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АНГЛІЙСЬКА МОВА

ПІДСУМКОВІ КОНТРОЛЬНІ РОБОТИ ДЛЯ ДЕРЖАВНОЇ ПІДСУМКОВОЇ АТЕСТАЦІЇ

9 клас

- Аудіювання
- Читання
- Використання мови

Орієнтовні вимоги до змісту атестаційних завдань

Іноземні мови 9 клас

Атестація з іноземних мов для учнів 9-го класу проводиться у письмовій формі і складається з трьох частин (аудіювання, читання та використання мови) 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 закладів загальної середньої освіти — рівень A2+, для спеціалізованих шкіл з поглибленим вивченням іноземних мов — рівень B1.

Вчитель формує завдання з трьох вищезазначених складових певного рівня відповідно до типу навчального закладу на окремому бланку. До складу матеріалів має входити: аудіозапис тексту на будь-якому електронному носії, який використовується для проведення аудіювання з одним післятекстовим завданням; текст для читання з одним післятекстовим завданням; текст із пропущеними словами на використання мови.

Кількість варіантів готується вчителем відповідно до кількості учнів у класі, які виявили бажання проходити атестацію з іноземних мов, крім аудіозапису тексту та післятекстового завдання до нього. Цей текст та завдання є єдиними для всієї групи. Кожен (кожна) учень (учениця) отримує окремий варіант. Правильність виконання завдань оцінює вчитель відповідно до критеріїв та схеми оцінювання завдань. На виконання усіх завдань відводиться 60 хвилин.

Вимоги до складових частин атестації.

Перше завдання — слухання тексту та виконання післятекстового завдання.

Мета — виявити рівень сформованості умінь учнів розуміти прослухану інформацію у визначений проміжок часу для задоволення конкретних потреб, якщо мовлення чітке й повільне.

Типи аудіотекстів: записаний текст (наприклад, фрагмент радіопрограми), повідомлення (наприклад, прогноз погоди), опис (наприклад, зовнішнього вигляду), телефонні перемовини тощо тривалістю 1-2 хвилини для закладів загальної середньої освіти та 3-4 хвилини для спеціалізованих шкіл з поглибленим вивченням іноземних мов.

Теми текстів для слухання повинні стосуватися щоденних ситуацій спілкування і відповідати віковим особливостям та інтересам учнів 9 класів. Учні прослуховують запис двічі, після чого виконують тестове завдання. За умови, коли у школі немає технічної можливості для відтворення аудіофайлу, вчитель озвучує текст самостійно.

Форми завдань: множинний вибір з трьома варіантами відповідей, завдання із вибором відповіді вірно/невірно. 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 — читання тексту та виконання післятекстового завдання. Мета — виявити рівень сформованості умінь учнів читати і розуміти тексти самостійно, у визначений проміжок часу.

Типи текстів: статті з 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 у бланку відповідей указана тільки одна літера, якою позначена правильна відповідь.

Трете 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 повсякденного спілкування. Форми завдань: 1) завдання із вибором однієї правильної відповіді. Завдання вважається виконаним правильно, якщо в бланку відповідей указана тільки одна правильна відповідь із чотирьох варіантів відповідей; 2) текст із пропусками для заповнення з використанням поданих слів або словосполучень. Таке завдання вважається виконаним правильно, якщо в бланку відповідей записана одна правильна відповідь.

УВАГА!

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LISTENING

TASK 1

Listen to the conversation. For questions (1-4) choose the correct answer (A, B or C). You will listen

to the recording twice.



1. Where does the conversation take place?

A in the gym **B** on the beach C in the club

2. What does the man want?

A to join the sports team **B** to buy the sunglasses C to invite the girl for a game

3. Who is wearing the sunglasses?

A the girl lying in the sun **B** the man playing volleyball C the man looking for Judy

4. What is Judy's duty?

A to make a list of players **B** to throw the ball during the game C to lay on the beach

READING

TASK 2

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

THE ROTHSCHILD'S GIRAFFE

The Rothschild's giraffe is also commonly known as the Ugandan giraffe or the Baringo giraffe and it is a highly-endangered species. The Rothschild's giraffe is extinct in Sudan and only has about 13 populations left in Uganda and Kenya which means that there are only around 700 Rothschild's giraffes left in the wild.

The Rothschild's giraffe is easily identified as it has a unique pattern on its coat, the pattern is more jagged than other species of giraffes and also unlike other giraffes, they don't have any patterns on their coats below their knees.

The Rothschild's giraffes often suffer because their habitats are often destroyed when farmers cut down forests in order for them to keep livestock and grow crops on the land.

Wildlife organizations work tirelessly to protect their habitats by working with local communities to educate them of the harmful effects of taking away the



Rothschild's giraffes' habitats. They also spend time helping to protect the giraffes that are still in the wild so that they can breed and numbers can start to rise again. Another issue that organizations face is the fact that not many people are aware of the fact that there are many sub-species of giraffes which means that the Rothschild's giraffe are often overlooked.

- 5. The Rothschild's giraffe is an extinct species.
- **6**. In appearance the Rothschild's giraffe differs from other giraffes.
- 7. The giraffe's habitats are often destroyed by wild animals.
- **8**. Wildlife organizations teach local people how to breed the giraffes.

USE OF ENGLISH

TASK 3

Choose the correct item (A-C) to complete the text.

THE INVENTIONS THAT CHANGED OUR WAY OF LIFE



Could you imagine (9)	a day without c	checking emails on your computer or walking
around without your mobile	phone? As you read through these	inventions that changed our way of life, think
about how different things	would be without them.	
Gaming Consoles chang	ged the way we entertain (10)	indoors. Whether you (11)
physically fit by exercising	on the Nintendo Wii or blasting	(12) your opponent
on a first-person shooter, t	he world of game consoles (13)	a long way since the release o
Pong in 1972. Modern gan	ne consoles (14) w	ith the ability to process graphics so realistic
that many games can be st	artling, and the enemies (15)	so well designed that it almost
(16) like	some video games can predict and	counteract your every move.

	A	В	C
9	to live	lives	living
10	ours	ourselves	us
11	stayed	are staying	will stay
12	off	against	away
13	has come	came	had come
14	equipped	are equipped	is equipping
15	has become	have become	becoming
16	seem	seeming	seems

LISTENING

TASK 1

Listen to the text. For questions (1–4) choose the correct answer (A, B or C). You will listen to the recording twice.



1. Who is Brock?

A a cat B a dog C a man

2. What doesn't Brock do in the park?

A runs around B chews on everything C looks for the dog catchers

3. Why was Brock locked in a cage?

A He cried much. B He chewed the master's ball. C He was considered stranded.

4. Who helped Brock?

A a dog catcher B a vet C a policeman

READING

TASK 2

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

ODD JOBS

1. Pet Food Taster

One job most people would not even consider is tasting pet food for pet food companies to ensure quality. The first job requirement is to be able to eat dog food or cat food; the second is to be able to comment on its taste as a true 'foodie'.



2. Chimney Sweep

This old profession has existed since before the Victorian age and still exists today. It's still a dirty job since it deals with removing soot and ashes from chimneys, but now it differs in terms of professionalism. In the old days, children were hired to do the dirtiest work since they were small enough to crawl into tight places. Today chimney sweeps are professionally trained technicians who do more than clear your chimney of soot, they also repair the venting systems.



3. Odor Tester

Not a job for the faint at heart, or stomach — but it's for real and companies are always hiring people who can test the performance of new products such as deodorants or detergents. As an odor tester, you are an olfactory guinea pig. As long as the industry you are in can keep producing products for you to test there will be work.



4. Mascot

Let's face it, wearing a heavy costume in the summer heat may not be that cool, but it's a great gig earning an income by dressing up as a mascot for a college or professional sports team, or possibly a company. Sports mascots are high performance athletes in their own right. Their role is to bring the team and fans together and keep things upbeat. According to jobmonkey.com, a full-time sports team mascot can earn around \$25,000, but if they are the best in the industry they can make a six figure income depending how popular they are.



- 5. Pet Food Taster's job is to taste foods and feed the pets.
- **6**. The job of the chimney sweep hasn't changed since times.
- 7. The work of odor tester is harmful for health.
- **8**. People have sometimes make fools of themselves in the job of a mascot.

USE OF ENGLISH

TASK 3

Choose the correct item (A-C) to complete the text.

A GREEN HOME

A green home	e is a type of house designed	(0)	- A. W
A gicen nome	is a type of flouse designed	()	
environmentally fri	endly. It also focuses (10)	the efficient	
use of 'energy, war	ter, and building materials'. Gree	en homes have become	4
(11)	as green affordable housing en	nerges. Green affordable	Mart San Martin
housing (12)	the same aims as trad	litional green homes but	
focuses on affordal	bility, inevitably reducing the env	rironmental friendliness	
of the home. The id	dea of affordable green homes is a	(13)	
topic with some c	critics saying that it is a fallacy	and that green homes are	e (14) than
traditional homes.	A green home (15)	generally less wat	ter, less electricity but focuses
(16)	on recycled objects, on the	materials of the house and	d when in use.

	A	В	C
9	being	to be	be
10	at	in	on
11	more prevalent	the prevalent	much prevalent
12	share	shares	are sharing
13	criticizing	criticized	having criticized
14	most costly	far costly	more costly
15	uses	usage	used
16	much	more	most

LISTENING

TASK 1

Listen to the conversation. For questions (1–4) choose the correct answer (A, B or C). You will listen to the recording twice.



1. Who are they going to buy presents to?

A their father B their friend C their grandpa

2. What have they already bought?

A tickets B a shirt and tickets C a shirt, tickets and a hat

3. What else are they going to buy?

A a gift box B a gift card C a birthday balloon

4. How much do the presents cost?

A 28 dollars B 56 dollars C 32 dollars

READING

TASK 2

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

WHO IS TOM HANKS?



EARLY LIFE AND CAREER

Actor Thomas Jeffrey Hanks was born on July 9, 1956, in Concord, California. Hanks's parents divorced when he was 5 years old, and he was raised, along with his older brother and sister, by his father, a chef named Amos. The family moved frequently, finally settling in Oakland, California, where Hanks attended high school.

After graduating in 1974, Hanks attended junior college in Hayward, California. He decided to pursue acting after reading and watching a performance of Eugene O'Neill's *The Iceman Cometh* (1946), and transferred into the theatre programme at California State University in Sacramento.

In 1977, Hanks was recruited to take part in the summer session of the Great Lakes Shakespeare Festival in Lakewood, Ohio. Over the next three years, Hanks spent his summers acting in various productions of Shakespeare's plays and his winters working backstage at a community theatre company in Sacramento. He won the Cleveland Critics Circle Award for Best Actor in 1978, for his portrayal of Proteus in *The Two Gentlemen of Verona*.

- 5. Tom Hanks became an actor because his father was an actor.
- **6**. Tom has two siblings.
- 7. Tom first appeared on stage in college in Hayward, California.
- 8. Tom Hanks got his education in Britain.

USE OF ENGLISH

TASK 3

Choose the correct item (A-C) to complete the text.

THE INTERNET



The Internet, a network of cor	nputers (9)	$_$ the entire planet, (10) $_$	people
to access almost any information	located anywhere in the we	orld at any time. (11)	effects on
business, communication, econor	my, entertainment and ev	en politics (12)	profound. The
Internet (13) n	ot have changed the worl	d as (14)	as the plow, but it's
probably on par with the steam engine or automobile. The Internet is such a powerful invention that we've			
probably only (15)	to see the effects it will	have on the world. Like an	ny invention, the good
or ill it accomplishes (16)	from how we c	hoose to use it.	

	A	В	С
9	covered	covering	having covered
10	to allow	allows	allowing
11	Its	It's	Its'
12	is	to be	are
13	can	may	must
14	much	many	most
15	began	begin	begun
16	would come	will come	to come

LISTENING

TASK 1

Listen to the conversation. For questions (1–4) choose the correct answer (A, B or C). You will listen

to the recording twice.



1. Where does the conversation take place?

A in the bakery B in the confectionery C over the telephone

2. What does the man order?

A fruit pies B cakes and pies C apple croissants

3. How long does it take to prepare the order?

A two days B a week C a month

4. What fruit are in season?

A apples B apricots C cherries

READING

TASK 2

Read the text and choose from (A-F) the one which best fits each space (5-8).

THE MAYA CIVILIZATION

The Maya are an indigenous people of Mexico and Central America who have continuously inhabited the lands comprising modern-day Yucatan, (5) ______.

The designation *Maya* comes from the ancient Yucatan city of Mayapan, the last capital of a Mayan Kingdom in the Post-Classic Period. The Maya people refer to themselves by ethnicity and language bonds such as *Quiche* in the south or *Yucatec* in the north. The 'Mysterious Maya' have intrigued the world since their 'discovery' in the 1840's by John Lloyd Stephens and Frederick Catherwood (6) ______. Contrary to popular



imagination, the Maya did not vanish and the descendants of the people who built the great cities of Chichen Itza, Bonampak, Uxmal and Altun Ha still exist on the same lands their ancestors did and continue to practise, sometimes in a modified form, the same rituals which would be recognized by a native of the land one thousand years ago.

The height of the Maya Civilization in the Classic Period produced the incredible cultural advances for which they are well known. The Maya believed deeply in the cyclical nature of life — nothing was ever 'born' and nothing ever 'died' — (7) _______. Their cosmological views, in turn, encouraged their imaginative efforts in architecture, mathematics, and astronomy. Beneath the earth was the dark realm of Xibalba (pronounced 'shee-Bal-ba' and translated as 'place of fear') from whence grew the great Tree of Life which came up through the earth and towered into the heavens, through thirteen levels, to reach the paradise of Tamoanchan ('place of the misty sky') where beautiful flowers bloomed. In Mayan belief, however, one did not die and go to a 'heaven' or a 'hell' (8) ______. This journey began in the dark and treacherous underworld of Xibalba where the Xibalbans who lived there were more apt to trick and destroy a soul than help one.

A gave birth to the idea that the land was once populated by giants

B and the first indications of Shamanic religious practices date from this period

C and southward through Guatemala, Belize, El Salvador and Honduras

D but, rather, embarked on a journey toward Tamoanchan

E but, in reality, much of the culture is not that mysterious when understood

F and this belief inspired their view of the gods and the cosmos

USE OF ENGLISH

TASK 3

Choose the correct item (A-C) to complete the text.

FAMOUS FOOTBALLERS

Luis Alberto Suárez Díaz is an Uruguayan professional footballer who (9) ______ as a striker for Spanish club Barcelona and the Uruguay national team. Suárez began his career as a youth player for Nacional in 2003. At age 19, he moved to (10) _____ Netherlands to play for Groningen, before (11) _____ to Ajax in 2007. He (12) _____ his first trophy in 2010, the KNVB Cup, finishing the season as the (13) _____ top scorer and was named Dutch Footballer of the Year. A year later, he scored his (14) _____ Ajax goal. In January 2011, Suárez transferred to Liverpool, and won the League Cup in his first full season at the club. In 2014, he (15) _____ the FWA Footballer of the Year as well as winning the Premier League Golden Boot, and sharing the European Golden Shoe with Cristiano Ronaldo before moving to Barcelona in a transfer worth \(\overline{\pi}\)2.3 million, making him one of (16) _____ players in football history.

	A	В	С
9	is playing	has played	plays
10	a	the	_
11	transferred	transferring	having transferred
12	won	has won	had won
13	league's	league	leagues'
14	100's	100s	100th
15	named	was named	had been named
16	the most expensive	the more expensive	more expensive