ТЕМАТИЧЕСКИЙ КОНТРОЛЬ ПО АНГЛИЙСКОМУ ЯЗЫКУ

ООО ИД «Белый Ветер» предлагает вашему вниманию следующие издания для организации занятий по английскому языку:

TEST YOUR GRAMMAR

УЧИТВЕЕ Reading
ТЕМАТИЧЕСКИЙ
КОНТРОЛЬ
ПО АНГЛИЙСКОМУ ЯЗЫКУ

Практикум для учащихся
учреждений общего среднего образования

М О З М Р
«Белый Ветер»
2013
Предисловие

Пособие включает задания по лексике и грамматике английского языка, которые предназначены для учащихся 9 классов.
Материал пособия также призван помочь учителям английского языка в подготовке материалов для контроля активной лексики и грамматики, подготовки учащихся к предметной олимпиаде.
Данное пособие можно использовать для тематического и промежуточного контроля, а также для самостоятельной работы учащихся вне образовательного процесса в учреждениях образования.
Данные задания составлены с учетом лексического и грамматического материала учебника по английскому языку для 9 класса (авторы: Л. М. Лапишкая и др.).
Пособие состоит из 27 тестов по 9 темам. Языковой материал представлен наиболее частотными употреблениями лексических единиц, грамматических структур.
Структура и языковое наполнение заданий отвечают требованиям дейситабельной системы оценки учебных достижений. Каждый тест состоит из пяти заданий, что соответствует пяти уровнем усвоения учебного материала.
«Цена» каждого правильного ответа: I — 0,1 (2), II — 0,8 (4), III — 1,2 (6), IV — 1,6 (8), V — 2 (10).
FAMILY

Test 1

(1) Translate into Russian.

1. a close-knit family — ____________________________
2. to rely on — ___________________________________
3. forehead — ___________________________________
4. hazel eyes — ___________________________________
5. make-up — ___________________________________

(2) Supply the articles if they are necessary.

My name is Charlie. I come from (1) ______ very big (2) ______ family. I have two brothers and (3) ______ sister. I am (4) ______ eldest and my (5) ______ sister is (6) ______ youngest; she plays (7) ______ violin really well and wants to be (8) ______ professional musician. She has other (9) ______ hobbies, too, and she often goes swimming with her friends if (10) ______ weather is nice.

(3) Choose the correct preposition.

1. I love being ______ (with/on/to) my family.
2. My name is Mike. I come ______ (with/from/on) New Zealand.
3. She's got a small nose, big eyes and has a lot of make-up ______ (in/at/on).

IV Open the brackets using Future Simple, Present Continuous or to be going to.

1. I (go) ______ to take my driving test on Wednesday.
2. Take a warm coat. It's very cloudy. I think it ______ (go) to snow.
3. They ______ (open) an exhibition here next year.
4. I think I ______ (see) you tomorrow.
5. May be I ______ (buy) a car.

V Describe one of your family members. Write 6—10 sentences.

________________________________________________________________________
________________________________________________________________________
________________________________________________________________________
________________________________________________________________________
________________________________________________________________________
________________________________________________________________________

Test 2

(1) Translate into Russian.

1. a shoulder to cry on — ____________________________
2. to get on well with someone — ____________________________

4
3. moustache —  
4. spiky hair —  
5. full of beans —  

**II. Supply the articles if they are necessary.**

I'm lucky to have such (1) ___ wonderful family. My (2) ___ parents are my (3) ___ real friends. We spend (4) ___ lot of time together. I can say that we are (5) ___ close-knit family. I also have (6) ___ brother. He is (7) ___ youngest in our (8) ___ family. I think it's nice to have (9) ___ someone you can rely on and share all your (10) ___ experiences with.

**III. Choose the correct preposition.**

1. I can always rely ____ (on/in/to) my sister.
2. We really get ____ (on/with/to) well ____ (in/on/with) each other, spend a lot of time together which is fun.
3. This is a very old man ____ (with/to/in) long hair and a moustache.
4. This person is ____ (on/in/with) his mid-fifties.
5. My dad is a breadwinner ____ (on/at/in) our family.

**IV. Open the brackets using Future Simple, Present Continuous or to be going to.**

1. My younger sister ____ (probably/go) shopping tomorrow.
2. If the weather is nice, we ____ (go) to the beach.
3. My grandmother is superstitious. She always says to me: 'If you spill salt, you should throw a little salt over your left shoulder. If you don't do this, you ____ (have) bad luck.'
4. We ____ (watch) a film with our friends tonight.
5. I ____ (visit) the Smiths tonight.

**V. Write about your family traditions which help to unite generations. Write 6—10 sentences.**

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**Test 3**

**I. Translate into Russian.**

1. confident —  
2. secure —  
3. a breadwinner —  
4. sentimental —  
5. support —  

**II. Supply the articles if they are necessary.**

My mother is (1) ___ charming lady. She is quite (2) ___ tall with (3) ___ long fair hair, (4) ___ green eyes and (5) ___ nice smile. She's in her (6) ___ mid-thirties. She is (7) ___ teacher. My mum spends (8) ___ lot of time in (9) ___ garden. She loves (10) ___ flowers.
Choose the correct preposition.

1. It is nice to have a shoulder to cry ____ (in/to/on).
2. He's also an energetic man, full ____ (of/in/with) beans.
3. Listen to them carefully. That will help to work ____ (out/up/in) some misunderstandings and to get ____ (in/on/to) well ____ (with/to/up) everybody.

Open the brackets using Future Simple, Present Continuous or to be going to.

1. I ____ (probably/be) a bit late this evening.
2. I'm sure he ____ (be) late.
3. They ____ (have) a housewarming party tonight.
4. We ____ (move) to a new flat tonight.
5. He thinks she ____ (phone) him tomorrow.

Write about your future family. Write 6–10 sentences.

- Match the words with their definitions.

<p>| | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. appreciate</td>
<td>A. in or into one group, mass, or body; regarded jointly</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. together</td>
<td>B. having, compelled by, or ruled by intense emotion or strong feeling</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. worthwhile</td>
<td>C. to recognize worth</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. trustworthy</td>
<td>D. sufficiently valuable or important to be worth one's time, effort, or interest</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. passionate</td>
<td>E. deserving of trust or confidence, reliable</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Choose the right pronoun.

1. ____ (My/Their/Him) car is really nice; I chose this colour for fun.
2. Who do you think ____ (you/I/he) is? Certainly not an angel.
3. I bought this bike a few years ago; it is ___ (they / you / mine).

4. ___ (Their / Your / Mine) aunt is also mine. So, they are my cousins.

5. Look at this funny cat. Is it Helen’s? — Yes, it is ___ (you / me / hers).

III) Add the negative prefixes from the box to make the opposites.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>dis-</th>
<th>mis-</th>
<th>ir-</th>
<th>un-</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

1. comfortable — __________________________
2. regular — _____________________________
3. honest — ______________________________
4. understanding — _______________________
5. friendly — ____________________________

IV) Put the words in the right order to make sentences.

1. that / world / I’m / whole / sure / absolutely / friendship / the / in / is / the / fascinating / most / thing.

__________________________________________________________________________________________________________

2. phone / she’s / the / got / on / three / always / mobile / she’s / telephones / and.

__________________________________________________________________________________________________________

3. the / sometimes / agree / like / but / together / we / can’t / to / on / cinema / what / to / going / film / see.

__________________________________________________________________________________________________________

4. life / never / and / outdoor / gets / enjoys / they / bored.

__________________________________________________________________________________________________________

5. friends / always / your / avoid / dear / near / about / and / back / talking / the / behind.

__________________________________________________________________________________________________________

V) Write 6—10 sentences about your friend.

__________________________________________________________________________________________________________

__________________________________________________________________________________________________________

__________________________________________________________________________________________________________

__________________________________________________________________________________________________________

__________________________________________________________________________________________________________

__________________________________________________________________________________________________________
Test 5

I) Match the words with their definitions.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>1. to bear in mind</th>
<th>A. light conversation; casual talk; gossip</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2. chit-chat</td>
<td>B. a friendly relationship</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. friendship</td>
<td>C. keep company with, appear in public with</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. to hang out</td>
<td>D. a person who feels hatred for, fosters harmful designs against, or engages in antagonistic activities against another; an adversary or opponent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. enemy</td>
<td>E. to hold in one's mind; remember</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

II) Add suffixes to form nouns.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>-ness</th>
<th>-ance</th>
<th>-ity</th>
<th>-tion</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. kind -</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. happy -</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. active -</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. important -</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. attractive -</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

III) Put the words in the right order to make sentences.

1. a / a / lot / friends / of / people / few / go / with / through / only / life.

2. is / acquaintance / a / there / and / between / a / difference / friend / an.

3. always / a / helping / you / friend / hand / to / ready / are / your / give?

4. we / we / should / wish / to / behave / as / behave / to / our / friends / would / our / us / friends.
5. to / easy / she's / with / deal / and / she / always / is / for / ready / a / chit-chat / all / of / when / most / like / I.

**How do you usually spend time with your friends? Write 6—10 sentences.**

**Choose the right pronoun.**

1. Oh no! I have forgotten my book. Can you lend me ______ (mine / yours / you)?
2. I met Ken yesterday. My bicycle is more beautiful than ______ (his / her / me).
3. I like my job but Lucy doesn't like ______ (his / hers / me).
4. Whose pen is it? David, is it ______ (yours / her / its)?
5. This house isn't the Smiths'. ______ (Theirs / They / His) is in Market Street.

**Add suffixes to form nouns.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>-ness</th>
<th>-ence</th>
<th>-ity</th>
<th>-th</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>popular —</td>
<td>fit —</td>
<td>lazy —</td>
<td>silent —</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Put the words in the right order to make sentences.**

1. countries / different / in / dates / different / on / celebrated / is / Friendship Day.

2. friends / been / have / we / with / since / Mike / first / the / form.
3. day / every / mix / we / of / hundreds / people / on / get / with / well / of / some / them / make / and / with / friends / a / only / few.

4. more / more / interesting / and / happier / a / friend / real / life / your / makes.

5. can / 1 / anything / him / tell / open / and / up / my / to / friend / best.

What's the difference between friends and acquaintances?
Write 6—10 sentences.

I) Read the transcriptions and write the words.
1. ['helθ] —
2. ['lɑːf'stɑːr(ə)] —
3. ['dɑːrət] —
4. [dr'ziːz] —
5. [kæ'fiːn] —

II) Fill in the gaps.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Positive</th>
<th>Comparative</th>
<th>Superlative</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. fast</td>
<td>faster</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. easily</td>
<td>more easily</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. well</td>
<td></td>
<td>best</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. later</td>
<td>later</td>
<td>latest</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.</td>
<td>more happily</td>
<td>most happily</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

III) Choose the right preposition.
1. Mike and Mary get ____ (along / with / in) quite well.
2. It's not easy to get rid ____ (of / up / on) bad habits.
3. Fast food is very dangerous ____ (to / for / on) our health.
4. People can become addicted ____ (on / to / in) drugs, tobacco and alcohol.
5. I can't wait to get back ____ (at / to / in) school.

IV Correct the mistakes.
1. We should eat healthier food.
2. We think orange marmalade is delicious marmalade in the world.
3. Steve is the oldest than Jane.
4. How do you like Mrs. Brown's cake, Mr. Black? — I think it's the most delicious.
5. Fruit and vegetables are more important part of a healthy diet.

V What do you do to live a long and happy life? Write 6—10 sentences.
(III) Choose the right preposition.

1. They don’t get ____ (along / with / to) together; they even don’t talk to each other.
2. He is a terrible manager — it’s about time they got rid ____ (of / up / with) him.
3. When I get back ____ (from / at / to) school I rest and do my homework.
4. Not drinking enough fresh water leads ____ (to / in / on) headaches and other problems.
5. I can eat hamburgers every day ____ (at / for / in) lunch and dinner.

(IV) Correct the mistakes.

1. An active smoker usually looks more older than his non-smoker friend.

2. Fast food is easier and convenient.

3. He is more healthy in his class. He does exercises every day.

4. Mike is more fitter than his friends.

5. What is your height? You are tall than me.
II Fill in the gaps.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Positive</th>
<th>Comparative</th>
<th>Superlative</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>more widely</td>
<td>most widely</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. little</td>
<td>less</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. soon</td>
<td>sooner</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. carefully</td>
<td>more carefully</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.</td>
<td>faster</td>
<td>fastest</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

III Choose the right preposition.

1. Sam gets ____ (down / on / up) at 7 o'clock to go swimming every morning.

2. It is hard to give ____ (up / on / in). It is much easier not to start.

3. Physical addiction is when a person's body becomes dependent ____ (to / on / at) something.

4. Fast food looks nice and tastes nice because ____ (of / with / at) artificial colours, flavourings and preservatives.

5. To be healthy you need 8—10 hours ____ (at / of / up) sleep every day.

IV Correct the mistakes.

1. He is good at PE than me.

V Write 6—10 sentences why it is very unhealthy to eat fast food.

2. Homemade food is the best than fast food.

3. My friend is happy person in the world.

4. This good-looking girl is the good student in our group.

5. You will be more healthier if you smile a lot.
UNIT IV

FASHION

Test 10

I) Read the transcriptions and write the words.

1. ['kæswɔl] — __________________________
2. ['hud] — __________________________
3. ['pækæt] — __________________________
4. ['bætæn] — __________________________
5. ['ledə] — __________________________

II) Put the words in the correct order.

1. pink/a/T-shirt/baggy. __________________________
2. shirt/blue/cotton/smart/a. __________________________
3. trousers/tight/leather/black. __________________________
4. plain/trousers/linen/loose. __________________________
5. silk/romantic/blouse/sleeveless. __________________________

III) Match the phrasal verbs with their meanings.

| 1. to try on | A. снимать одежду |
| 2. to take off | B. застегивать молнию |
| 3. to zip up | C. надевать одежду |
| 4. to hang up | D. вешать на вешалку |
| 5. to put on | E. примерять |

IV) This is what some celebrities (famous people) say about fashion and style. Report their words.

1. Stefano Gabbana: «Fashion is all a game, with new rules every season».
2. Gore Vidal: «Style knows who you are and what you want to say».
3. Yves Saint Laurent: «Fashions come and go, style is forever».

4. Tanya Fox: «I don't care about fashion».

5. Coco Chanel: «I like fashion to go down to the street, but I can't accept that it should originate there».

Imagine that you are a reporter. Ask 6 questions about fashion. You have an interview with Lady Gaga.

Test 11

I) Read the transcriptions and write the words.

1. ['sli:v] —
2. ['kala] —
3. ['bægi:] —
4. ['f3:] —
5. [silk] —

II) Put the words in the correct order.

1. blue/denim/jeans/baggy.

2. sweater/brown/a/warm/woolen.

3. long/a/beautiful/green/loose/coat/woolen.

4. dress/cotton/a/red/tight/short/smart.

5. long/floral/loose/fashionable/a/skirt.

III) Fill in the gaps with another, the other, other and others.
1. This is too small for me. Can you give me ________ one, in a bigger size?
2. I’ve brought two of the books you gave me. I’ll bring ________ books next Friday.
3. I bought a beautiful long red silk dress here last month and I like it a lot. I’d love ________ one in a different colour.
4. I’ve found one of my blue shoes, but I can’t find ________.
5. Some people like to wear plain clothes, ________ prefer floral or stripped.

IV This is what some celebrities (famous people) say about fashion and style. Report their words.
1. Yves Saint Laurent: «We must never confuse elegance with snobbery».

2. Giorgio Armani: «The difference between style and fashion is quality».

3. Giorgio Armani: «I’ve always thought of the T-shirt as the Alpha and Omega of the fashion alphabet».

4. Stendhal: «Only great minds can afford a simple style».

5. Ralph Lauren: «I don’t design clothes. I design dreams».

Test 12

I Read the transcriptions and write the words.
1. [ljuːs] —
2. [zɪp] —
3. [tæt] —
4. [ˈfeɪʃən] —
5. [ˈstraɪpt] —

II Put the words in the correct order.
1. shirt / a / casual / cotton / striped.

28
2. linen/a/striped/shirt/baggy/beautiful.

3. a/tight/warm/sweater/woolen.

4. grey/trousers/leather/long/fashionable.

5. hooded/warm/a/T-shirt/acotton.

**III** Fill in the gaps with another, the other and other.

1. I have one dress. Can I have __________ dress?

2. There aren't buttons on this blouse. Take __________ one.

3. She was looking around for her __________ shoe.

4. Here is only one shoe. Where is __________?

5. Where are my __________ shirts?

**IV** This is what some celebrities (famous people) say about fashion and style. Report their words.

1. Oscar Wilde: "Fashion is a form of ugliness so intolerable that we have to alter it every six months".

2. Karl Lagerfeld: "The woman is the most perfect doll that I have dressed with delight and admiration".

3. Audrey Hepburn: "Elegance is the only beauty that never fades".

4. Diana Vreeland: "The only real elegance is in the mind; if you've got that, the rest really comes from it".

5. Gianni Versace: "Don't be into trends. Don't make fashion own you, but you decide what you are, what you want to express by the way you dress and the way you live".

**V** Imagine that you are a reporter. Ask 6 questions about fashion. You have an interview with Robert Pattinson.
WEATHER AND CLIMATE

Test 13

I) Match the words with their definitions.

<p>| | | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. weather</td>
<td>A. a prediction, as of coming events or conditions</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. forecast</td>
<td>B. neither very great nor very small in amount, size</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. hail</td>
<td>C. the state of the atmosphere at a given time and place, with respect to variables such as temperature, moisture, wind velocity, and barometric pressure</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. fog</td>
<td>D. something that falls with the force and quantity of a shower of ice and hard snow</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. moderate</td>
<td>E. a mass of condensed water</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

II) Supply the articles if they are necessary.

1. What's __ weather like today? -- __ weather is fine.
2. The sun is yellow. 3. The sky is grey today. 4. The earth is __ planet. 5. __ average day temperatures will range from plus 15 degrees Celsius in ____ Scottish Highlands to plus 20 degrees Celsius in ____ southeast of ____ UK.

III) Choose the right preposition.

There are five climatic zones (1) ____ this planet: the equatorial climate zone, the tropical climate zone, the temperate climatic zone, Arctic and Antarctic climate belts.

Our country is (2) ____ the temperate climatic zone. The average temperature is 12—13 degrees above zero (Celsius) here.

The weather is the thing we always talk (3) ___. (4) ____ Great Britain if people don't know what to talk about they talk (5) ____ the weather. It often changes and brings cold and misty, sunshine and rain, frost and snow.

IV) Change the sentences from Active to Passive.

1. He opened the weather station over 100 years ago.

2. Water covers the Earth's surface.

3. Warm and cold air movement changes air pressure.

4. How will people predict weather in future?
5. Between 1400 and 1700 they invented the rain gauge and barometer.

V Translate into English.

1. Прекрасный день сегодня, не правда ли?

2. Погода очень переменчива в апреле.

3. Я забыла свой зонтик и, если пойдет дождь, промокну насквозь.

4. Согласно прогнозу погоды на севере местами снег.

5. Погода ухудшилась со вчерашнего дня. Моросит. Дует холодный ветер.

Test 14

I Match the words with their definitions.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>1. climate</th>
<th>A. the fine, gentle, and quiet rain</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2. thunder</td>
<td>B. a heavy fall of rain</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. drizzle</td>
<td>C. weather conditions</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. downpour</td>
<td>D. frozen rain</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. sleet</td>
<td>E. loud explosive sound made as air is suddenly expanded by heat and then quickly contracted again</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

II Supply the articles if they are necessary.

1. Look at ____ sky. It is covered with ____ dark clouds. Let's hurry ____ home.

2. It was very pleasant to live in ____ country in ____ summer. ____ weather was fine and it seldom rained. Summer is ____ fine season.

3. How lovely ____ night is! There are no ____ clouds in ____ sky and ____ air is so fresh.

4. When spring comes, ____ sun shines brighter, ____ snow melts, ____ days become longer.

5. Winter is ____ good time for sports.

III Choose the right preposition.

(I) ____ autumn the temperature is usually 5—15 degrees (Celsius) above zero.
(2) ___ last frost and snow come. Fields, forests and houses are covered ___ snow and rivers and lakes ___ ice. (5) ___ winter people enjoy skiing, skating and sledging. Children like to play snowballs. The temperature is usually 5—20 degrees (Celsius) below zero.

What do these idioms mean?

1. Brass monkey weather.

2. He's feeling under the weather.

3. He's under a cloud.

4. The trouble will soon blow over.

5. Any port in a storm.

Translate into English.

1. Дождь сопровождался сильным ветром.
Supply the articles if they are necessary.

1. On ____ Sunday my friend and I usually go to ____ country. We ski, skate, play ____ snowballs and have ____ very good time.
2. ____ fog is so dense that it is difficult to walk.
3. In ____ summer we lived in ____ country and went up to ____ town by ____ train.
4. Tomorrow is ____ Sunday. If it is too hot in ____ town, we shall go to ____ country. And on ____ Monday we shall come back.
5. ____ Autumn is ____ most beautiful ____ season of ____ year.

Fill in the right preposition.

1. ____ summer the sun shines, often there is no wind and there are no clouds (2) ____ the sky which is blue and beautiful. We can see stars and the moon (3) ____ night and people like walks, outdoor games and sports (4) ____ the fresh air. It's usually 18—20 degrees above zero (Celsius).

When autumn comes, the days become shorter and colder. It gets dark earlier and often heavy clouds cover the sky bringing rain (5) ____ them. Sometimes there is heavy rain, so an umbrella or a raincoat is necessary if we don't want to get wet through.

What do these idioms mean?

1. Keep a weather eye open.

2. Every cloud has a silver lining.

Translate into English.

1. На востоке местами пройдут дожди.

2. В дальнейшем холодный характер погоды сохранится.

3. Сегодня ожидается дождливая погода, которая изменится к концу недели.

4. Целый день шел пронизывающий мелкий дождь.

5. Вы слышите, как воет ветер?
UNIT VI
NATURAL DISASTERS

Test 16

I) Read the transcriptions and write the words.

1. [æva'la:n] —
2. [blɪzd] —
3. [draʊt] —
4. [ˈθræfn] —
5. [ˈʌvə] —

II) Read the definitions of different types of natural disasters and write the names of these disasters.

1. a large amount of snow, ice, earth, or rock sliding down a mountain

2. a fire that starts in an area of countryside and spreads very quickly

3. a whirling, violent windstorm accompanied by a funnel-shaped cloud that travels a narrow path over land

IV) Supply the articles if they are necessary.

(1) ______ Hurricane of 1900 made landfall on (2) ______ city of Galveston in the U.S. state of (3) ______ Texas, on September 8th, 1900. It had estimated winds of 135 miles per hour (217 km/h) at landfall, making it (4) ______ Category 4 storm on the Saffir-Simpson Hurricane Scale. The hurricane caused great loss of (5) ______ life with the estimated death toll between 6,000 and 12,000 individuals; the number most cited in official reports is 8,000.

IV) Choose the right preposition.

Hurricane Katrina struck New Orleans, Louisiana (1) ______ (on/in) August 29th, 2005. (2) ______ (By/To) August 31st, 80 % (3) ______ (of/from) New Orleans was flooded, and many sections were (4) ______ (under/up) 4.5 meters (5) ______ (of/off) water.

V) What do you know about the floods in Minsk in 2009? Write 6—10 sentences.

______

______

______

______

______

______
Test 17

Read the transcriptions and write the words.

1. [flad] — 
2. [hærɪkən] — 
3. [ləttɪn] — 
4. [stɔrm] — 
5. [θandoʊ] — 

Read the definitions of different types of natural disasters and write the names of these disasters.

1. a type of tropical storm with high winds

2. the flash of light produced by a high-tension nature electric discharge into the atmosphere

3. a heavy storm with thunder

4. a sudden movement of the ground

5. an event that causes distress

Supply the articles if they are necessary.

1. Natural disasters include such events as tornadoes, earthquakes, wildfires and tsunamis.

Choose the right preposition.

One (1) (off / of) the largest earthquakes was the Magnitude 9.0 earthquake (2) (in / at) Japan on March 11, 2011. The Jan 12, 2010 7.0 magnitude Earthquake (3) (in / on) Haiti was the deadliest with the most fatalities in last 20 years. Take a look (4) (at / on) the USGS Seismicity Maps (5) (for / to) worldwide earthquake activity.

Write 6—10 sentences about a heatwave in Belarus.
Test 18

I) Read the transcriptions and write the words.
1. [tə'neɪdəʊ] — ____________________________
2. [tsu:'næmɪ] — ____________________________
3. [vʊl'kərnl] — ____________________________
4. ['wɜːldfeɪə] — ____________________________
5. [ˈθændəstəm] — ____________________________

II) Read the definitions of different types of natural disasters and write the names of these disasters.
1. a large amount of snow and ice that suddenly falls down a mountain
   ____________________________
2. a severe winter storm
   ____________________________
3. a long period of time of dryness
   ____________________________
4. a continuous period of very hot weather, especially when this is unusual
   ____________________________
5. a violent storm with extremely strong winds and heavy rain
   ____________________________

III) Supply the articles if they are necessary.
1. Natural disasters are varied and widespread.
2. Few examples of natural disasters are: earthquakes, floods, hurricanes, avalanches, drought and others.

IV) Choose the right preposition.
1. When (in/at) some places it is hot even to breath, (at/in) other places floods don’t stop.
2. This is what happens (in/at) Minsk, Belarus.
3. Heavy rains have literally turned the city (into/in) a sea.
4. The water is everywhere: (on/in) subways, (on/at) the roads, (at/in) the buildings, (in/to) the means of transport.
5. The rescuers had to help people to get (of/off) buses and cars because (off/of) it.

V) Write 6—10 sentences about natural disasters in the world.
LEISURE TIME

Test 19

I Write the odd word out.

1. swimming, walking, jogging, running

2. knitting, sewing, embroidery, scuba diving

3. boating, fishing, swimming, dancing

4. skiing, yoga, roller-skating, skate-boarding

5. making model cars, making candles, painting, roller-skating

II Add the right suffixes to the words.

- dom

- ness

- hood

1. free

2. useful

III Supply the articles if they are necessary.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>A. —</th>
<th>B. the</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. _ Palace Theatre</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. _ Royal Theatre</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. _ Matilda's Restaurant</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. _ McDonald's</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. _ St. John's Church</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| 1. _ Station Hotel |
| 2. _ Bombay Restaurant |
| 3. _ Red Lion (pub) |
| 4. _ Palace Theatre |
| 5. _ Odeon Cinema |

IV Choose the right preposition.

Everybody sometimes has a free time. Somebody prefers only to sleep (1) ____ (in/at) their leisure time, but most (2) ____ (of/out) us prefer to do a great number of interesting things. It may be reading, various types of sport games, watching TV, listening (3) ____ (at/to) music, create something new you can be proud (4) ____ (off/of). If we have a few days or a week we prefer to go (5) ____ (to/in) the attractive places.

V What do you like doing in your free time? Write 6—10 sentences.
Test 20

I) Read the transcriptions and write the words.
1. [faґтраfɪ] — ____________________________
2. [drґzn] — ____________________________
3. ['souŋ] — ____________________________
4. [ɪmґбрɪdri] — ____________________________
5. ['nɪtɪŋ] — ____________________________

II) Add the right suffixes to the words.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>-dom</th>
<th>-ness</th>
<th>-hood</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

1. bore — ____________________________
2. good — ____________________________
3. saint — ____________________________
4. red — ____________________________
5. dark — ____________________________

III) Supply the articles if they are necessary.

A. — ____________________________ B. the ____________________________

IV) Choose the right preposition.

— What do you usually do (1) ______ (in / at) your leisure time?
— Unfortunately, as I have not had much free time this year, I have done my best to spend it wisely. It is known, that people can do all kinds of things in their spare time. They go shopping, play football, and collect records or stamps. Of course, some (2) ______ (of / off) the time activities, like visiting relatives or taking driving lessons, may not be fun. In big cities people spend their free time (3) ______ (in / by) going to the theatre, cinema, museums, art galleries, concert hall, fitness or disco clubs. When I have some free time I can choose any of them. But when the weather is fine, I like to go (4) ______ (for / to) a walk along the boulevards and streets of the city (5) ______ (with / for) my friends, enjoying its architecture.

V) Recommend your friend a book or a film to enjoy during their leisure time. Write 6—10 sentences.
Test 21

I. Read the transcriptions and write the words.
1. [eksə'biʃən] — ________________
2. ['pæs.tærn] — ________________
3. [mju'zi:əm] — ________________
4. [də'ventʃə] — ________________
5. ['kærəst] — ________________

II. Add the right suffixes to the words.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>-dom</th>
<th>-ness</th>
<th>-hood</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>king —</td>
<td>________________</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>brother —</td>
<td>________________</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>happy —</td>
<td>________________</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>weak —</td>
<td>________________</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>sad —</td>
<td>________________</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

III. Supply the articles if they are necessary.

A. — B. the

1. __________ Bolshoi Theatre
2. __________ Coliseum Theatre

IV. Choose the right preposition.

It is not easy to say exactly what teenagers (1) _____ (in / of) different countries do (2) _____ (at / in) their leisure time. I think that, (3) ____ (in / on) the main our interests and tastes do not differ very much. They are engaged (4) _____ (in / at) sports activities. They listen to their favourite music bands or take part in different concerts. Teenagers discover the world and themselves. Youth is the time when young people work (5) _____ (out / up) their outlook.

V. How do people spend their leisure time in different countries?
Write 6—10 sentences.

________________________________________________________________________
________________________________________________________________________
________________________________________________________________________
________________________________________________________________________
________________________________________________________________________
________________________________________________________________________

50
MEANS OF COMMUNICATION

Test 22

I. Write 5 means of communication.

II. Use un-, in- or im- to change the meaning of the adjectives into negative.

1. able
2. connected
3. countable
4. accurate
5. polite
6. proper

III. Supply the articles if they are necessary.

The most recent development has been (1) electronic means of communication, including the wireless telegraph, radio, telephone and television. (2) invention and use of electronic means has solved all (3) problems mentioned above. They are (4) most effective methods of communication. People will certainly try their best to invent even more (5) modern and useful methods.

IV. Open the brackets and write the verbs in the correct form.

Bell's extensive knowledge of the nature of sound and his understanding of music (1) (to enable) him to conjecture the possibility of transmitting multiple messages over the same wire at the same time. Although the idea of a multiple telegraph (to exist) in existence for some time, Bell (3) (to offer) his own musical or harmonic approach as a possible practical solution. His 'harmonic telegraph' (4) (to base) on the principle that several notes could be sent simultaneously along the same wire if the notes or signals differed in pitch. He (5) (to prove) that different tones would vary the strength of an electric current in a wire.

V. What are the advantages of the modern means of communication? Write 6—10 sentences.
(II) Supply the articles if they are necessary.

Our (1) ___ modern means of communication has transformed from letter writing and meeting face to face to (2) ___ telephone and internet. Today's technological advance of communication has made it very easy for (3) ___ people to find and contact with each other. (4) ___ world itself is becoming much smaller by using modern traffic and modern communication means. (5) ___ life today is much easier than it was hundreds of years ago.

(IV) Open the brackets and write the verbs in the correct form.

Telegraph and telephone (1) ___ (to be) both wire-based electrical systems, and Alexander Graham Bell's success with the telephone (2) ___ (to come) as a direct result of his attempts to improve the telegraph.

When Bell (3) ___ (to begin) experimenting with electrical signals, the telegraph (4) ___ (to be) an established means of communication for some 30 years. Although a highly successful system, the telegraph, with its dot-and-dash Morse code, basically (5) ___ (to limit) to receiving and sending one message at a time.
Write 6—10 predictions about the future of global communication.

---

Test 24

Write 5 means of communication.

---

Use un-, in- or im- to change the meaning of the adjectives into negative.

1. perfect —
2. practical —
3. polite —
4. correct —
5. complete —
6. known —
7. important —
8. reliable —
9. capable —
10. happy —

Supply the articles if they are necessary.

In (1) _____ beginning of human history, (2) _____ people could only use direct verbal speech to exchange information. But this (3) _____ way of communication had many shortcomings. It was not useful, for instance, when one wanted to speak to someone far away. So distance was (4) _____ problem. And the spoken word could not be kept secret easily. So people wanted to invent (5) _____ new method of communication.

Open the brackets and write the verbs in the correct form.

By October 1874, Bell's research (1) _____ (to progress) to the extent that he could inform his future father-in-law, Boston attorney Gardiner Greene Hubbard, about the possibility of a multiple telegraph. Hubbard instantly (2) _____ (to see) the potential for breaking such a monopoly and (3) _____ (to give) Bell the financial backing he needed. Bell (4) _____ (to proceed)
with his work on the multiple telegraph, but he (5) ___ (not to tell) Hubbard that he and Thomas Watson were also exploring an idea of developing a device that would transmit speech electrically.

What means of communication is the most important these days: radio, TV, the telephone or the Internet? Why? Write 6—10 sentences.

---

SCHOOL MATTERS

Test 25

1) Write the odd word out.

1. school, lesson, grammar, recreational

2. spelling, pronunciation, speaking, writing

3. PE, Maths, English, Russia

4. oversleep, grade, cheat, miss

5. exam, test, homework, lesson

II Match the two parts of the quotes about education.
| 1. What we learn with pleasure | A. is difficult to learn. |
| 2. Instruction ends in the school-room, | B. of all instructors. |
| 3. Whatever is good to know | C. we never forget. |
| 4. Practice is the best | D. study the past. |
| 5. If you want to predict the future, | E. but education ends only with life. |

Supply the articles if they are necessary.

I go to (1) **school** in (2) **morning**, so I get up early.
I usually get up at (3) **quarter** past seven. I go to (4) **bathroom**, turn on (5) **water** and wash my face and hands. I don’t leave (6) **home** with my parents: (7) **school** where I study is near our house. I leave (8) **home** for (9) **school** at quarter to nine. I have lunch at school after (10) **third** lesson.

Translate into English.

1. Ему следовало бы быть более внимательным.

2. Тебе не нужно было брать этот учебник у друга.

Write 6—10 sentences about your favourite school subject.
Test 26

1) Match the words with their definitions.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th>A. to act in a dishonest way in order to win or to get an advantage for yourself</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>to oversleep</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>to pass an exam</td>
<td>B. to recommend; suggest</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td>to cheat</td>
<td>C. to sleep longer than you should</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.</td>
<td>to bully</td>
<td>D. to treat in an overbearing or intimidating manner</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.</td>
<td>to advise</td>
<td>E. to undergo an examination or a trial with favorable results</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

II) Fill in the gaps.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Verb</th>
<th>Past Tense</th>
<th>Past Participle</th>
<th>Translation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>choose</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>write</td>
<td>wrote</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td></td>
<td>thought</td>
<td>знать</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.</td>
<td>find</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

III) Supply the articles if they are necessary.

When (1) ______ children in our (2) ______ country are six or seven years old they begin to go to (3) ______ school. They spend

there 5 or 6 hours daily during ten or eleven years. That's why we may very often hear (4) ______ phrase, «(5) ______ School is our second home». There are different kinds of schools — (6) ______ secondary schools, lyceums, gymnasiuims, schools specializing in foreign languages, in (7) ______ mathematics, chemistry, biology, etc. Still, different as they are, all (8) ______ schools have much in common. (9) ______ first thing is that all pupils go to school to get (10) ______ knowledge in different subjects and to develop good work habits.

IV) Translate into English.

1. Вам следовало бы порекомендовать ему не входить в кабинет.

2. Мне следовало бы поговорить с ним.

3. Вам не следовало бы помогать ему.

4. Вам следовало бы выполнить это задание в тот момент.

5. Ему следовало бы повторить правило к экзамену.
I. Do you think teachers should give different tests for different classes? Why? Write 6—10 sentences.

II. Match the two parts of the quotes about education.

<p>| | | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. By learning you will teach;</td>
<td>A. the golden door of freedom.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Education is the key to unlock</td>
<td>B. but we don't know what we may be.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. He, who learns and makes no use of his learning,</td>
<td>C. since life becomes too busy later.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. Learn as much as you can while you are young,</td>
<td>D. is a beast of burden, with a load of books.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. We know what we are,</td>
<td>E. by teaching you will learn.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

III. Supply the articles if they are necessary.

In (1) _____ Britain (2) _____ students finish (3) _____ primary school and start (4) _____ secondary school at (5) _____ age of 12 and go to (6) _____ first form. When they are 16, they are in (7) _____ fifth form. After 16 they have to make (8) _____ important decision in their (9) _____ life. Where do they want to get (10) _____ further education?

IV. Translate into English.

1. Вам следовало бы сделать это немедленно.
2. Ей следовало бы использовать неопределенный artikel в этом предложении.

3. Им следовало бы выполнить домашнее задание аккуратно.

4. Вам не следовало бы списывать во время экзамена.

5. Ему не следовало бы смотреть телевизор до трех часов ночи.

7. Write 6—10 sentences about your way of learning English.
Учебное издание

ТЕМАТИЧЕСКИЙ КОНТРОЛЬ
ПО АНГЛИЙСКОМУ ЯЗЫКУ

9 класс

Практикум для учащихся учреждений общего среднего образования

Ответственный за выпуск А. В. Зуева