitchens were spotlessly clean, his staff were efficient and polite. He turned cooking into art. And he was the artist there. He created lots of new salads, meat and fish dishes, sauces and desserts. Escoffier's most famous dessert is Peach Melba, a dish that he created specially for the opera singer Nellie Melba, who dined in his restaurant. Fortunately, Auguste Escoffier enjoyed his well-deserved fame during his lifetime. He died at the age of 89 and later his fellow citizens turned the house where he was born into a culinary museum. This place is now well marked on the road from *Nice* to *Cannes* and often visited by tourists.

Example: Auguste Escoffier was a famous politician

chef

1. Auguste Escoffier was born in Britain in the 19th century.
2. Auguste Escoffier got his interest in cooking from his aunt.
3. Auguste Escoffier followed his uncle's system of kitchen management.
4. Auguste Escoffier invented the recipe of a remarkable salad which he named after a famous singer.
5. After Auguste Escoffier's death, the house of his birth was turned into a restaurant.

II. Use the words to give names to the following. 6 points

Mixture, mankind, all over the world, village, law, admire

1. All the humans on the planet _____
2. A group of houses that is smaller than a town _____
3. The rules which people follow in a certain place or in a country _____
4. To look at something with great pleasure _____
5. All of something _____
6. The result of putting things together _____

III. Write these sentences in the passive voice. 5points

1. People grew this coffee in Brazil.
2. Someone made this piano in the 18th century.
3. Somebody sent a Christmas postcard to me.
4. Andrew took us to the living room.
5. They taught reading in the first year.

IV. Use the words to complete the sentences. *Enter, knowledge, opportunity, respect, contribution* 5points

1. Student show their ... for the teacher by behaving themselves.

2. When did he ... college?
3. We never miss the ... to speak to them.
4. Pushkin's ... to the development of the Russian language is really great.
5. He has really improved his ... of mathematics.

V. Complete the sentences with the words in brackets. 5points

1. Milk (must, keep) in fridge. Don't you know?
2. I tried but I (couldn't, open) the window.
3. Someone (have to, take) the child home.
4. This new book (must, read).
5. They (shouldn't, spend) so much time in front of the television.

Критерии оценивания:

26-25="5" 24- 19 ="4" 18-13="3" <13="2"

9 класс

**Контрольная работа № 1 по теме "СМИ"
УМК О.В. Афанасьева, И.В. Михеева "Rainbow English"
Variant 1**

1. Make up sentences using given words.

that, Tom, thinks, his parents, him, love.
ignores, He, his, advice, never, friends'.
betrays, Will, forgive, if, you, your friend, she, you?

2. Choose the correct form Future Simple or Present Continuous

She will leave/ She is leaving for New York tomorrow. She has already bought the tickets.
I hope *I will visit/ I am visiting* my granny next week if I have free time.
I believe *our team will win/ our team is winning* next match.
On Saturday *we will go/ we are going* to the cinema. My mother has bought tickets.
I think I *will pass/ am passing* my exams successfully.

3. Choose the correct words: *work out, get on with, give up*

We a plan for our uncle's birthday party yesterday.
I can share my room with my brother. I anyone.
Last year my granddad smoking.

4. Read the text Ex. 78 (A) P.37 and translate the words combinations

Двух недельная поездка
Настоящая болтунья
Во время перемены
Глупые разговоры

Variant 2

1. Make up sentences using given words.

not, does, Ann, think, her friends, her, envy.
asks, Will, support, if, you, your friend, he, you?
follow, They, their, advice, always, parents'.

2. Choose the correct form Future Simple or Present Continuous

I *will leave/ I am leaving* for Madrid tomorrow. I have already bought a ticket.
We hope we *will go/ we are going* for a walk tomorrow if the weather is fine.
My friends believe I *will pass/ I am passing* all my exams.
At the weekend we *will have/ we are having* a barbecue. We have already bought everything.
I am sure *our team will win/our team is winning* the competitions.

3. Choose the correct words: work with, get up, give away

I would like to John. He is a very responsible person.
She can easily early in the morning.
I have got very good friends. They never my secrets.

4. Read the text Ex. 78 (B) P.37 and translate the words combinations

В мире взрослых
Поддерживать в каждой ситуации
Хорошие чувства
Закон сожительства

Контрольная работа №2 по теме «Печатные издания» УМК О.В. Афанасьева, И.В. Михеева "Rainbow English" Вариант 1

Ex. 1. Fill in the articles when necessary.

- 1.... United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland occupies the British Islands.
2. ... Pacific Ocean is the largest ocean on the Earth.
3. ... Suez Canal connects the Mediterranean Sea and the Red Sea.
4. ... Great Lakes consist of five lakes: Superior, Michigan, Huron, Erie, and Ontario.
5. My dream is to visit ... Canaries one day.
6. ... Lake Ontario is the smallest of the Great Lakes.
7. ...Moscow is a river that moves very slowly.
8. ... Pacific Ocean is very deep.
9. ... Kiev is to ... south of ... Moscow.
10. - What is the longest river in the world?
- It'sAmazon. This river is inSouth America. It flows intoAtlantic Ocean on the north coast ofBrazil.

Ex. 2. Образуйте слова, противоположные по смыслу. Переведите их.

Example: kind – unkind

- like –
- interesting –
- friendly –
- predictable –
- sinkable –

Ex. 3. Complete the sentences with the correct reflexive pronouns(возвратные местоимения).

1. I don't think you should help him all the time. He should learn to get out of difficult situations
2. It was a great camping holiday! There were no people 50 kilometers around. We slept in tents, hunted for food and cooked it
3. She was speaking very loudly, but it was so noisy in the room that she could hardly hear
4. The kids are only ten years old. I don't think they were able to invent this plan.....
5. – Shall I order the plane tickets for you? - No, thanks. I've already done it
6. Do you want me to tell your parents about the incident or will you do it

Ex. 4. Read and choose the appropriate modal verb.

1.you swim well?
a) may b) can c) must
2. Janetread and write when she was five.
a) can b) could c) may
3. Mike speak English next year.
a) can b) could c) will be able
4. You Visit your grandmother yesterday.
a) had to b) must should
5.I use your mobile phone?
a) may b) could c) must
6. You..... apologise, I think.
a) had to b) could c) should
7. Youeat so many sweets. You'll get fat.
a) should b) shouldn't c) can.

Ex. 5. Finish the sentences and answer the questions.

1. The capital of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland is
2. The capital of the Russia Federation is

3. The capital of the United States of America is
4. The thistle is a symbol of
5. The red rose is a symbol of
6. The shamrock is a symbol of
7. The daffodil is a symbol of
8. The United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland consist of.....

.....

9. Which country is the biggest in size?

10. Which country is the biggest in population?

Вариант 2

Ex. 1. Fill in the articles when necessary.

1. .. Amazon is the second longest river in the world.
2. There are 30 bridges over ... Thames in London.
3. ... Kilimanjaro is the tallest mountain in Africa.
4. .. Lake Baikal is the deepest lake in the world.
5. Is ... Australia a continent or an island?
6. ... Fujiyama is the highest mountain in Japan
- 7.... Moscow is situated on ... Moscow River. ...
8. ... Volga runs into ... Caspian Sea.
- 9.... Russia is washed by ... Arctic Ocean.
10. One of the natural attractions inCanada isLake Superior – millions of tourists come to see it.

Ex. 2. Образуйте слова, противоположные по смыслу. Переведите их.

Example: kind – unkind

pleasant –

healthy –

avoidable –

fair –

usual –

Ex. 3. Complete the sentences with the correct reflexive pronouns(возвратные местоимения).

1. I don't think you should help him all the time. He should learn to get out of difficult situations
2. It was a great camping holiday! There were no people 50 kilometers around. We slept in tents, hunted for food and cooked it
3. She was speaking very loudly, but it was so noisy in the room that she could hardly hear
4. The kids are only ten years old. I don't think they were able to invent this plan.....
5. – Shall I order the plane tickets for you?
- No, thanks. I've already done it
6. Do you want me to tell your parents about the incident or will you do it

Ex. 4. Read and choose the appropriate modal verb.

1.you play football well?
a) may b) can c) must
2. Danisread and write when she was five.
a) can b) could c) may
3. Mike speak Russian next year.
a) can b) could c) will be able
4. You visit your mum in the hospital yesterday.
a) had to b) must should
5.I use your mobile phone?
a) may b) could c) must
6. You..... apologise, I think.
a) had to b) could c) should
7. Youeat so many sweets. You'll get fat.
a) should b) shouldn't c) can.

Ex. 5. Finish the sentences and answer the questions.

1. The capital of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland is
2. The capital of the Russia Federation is
3. The capital of the United States of America is
4. The thistle is a symbol of
5. The red rose is a symbol of
6. The shamrock is a symbol of
7. The daffodil is a symbol of

8. The United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland consist of.....
9. Which country is the biggest in size?
.....
10. Which country is the biggest in population?

**Контрольная работа №3 по теме «Наука и технология»
УМК О.В. Афанасьева, И.В. Михеева "Rainbow English"
Variant I**

I. Fill in the gaps with the words below.

arguments, resolution, violence, peaceful, values, humour, adopted

1. We should resolve conflicts with ... means.
2. Government should prohibit ... on TV.
3. The United Nations the Universal Declaration of Human Right in 1948.
4. People should learn more about conflict
5. Conflicts usually happen between people whose are different.
6. I often have with my elder brother.
7. Your sense of ... will help you to prevent a conflict.

II. Match the words with the similar meaning

- | | |
|-------------|-------------|
| 1. freedom | a. argue |
| 2. prohibit | b. opposite |
| 3. contrary | c. differ |
| 4. disagree | d. forbid |
| 5. quarrel | e. liberty |

III. Fill in the right preposition (at, against, of, with, from)

1. I can't agree opinion.
2. My values differ ... yours.
3. To prevent wars people should be tolerant ... other religions, cultures, ideas.
4. Never shout ... other people.
5. Human rights include protection ... religious and racial discrimination.

IV. Choose the right phrasal verb

1. I want to put ... my red coat.
a) put up with b) on c) down
2. Do you get your classmates?
a) on b) away c) along with
3. The meeting was put ... because of his illness.
a) off b) down c) on
4. Never get ... a bus when it's moving.
a) away b) off c) over
5. Has he put this unpleasant situation?
a) off b) on c) up with

V. Choose the right word

1. I expect ... to come to a party.
a) he b) his c) him
2. Mother made me ... the soup.
a) to eat b) eating c) eat
3. They would like ... to learn English.
a) us b) we c) our

4. The father didn't let his son ... his car.
a) to drive b) drive c) drove
5. The main aim of the United Nations is ... discrimination, armed conflicts, and terrorism.
a) to declare b) to prevent c) to resolve
6. If people say that their race is better than others they are called
a) peacemakers b) racism c) racists

Variant II

I. Fill in the gaps with the words below.

unfair, prevention, provide, independence, unavoidable, ignore, respect

1. Lack of is one of the reasons for family conflicts.
2. To be tolerant means to other people's rights.
3. Children often suffer from ... punishments.
4. What do you know about conflict
5. Conflicts are
6. What can solution to this conflict?
7. Never ... my opinions.

II. Match the words with the similar meaning

- | | |
|-------------|-----------------|
| 1. opinion | a. help |
| 2. peaceful | b. announce |
| 3. violence | c. idea |
| 4. declare | d. unaggressive |
| 5. support | e. cruelty |

III. Fill in the right preposition (with, for, into, to, on)

1. He has nobody to rely
2. Some films and TV programmes lead ... violence among teenagers.
3. Never quarrel ... your parents.
4. If you don't know what to do ask... advice from your friends.
5. Have you tried to put your idea ... action?

IV. Choose the right phrasal verb

1. Who has put the light?
a) down b) on c) up with
2. Do you get ... fine at school?
a) back b) off c) on
3. She has finally got ... the flu.
a) away b) over c) off
4. I can't put ... intolerance.
a) up with b) off c) down
5. They like to get in this cafe.
a) together b) away c) off

V. Choose the right word

1. People ... when their rights are not respected.
a) respect b) admit c) suffer
2. If I am not too busy, I ... to the concert.
a) go b) shall go c) to go
3. If you put on your glasses, you ... better.
a) see b) will see c) would see

4. We shall have a very nice tea party, if our mother ... a cake.
 a) will buy b) buys c) buy
5. If we were in America, we ... to see Washington.
 a) will go b) go c) would go
6. If they ... his address, they would write him a letter.
 a) knew b) know c) would know

**Контрольная работа № 4 по теме «Быть подростком»
 УМК О.В. Афанасьева, И.В. Михеева "Rainbow English"
 Variant I**

I. Match the words-combinations and their translation

- | | |
|------------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| 1. a part-time job | a. положить конец стереотипу |
| 2. job satisfaction | b. резюме |
| 3. curriculum vitae | c. знание иностранного языка |
| 4. think in different ways | d. некорректное поведение |
| 5. age of retirement | e. удовлетворение от работы |
| 6. be accused of discrimination | f. работа на неполный рабочий день |
| 7. incorrect behaviour | g. пенсионный возраст |
| 8. knowledge of a foreign language | h. диплом о высшем образовании |
| 9. put an end to a stereotype | i. думать по-разному |
| 10. get a university diploma | j. быть обвиненным в дискриминации |

II. Choose the right modal verb

1. You haven't eaten for 10 hours. You _____ be hungry.
 a) can't b) must c) may
2. He _____ be at school. I've just seen him in a cafe.
 a) must b) can c) can't
3. Where is your dog? - He _____ be outside, I 'm not sure.
 a) can't b) may c) must
4. It's cloudy. It _____ rain today.
 a) can b) must c) can't

III. Choose the right option

1. I'm going to university that's why I need to do my _____ in my exams.
 a) work b) good c) best
2. I can't do _____ my computer. I need it for my job.
 a) good b) without c) harm

3. Though I didn't win this competition I got good _____.

- a) experience b) job c) promotion

4. The summer holidays are over and we have to get _____.

- a) good experience b) back to studying c) a student loan

5. Once you've made a promise you should keep your _____.

- a) open mind b) trying c) word

6. He has already gone to the town to do some _____.

- a) shopping b) washing-up c) dishes

IV. Read the text and fill in the gaps with the words below:

an apprenticeship, courses, a university, GCSE, vocational, opportunities, a school sixth form, A-level exams

Finishing secondary school is an important time in the life of each teenager. You should think over your options after the exams. British teenagers take 1) _____ at the age of 16. Then they have several options. They can go to 2) _____ and continue their education. It is comfortable because you learn in familiar place with teachers that you know and have a lot of friends. But some teenagers prefer going to a sixth form college because it offers a wider range of subjects and options for students.

School sixth form and sixth form college take two years. They prepare students for 3) _____. You need them to enter 4) _____. Some teenagers can't afford to continue their education because their families need them to contribute to the family income. They can go to 5) _____ courses that teaches skills you need to do a particular job. Another way is to go to a company that offers 6) _____. Some companies give an opportunity to do flexible or evening 7) _____. So you can develop and get a promotion. There are a lot of ways and 8) _____ after finishing school. But it is up for you to decide and to choose.

Variant II

I. Match the words-combinations and their translation

- | | |
|-----------------------------|--|
| 1. an office junior | a. носитель языка |
| 2. job requirements | b. младший сотрудник |
| 3. work experience | c. начать работать (служебную карьеру) |
| 4. political correctness | d. показывать неуважение к |
| 5. people with disabilities | e. требования, предъявляемые к работе |
| 6. show disrespect toward | f. распространенный язык |
| 7. start one's career | g. политическая корректность |

- 8. a native speaker
- 9. a widespread language
- 10. contribute to the family income

- h. люди с ограниченными возможностями
- i. вносить долю в семейный доход
- j. опыт работы

II. Choose the right modal verb

- 1. She ____ be at work today. She felt sick in the morning.
a) must b) may c) can't
- 2. This car ____ be my neighbour's but I'm not sure.
a) can't b) may c) must
- 3. He often goes on a business trip. He ____ work for a foreign company.
a) must b) may c) can't
- 4. They ____ win this competition, they've worked hard.
a) can't b) can c) must

III. Choose the right option

- 1. Daily work-out will do ____ to your health.
a) harm b) good c) best
- 2. We have just had our dinner and I have to do _____.
a) the cooking b) my hair c) the washing-up
- 3. You should have good knowledge of English to get _____.
a) a student loan b) a good job c) good experience
- 4. My sister spends hours doing her _____ to look pretty.
a) hair b) Maths c) room
- 5. You should work hard to get _____ in your exams.
a) good experience b) good results c) a good job
- 6. In Britain if a student doesn't have enough money to pay for education he or she can get a _____.
a) student loan b) good experience c) back to studying

IV. Read the text and fill in the gaps with the words below:

job, further education, GCSE, university, opportunities, higher education, A-level exams, school sixth form

At the age of 16, British students write an examination called 1) _____. They usually study from 8 to 12 GCSE subjects during the Years 10 and 11 and then choose subjects they will have the exams in.

Students have to decide what to do next. There are different 2) _____. Some of students decide to go to colleges of 3) _____, which prepare students for work, and others go 4) _____. Most secondary schools have sixth-form departments. Students can also go to special sixth-form colleges. Most students choose them because at college the atmosphere is different and pupils are treated as adults. At the 6th form stage, pupils are highly specialized in three or four subjects and take 5) _____ to get a place at a 6) _____. Good A-level results in at least 3 subjects are necessary to enter a university or Art and Music College to get 7) _____. But not all pupils will get higher education after the sixth form. If you fail A level exams, you can go to colleges of further education or start looking for a 8) _____.