



ДЕПАРТАМЕНТ ОБРАЗОВАНИЯ И НАУКИ ГОРОДА МОСКВЫ
ГОСУДАРСТВЕННОЕ БЮДЖЕТНОЕ ОБЩЕОБРАЗОВАТЕЛЬНОЕ УЧРЕЖДЕНИЕ
ГОРОДА МОСКВЫ «ШКОЛА № 1253»

СОГЛАСОВАНО

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**Мониторинг образовательных результатов по английскому языку для
поступающих в 9 класс**

I. LISTENING

You are going to hear six people talking. Listen and match the speakers 1–6 with the statements A–G. There is one extra statement you do not need.

- A. This speaker has very few doubts about his/her performance.
- B. Pretending to be another person helps this speaker to perform better.
- C. This speaker finds it difficult not to feel nervous before a performance.
- D. This speaker is very concerned about getting everything right.
- E. Making sure he/she has a good rest is important for this speaker's performance.
- F. This speaker believes that certain places suit his/her performance better.
- G. This speaker believes that a good working relationship is important.

Speaker	1	2	3	4	5	6
Statement						

II. READING

Read the article from which the paragraph titles have been taken out. Choose the correct title A–E to fill the gaps.

The future of city centres

(1) ____

For many of us, getting around a city has become a great deal easier over the last few years. There had been a need for many years to try to ease the traffic jams that have contributed to both drivers' frustration and air pollution. Changing travelling habits for thousands of people is not an easy thing to do, but in many places it has been successful and today, in many big cities, too much traffic in the centre has almost become a thing of the past. There are several reasons for this.

(2) ____

One is the increased use of charges for drivers using the roads in city centres. This is certainly not always a popular idea among motorists who need to travel into the centres by car every day, but it has reduced the traffic going through the centres significantly and this can only be a good thing for pedestrians and air quality in those areas. Taxi and bus drivers are also very happy with the move, as it gives them much more freedom to travel through previously busy streets.

(3) ____

Another way of decreasing traffic in the centre of cities has been the introduction of pedestrianised zones where traffic, apart from essential vehicles, are completely banned. We are used to seeing some pedestrianised streets, but now whole areas are becoming no-car zones and this has allowed the culture of street cafés and outdoor sellers to flourish. The air in these places is fresher and the continual noise of traffic is absent.

(4) ____

To enable commuters and visitors to access the town and city centres, you will often find a system of park and ride schemes, where travellers leave their cars outside the town and are brought in by special buses or coaches.

Additionally, a large amount of money has been spent on improving other forms of public transport to encourage people to leave their cars at home. Large cities have seen extensions to their underground systems and more efficient bus services.

(5) ____

Some commuters have swapped their cars for bicycles! Not only is it good for their health, it is also good for the environment. Councils have put money into creating separate cycle lanes to encourage this practice and give greater safety to cyclists.

- A Get fit while travelling
- B Recent success
- C A better service
- D Not for everyone
- E Good for business

USE OF ENGLISH

Complete the second sentence so that it means the same as the first, using the word given. Do not change the word given. Use between two and five words. 1

1. They've found the stolen car.

BEEN

The _____.

- 2 'I'll be late home, Mum,' said David.

HE

David told his mum _____ home.

- 3 Pete and I had lunch in that café last week.

THAT'S

_____ Pete and I had lunch last week.

- 4 I want to go to Spain, but I haven't got enough money.

WOULD

If I _____ go to Spain.

- 5 Mr Townsend started teaching in 2005.

TEACHER

Mr Townsend _____ six years.

2) Fill in the blanks with correct prepositions (on, in, for, at, with, about, of).

- 1 Terry is angry with Jan using her laptop.

- 2 Her books are popular teenagers.

- 3 They succeeded collecting enough clothes for the homeless shelter.

- 4 Nobody laughed any of Bob's jokes.

- 5 James is not very keen going shopping.

- 6 Harry is enthusiastic his new job.

- 7 Janet isn't fond doing housework.

3) Complete the sentences with the correct form of the words given.

- 1 Do you know where I put the _____ (invite) to the wedding?

- 2 You can't drive a lorry on the footpath. It's _____ (legal).

- 3 Dan sent me a very _____ (mystery) email telling me that he'd just seen something unusual!

- 4 I was very _____ (embarrass) when the teacher asked me to read my essay to the whole class.

- 5 The assistant was very _____ (help) when I asked her show me some more boots.

- 6 One _____ (advantage) to living in the countryside is the lack of public transport.

4) Open the brackets and put the verbs into the correct form.

A Disappointing Skiing Holiday

My brother, Tim asked me _____ (GO) on a skiing holiday with him last January, but I _____ (NEVER BE) keen on getting wet and cold, so I said no at first. Tim asked me again and again and kept on _____ (FIND) good reasons why I should go. Eventually, after a few weeks I agreed, because he said that I _____ (HAVE TO) take up a sport and get fit. I must _____ (ADMIT) I'm not the sportiest of people! I told my brother that I _____ (TRY) it, but I wasn't very excited about the idea. Anyway, the journey to the mountains went well, and we hired all the equipment from the hotel. When we got out on the slopes with our skis and goggles on, everything seemed to be fine. However, when the instructor asked us if we _____ (CAN TAKE) a step forward, I fell flat on my nose! After this had happened five times, I _____ (GIVE UP) and went to have a hot chocolate. I knew it had been a bad idea from the beginning!

5) Use the verbs in parentheses in the correct form.

1. They(get) there on time if they(leave) earlier. Unfortunately, they didn't make it. What a shame!
2. If it(snow) tonight, we(have) to stay at home all day tomorrow. We haven't recovered yet from a cold.
3. If I were you, I..... (not/argue) with him.
4. If I(not/live) far away, I(walk) to school. That would be great because it usually takes me an hour to get to school.
5. If I had been more careful, I (pass) the driving test.
6. If she(take) a taxi, she(not/miss) the train. The train leaves in 40 minutes.
7. - I will go to the party even if they(not/invite) me. - Oh, you can do whatever you want, but I'm not going to go there.
8. A: Mum, I didn't pass the Maths test. B: If you(study) for it, you(pass) it. So, let that be a lesson to you.
9. A: I can't believe that people still drop litter. B: I know! If everyone(stop) dropping litter, our neighbourhood(be) a nicer place to live in.
10. If I had a lot of money, I(buy) a house in Monte Carlo.

6) Choose the right form of the words in the italics.

1. Many/Much of her clothes is/are out of fashion now.
2. He has little/few clothes but it/they is/are all of high quality.
3. James has brought plenty of/much biscuits to the office.
4. We have a lot of/a good number of time left, take your time.
5. Peter had so much/many work to do, he stayed at the office until 10 p.m.
6. Do they need any/some milk?
7. How many/much children are there?
8. He spent a good deal of/a large number of time watching television.
9. Neither car is/are cheap enough for me to buy.
10. Every/all shop was decorated with flowers.

7) Write the sentences below in the passive voice.

1. They teach three languages at school.
2. I bought the books yesterday.
3. They sell milk in this shop.
4. I have translated the whole text.
5. By six o'clock they had finished the work.