**Входная контрольная работа 5 класс**

**Спецификация проведения контрольной работы**

**Критерии оценивания**

Для оценивания результатов выполнения работ учащимися наряду с традиционной отметкой «2», «3», «4» и «5» применяется и ещё один количественный показатель – общий балл, который формируется путём подсчета общего количества баллов, полученных учащимися за выполнение каждой части работы. Каждое задание раздела оценивается в 1 балл. Таким образом, за работу обучающийся может набрать максимальное количество баллов – 22. С помощью общего балла, расширяющего традиционную шкалу оценивания, во-первых, проводится более тонкая дифференциация подготовки учащихся по иностранному языку, во-вторых, отметка несёт больше информации. Общий балл нагляден, легко интерпретирует учителем, учеником, родителями. Оценивание работ может дифференцироваться в зависимости от уровня учебных возможностей класса.

Шкала перевода набранных баллов в отметку:

**Шкала оценивания**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **22-20** | **19-17** | **16-12** | **<12** |
| **5** | **4** | **3** | **2** |
| Достиг высокого уровня | Подготовка соответствует требованиям стандарта | Недостаточная подготовка | Не овладел опорной системой знаний |

1 variant

1. **Choose the odd word:**

1. late, difficult, easy, blackboard, big

2. English, P.E., Math, Art, museum

3. pen, rubber, holiday, desk, pencil

4. Monday, Tuesday, April, Friday, Sunday

5. spent, left, met, laughed, learnt

1. **Choose the right answer:**

1. Tom usually \_\_\_\_\_basketball after school.

1. plays b. play c. playing

2. I \_\_\_\_\_\_in the lake next summer.

a. swim b. swam c. will swim

3. The children \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_at the Zoo yesterday.

a. was b. were c. are

4. His dog is \_\_\_\_\_\_than my dog.

a. big b. bigger c. the biggest

5. I think, roses are very \_\_\_\_\_\_ flowers.

a. beautiful b. more beautiful c. the most beautiful

6. I have \_\_\_\_\_little sisters.

a. a b. an c. two

7. Nick is a very good tennis\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

1. play b. playing c. player
2. **Read the text and mark the sentences T (true) or F (false):**

**The Vet’s Day**

Alex Peterson is a vet. He works in a small town in England. Alex’s day begins very early at six o’clock. He gets up, has a quick breakfast, then gets into his car. In the mornings, he drives around the local farms to check on the animals – cows, sheep and horses. At eleven o’clock, he goes to his surgery in the town. People bring their pets for Alex to look at. Most of the time, they only need an injection or some medicine, but sometimes they need an operation.

Alex usually has lunch – a sandwich – standing up! In the afternoons, Alex often goes to schools in the area to talk to the students about looking after their pets. Alex’s evenings are very quiet. When he gets home, he cooks dinner and usually reads or watches TV. He goes to bed early, ready to face the next busy day. In his free time, Alex likes going to the cinema or taking long walks in the country with his two dogs, Sheba and Nell.

1. Alex gets up at 7 o’clock.

2. After breakfast he goes to the farms to see the animals: cats and dogs.

3. Alex gives the animals some medicine or injections.

4. Alex never has lunch.

5. Alex often tells the students how to take care of their pets.

6. Alex has his dinner at the restaurant.

7. He listens to the radio in the evening.

8. He goes to bed quite early.

9. Alex’s day is very busy.

10. Alex has got two pets.

**4.\* Make up the sentences:**

1. went, year, to Moscow, last, They.

2. sentences, in the lessons, from, Russian, We, translate, English, into.

3. our, visit, next, grandparents, We, summer, will.

1. variant

**1. Choose the odd word:**

1. June, Tuesday, January, September, April

2. Russian, English, Math, Reading, Moscow

3. book, ruler, pencil, dog, rubber

4. tall, nice, desk, long, strong

5. went, saw, helped, wrote, did

**2.Grammar (Choose the right answer)**

1. This film is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ off all.

1. interesting b. more interesting c. the most Interesting

2. He \_\_\_\_\_\_\_a lot of fruit every day.

1. ate b. eat c. eats

3. We \_\_\_\_\_\_ a lot on the school party last Sunday.

1. dance b. danced c. will dance

4. My toys are \_\_\_\_\_\_\_than your toys.

1. good b. goodder c. better

5. I see \_\_\_\_ big red ball under the sofa.

1. a b. an c. two

6. The weather is very \_\_\_\_\_\_\_in summer.

1. hot b. hotter c. the hottest

7. Dave is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_boy in his class.

1. tall b. taller c. the tallest
2. **Read the text and mark the sentences T (true) or F (false):**

**An Unusual Holiday**

Julie and Johnny were on holiday in Cornwall with their parents. It was the sunniest day, so they decided to go and play on the beach. They were very excited, so they ran all the way there.

At the beach, they unpacked their things. “Let’s play tennis!” said Johnny. They got out their racquets and a ball and started to play. Johnny hit the ball so hard that it went behind some rocks. Julie ran off to find it. As she looked for the ball, she saw something strange behind the rocks. It was an old wooden box. She opened it and found an old map inside.

Julie took the map to Johnny. He couldn’t believe his eyes. “This is the most exciting thing in the world! Let’s take it to the local museum”, he said. The man at the museum was very pleased. He said that it was the oldest map in the country. It showed where to find a lot of treasure.

The next day, the local newspaper interviewed Julie and Johnny about their exciting discovery. They were very proud. “We are going to be the most famous children in our school!” they said. “This was the best holiday we’ve ever had!”

1. Julie’s and Johnny’s parents were on a business trip in Cornwall.

2. The children played volleyball on the beach.

3. Johnny offered to play tennis.

4. The ball flew behind the rocks.

5. Julie found a box.

6. There was an old book in the box.

7. The children were excited.

8. They took the map to their parents.

9. The local newspaper wrote about the children’s discovery.

10. The children didn’t like their holidays.

**4.\* Make up the sentences:**

1. holidays, enjoy, you, summer, Did, your?

2. English, favourite, are, my, subjects, P.E., Art, and.

3. in , our, Kate, the best, is, class, student.

**Answers:**

Вариант 1

***Лексико-грамматический тест***

**Задание 1**

blackboard

museum

holiday

April

laughed

**2. грамматический**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| a | c | b | b | a | c | c |

**3. Чтение**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |
| f | f | t | f | t | f | f | t | t | t |

**4.\* Составитьпредложения:**

They went to Moscow last year.

We translate sentences from Russian into English in the lessons.

We will visit our grandparents next summer.

Вариант 2

**Answers:**

***Лексико-грамматический тест***

**Задание 1**

January

Moscow

dog

desk

helped

**2. Grammar**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| c | c | d | c | a | a | c |

**3.Чтение**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |
| F | F | T | T | T | F | T | F | T | F |

**4.\* Составитьпредложения**

1. Did you enjoy your summer holidays?

2. English, P.E. and Art are my favourite subjects.

3. Kate is the best student in our class.

**Входная контрольная работа 6 класс**

1. **Grammar.**

*Choose the right option.*

1. Frank usually (do, doing, does) his work at school.
2. I (play, plays, am playing) football every day.
3. My mum always (make, makes, is making) me a birthday cake.
4. Look! Kate (write, writes, is writing) an email.
5. How (many, much) sugar do you need?
6. How (many, much) eggs do you need for the salad?
7. How (many, much) children are there in your class?
8. What’s the time, please? It’s half (quarter, past, after) ten.
9. He (am, are, is) at the cinema.
10. We haven’t got (any, some) rice at home.
11. Is there (some/any) juice on the table?
12. Give me (some/any) butter please
13. He has got (a/an, the) cat. (A/an, the) cat is on the sofa.
14. **Reading and Writing**. *Choose the correct column.*

Bar, horror, jeweler’s, rice, coat, comedy, ice cream, painter, bakery, blouse, carton, taxi driver, bread, postman, butter, fantasy, baker, T- shirt, dress, mechanic, jar, skirt, florist’s, greengrocer’s, tea, loaf, action, glass, newsagent’s, animated.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **1. Jobs** | **2.Clothes** | **3.Containers** | **4.Types of films** | **5.Food and drinks** | **6.Name of the shops** |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |

1. **Reading**

*Read the text and mark the statements T (true) или F (false).*

Dear Ann,

How are you? It’s my birthday next Sunday and I’m having a party. Come to my house. We always have a fantastic time!

I usually decorate my room with balloons and we play party games.

My mum always makes me a birthday cake. We have a table full of food, sandwiches, crisps, small cakes and chocolate biscuits. My mum also makes chicken and some salads. There is a lot of coke, orange juice and lemonade to drink.

The party starts at seven. Don’t be late!

Write back soon.

Kate.

1. Ann’s birthday is next Sunday
2. Kate decorates the room with flowers.
3. Her mum always makes a birthday cake.
4. They serve banana biscuits.
5. There is more than one salad.
6. **Communication.**

*Read and match.*

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 1.How can I help you?  2.How do I look in this?  3.How much is it?  4.Can I take your order?  5.Would you like anything to drink?  6.Here you are. | a.I’d like a large cheeseburger, please  b.You look great.  c.An orange juice, please.  d.Thank you.  e.That’s £ 15, please.  f.I ‘m looking for a shirt. |

**Ключи**

1. **Grammar**

1. does

2. play

3 .makes

4 .is writing

5 .much

6. many

7. many

8. past

9. is

10. any

11. any

12. some

13 .a, the

1. **Reading and Writing**.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **1. Jobs** | **2.Clothes** | **3.Containers** | **4.Types of films** | **5.Food and drinks** | **6.Name of the shops** |
| painter | coat | bar | horror | rice | jeweler’s |
| baker | blouse | carton | fantasy | ice cream | bakery |
| taxi driver | T- shirt | jar | action | bread | florist’s |
| postman | dress | glass | animated | butter | greengrocer’s |
| mechanic | skirt |  | comedy | tea | newsagent’s |
|  |  |  |  | loaf |  |

1. **Reading**

1. f

2. f

3. t

4. f

5 .t

1. **Communication.**

1. f

2. b

3. e

4. a

1. c

6.d

**Критерии оценивания**

За каждый правильный ответ-1 балл

Максимальный балл- 54

**Перевод баллов в оценку:**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **№** | **Процент выполнения** | **Балл** | **Оценка** |
| 1 | 90-100% | 49-54 | 5 |
| 2 | 70-89% | 38-48 | 4 |
| 3 | 50-69% | 27-37 | 3 |
| 4 | Менее 49% | Менее 26 | 2 |

**Входная контрольная работа 7 класс**

**Спецификация проведения контрольной работы**

На выполнение работы отводится - 40 минут.

Перечень элементов планируемых результатов освоения программы, проверяемых на контрольной работе представлении в таблице 1.

**Таблица 1.**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Код блока** | **Код контролируемого элемента** | **Элементы содержания** |
| 1. Языковой материал | | |
| 1.1 Синтаксис | 1.1.1 | Основные коммуникативные типы простого предложения (повествовательное, побудительное, вопросительное) и основные правила порядка слов в англиском предложении |
| 1.1.2 | Основные средства выражения условности (when, if) |
| 1.2 Морфология | 1.2.1 | Образование видовременных форм глаголов (Present, Past) |
| 1.2.2 | Употребление относительных местоимений (who, which) |
| 1.2.3 | Употребление множественного числа у числительных hundred, thousand, million … |
| 1.2.4 | Употребление предлогов места и времени |
| 1.2.5 | Употребление модальных глаголов и их эквивалентов |
| 2. Проверяемые умения и навыки | | |
| 2.1 Аудирование | 2.1.1 | Понимание основного содержания прослушанного текста |
| 2.1.2 | Понимание в прослушанном тексте запрашиваемой информации |
| 2.2 Чтение | 2.2.1 | Понимание основного содержания прочитанного текста |
| 2.2.2 | Понимание структурно-смысловых связей в тексте |
| 2.2.3 | Полное и точное понимание информации в тексте |
| 2.3 Грамматика и лексика | 2.3.1 | Грамматические навыки |
| 2.3.2 | Лексические навыки |

**Система оценивания**

Каждый верный ответ части оценивается 1 баллом.

Для оценивания результатов выполнения работы используется общий балл.

Максимальное количество баллов - 24 балла.

***Итоги:***

- оценка «5»: 22-24 балла

- оценка «4»: 19-23балла

- оценка «3»: 16-22балла

- оценка «2»: менее 15 баллов

**5. Кодификатор ответов**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Номер вопроса** | **Ответ** | **Номер вопроса** | | **Ответ** |
| **Вариант 1** | | | **Вариант 2** | | |
| **Listening** | | | | | | |
| 1 | True | | | | |
| 2 | False | | | | |
| 3 | Not stated | | | | |
| 4 | True | | | | |
| 5 | Not stated | | | | |
| 6 | False | | | | |
| **Reading** | | | | | | |
| 1 | d | 1 | | b |
| 2 | c | 2 | | c |
| 3 | a | 3 | | d |
| 4 | b | 4 | | c |
| 5 | d | 5 | | d |
| 6 | d | 6 | | a |
| **Use of English** | | | | | |
| 1 | who | 1 | | Which |
| 2 | rebuilt | 2 | | Bank |
| 3 | Listens | 3 | | hope |
| 4 | million | 4 | | Millions |
| 5 | Celebration | 5 | | Greeting |
| 6 | at | 6 | | Below |
| 7 | As soon as / comes | 7 | | for |
| **Grammar** | | | | | |
| 1 | Was standing | 1 | | Doesn’t come, will go |
| 2 | Went/brought | 2 | | Was, could |
| 3 | Am reading / is watching | 3 | | Arrives |
| 4 | Arrive / will meet | 4 | | Was driving |
| 5 | Don’t have | 5 | | Are playing |

ВАРИАНТ №1

1. **Listening**

Listen to the text and choose, whether the information in the sentences is True (T), False (F) or text doesn’t say anything about the statement (NS).

1. The British Museum is situated in the British capital.

2. The British Museum is situated in Oxford street.

3. You can see a very beautiful collection of ancient stamps there.

4. The most important English historical documents are kept in the Manuscript Room.

5. A lot of people, more than 6 million, visit the Reading Room every year.

6. There are pictures by Dickens, Thackeray and Shaw displayed in the museum. **6 баллов**

1. **Reading**

Read the text and complete the sentences after it.

Changing your life

Rich and Amanda Ligato were professional people with successful careers. Every week, they worked hard. They often intended to do something fun and exciting at the weekend but, in the end, there was never time. One day they asked themselves, ‘Is this all there is?’

They realised that they wanted to stop working and to go travelling. Or, as Rich said, ‘To buy our freedom.’ But ﬁrst they needed to save some money. Every month they lived on Rich’s salary and saved Amanda’s. Then they bought a campervan to travel from the bottom of South America to Brazil and from there they hoped to get to Africa on a container ship.

Colleagues at work found their decision difﬁcult to understand. Even their closest friends thought they were crazy to go on this kind of journey but ﬁnally, the day came. They left their home and started to live their dream.

1. Rich and Amanda Ligato had … for doing something.

a) much time b) many time c) few time d)little time

2. One day they realised that they … anymore.

a) didn’t want to work harder b) didn’t want to travel c) didn’t want to work d) wanted to travel

3. They need to save some money for …

a) for travelling b) flying away c) buying tickets d) buying their freedom

4. Rich and Amanda lives…

a) on Amanda’s salary b) saving Amanda’s salary c) saving Rich’s salary d) on saved money

5. They hope to get to Africa by…

a) land b)air c) car d) water

6. Friends and colleagues find their idea…

a) great b) interesting c) awful d) complicated**6 баллов**

1. **Use of English**

Choose the correct word

1. I don’t like people (who/which) hate animals.
2. My parents (built/rebuilt) their old house last year.
3. My dad often (hears/listens) to the news on the radio.
4. There are about 12 (millions/million) people living in Moscow.
5. The tradition of (celebration/decoration) Christmas Eve came from Europe.
6. The train arrives (in/at) track 6.
7. (Until/as soon as) my sister (will come/comes) back from school, I will call you back. **7 баллов**
8. **Grammar**

Change the word in brackets to make up correct sentences.

1. When our teacher came into the classroom, the whole class … at the blackboard. (STAND)
2. When my parents … abroad last summer, they … me a lot of souvenirs. (GO, BRING)
3. Now I … reading an interesting story, while my brother … a silly TV show. (READ, WATCH)
4. If you … on Sunday, I … on the station. (ARRIVE, MEET)
5. Usually we must do our homework, but this week we … to do it, because we passed the test successfully. (HAVE)**5 баллов**

ВАРИАНТ №2

1. **Listening**

Listen to the text and choose, whether the information in the sentences is True (T), False (F) or text doesn’t say anything about the statement (NS).

1. The British Museum is situated in the British capital.

2. The British Museum is situated in Oxford street.

3. You can see a very beautiful collection of ancient stamps there.

4. The most important English historical documents are kept in the Manuscript Room.

5. A lot of people, more than 6 million, visit the Reading Room every year.

6. There are pictures by Dickens, Thackeray and Shaw displayed in the museum. **6 баллов**

1. **Reading**

Read the text and complete the sentences after it.

The cost of new jobs

The State of Pennsylvania in the northeast of the USA is famous for its beautiful countryside. However, in 2004, an energy company discovered natural gas under the ground. Since then, this discovery has changed many people’s lives – in good and bad ways. Many people have found new jobs but it has also changed the environment. Here are the opinions of some of the local people ...

**The farmer**

Donald Roessler has lived on his farm for most of his life. He hasn’t earned much money from farming but two years ago an energy company wanted the gas under his farm. They oﬀered Donald a regular monthly income and he signed the contract immediately.

**The teacher and the accountant**

Chris and Stephanie Hallowich built their ‘dream house’ in the middle of the Pennsylvania countryside in 2007. But at the same time, gas companies moved into the area. Since then, Chris and Stephanie have found chemicals in their drinking water and pollution in the air. They want to move but they haven’t sold their house yet.

1. One of the State of Pennsylvania’s attraction is …
2. Seaside b) countryside c) landscape d) southside
3. The people’s lives has changed after
4. Discovering new energy company b) digging under the ground c) discovering natural gas d) discovering new environment
5. Mr. Roessler signed the contract with the energy company, because…
6. He earned much money from farming b) he wanted gas under his farm c) the energy company wanted to earn much money from farming d) Mr. Roessler will get more money from the energy company
7. The problems of Chris and Stephanie Hallowich began…
8. When they built their “dream house” b) in 2007 c) when gas companies moved to Pennsylvania d) when they sold their house
9. Gas companies haven’t polluted …
10. Soil b) air c) water d) chemicals
11. Chris and Stephanie can’t move until…
12. They sell their house b) they sign the contract c)they find a new house d)they get income **6 баллов**
13. **Use of English**

Choose the correct word

1. My mother doesn’t buy milk (who/which) costs more the 2$.
2. We spent our weekend at the (bank/shore) of the river Avon.
3. I can only (hope/remember) for the luck.
4. (Millions/million) of people live and work in Moscow.
5. There is a tradition in our family to send our relatives (celebration/greeting) cards for Christmas Eve.
6. It’s cold outside. I think it’s 10 degrees (above/below) zero.
7. I’m leaving (for/to) New York tomorrow. **7 баллов**
8. **Grammar**

Change the word in brackets to make up correct sentences.

1. If Mary… in time, we … to the concert without her. (COME, GO)
2. When I … six, I … read better than my elder brother. (BE, CAN)
3. Next bus … at 16:30.We have some time for a cup of coffee. (ARRIVE)
4. Ben … home at 6 p.m. yesterday. (DRIVE)
5. At the moment my children … tennis together. (PLAY)**5 баллов**

**Входная контрольная работа 8 класс**

**Спецификация работы**

**Распределение заданий входного контроля по разделам и проверяемым умениям и навыкам**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **Разделы работы** | **Проверяемые умения и навыки** | **Кол-во заданий** | **Макс количество баллов** | **Тип заданий** |
| 1 | Чтение | Понимание основного содержания прочитанного текста  Понимание детального содержания текста | 4  4 | 4  4 | Задания на установление соответствия  Задание на оценивание утверждения (ложное\ правдивое) |
| 2 | Грамматика и лексика | Сформированность грамматических (способы словообразования, употребление грамматических явлений) и лексических навыков. | 10 | 10 | Задание на  способы словообразования |

**3. Характеристики используемых текстов**

**Чтение:** аутентичные тексты. Объем каждоготекста – 150- 250 слов.

Тексты, используемые для заданий всех разделов, отвечают следующим требованиям:

- выбранный отрывок характеризуется законченностью, внешней связностью и внутренней осмысленностью;

- содержание учитывает возрастные особенности детей 13-14лет;

- текст не перегружен информативными элементами: терминами, именами собственными, цифровыми данными;

- содержание не дискриминирует учащихся по религиозному, национальному и другим признакам;

- языковая сложность текстов соответствует заявленному уровню.

**4. Распределение заданий комплексного контроля по планируемым результатам**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Планируемые результаты обучения** | **Число заданий** |
| Распознавание основных значений изученных лексических единиц, знание признаков изученных грамматических явлений | 10 |
| Читать и понимать запрашиваемую информацию в учебных и несложных аутентичных текстах, построенных в основном на изученном языковом материале. | 8 |

**5.Элементы содержания, проверяемые на входном контроле по английскому языку**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Код блока** | **Код контролируемого элемента** | **Описание элементов содержания, проверяемых**  **в ходе итогового контроля** | **Предметные результаты** | **Метапредментые результаты** | |
| 1 | **Чтение** | |  |  | |
|  | 1.1 | Понимание основного содержания информационных, несложных текстов (читать про себя и находить необходимую информацию) | Развитие умения читать с извлечением конкретной информации:  читать про себя и понимать основное содержание текстов, включающих как изученный языковой материал, так и отдельные новые слова; находить в тексте нужную информацию | Развитие умения выполнять задания в тестовых форматах, умение осуществлять информациооный поиск, умение выбирать наиболее эффективные способы решения учебных и познавательных задач  развитие смыслового чтения, включая умение выделять основную мысль, главные факты, опуская второстепенные, устанавливать логическую последовательность основных фактов | |
|  | 1.2. | Выборочное понимание необходимой/интересующей информации из текста  (читать про себя и понимать содержание небольшого текста, построенного в основном на изученном языковом материале) |
| 2 | **Языковой материал** | | | | |
| 2.1**Лексическая и грамматическая сторона речи** | | | | | |
|  | 2.1.1 | Способы словообразования: суффиксация (суффиксы-tion, -ist, - ful, -ly, -*teen, -ty) teach – teacher, friend – friendly,* словосложение (postcard),употребление грамматических явлений | Контроль умения учащихся самостоятельно оценивать свои умения,  умение сравнивать языковые явления родного и иностранного языков на уровне отдельных грамматических явлений, слов, словосочетаний, предложений. | | Развитие переключения внимания в упражнениях в различных видах речеовй деятельности |
|  | 2.1.2 | Воспроизводить графически и каллиграфически корректно все буквы английского алфавита (полупечатное написание букв, буквосочетаний, слов) |

Для предварительной оценки знаний и умений используется два варианта тестов, состоящих из 18 заданий для каждого варианта.

Все задания в контрольном тесте оценивается по балльной системе, т. е. каждый правильный ответ оценивается в один балл. Максимальное количество баллов-18.

Задание с кратким ответом или с выбором ответа считается выполненным, если записанный ответ совпадает с эталоном.

В случае, если в заданиях обведены 2 и более ответов к одному тестовому заданию (возможно, в том числе правильный), выставляется 0 баллов.

За неверный ответ или отсутствие ответа в любом задании выставляется 0 баллов. Ответы необходимо занести в бланк ответов.

Инструкция к выполнению каждого задания дается на русском языке, т. к. чтение инструкции не должно создавать дополнительной сложности для учащихся.

Учащимся дается 40 минут для выполнения теста. Учащиеся не могут использовать дополнительную литературу и другие источники информации.

К тесту прилагаются ключи для проверки правильности выполнения заданий учащимися.

Результаты тестирования должны быть проверены, и ответы прокомментированы, проведен анализ типичных ошибок.

**Критерии оценки выполнения заданий**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Количество баллов** | **Оценка** |
| 0-8 | «2» |
| 9-12 | «3» |
| 13-15 | «4» |
| 16-18 | «5» |

**Вариант 1**

**Часть 1 (задания по чтению)**

**1.Установите соответствие между заголовками A–F и текстами 1–5.**

**Занесите свои ответы в таблицу. Используйте каждую букву только один раз. В задании есть один лишний заголовок.**

**A. Geographicalposition**

**B. Education**

**C. The famous town**

**D. State holiday**

**E. Pages of history**

1. More than 80 percent of New Zealand’s population are Britons or Europeans. That's why the New Zealand school system is similar to the British one. Education is free and compulsory for children between the ages of 6 and 16.The school year starts in January (after the summer holidays) and ends in December. In most schools wearing a school uniform is obligatory. For New Zealand teenagers daily life takes place in school where they stay up to the late afternoon.

2. Canada occupies most of the northern North America continent as well as some islands. It stretches from the Atlantic Ocean in the east to the Pacific Ocean in the west. It's also washed by the Arctic Ocean in the north. The country was

discovered in 1497 by John Cabot, an Italian sea captain. About 2% of the Canadian territory is covered with ice. The eastern part of the country is mainly valleys and plains. The western territories are made up of the Cordilleras.

3. Most Americans simply call the Independence Day the “Fourth of July”. It always falls on this day, and it celebrates the signing of the Declaration of Independence on July 4, 1776. At that time, the people of the 13 British colonies

were involved in a war which had begun in 1775. The colonists were fighting for freedom from the English. The Declaration of Independence stated it clearly. For the first time in history the colonies were defined as the United States of America.

4. Cambridge lies in East Anglia, about 50 miles north of London. The river Cam flows through it. It gets the name Cambridge from the river. It's a compact green city. There is always something to do and to see in the city: walk in the parks and gardens, visit museums and galleries, enjoy the festivals or relax in small cafés. The city is best known as the home of Cambridge University, one of the world's best universities. It was founded in 1209 and it consists of 30 colleges.

**2.Прочитайтетекст. Определите, какие из приведённых утверждений A5–A8 соответствуют содержанию текста (1 – True), какие не соответствуют (2 – False) и о чём в тексте не сказано, то есть на основании текста нельзя дать ни положительного, ни отрицательного ответа (3 – Not stated). Обведите номер выбранного вами вариантао твета.**

Every nation and country has a reputation of some kind. The Englishmen are believed to be cold, reserved, rather naughty, easy-going and fond of sport. They are the nation of stay-at- homes. «There is no place like home», they say. The English man’s home is his castle is a saying known all over the world.

They prefer a small house built for one family, with a small garden and a fire in the centre of the house. They like animals very much and follow many traditions especially concerning food and manners. We know much about English traditions and Customs but now I’d like to say a few words about the traditions of my native land-Russia.

First, some words about Russian people. To my mind, the main traits of their characters are their hospitality, their «open heartedness» and inventiveness. Russian fairytales reflect this. Our people are hardworking, patient, never loosing hope for better life. The Russians are the talented nation. Russia gave the world thousands of the world famous writers, composers, scientists, inventors and explorers. All of them are the pride of the nation.

Such names of Gzhel and Khokhloma are considered to be the symbols of Russia as well as matryoshkas and samovars. The history of Khokhloma goes back to the 17th century. The production of tableware-dishes, spoons, mugs was begun at that time in the villages of Suomino and Khokhloma in the Nizhniy Novgorod Province. Many carpenters, painters have been working since then reviving traditions of old masters.

The Khokhloma style is characterized by using plant elements in painting the tableware. The prevailing colors are black, yellow, golden, green and red.

Nowadays this craft is sure to be saved; it will be developed and brought into the future by the new generation of painters.

**A5** The Englishmen have bad reputation among different nations in the world.

1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

**A6** English people are home-centered.

1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

**A7**  Russia has contributed a lot to the world civilization.

1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

**A8** Khokhloma style has been a typical Russian craft since Kievan Russ.

1) True 2) False 3) Notstated

**Часть2 (задания по лексике и грамматике)**

**1.Прочитайте приведённый ниже текст. Преобразуйте слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами B3–B9 так, чтобы они грамматически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию B1–B5.**

It was Christmas. Alex wanted to buy a new computer game as

**B1** a present for himself. He \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to the GO

**B2** supermarket. There were lots of adults, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and CHILD

teenagers everywhere and it was not easy to find the

**B3** department where computer games \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. SELL

**B4** He asked a group of teenagers but they \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ NOT KNOW

where the department was.

When Alex was walking through a large hall with shelves of

books, he saw a colourful Fine Art book. He remembered that

his mother was fond of painting. “The book will be the

**B5**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Christmas present for Mum ever,” Alex GOOD

thought .

**2.Прочитайте приведённый ниже текст. Преобразуйте слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами B6–B10 так, чтобы они грамматически и лексически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию B6–B10.**

Philip didn’t like autumn. When the teacher told the class about the trip to the

**В6** country to see the house of a famous\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, WRITE

**В7** he didn’t feel happy at all.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ FORTUNATE

it didn’t rain on the day of the trip. When they arrived, they saw a nice

**В8**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_house in a large park. In fact, the park WOOD

**В9** was the main \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of the place. It ATTRACT

**В10** was very \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in autumn with BEAUTY

its trees in different colours.

**Вариант 2**

**Часть 1 (задания по чтению)**

**1. Установите соответствие между заголовками A–E и**

**пронумерованными абзацами текста 1–4. Запишите свои ответы в**

**таблицу. Используйте каждую букву только один раз. В задании есть один лишний заголовок.**

A. Walking and riding

B. Watching films

C. Listening to music

D. Swimming

E. Shopping

1. The Museum of the Moving Image is about films and the cinema. It's really interesting. It has examples of the first cameras and information on old film stars and. the history of TV. This museum is great for kids because they can run around the exhibits.
2. Bluewater is a huge shopping centre near London. It's one of the biggest in Europe. There are over a thousand shops, so you can buy everything you want. There are also 40 cafes and restaurants and a 13-screen cinema. So take lots of money with you!
3. The world-famous Hard Rock Cafe is in the centre of London. It's a very big bar which is decorated with things from famous rock stars. You can also see the stars' photographs on cafe walls.
4. Legoland, a famous theme park, is in Windsor — near one of the Queen's castles and about twenty minutes by train from London. You can walk round hundreds of models of famous places which are made out of Lego. There are also lots of fun rides.

**2.Прочитайте текст. Определите, какие из приведённых утверждений A5–A8 соответствуют содержанию текста (1 –True), какие не соответствуют (2 – False) и о чём в тексте не сказано, то есть на основании текста нельзя дать ни положительного, ни отрицательного ответа(3 – Not stated).**

Everybody can fall ill with any disease. Fortunately, only cold and flu are quite frequent in our city among infectious illnesses. They are rather easy for the modern medicine and various pills can help you a lot in overcoming this trouble.

However, of course, being sick isn’t a pleasant way of spending your time. In such situation friend’s participation in this trouble can encourage you, give you moral support and even can make yourself feel better. That’s why you always should visit your sick friends. You must remember that tomorrow this illness can happen to you. I always try to follow this rule.

Fortunately, my friends don’t fall ill frequently. But I remember such case that happened about 12 months ago. One of my best school friends had fallen ill with hard form of flu. Soon I went to his place to see him. I took some things that, as I was expecting, were interesting for him. Among them I brought a DVD with best game moments of National Basketball Association. He was very glad for this present and soon we both were enjoying the outstanding games of the strongest basketball league in the world. Then I told him all last school news and everything about the material we had passed when he was absent.

Then we tried to entertain ourselves and started to solve crosswords in the newspapers, to watch TV set, so we began to do all that everybody makes when he doesn’t know what to do. To my surprise, I lost the feeling of time and there was deep evening, when I understood, that it was a time to go home. When I was leaving for home, my friend promised that he would be all fight soon and he kept his word.

In two days he came to school and started to study various subjects with new energy. Sometimes a little interval is useful for a person.

**A5** Cold and flu can be cured easily today.

1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

**A6**  It’s impossible to overcome a disease if your friends

1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

**A7**  The author came to see his sick friend to help him catch up with his studies.

1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

**A8**  The illness turned out to be useful for the boy’s studies.

1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

**Часть2. Грамматика и лексика**

**1.Прочитайте текст. Преобразуйте слова, напечатанные заглавными**

**буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами B1–B5 так, чтобы они**

**грамматически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию B1–B5.**

Tomorrow your friends are going on a picnic, and you

will stay at home.” Tommy switched on the TV but there

**В1**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ nothing interesting on. BE

He reached for the bookshelf and took an old book

with a picture of a ship on the cover. He had lots of books

**В2**  but \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_reading them, as he preferred films. NOT LIKE

However, he opened the book. It was about the

**В3** adventures of a brave captain and his \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. On SEAMAN

their way to India they survived through storms and fought

**В4** pirates. A treasure chest \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ by them at the FIND

end of the journey. When Mum came home, she saw Tommy

searching the bookshelf. The book with a ship on the cover

was on the bed. “My favourite book,” said Mum. “I liked it

when I was as old as you are now. Why don’t you want to

read it?”

**В5**  “Because I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ it already.” Said READ

**2.Прочитайте текст. Преобразуйте слова, напечатанные заглавными**

**буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами B6–B10 так, чтобы они**

**грамматически и лексически соответствовали содержанию текста.**

**Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск**

**соответствует отдельному заданию B6–B10.**

Jessie sat down in front of the TV, took the remote

control and started switching from channel to channel. No, she

didn’t want to watch the talk show about boys and

**В6** girls’\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. FRIEND

She skipped the musical show for teenagers too – she

**В 7** didn’t find it \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ at all. INTEREST

For a few minutes she watched the news programme

**В8**  about a strike in Italy – a young bus \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ DRIVE

was speaking about the Trade Union demands.

Then she switched to the Discovery Channel. Some

**В9** scientists were talking about \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ disasters there. NATURE

**В10** Jessie fell asleep in her \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ armchair COMFORT

somewhere between the Fashion Channel and the Educational

Channel.

**Ключи**

***1 вариант***

Reading 1

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **1** | **2** | **3** | **4** |
| **B** | **A** | **E** | **C** |

Reading 2

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **A5** | **A6** | **A7** | **A8** |
| **3-not stated** | **1-true** | **1-true** | **2-false** |

Use of English

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Номер задания | Ответ |
| **B1** | **Went** |
| **B2** | **Children** |
| **B3** | **Were sold** |
| **B4** | **Did not know=didn t know** |
| **B5** | **Best** |
| **B6** | **Writer** |
| **B7** | **Fortunately** |
| **B8** | **Wooden** |
| **B9** | **Attraction** |
| **B10** | **Beautiful** |

***2вариант***

Reading 1

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **1** | **2** | **3** | **4** |
| **B** | **E** | **C** | **A** |

Reading 2

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **A5** | **A6** | **A7** | **A8** |
| **1-true** | **3-not stated** | **2-false** | **1-true** |

Use of English

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Номер задания | Ответ |
| **B1** | **Was** |
| **B2** | **Did not like** |
| **B3** | **Seamen** |
| **B4** | **Was found** |
| **B5** | **Have read** |
| **B6** | **Friendship** |
| **B7** | **Interesting** |
| **B8** | **Driver** |
| **B9** | **Natural** |
| **B10** | **Comfortable** |

**Входная контрольная работа 9 класс**

**Спецификация работы**

Проверяемые виды деятельности: Грамматика; Лексика; Чтение; Письмо.

Форма проведения: письменная контрольная (тестовая) работа.

Формат: Работа состоит из 3-х разделов и двух вариантов. Раздел 1 (Лексико-грамматический тест), включает: задания А1 и А2, которые предполагают выбор одного правильного ответа из четырех предложенных вариантов по изученным грамматическим темам (причастия 1, 2; страдательный залог), задание А3 - на употребление инфинитива в составе сложного дополнения, задание А4 - на соотнесение лексической единицы и её объяснения; задание А5 – употребление настоящего совершенного или прошедшего совершенного времени в страдательном залоге. Раздел 2: (Чтение) включает: задание В1 - чтение вопроса и соотнесение его с ответом; задание В2 предполагает проверку уровня сформированности навыков просмотрового чтения и предполагает установить соответствие между содержанием текста и предложениями 1-6. Раздел 3: (Письмо) предполагает написание короткого письма иностранному другу (от трех до пяти предложений и от трех до пяти вопросов на заданную тему). Рекомендуется выполнять задания в том порядке, в котором они даны.

Продолжительность работы: 40 минут.

Критерии оценивания работы: каждое правильно выполненное задание оценивается в 1 балл. Максимальное количество баллов – 29. (Раздел 3 оценивается отдельно. Максимальное количество баллов -3). При наличии у учащихся ошибок предлагается следующая шкала оценивания.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Оценка | Количество набранных баллов |
| «Отлично» | 29-26 |
| «Хорошо» | 25-20 |
| «Удовлетворительно» | 19-13 |
| «Неудовлетворительно» | Менее 13 |

**Variant 1**

Part A.

А1. Choose the right answer (using the English participles)

1*.The stranger’s … face was kind and I smiled back.*

a)smiling

b)smiled

c) smile

d)smiles

*2. Have you noticed the … kitchen window? I wonder who’s done it.*

a) break

b)broken

c)broke

d)breaking

А2. Choose the right answer (using the Passive Voice)

*Television signals … from a central source and are received by home TV sets.*

is sent

are sent

were sent

was sent

*We hope that more good films … by young people.*

a) will be watched

b) was watched

c) is watched

d) will watched

А3. Complete the sentences. Use *to* where necessary.

1). I want you … publish Peter’s article in your magazine.

2). Kate doesn’t expect anyone … help her choose her future career.

3). Only few of us noticed Mary … get out of the house quietly and disappear in the dark.

А4. Match these words with their explanations

geography a) an invitation to take part in a competition

meteorology b) explanation for what has happened

reason c) the scientific study of weather

challenge d) the lowest part of the an object

bottom e) the study of the Earth’s surface regions of the world

А5.Choose the right form of the verb to complete the sentences.

1. When we entered the room, the television (has\had) been turned on and my parents were watching

the news.

2.The teacher told us that these problems (have\had) been recently discovered.

3. Alice said that all invitation cards (have\had) been written.

Part B.

B1. Read the questions and match them with the answers.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 1. What courses are you taking? | a. Several times. |
| 2. What are you going to do to improve your grades in history? | b. It is connected with the national security. |
| 3. Have you fulfilled your plan? | c. To read more books in history. |
| 4. Have you ever been in debt? | d. English Literature and History of the Language. |
| 5. Why is this information secret? | e. Not exactly. |

B2. Read the text. Below the text there are 6 statements. Decide if each sentence is <True> or <False>. If the sentence is true, put a letter <T>, if it is false, put letter <F>.

William Shakespeare

Nowadays people seem to read newspapers mostly. Many people are fond of reading detective stories or spy thrillers. I myself prefer books about politics, history. I enjoy reading books by such English writers as Charles Dickens, Walter Scott.

My favorite writer is William Shakespeare, one of the outstanding personalities in the world literature. William Shakespeare was born in Stratford-upon-Avon not farm from London. His father, John Shakespeare, came to Stratford from a village and opened a shop there. He never became a rich man but at one time he was an important official in the city. William Shakespeare lived in Stratford until he was twenty-one. He got married and had three children. At the age of 21 William left Stratford for London to join a company of actors. William Shakespeare lived and worked in London for 25 years. In all William Shakespeare wrote 37 plays, 2 long poems, a sonnet cycle of 155 small pieces.

1.I prefer reading books about love and adventures.

2.My favourite writer William Shakespeare was born in Stratford-upon-Avon not farm from London.

3. His father became a rich man.

4.William Shakespeare lived in Stratford until he was twenty-six.

5. William left Stratford for London to join a company of actors.

6.William Shakespeare lived and worked in London for a lot of years.

**Ответы (Keys)**

**Variant 1**

PartА. А1. 1-а; 2-b. A2. 1-b; 2-a.

A3.

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| 1 | 2 | 3 |
| to | to | --- |

A4.

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| e | c | b | a | d |

A5.

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| 1 | 2 | 3 |
| had | have | had |

Part B.

В1.

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| d | c | e | a | b |

B2.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| F | T | F | F | T | T |

С1. (*Примерные ответы)*1.My school is modern and well-designed. 2.The classrooms are well-equipped. 3. My English classroom is on the second floor. 4.Now I am not so far from the end of school. 5.I have a problem, I don’t know what way to choose.6.Have you thought about your future yet? 7.When is the right time to begin thinking about your future career? 8.What kind of jobs do you find good for yourself? 9. Do your parents help you with choosing a career? 10. What jobs will you never agree to do?

**Variant 2**

Part A.

А1. Choose the right answer

*1). At 9 o’clock the … work was lying on my boss’s desk.*

a)finishing

b)finish

c) finished

d)finishes

*2). The … leaves soon covered everything in our little garden*.

a) fall

b)fell

c)felt

d)falling

А2. Choose the right answer (using the Passive Voice)

*A lot of TV programmes … to politics nowadays.*

was devoted

is devoted

are devoted

will devoted

*More and more people … with the help of television and computer in the future.*

is taught

was taught

will be taught

were taught

А3. Complete the sentences. Use *to* where necessary.

1) Suddenly I felt something cold … touch my hand.

2) He’d love his friends … come over and see him in the evening.

3) The whole class heard Jane … recite her favourite poem at the Russian literature lesson.

А4. Match these words with their explanations.

1) astronomy a) the highest part of an object

2) mathematics b) different and more than a few

3) top c) the study of the Sun, Moon, planets, stars

4) riddle d) a question that seems impossible or silly,

5) various but sometimes has a clever answer

e) the study of numbers and the structure and measure-

ment of shapes

А5.Choose the right form of the verb to complete the sentences.

1. Dick remembered that humorous short stories (have\had) been read on the radio by some popular actors.

2. When I came to Novgorod last year, I visited the new library that (has\had) been built there.

3. Very few new species of animals (have\had) been recently discovered.

Part B.

B1. Read the questions and match them with the answers.

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| 1. How long does it take one to get a bachelor’s degree? | a. It’s a caring job. | |
| 2. At what age do people retire in Britain? | b. Unfortunately, his employer wasn’t honest enough. | |
| 3. What is attractive in teaching profession? | c. It was impolite to refuse. | |
| 4. Why did the young man make up his mind to change his job? | | d. Three or four years. |
| 5. Why have you come to the party? | | e. Women usually at 60 and men at 65. |

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  |  |  |  |

В2. Read the text. Below the text there are 6 statements. Decide if each sentence is <True> or <False>. If the sentence is true, put a letter <T>, if it is false, put letter <F>.

Lev Landau

Lev Davidovich Landau was born on January 22, 1908. His name is widely known in the world of science. Lev Landau worked in such fields as low-temperature physics, atomic and nuclear physics, and some others. He was awarded the Nobel prize for Physics.

Landau’s parents were science-oriented people. At the age of 13 the boy finished the gymnasium and went to the Baku Technical School. Landau got his first chance to go abroad in 1929. He had short stays n Göttingen and Munich, Germany and went to Copenhagen to work in Niels Bohr’s Institute for Theoretical Physics. Almost all the leading theoretical physicists in the 1920s and 1930s spent some time at this institute. Landau was greatly influenced by Bohr’s example. During his stay in Copenhagen, Lev Landau visited the science laboratories in Cambridge and Zurich before his returning to the Soviet Union in 1937.

The Landau’s name isn’t widely known in the world of science.

Lev Landau worked in the field of high-temperature physics.

His parents weren’t interested in science.

In 1929 Lev Landau went abroad.

He studied in the Institute for Theoretical Physics in Copenhagen.

Lev Landau returned to the Soviet Union in 1937.

PART С.

C1. Jane Hunt is your pen friend from New York. Tell her about your friends and your hobbies. Ask three (five) questions to her about her future study.

**Ответы (Keys)**

**Variant 2**

PartА.А1. 1-c; 2-dA2. 1-c; 2-c

A3.

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| 1 | 2 | 3 |
| ---- | to | --- |

A4.

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| c | e | a | d | b |

A5.

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| 1 | 2 | 3 |
| had | had | have |

Part B.

В1.

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| d | e | a | b | c |

B2.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| F | F | F | T | T | T |

С1.*Примерные ответы*.1.I have three friends. 2.We are of the same age. 3.We are fond of modern music, books, sports and travelling. 4.We have always liked sport. 5.We have been skating for about six years now. 6. What are you going to do after school? 7. Where do you want to study? 8. What kind of school/college have you chosen? 9. What subjects do you like best? 10. Do your parents help you with choosing a place of future study?