

Спецификация контрольной работы по английскому языку 9 класс.

Данная контрольная работа была разработана и проведена с целью проверки степени усвоения материала учебника Enjoy English 9.

Контрольная работа ориентирована на школьников 9 классов, обучающихся по УМК Enjoy English 9, так как проверяется лексический и грамматический материал, изучаемый в учебнике. Все упражнения составлены по образцу заданий и учебника, сборника упражнений и рабочей тетради, входящих в УМК.

№ п/п	Проверяемые результаты обучения	Число заданий
1.	Знание лексических единиц .Времена.	1
2.	Модальные глаголы.	1
3.	Читать про себя и понимать содержание текста, выполнить задание на основе прочитанного текста. (True/False)	1
4.	Письмо другу	1

За каждое задание ученик получает 1 балл. Максимальное количество баллов 28.

28-24 баллов - оценка 5

23-19-баллов - оценка 4

18-14 баллов - оценка 3

13-0 баллов -оценка 2.

1. Reading.

Read the text and do the tasks below.

Russia's northern regions are on the Arctic Ocean, which is a sea that is frozen throughout the year. There is a sea travel from Russia's shores into this frozen world, but it takes more than a normal ship to get through it. How do Russians manage to make their way through all the ice?

The *Yamal* is an icebreaker – it's a ship that is specially designed to break through the layer of ice. It is powered by nuclear energy, and not traditional petrol or diesel engines. Because of this, the *Yamal* is the most powerful ships in the world, allowing it to smash through ice with ease. The ship is made of thick, strong metal that can break through the ice during its travels.

The *Yamal* is named after the region where it normally stays in harbour – the Yamal Peninsula, an area of land in north-western Siberia. Specifically, the term "Yamal" means the "End of the Land" in the language of the Nenets, a tribe that lives in the region.

The *Yamal* was originally designed to keep lanes of travel open for other ships to use in the icy waters. It has never really been used for this purpose, however. Instead, since it was launched in October 1992, it has been used mainly to carry passengers on trips into the Arctic region. One of its cruises was to celebrate the millennium in 2000, when it travelled all the way to the North Pole,

making it only the 12th such ship ever to do so.

Another voyage of the *Yamal*, during August and September 2009, was to collect the staff and equipment from a number of manned ice stations positioned throughout the Arctic, because these stations were scheduled to close. Each station was manned by 18 Arctic explorers, who conducted research in the region. The explorers, their companion dogs and 150 tonnes of supplies and equipment were all placed on the *Yamal*.

The *Yamal* is impressive to look at. The lower part of the ship is painted black, the very bottom is red, and the upper part is an attractive shade of orange. On the very front of the ship is the outline of a mouth with sharp teeth, to “frighten” the ice it encounters.

1. Ordinary ships have trouble travelling through the Arctic Ocean.

a) True b) False c) Not stated

2. The *Yamal* uses nuclear energy to melt ice in its path.

a) True b) False c) Not stated

3. The materials the ship is built of help it travel through the Arctic Ocean.

a) True b) False c) Not stated

4. The Nenets sometimes travel using the *Yamal*.

a) True b) False c) Not stated

5. The *Yamal* was built to help other ships travel through the Arctic.

a) True b) False c) Not stated

6. The only ship to travel to the north Pole in the year 2000 was the *Yamal*.

a) True b) False c) Not stated

7. The *Yamal* carried a total of 18 Arctic explorers during its 2009 travels.

a) True b) False c) Not stated

8. The picture of the mouth is there to make people feel scared.

a) True b) False c) Not stated

2. Grammar and vocabulary.

1. Choose the right option and fill in the gaps.

1) Centuries ago people dreamed about travelling through space, and science fiction writers (1) _____ that people would fly to the Moon or to Mars just for a weekend. It still seems (2) _____ to most of us, but the era of space tourism has already started. A rocket “Soyuz” with the first space tourist on board (3) _____ in 2001 Dennis Tito, a sixty-year-old American businessman, stayed on the International Space Station for eight days and then (4) _____ returned to Earth.

Since that time other people have had “a space holiday” and space travel seems to have become a new (5) _____ industry. Space tourism companies plan to construct orbital hotels for short-term tourists and are thinking about arranging space colonies where people can live for years. The colonies can be arranged either on space stations or on other planets. However, scientists haven’t (6) _____ yet whether there is a planet where conditions would resemble the conditions on Earth.

1. a) suggested b) predicted c) avoided d) detected

2. a) unavoidable b) unsinkable c) unforgettable d) unbelievable

3. a) was launched b) was landed c) was damaged d) was prevented

4. a) fairly b) surely c) equally d) safely

5. a) expecting b) developing c) damaging d) detecting

6. a) found out b) predicted c) avoided d) prevented

3. Circle the appropriate modal verb form.

1) Things I *must* / *should* do this week. (They are urgent)

2) *Should* / *can* I use your mobile phone? – Certainly.

3) You *needn't* / *shouldn't* eat so many sweets. You'll get fat.

4) John *ought to* / *could* read and write when he was four.

4. Writing.

You've received a letter from your English-speaking friend, Linda. Write her a letter and answer her 3 questions.

...It was actually the first time I'd flown, and I felt a little bit nervous about it. But our flight went well and I enjoyed it. The holiday was fine too. We spend most of the time sightseeing and I was really impressed by Prague's architecture and sights. You wrote that you were going to have a trip, too. So, I'd like to know the details. Where did you go? What transport did you use? What sights impressed you most? ...