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**АНГЛІЙСЬКА МОВА**  
**ПІДСУМКОВІ КОНТРОЛЬНІ РОБОТИ**  
**9 клас**



ТЕРНОПІЛЬ  
НАВЧАЛЬНА КНИГА — БОГДАН

## Орієнтовні вимоги до змісту атестаційних завдань

### Іноземні мови

#### 9 клас

Атестація з іноземних мов проводиться у письмовій формі і складається з трьох частин (читання, використання мови та письмове повідомлення) за матеріалами, підготовленими вчителем.

При цьому необхідно дотримуватися основних вимог щодо підготовки завдань, насамперед — відповідності завдань рівням, зазначеним у державних стандартах та навчальних програмах для загальноосвітніх навчальних закладів: рівень A2+; для спеціалізованих шкіл з поглибленим вивченням іноземних мов рівень B1.

Матеріали повинні забезпечити виявлення рівня сформованості в учнів умінь за двома видами мовленнєвої діяльності та виявляти рівень володіння учня (учениці) іноземною мовою.

Вчитель формує завдання з трьох вищезазначених складових відповідного рівня відповідно до типу навчального закладу на окремому бланку. До складу матеріалів має входити: текст для читання з одним післятекстовим завданням; текст із пропущеними словами на використання мови та одне завдання для написання письмового повідомлення.

Кількість варіантів готується вчителем відповідно до кількості учнів у класі, які виявили бажання проходити атестацію з іноземних мов. Кожен (кожна) учень (учениця) отримує окремий варіант. Правильність виконання завдань оцінює вчитель відповідно до критеріїв та схеми оцінювання завдань. На виконання усіх завдань відводиться одна астрономічна година.

#### **Вимоги до складових частин атестації.**

*Перше завдання* — читання тексту та виконання післятекстового завдання. Мета — виявити рівень сформованості умінь учнів читати і розуміти тексти самостійно, за визначений проміжок часу.

Типи текстів: статті із періодичних видань; листи (особисті, офіційні тощо); оголошення, реклама; розклади (розклад уроків, руху поїздів тощо); меню, кулінарні рецепти; програми (телевізійні, радіо тощо); особисті нотатки, повідомлення.

Форми завдань: завдання із вибором правильної відповіді; завдання на встановлення відповідності (добір логічних пар); запитання з короткими відповідями (2-3 слова); встановлення логічного порядку простого тексту; знаходження аргументів та висновків; встановлення зв'язків між інформаційними блоками; вибір назв абзаців тексту із запропонованих назв. Для кожного тестового завдання запропоновано декілька варіантів відповідей, з яких тільки одна правильна. Завдання вважається виконаним правильно, якщо в бланку відповідей указана тільки одна літера, якою позначена правильна відповідь.

*Друге завдання* — використання мови. Це завдання відкритої форми з короткою відповіддю. Мета — визначити рівень володіння лексичними, граматичними, семантичними та прагматичними знаннями, що дадуть можливість учням вільно спілкуватися іноземною мовою.

Забезпечення: тексти різні за обсягом та складністю, пов'язані із ситуаціями спілкування в контексті дійсності та життя у країнах, мова яких вивчається.

Форми завдань: завдання із вибором однієї правильної відповіді. Завдання полягає у тому, щоб учень (учениця) вибрав (-ла) одну правильну відповідь із чотирьох варіантів відповідей; текст із пропусками для заповнення. Учень (учениця) має заповнити пропуски в тексті, використовуючи подані слова або словосполучення. Таке завдання вважається виконаним правильно, якщо в бланку відповідей записана одна правильна відповідь.

*Третє завдання* — писемне мовлення. Мета — визначити рівень сформованості в учнів навичок та вмінь необхідних для вирішення на письмі комунікативних завдань, що пов'язані із повсякденним життям.

Запропоновані завдання: Письмові завдання супроводжуються спеціальними поясненнями, які визначають, про що саме учні повинні написати. Від учнів вимагається створити тексти на основі конкретної ситуації і вказівок: письмових підказок (повідомлень, листів, оголошень, реклами тощо); візуальних підказок (картинок, фотографій, таблиць, схем тощо). Таке завдання вважається виконаним правильно, якщо учень надав запис завдання без граматичних та лексичних помилок.

**VARIANT 1****TASK 1****READING**

Read the text and choose the best answer (A-D) to complete the sentences (1-4).

**AGATHA CHRISTIE**

Agatha Christie is the world's best-known mystery writer and all-time best-selling author of any genre other than William Shakespeare. Her books have sold over a billion copies in the English language and another billion in over 45 foreign languages. As an example of her broad appeal, she is the all-time best-selling author in France, with over 40 million copies sold in French versus 22 million for Emile Zola, the nearest contender.

Christie published over eighty novels and stage plays, mainly whodunnits and locked room mysteries, many of these featuring one of her series characters, Hercule Poirot or Miss Marple. She is a major figure in detective fiction for both her commercial success and her innovations in the genre.

Although she delighted in twisting the established form, she was scrupulous in "playing fair" with the reader by making sure all necessary information for solving the puzzle was given. One of her early books, "The Murder of Roger Ackroyd", is renowned for its surprise denouement.

Most of her books and short stories have been filmed, some many times over ("Murder on the Orient Express", "Death on the Nile", "4.50 from Paddington"). The BBC has produced television and radio versions of most of the Poirot and Marple stories. A later series of Poirot dramatizations starring David Suchet was made by Granada Television. In 2004, the Japanese broadcasting company Nippon Housou Kyokai turned Poirot and Marple into animated characters in the anime series.

*contender* — суперник; претендент

*whodunnits* — детективний роман, фільм [who + done + it]

*denouement* — розв'язка



1. ... of Agatha Christie's books have been sold in France.

A More than thirty million copies  
B More than forty million copies  
C Forty million copies  
D Less than thirty million copies

A	B	C	D

2. How many novels and stage plays did Agatha Christie write?

A Seventy  
B Eighty  
C More than eighty  
D Sixty

A	B	C	D

3. The "Murder of Roger Ackroyd" has a surprising ... .

A ending  
B beginning  
C character  
D story

A	B	C	D

4. ... of Agatha Christie's stories were made into good films.

A All  
B Some  
C Many  
D None

A	B	C	D

## TASK 2

### USE OF LANGUAGE

Choose the correct item to complete the text.

William and his parents (1) \_\_\_\_\_ in Aberdeen for one year. Although William was a little afraid of moving to Aberdeen, he (2) \_\_\_\_\_ many friends here now. Four of his best friends (3) \_\_\_\_\_ camping every summer. This year, William (4) \_\_\_\_\_ to go with them. The five boys (5) \_\_\_\_\_ their holiday for a few months now. They already (6) \_\_\_\_\_ where to go and what to do. What they need now, is a little more money. William only (7) \_\_\_\_\_ very little pocket money every month. That is not enough. To earn some extra money, he (8) \_\_\_\_\_ newspapers for six weeks.



	A	B	C
1	live	lived	have lived
2	has had	is having	has
3	are going	have gone	go
4	wanted	wants	has wanted
5	plan	planned	have been planning
6	knew	have known	know
7	gets	has got	get
8	delivers	is delivering	has been delivering

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8

## TASK 3

### WRITING

You want to have the adventure weekend in Bukovel, in the Carpathians. Write a letter (35-45 words) to make a reservation for your family and friends. Ask politely for the following:

- three rooms on the same floor;
- payment details for the weekend;
- directions by car to the hotel;
- more information about the activities.

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**VARIANT 2****TASK 1****READING**

Read the text and decide if the statements are T (true) or F (false).

**COMING BACK HOME**

I have returned to my hometown of Wilson Creek after an absence of 10 years.

So many things have changed around here. When I left Wilson Creek, there was a small pond on the right as you left town. They have filled in this pond and they have built a large shopping mall there. A new post office has also been built just across from my old school.

There is a baseball stadium on the outskirts of Wilson Creek which has been changed completely. They have now added a new stand where probably a few thousand people could sit. It looks really great.

The biggest changes have taken place in the downtown area. They have pedestrianized the centre and you can't drive there anymore. A European-style fountain has been built and some benches have also been added along with a grassy area and a new street café.

My street looks just the same as it always has but a public library has been built in the next street along. There used to be a great park there but they have cut down all the trees which is a pity. The library now has a large green area in front of it but it's not the same as when the park was there.

Another improvement is the number of new restaurants that have opened in Wilson Creek. A Chinese and an Italian restaurant have opened in the town centre and a Mexican restaurant has opened near my home. Which is where I am going tonight!

*downtown* — ділова частина міста, центр міста

*pedestrianize* — забороняти автомобільний рух у деяких міських районах

*improvement* — поліпшення; удосконалення

**1. The pond in Wilson Creek doesn't exist anymore.**

- A True  
B False

**2. They have improved the baseball stadium.**

- A True  
B False

**3. Jake doesn't like the new-look baseball stadium.**

- A True  
B False

**4. It's impossible to reach the downtown area on foot.**

- A True  
B False

1	2	3	4

\_\_\_\_\_

## CONCLUSIONS

Examples of diners (7) \_\_\_\_\_ be found throughout the United States, Canada, and parts of Western Europe. Visiting a diner is a (8) \_\_\_\_\_ for every tourist travelling around these countries.

<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>8</b>

\_\_\_\_\_

[illegible]

## VARIANT 3

### TASK 1

### READING

Read the text and choose the best answer (A-D) to complete the sentences (1-4).

#### THE STORY OF THE BICYCLE

You may be surprised to learn that the humble bicycle was invented several years later than the railway locomotive! But the two-wheeler has come a long way since the day it was invented by a Scottish blacksmith, Kirkpatrick MacMillan, back (it is said) in 1839.

MacMillan developed his bike from an older wheeled vehicle, called a "hobby horse". This was a wooden horse with two wheels. The rider sat on the horse, and pushed the vehicle along with his feet. It was not a very fast or safe vehicle, since it had no steering and no brakes.

MacMillan, nicknamed Mad Pate, modified the hobby horse, by adding a system of articulated bars. The rider could push the bars back and forwards with his feet, and make the back wheel go round. He could also steer the bike, as the front wheel could be turned.

To demonstrate his invention, he cycled 60 miles to Glasgow! It must have been a terrible journey, on the roads of the day! Pate's bike did not have rubbertyres or springs.

Mad Pate was not recognized in his time, but other people became interested in bicycles. Twenty-five years later, a Frenchman called Pierre Lallemant designed and patented the first bicycle with rotary pedals; and in 1876, H.J. Lawson added another basic feature, "chain-drive".

Other features, such as rubber tyres and gears, have appeared since then; but the basic bicycle has not changed.

Since then the bicycle has had a magnificent fortune. Today, it is probably the most common form of transport in the world, especially in the Third World; and non-polluting and easy to ride, it has a big future as the town vehicle of tomorrow. Thanks Pate!

*blacksmith — коваль*

*vehicle — сухопутний засіб пересування або перевезення (автомобіль, велосипед, сани)*



**1. The first bicycle was built in ... .**

- A the USA
- B Britain
- C Germany
- D France

A	B	C	D

**2. The railway locomotive was invented ... the bicycle.**

- A after
- B before
- C at the same time as
- D with

A	B	C	D

**3. The bicycle was developed from ... .**

- A a wheel
- B a fast vehicle
- C a wooden horse
- D a safe machine

A	B	C	D

**4. In the future the bicycle ... in Europe.**

- A will be an important vehicle
- B won't be used
- C will be replaced by other kinds of transport
- D won't be very popular

A	B	C	D



\_\_\_\_\_

## CONCLUSIONS

When she comes home from school, she (4) \_\_\_\_\_ (cook) dinner with mum, but she (5) \_\_\_\_\_ (not do) the washing up. After dinner, Jessica and her brothers usually watch TV or listen to music. “We (6) \_\_\_\_\_ (go) to bed before eleven o’clock on weekdays,” says Jessica.



1. \_\_\_\_\_
2. \_\_\_\_\_
3. \_\_\_\_\_
4. \_\_\_\_\_
5. \_\_\_\_\_
6. \_\_\_\_\_
7. \_\_\_\_\_
8. \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

1000

- **thank your friend for inviting you;**
- **tell him / her that you can't go;**
- **suggest meeting another time.**

[illegible]

## VARIANT 4

### TASK 1

### READING

Match the headings (A-E) to the paragraphs (1-4). There is one heading that you don't need to use.

#### HOW TO ORGANIZE CLEANING YOUR ROOM

We all know what it's like to face the challenge of cleaning a messy bedroom. Sometimes, it can feel like you're about to climb Mount Everest when all you're really doing is putting some clothes and books away. Luckily, it doesn't have to be as hard as scaling the tallest peak. Follow these simple steps to make cleaning your room a walk in the park rather than a mountain climbing race.



1. \_\_\_\_\_

Before you start, put on an album or playlist that you love and that gets you pumped. Music with a faster beat will help ramp you up for your cleaning project. Stay away from more mellow, relaxing music. Choose music that motivates you rather than music that makes you tired or sad. Alternatively, you could listen to the radio.

2. \_\_\_\_\_

Open all of your curtains or blinds to let a lot of natural light in. Consider opening the windows to give yourself some fresh air. Letting lots of light into your room will keep your spirits up and give you energy. If you're cleaning at night, turn on all of the lights. Turning on the lights will keep you from getting drowsy during your cleaning process.

3. \_\_\_\_\_

Though this step is optional, it's still a good idea! Checking them off as you go will give you an extra burst of motivation. You can also set specific time limits for each item. That way, cleaning your room will take less time.

4. \_\_\_\_\_

If you're having trouble motivating yourself to clean your room, make the process interesting by playing a game. See how many things you can put away during ten minutes. Try to beat your "high score". Give yourself a piece of candy or five minutes of break time as a reward. For some ideas, check out the list of games at the end of this article. There are other options besides creating a game for yourself. If you like to act and can't seem to get motivated to clean your room, try making up a scene where your character is cleaning. You'll be surprised how fast you'll start focusing on your scene while still cleaning!

*scaling* — обмірювання

*drowsy* — сонливий, сонний; дрімаючий, дрімотний

*optional* — необов'язковий; факультативний

**A** Make cleaning your room entertaining

**B** Shed some light on the task at hand

**C** Play upbeat music

**D** Make a list

**E** Listen to a book or a podcast

1	2	3	4

\_\_\_\_\_

Last week my friend Sandy and I (1) \_\_\_\_\_ to go to the beach on the bus. While we (2) \_\_\_\_\_ for the bus, it suddenly (3) \_\_\_\_\_ to rain. We (4) \_\_\_\_\_ summer clothes, and we (5) \_\_\_\_\_ an umbrella. While we (6) \_\_\_\_\_ there in the rain, Sandy's mother (7) \_\_\_\_\_ past, so we waved to her. Luckily, she noticed us, and (8) \_\_\_\_\_ us home in a car.



	A	B	C
1	decided	was deciding	were deciding
2	were waiting	waiting	was waiting
3	start	was starting	started
4	was wearing	wore	were wearing
5	weren't having	haven't had	didn't have
6	stood	were standing	have been standing
7	has been driving	driving	drove
8	took	take	taken

<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>8</b>

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**Imagine that your parents are leaving for a holiday and are writing you a memo. Write the text of the note (35–45 words) you have got. Include this information:**

- things you should do first of all;
- things you should do every day;
- the date of your parents' arrival.

[illegible]