**Промежуточная аттестация по английскому языку 9 класс.**

**Тестовая работа**

**9 «\_\_\_» класс**

**ФИО ученика (цы)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

**«\_\_\_\_» \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_20\_\_\_\_г.**

**Демоверсия**

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| **1.** Прочитайте тексты и установите соответствие между текстами и их заголовками: к каждому тексту ( A–G), подберите соответствующий заголовок, обозначенный цифрами 1–8. Используйте каждую цифру **только один раз.** В задании есть **один лишний заголовок.** |

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**A.** Water is essential for life on the Earth. All animals, plants and humans need water to survive. Water is made up of two elements, hydrogen and oxygen. Its chemical formula is H2O. It has three different states, liquid, solid and gas, depending on the temperature. The earth works as a closed system and it rarely loses or gains extra matter. The same water that existed on the planet millions of years ago is still here today.

**B.**  It is believed that 70 percent of an adult’s body is made up of water. Even the bones contain 31 percent of water. A person can live without food for about a month, but less than a week without water. Lack of water can be responsible for heart attacks, depression and fatigue. While the daily recommended amount of water is eight cups per day, not all of this water must be consumed in liquid form. Nearly all food or drink provides some water to the body.

**C.**  The oceans cover over three quarters of our planet and hold 97 percent of the planet’s water. The three largest oceans on the Earth are the Pacific Ocean (the largest one), the Atlantic Ocean, and the Indian Ocean. The smallest is the Arctic Ocean. Due to the oceans, the Earth is a unique place and it looks wonderful from space. The oceans are also the lifeblood of the Earth. They produce more than half of the oxygen in the atmosphere, and absorb the carbon from it.

**D**. Water suitable for drinking is a major problem in poorer areas of the world. A lot of people do not have access to clean natural or bottled water and over 3 million people die every year from water related diseases. Pollution poisons the most important resource for our life. It's high time we took steps to cut down the negative effects of water pollution. Some strict protection measures should be taken to stop turning the Earth into a 'dirty blue planet'.

**E.** Water gives people the opportunity not only to live, but to work and relax too! People enjoy themselves at seaside resorts or on cruise trips. Water sports are a very popular recreational activity nowadays. These include swimming, surfing and waterskiing. Ice and snow are necessary for ice skating, ice hockey, skiing and snowboarding.

**F.** A watermelon contains about 6 percent of sugar and 92 percent of water. The high water content of watermelons makes them ideal as a refreshing summer food. They keep people healthy, their skin fresh, and they can clean the kidneys of toxins. There are more than 1200 kinds of watermelon that come in various weights, shapes, sizes and colours. Watermelons can be red, orange, yellow and even white.

**G**. Expressions about water are almost as common as water itself. But many of the expressions with the word *water* have unpleasant meanings. The old expression *to be in hot water* is one of them. *Hot water* was used five-hundred years ago to mean being in trouble. One story says it got that meaning from the custom of throwing extremely hot water down on enemies attacking a castle. This certainly does not happen any more but when we *are in hot water*, we are in trouble, serious or not so serious.

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| **A** | **B** | **C** | **D** | **E** | **F** | **G** |
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 2. **Преобразуйте слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами так, чтобы они грамматически соответствовали содержанию текста. Запиши новое слово в таблицу заглавными буками.**

 It was a nice sunny day and mum decided to take \_\_\_\_\_\_\_WE to the zoo. My younger sister, Wendy, was delighted. She enjoyed books and films about animals but she had never \_\_\_\_\_\_BE to the zoo. “How many animals live in the zoo? Can we give \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_THEY some food? Are there any crocodiles? Who \_\_\_\_\_\_\_TAKE care of the lions?” my sister was very excited and asked a lot of questions. She kept \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_TALK all the time and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ NOT/MIND that nobody was answering her questions.

When we \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ARRIVE at the zoo, it was midday. There \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_BE a lot of people everywhere. The territory of the zoo was large, and the animals \_\_\_\_\_\_\_KEEP in large enclosures that imitated their \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ NATURE environment. When we went up to the enclosure that had a family of Indian elephants, they \_\_\_\_\_\_\_HAVE their lunch. They were focused on their food and \_\_\_\_\_\_NOT/ PAY much attention to the visitors. “They are the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_LARGE animals I’ve ever seen” said Wendy in an impressed voice. “I wish we \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_CAN keep a baby elephant as a pet.”

Mum said nothing and we \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_PROCEED to the pool that had the seals and penguins.

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| **1** | WE |  |
| **2** | BE |  |
| **3** | THEY |  |
| **4** | TAKE |  |
| **5** | TALK |  |
| **6** | NOT/MIND |  |
| **7** | ARRIVE |  |
| **8** | BE |  |
| **9** | KEEP |  |
| **10** | NATURE |  |
| **11** | HAVE |  |
| **12** | NOT/ PAY |  |
| **13** | LARGE |  |
| **14** | CAN |  |
| **15** | PROCEED |  |