

**АНГЛИЙСКИЙ ЯЗЫК**  
**ДЕМОВЕРСИЯ**  
**5 КЛАСС**

**Итоговый лексико-грамматический тест по английскому языку**  
**Final year test**

**Task 1**

*Complete the sentences with the words from the box.*

**am, the whole July last year, travelling, every day, not, next year, yesterday, will come, have read.**

I play this game \_\_\_\_\_.

We had a nice day \_\_\_\_\_.

I \_\_\_\_\_ writing a letter to my friend now.

He has \_\_\_\_\_ come to Moscow yet.

I think he \_\_\_\_\_ tomorrow.

My family was traveling \_\_\_\_\_.

They \_\_\_\_\_ this book since Monday.

Marco is going to arrive in London \_\_\_\_\_.

She is \_\_\_\_\_ to Italy on the 21-st of July.

**Task 2**

*Underline the correct form.*

I visited /have visited London last year.

I didn't go alone there. I have been/was with my family.

We walked/were walking around the city the whole days.

I have already been / was to many museums in London.

We usually go/ are going to our country house every summer.

And we will go/are going there next summer too.

But after that maybe we will go/are going to the sea.

I am going to swim/swimming in the sea.

You should go/to go with us.

**Task 3**

*Translate the sentences from the task 2.*

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## 6 КЛАСС

### Итоговый лексико-грамматический тест по английскому языку

#### 6th Form - Final Test

#### I. Find the odd word in each group:

- |             |            |                       |
|-------------|------------|-----------------------|
| 1. dancing  | 2. music   | 3. invite             |
| singing     | theatre    | visit                 |
| cooking     | driver     | stay                  |
| interesting | sport      | arrange               |
| reading     | collecting | kind                  |
| 4. polite   | 5. lawyer  | 6. niece              |
| sociable    | writer     | cousin                |
| creative    | librarian  | uncle                 |
| nurse       | clever     | aunt                  |
| responsible | worker     | housewife (12 scores) |

#### II. Distribute the words into four groups – 1) “School” 2) “Family” 3) “Holidays”

##### 4) “Food”:

lesson, celebration, break, study, sandwich, present, husband, sausage, wife, decorate, nephew, biscuits, picnic, birthday, son, mark, learn, daughter, eggs, invite, tradition. (21 scores)

#### III. Read the text and put in the missing words: clock, bed, party, sing, work, square, school, tree, holiday, send, streets, families.

In England on the 1st of January people don't go to 1) ... and children don't go to 2) ... , but New Year's Day is not a big 3) ... . Very many people go to 4) ... before 12 o'clock on New Year's Eve. But some 5) ... celebrate this evening at home. They organize a 6) ... or a dance.

At 12 o'clock in the night the young people go out into the 7) ... . In London they go to Trafalgar 8) ... . There they see a great 9) ... brightly decorated with little lamps. The people of Norway 10) ... a tree every year to the people of England.

When the largest 11) ... in London – Big Ben - begins to strike 12, the people in the square join hands and 12) ... “Auld Lang Syne”. (12 scores)

Say if the sentences true or false according to the text above:

1. In England New Year's Day is a big holiday.
2. On New Year's Eve many people go to bed before 12 o'clock.
3. At 12 o'clock in the night the young people go out into the streets.
4. In London they go to Trafalgar street.
5. They can see a great monument decorated with little lamps.



b)would rain                      d)rain

4. They promised that they\_\_\_\_\_ help us.  
a)has                                      c)had  
b)will                                      d)would
5. We thought that John\_\_\_\_\_ his plans already.  
a)changes                                c)had changed  
b)has changed                            d)will change
6. Jack hopes that he\_\_\_\_\_ well at school.  
a)does                                      c)had changed  
b)has changed                            d)will change
7. a) She said she does not remember how it all began.  
b) She said she will not remember how it all began.  
c) She said she did not remember how it all began.
8. a) She wondered when will the bus arrive.  
b) She wondered when the bus would arrive.  
c) She wondered when does the bus arrive.
- 9.-Is this\_\_\_ bag? – Yes, it is \_\_\_\_\_.  
a)you, my                                c)our, theirs  
b)your, mine                              d)your, my
10. These are\_\_\_\_\_ skates and those are\_\_\_\_\_.  
a)our, their                                c)our,theirs  
b)ours, theirs                              d)our, they
11. I can not join you. There is a lot of work\_\_\_\_\_ for me.  
a)waited                                    c)waits  
b)waiting                                    d)is waiting
12. Who is the man \_\_\_\_\_by the window?  
a)sits                                        c)sitting  
b)sat                                         d)sit
13. The cup\_\_\_\_\_ by the boy was his mother`s.  
a)broken                                    c)breaking  
b)break                                      d)has break
14. Time\_\_\_\_\_ in idleness is lost time.  
a)waste                                      c)will waste  
b)wasted                                    d)wasting
15. All children remember the fairy tale\_\_\_\_\_ by their grannies.  
a)told                                        c)tell  
b)telling                                    d)tells
16. They\_\_\_\_\_ since early morning.  
a)fish                                        c)are fishing  
b)has fished                                d)have been fishined
17. She\_\_\_\_\_ tennis for a long time now.  
a)has played                                c)has been playing

- b)has been played                      d)plays
- 18.-Look at your shoes!    -We\_\_\_\_\_ football!  
 a)play                                      c)have been playing  
 b)have played                          d)played
19. Why are your eyes red?    -I\_\_\_\_\_ onions for the soup.  
 a)cut                                        c)cutted  
 b)have been cutting                  d)am cut
- 20.-What`s the matter with him? He does not know it.  
 -He\_\_\_\_\_ at his Maths all week.  
 a)has not working                      c)has not been working  
 b)hasn`t worked                        d)have not worked
- 21.She said she \_\_\_\_\_the book since morning.  
 a)has been reading                      c)will read  
 b)hasn`t worked                        d)have not worked
22. Tom looked very tired because he\_\_\_\_\_ for 5 hours already.  
 a)had been working                      c)has worked  
 b)had worked                              d)worked
- 23 –Look! The little boy\_\_\_\_\_. He \_\_\_\_\_by the dog.  
 a)cry, has frightened                      c)is crying, has been frightened  
 b)is crying, has frightened              d)cry, frighten
24. The list of character\_\_\_\_\_ yet.  
 a) hasn`t been made                      c)made  
 b) has been made                         d)has made
25. When I came home ,the room\_\_\_\_\_ by my mother.  
 a)aired                                        c)has aired  
 b)has been aired                         d)had been aired
26. I understood that it \_\_\_\_\_by 5-year-old boy.  
 a)been done                                c)has been done  
 b)is being done                         d)had been done
27. Alice saw a white rabbit\_\_\_\_\_ close by.  
 a)run                                         c)has run  
 b)to run                                      d)ran
28. I saw him\_\_\_\_\_ the street.  
 a)to cross                                    c)cross  
 b)has cross                                 d)crosses
29. Bambi could notice a grasshopper\_\_\_\_\_ on a flower.  
 a)sit    c)is sitting  
 b)to sit                                        d)sat
30. Bambi could feel his mother \_\_\_\_\_ him.  
 a)kisses                                      c)has kissed  
 b)kissing                                      d)to kiss

## II часть.

1. Complete each sentence with one of the words below (10 points).

**bad, tongue, ill, nose, temperature, medicine, cough, runny, flu, bed**

Doctor: Well, what's the matter with you?

John: Oh, doctor. I'm very 1) ... .

Doctor: Then show me your 2) ... . Have you taken your 3) ... ? What is it?

John: Doctor! It's 38.3, and I feel 4) ..., I have got a 5) ... and a 6) ... 7) ... .

Doctor: Well, I think you have got 8) ... . Take 9) ... and stay in 10) ... .

John: Goodbye, doctor. Thanks a lot.

Doctor: Be healthy.

**2. Complete the sentences. Choose the correct answer (5 points).**

1. Steve run (good/ well).

2. The stadium was (near/ nearly) full.

3. Do you think (high/ highly) of sport?

4. Has she worked hard (late/ lately)?

5. I like exotic food more than (usual/ usually) one.

**1. Write a short story of what you do (or would like to do) to be fit (not more than 5 sentences). (5 points).**

**2. Speak about the advantages of doing sports. Use the information from the unit (5 points).**

**8 КЛАСС**

**Итоговый лексико-грамматический тест по  
АНГЛИЙСКОМУ ЯЗЫКУ**

**I. Put in «the» where necessary.**

1. We live on ... Earth. 2. At night I like to watch stars in ... sky. 3. Many people dream about travelling in ... space. 4. ... Russia is situated in ...Europe and ... Asia. 5. There are 50 states in ... USA. 6. He is going to see ...Alps. 7. ... Volga flows into ... Caspian Sea. 8. The water in ... Lake Baikal is the purest in ... world. 9. Which is higher: ...Everest or ... Elbrus? 10. ... London is the capital of ... Great Britain.

**II. Open the brackets using Past Continuous or Past Simple.**

1. When I (come) home, my mother (cook) dinner. 2. Yesterday at 2 o'clock I (prepare) for my English test. 3. What ...you (do) when it (begin) raining. 4. He (buy) this car last month. 5. They (watch) the film when it (happen).

**III. Complete each sentence with one of the words and phrases below (6 points).**

*money, better, constructing models, fight, work hard, scientists*

The great English scientist Isaac Newton was born in the little village of Woolthorpe, not far from the old university town of Cambridge on December 25' 1642. His father was a farmer. He died before his son was born. Little Isaac lived with his mother, grandmother and uncle.

When he was twelve years old he was sent to the small town of Grantham to grammar school. He wasn't a very good pupil. Some day he had a 1) ... with one of his friends and got victory but he wasn't satisfied by his physical victory. He decided to study 2) ... than this boy. He began to 3) ... at his lessons and became the best pupil in his class. Most of all he liked reading books and 4) ... .

When he was fourteen years old his mother took him back home because she hadn't 5) ... to pay for his studies. But at home Isaac didn't stop reading and his mother realized that it was important for her son to continue his education.

At the age of eighteen Newton entered Cambridge University and became one of the best students. Later he became one the greatest 6) ... of that time.

**IV. Open the brackets using Past Perfect or Past Simple.**

1. Helen (do) it by 10 o'clock yesterday.
2. She (translate) the article before the film (begin).
3. I (see) him yesterday.
4. I (see) him before the accident (happen).
5. What (happen) before the accident?

**V. Write the type of Conditional: II, III or mixed.**

1. If we cut down fewer flowers, the air would be clean.
2. If people had not invented computers, they would be healthier.
3. I wouldn't do it, if I were you.
4. If you had given him the money, he would have spent all of them.
5. You wouldn't have so many problems now if you hadn't spent all your money.

**VI. Write some sentences about some successful person (100 – 110 words).**

**9 КЛАСС**

**Итоговый лексико-грамматический тест по английскому языку**

**1. Choose the right opinion. Fill in the correct letter in each gap.**

**Then transfer your answers to the table (5 points).**

I received that emergency call nearly midnight. A worried male voice informed the emergency service that his three kids 1) ... not at home yet. The man explained that his two sons 2) ... for a bicycle ride and there was no sign of them yet. I had to ask some questions to understand the details. It turned out that the kids liked to ride down the hills which were four kilometers away from their house. The rescue party headed right there.

The rescuers saw the boys soon. They 3) ... the hill. They were walking very slowly. Two of them were helping the third boy – his leg 4) ... . Later he told us that they had been practicing extreme cycling.

Unfortunately, things like that happen quite often. People often ignore safety rules, and get injured or worse. They cannot realize that without a very careful preparation any extreme sport is a 5) ... activity.

	<b>a)</b>	<b>b)</b>	<b>c)</b>	<b>d)</b>
<b>1</b>	are	was	were	had been

2	left	was left	have left	had left
3	move down	are moving down	had moved down	were moving down
4	was broken	has been broken	is broken	broke
5	danger	dangerous	dangerously	endangered

<b>Number</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>5</b>
<b>Letter</b>					

**2. Read the article and fill in the gaps with the sentences and parts of sentences A- G. Write the letter of the missing sentence in the box. There are two extra letters you will not need (5 points).**

### **Robot technologies in our home**

There are lots of science fiction books and films about robots. Nice and humanlike metal and plastic creatures often become children's friends there. Robots learn how to distinguish (различить) between good and evil, and how to become a friend to a human being. To our surprise and delight we find out that robots are able to experience feelings — they can feel happy, upset, and even angry. [1] They can even risk their life, [2], for someone they love.

Is artificial intellect a pure fantasy or are there any scientific discoveries behind this idea? [3] What we know for sure is that robotics is a rapidly developing technology, and soon we can expect robots to enter our houses and stay there for a long time. It's already happening in Japan, where machines of all shapes and sizes are widely used. Besides being used in different industries, robots do lots of housework: they clean the house, serve tea and wash up after that. [4] These robots wake people up in the morning, inform them about the weather and ask questions about their health. The robots are able to recognise faces, keep eye contact and maintain conversations. In Japan, [5] humanoid robots have already become friends for lots of elderly people.

Robots for households are usually designed in a humanlike manner and resemble human beings — they have a head, arms and legs. Japanese scientists believe that in several years robots will be common in every household and feel very enthusiastic about it.

- A. in robots' terms they risk being destroyed or reprogrammed
- B. Amazing but robots can take care of disabled or aged people!
- C. Some rescue robots, which can dig deep after earthquakes, have already been created.
- D. It's still difficult to answer this question.
- E. We can see robots break the technological law of logic and rational to defend human beings.
- F. Elderly people often feel lonely and need some company.
- G. which has the largest percentage of aged people in the world



<b>Number</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>5</b>
<b>Letter</b>					

**3. Choose one of the countries: Russia, Great Britain, or the USA.**

Arrange the presentation of the country following the guidelines. Be ready to answer your classmates' questions. The beginning and the ending of the presentation are done for you .

**4. Writing (Home task; 4 + 6 points)**      Student's Book: ex. 4, 5 p. 184