

КОНТРОЛЬ И ОЦЕНКА ДЕЯТЕЛЬНОСТИ ОБУЧАЮЩИХСЯ

по иностранному языку

9 класс

Контрольно - измерительные материалы

Контрольно-измерительные материалы даны в учебнике Биболетовой М.З. «Enjoy English 7» в конце каждого раздела в виде **лексико-грамматического теста в рубрике «Progress Check»**. Хотя контроль сформированности **лексической стороны речи** фактически происходит на каждом уроке при выполнении подготовительных и речевых упражнений, однако в рубрике «Progress Check» обязательно представлены специальные тесты для проверки владения некоторыми лексическими единицами, входящими в обязательный словарный запас данного урока.

Контроль за формированием **грамматических навыков** также осуществляется как в ходе ежедневной практики на уроке (то есть с использованием обычных упражнений подготовительного и речевого характера), так и с помощью специальных тестовых заданий, предусмотренных в разделе «Progress Check».

Контроль навыков **аудирования** текстов на английском языке также предусмотрен в учебнике. Тексты для аудирования построены в основном на известном детям лексико-грамматическом материале, но допускается содержание в них небольшого процента незнакомых слов. Чем раньше учащиеся столкнутся с такими текстами, тем лучше будет формироваться умение воспринимать английскую речь на слух. Длительность звучания текста для аудирования не превышает 3-5 минут в нормальном темпе в исполнении носителей английского языка.

Контроль сформированности **навыков чтения** предусматривает различные послетекстовые задания:

- ответы на вопросы;
- выбор правильного варианта окончания данного предложения из предложенных;
- поиск верной\неверной информации и т.д.

Формы промежуточного итогового контроля: лексико-грамматические тесты, письменные контрольные работы, проектная деятельность, устный опрос, зачет.

9 класс

Progress Check 1

1.a) Listen to the text about the book fair. Read the sentences and tick the correct ones.

- This text is a police report about some criminals known for stealing antique books and fine arts.
- The book fair is held in the city every year
- Visitors can buy books there and can win them as prizes in different competitions.
- Buying books is the only entertainment at the exhibition.
- The exhibition is the wrong place for young children because they get bored there.
- It is a very quiet place and nothing happens there during the day.
- Everyone can reserve a ticket and visit the exhibition.

b) Listen to the text again and fill in the missing information.

1. The book fair is held from... to...

2. It is open to visitors every day from... to...
3. If you want to get more information on the book fair, use the telephone number ...7845...

Points ____/9

2 Read the text and do the tasks below.

When I was as old as my daughter is now, my parents were not happy with my behaviour. I argued with them, ignored their orders and didn't appreciate their care. Now I see how wrong I was; they wished me only good. Now I have a teenage daughter myself. I think that the main thing with teenagers is not to overcontrol their lives and not to take care of them too much. It sounds strange, doesn't it? But I mean that parents shouldn't check if their children's schoolbags have been packed or their school uniforms are clean and tidy. I never tell my daughter Sarah that she shouldn't drop her school blazer in the corridor and or that she should go to bed on time. **I accept that she can plan her day and can keep her school uniform wherever she likes: on the floor or under the bed or in her own schoolbag. But she should look tidy at school and shouldn't make a fuss in the morning if she is late and her dress doesn't look right.**

I don't support the idea of prohibiting something without a good reason. Last month Sarah declared that she was grown up enough to arrange home parties for her friends. I didn't object to it but explained to Sarah that her responsibility was not only to make up the list of the guests but to manage the whole event: to arrange the time that fits the plans of the family, to think about snacks and drinks beforehand, to make up a scenario for the party and to find time to tidy up the flat before and after the party. I asked her to make up a kind of a business plan for the event and if everything was OK, there was really no reason to prohibit it, was there?

Sarah put off the party several times. She did it, not because I didn't let her invite the friends, but because she, herself, couldn't prepare everything on time. She acted like a grown-up, not a naughty demanding child.

I'm sure that my tactic works with my daughter. She understands now why I don't allow her certain things. She sees the reason behind it instead of as a parent's wish to treat her as a child. She often asks for my advice and appreciates it when I give it to her. In her turn, she tries to support me in difficult situations. She understands that it's not easy to be adult and independent and to manage life as best you can.

1. Choose the best ending to the sentence.

Sarah's mother thinks that the best way to treat teenagers is...

- a) to prohibit everything.
- b) to let them do whatever they like.
- c) to make them realise responsibility for their actions.
- d) to make them do what their parents tell them to do.

2. Find the sentence that is not true.

- a) Sarah had to put off the party because her mother didn't let her invite the friends she wanted.
- b) Sarah thought that she was grown up enough to arrange a party.
- c) Sarah accepted that arranging the party is not only making a list of the guests.
- d) It took Sarah a lot of time to arrange everything necessary for the party.

3. Look at the text again. Notice the lines in bold. Choose what Sarah's mother means there.

- a) Sarah keeps her blazer under her bed and I can do nothing about it.
- b) It's her business where she keeps her blazer. I don't care how she looks at school.
- c) I don't care where she keeps her blazer but she should look nice and tidy at school.
- d) Sarah can keep her blazer wherever she likes. I'll help her to clean and iron it in the morning.

Points ____/3

3. Do you think that Sarah's mother is right when she says that parents should not take too much care of teenagers? Give your reasons.

Points ____/2

4 Sum up how Sarah's mother prevents problems and conflicts with her daughter. Do you share her point of view or not? Explain why.

Points ____/2

5 Choose the right option and fill in the gaps.

- 1.His essay is very good. It... the top mark, I believe.
- 2.I don't think anybody can help me in this situation, but I... your offer to help anyway.
- 3.You shouldn't be rude to people who are trying to help you— their advice if you don't like it. but behave yourself.
- 4.I've knownTommy since our early childhood. He is a true friend. I can ... him in any situation.
- 5.Nobody except us knew about the plan. It means that the person who ... us is here in this room.
- 6.I envy her because she is so good at languages. She ... Italian for only a year and can already speak it perfectly.

7. When the fire began. I found out that the door was locked. It was my roommate who ... me from the fire.

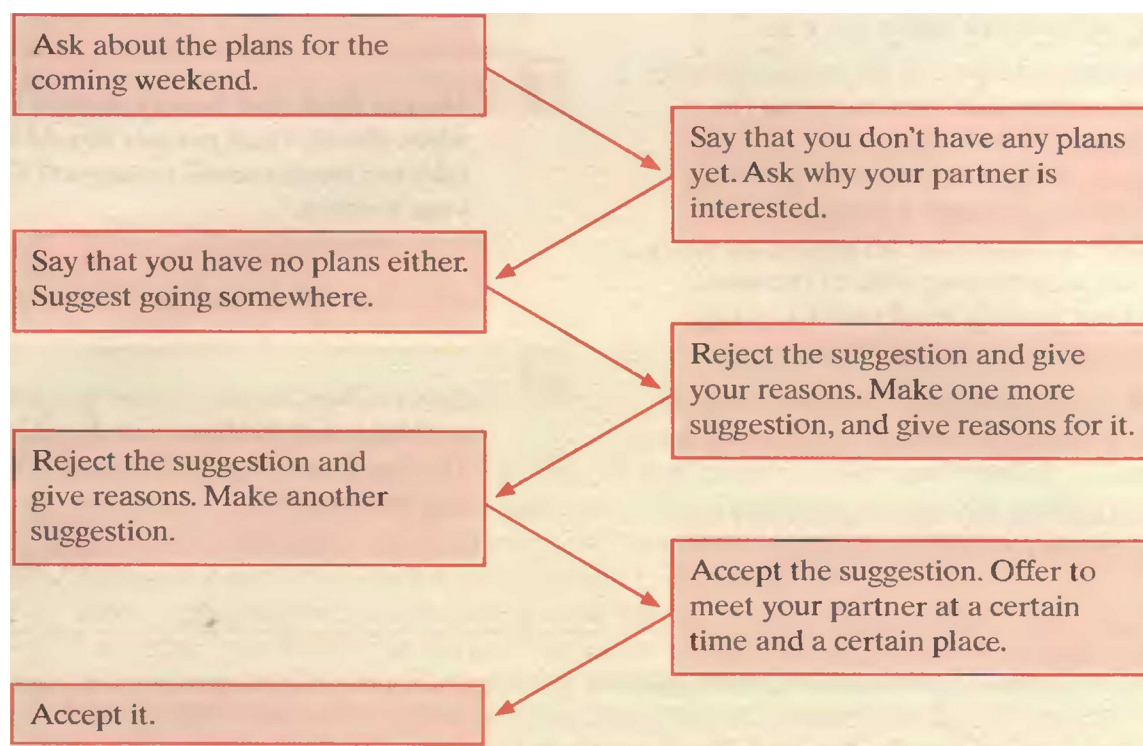
8. My roommate is a real chatterbox. If she doesn't stop talking in a minute, we ... again. I'm afraid.

- | | | | |
|-------------------------|-----------------|----------------------|--------------------|
| 1 a) appreciates | b) deserves | c) relies | d) supports |
| 2 a) rescue | b) envy | c) betray | d) appreciate |
| 3 a) ignore | b) deserve | c) confess | d) follow |
| 4 a) is relying on | b) rely at | c) has relied on | d) rely on |
| 5 a) had betrayed | b) betray | c) has betrayed | d) was betrayed |
| 6 a) have been learning | b) had learnt | c) has been learning | d) was learning |
| 7 a) rescued | b) has rescued | c) had been rescuing | d) rescues |
| 8 a) have quarrelled | b) will quarrel | c) quarrel | d) are quarrelling |

Points ___/8

6. Write a letter to your friend and tell him / her about the most interesting weekend you've had with your family or friends.

7. You are planning an outing or day of entertainment. Make up a dialogue following the guideline. Then act out the dialogue. Don't forget to greet each other and to say goodbye.



Mark your score

For tasks 1-5, you can get 24 points.

20-24 points — well done

17-19 points — good

14-16 points — you can do better

13 points or less — revise and try again

Tasks 6 and 7 should be evaluated by you, your classmates and your teacher.

Progress Check 2

1.Listen to the conversation and choose the right sentence. Listen again and correct any mistakes.

- 1.a) Allan was at Heathrow Airport on time and the plane took off on time.
- b) Allan was at Heathrow Airport on time but the flight was delayed.
- c) Allan was at Heathrow Airport on time, but he had some problems getting through customs and had to wait for the next flight.
- 2.a) Allan forgot his suitcase somewhere in the airport in Moscow.
- b) Allan was late because it took him two hours to collect his luggage from the baggage reclaim.
- c)Allan took someone else's suitcase and had to go back to the airport.
- 3.a) The suitcases were confused because they were very much alike and didn't have any labels.
- b)The suitcases were confused despite the fact that they were different colours.
- c)The suitcases were confused despite the fact that they had labels with their owners' contact information.
- 4.a) Allan didn't manage to find his suitcase because he didn't know how to contact the person who had taken it.
- b)Allan was lucky to get his suitcase back since the person who had taken it returned to the airport.
- c)Allan returned to the airport and managed to find his suitcase at the baggage reclaim.
- 5.a) Allan had forgotten to label his suitcase before going to the airport.

b)Allan said that he had never stuck any labels on his luggage and was not going to.

c)Allan had never labelled his luggage before but promised to do it in the future.

Points___/5

2 Read the text and choose the correct number to fill in the gap.

People ... (1)for thousands of years. A lot of books are ... (2) about courageous travellers and their adventures. Travelling was rather dangerous in the old days and merchants (Kymjbi) who ... (3) their ships off on long trading voyages never knew how many of them ... (4).

It's much easier to travel nowadays. A lot of people, business people especially, prefer travelling by air ... (5) travelling by cars or trains. It saves time, and time is money.

As for me, I try to avoid travelling by plane since I get... (6). I also don't like ... (7) by sea. The train is the one means of transport I really enjoy. Two years ago, we went to Vladivostok and it was a pretty long trip, but I enjoyed it very much. We passed many different regions, and the passengers ... (8) enjoy beautiful views. When the train stopped at the little stations, we ... (9) some local food: berries, fish, pies, and some ... (10) tasty boiled potatoes.

- | | | | |
|----------------------|---------------------|-------------------------|------------------------|
| 1 a) were travelling | b) travelled | c) have been travelling | d) had been travelling |
| 2 a) written | b) writing | c) wrote | d) write |
| 3 a) send | b) sent | c) was sending | d) was sent |
| 4 a) will return | b) should return | c) can return | d) would return |
| 5 a) - | b) and | c) to | d) rather than |
| 6 a) air afraid | b) flightsick | c) seasick | d) airsick |
| 7 a) travel | b) have travelled | c) travelling | d) travelled |
| 8 a) could | b) should | c) may | d) were able to |
| 9 a) are offered | b) had been offered | c) were offered | d) offered |
| 10a) unbelievable | b) unbelievably | c) believe | d)unbelieving |

Points___/10

3 READ THE TEXT AND FIND THE SENTENCES THAT REFLECT THE IDEAS OF THE TEXT IN THE MOST ACCURATE WAY.

CLEOPATRA'S NEEDLE

THERE IS AN UNUSUAL MONUMENT IN LONDON. IT IS IN THE CENTRE OF LONDON ON THE BANK OF THE THAMES, NOT FAR FROM TRAFALGAR SQUARE, AND IT IS CALLED CLEOPATRA'S NEEDLE. IT IS AN OBELISK MADE OF RED GRANITE (RPAHUT). ITS HEIGHT IS 20.87 METRES AND IT WEIGHS ABOUT 1 87 TONS.

THE OBELISK IS COVERED WITH HIEROGLYPHS (ИЕРОГРИФЫ) THAT TELL US ABOUT THE WAR VICTORIES OF THE PHARAOHS OF ANCIENT EGYPT. BUT HOW DID THE OBELISK THAT HAS

THE NAME OF A BEAUTIFUL QUEEN APPEAR IN LONDON? IS IT POSSIBLE THAT CLEOPATRA HERSELF EVER VISITED THE MISTY BANKS OF THE THAMES?

THE OBELISK WAS CUT FROM GRANITE

IN EGYPT IN THE 1 5TH CENTURY BC. THERE WERE ONLY SEVERAL OBELISKS OF THAT KIND IN HELIOPOLIS. A THOUSAND YEARS LATER, TWO OF THEM WERE TRANSPORTED TO ALEXANDRIA. AFTER A COUPLE OF CENTURIES. ONE OF THE TWO FELL IN AN EARTHQUAKE. MUCH LATER, IN 1 8 1 9, THE LAST ONE WAS GIVEN AS A PRESENT TO THE BRITISH NATION BY MAHOMMED ALI, THE RULER OF EGYPT. IT WAS NOT EASY TO TRANSPORT IT FROM EGYPT TO ENGLAND. A SPECIAL METAL CONTAINER WAS MADE. THE NEEDLE WAS PUT INTO IT AND THEN TAKEN ABOARD A SHIP. IT WAS A DANGEROUS AND TRAGIC VOYAGE. SIX SAILORS DIED, AND THE OBELISK WAS NEARLY LOST AT SEA. IN SPITE OF ALL THE PROBLEMS, IT ARRIVED IN LONDON AND IN 1879 WAS PUT ON THE PEDESTAL NEAR THE THAMES.

THERE IS ONE MORE CURIOUS THING ABOUT THE OBELISK. PERHAPS IT COULD BE CALLED A PRESENT FOR ARCHAEOLOGISTS OF THE FUTURE FOR, UNDER THE OBELISK. THERE ARE NOW SOME OBJECTS FROM TODAY'S WORLD THAT CAN GIVE THEM UNIQUE INFORMATION ABOUT OUR TIME. THE SCIENTISTS OF THE FUTURE WILL FIND BIBLES IN VARIOUS LANGUAGES, BRITISH EMPIRE COINS, A RAILWAY GUIDE, DAILY

NEWSPAPERS, AND TWELVE PHOTOGRAPHS OF THE MOST BEAUTIFUL BRITISH WOMEN.

A

- 1 The obelisk Cleopatra's Needle tells us about the victories of British sailors.
2. The obelisk is made of red granite and nothing is written on it.
- 3 .The obelisk tells us about the war victories of the pharaohs of Ancient Egypt.
- 4 .The obelisk tells us about the victories of the Greek pharaohs over the British.

B

1. The obelisk was cut in Heliopolis, then it was transported to Alexandria, and only in the nineteenth century did it appear in London.
2. The obelisk was made in Heliopolis and then Cleopatra gave it to the British nation as a present.
3. The obelisk was given to the British people because Cleopatra herself wanted it to be sent to Britain.
4. The obelisk was cut in Britain from a block of red granite that had been transported from Alexandria.

C

- 1.The obelisk can be called a present for the archaeologists of the future because there are very expensive things under
- 2.The obelisk can be called a present for the archaeologists of the future because they will find coins and gold under it.
- 3.The obelisk can be called a present for the archaeologists of the future because under it are things that can give them unique information about the 20th century.
- 4.The obelisk can be called a present for the archaeologists of the future because it is made of red granite and is very expensive.

Points ___/3

4 You are on holiday (real or imaginary). Write a letter to your friend. Write about:

- a) the transport you used
- b) the weather
- c) one of the sights (archaeological, historical, cultural places) that impressed you most

Choose one of the sights from the pictures or any other sight you like.

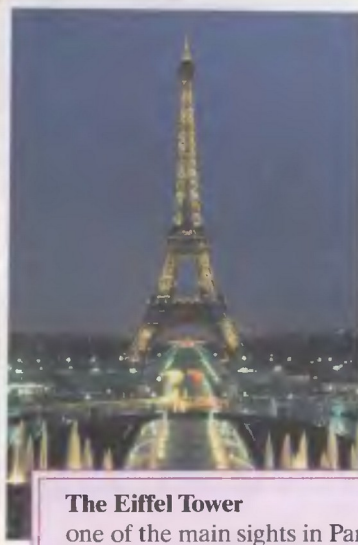
Dear ...

Address (4)
... ..



The Tower Bridge

the most famous bridge in London; was built in Victorian times and still looks beautiful its; weight is about 1,000 tons



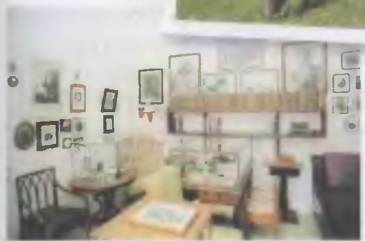
The Eiffel Tower

one of the main sights in Paris was designed by the French engineer A. Eiffel; was built in the end of the 19th century; made of iron; its height is 320 metre



Tolstoy Museum in Yasnaya Polyana

the place where famous Russian writer Leo Tolstoy lived; a unique house of the 19th century with a beautiful park around it; an exposition of different things that belonged to the writer and his family



Points /4

5 Choose one of the countries: Russia, Great Britain, or the United States of America.

Arrange the presentation of the country following the guidelines. Be ready to answer your classmates' questions. The beginning and the ending of the presentation are done for you.

I would like to present (name of the country) ***to you.***

- give the official name of the country
- give brief information about
 - the area
 - the population
 - the official language
 - major cities
- describe the flag, symbols and emblems of the country

This completes my presentation. If you have any questions, I'll be glad to answer them now.

6 You want to invite your pen friend from Canada to stay with your family in the summer. Complete the telephone conversation.

Student from Russia	Student from Canada
Start: I say, how about spending the coming holiday at my place? My family would be glad if you agree to come.	I don't mind, actually. Russia is a wonderful country, and I've read a lot about it. But I know nothing about where you live.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • answer the questions • give the most interesting information about where you live 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ask about the name of the town / city / village • in what region of Russia it is • how to get there (by what means of transport) • places of interest • how to find entertainment • how to spend time
Finish: Hope to see you soon then. Call about the date of your arrival.	I think it's a lovely place to visit and we'll have good time there. I'll speak to my parents tonight and hope they'll agree to the trip.

Mark your score

For tasks 1–4, you can get 22 points.
 19–22 points — well done
 16–18 points — good
 13–15 points — you can do better
 12 points or less — revise and try again

Tasks 5 and 6 should be evaluated by you, your classmates and your teacher.

1 Listen to the speakers and choose the sentences that reflect the feelings of the people in the most accurate way.

a)

- 1 Richard enjoys family reunion parties though some of his relatives are boring and he doesn't get along with them.
- 2 Richard hates family reunion parties because some of his relatives are boring and he can't get along with them.
- 3 Richard doesn't care about family reunion parties as he believes that people of different ages and characters can't have fun together.

b)

- 1 Eddie enjoys family reunion parties because they give him an opportunity to demonstrate his success in languages.

2 Eddie feels negative about family reunion parties because he hates speaking in public but his father makes him recite poems in French, German and Spanish.

3 Family reunion parties give him the creeps because he has had serious conflicts with some of his relatives.

c)

- 1 Eddie's relatives truly enjoy his reciting because they are good at languages as well.
- 2 Eddie's relatives do not enjoy his reciting because they don't like Eddie.
- 3 Eddie's relatives evidently like his reciting even though they don't understand anything he says.

Points___/3

2 Complete the sentences with the word on the right in its appropriate form.

1 ... movements have caused a lot of serious military conflicts in different parts of the world.	separate
2 If people say that their race is better than others, they are called	racism
3 In all civilized countries, any ... against people of other nationalities is prohibited by law.	discriminate
4 The President ... that he would use all possible means to prevent an ethnic conflict in the country.	declaration
5 The constitution guarantees the ... of people of different ethnic groups in the eyes of the law.	equal
6 Religious ... led to numerous religious wars in Europe in the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries.	tolerance

Points___/6

3 Read the text. Then mark the sentences as true (T) or false (F).

Start Smiling Now

The United Nations was founded to bring peace, human rights and solidarity to people of the world. Now the organisation includes 185 Member States and its aim is to prevent discrimination, armed conflicts and terrorism. To achieve it, the UN is publishing books that encourage people to resolve racial, religious or territorial conflicts without using arms. One of these books is called *Peace Museums Worldwide*. Most of the peace museums that exist in the world appeared after World War II.

According to the authors of the book, peace museums can be of two kinds. Some of them concentrate on the past. They demonstrate historical events, such as wars, violence and terrorism. For example, if you visit the museums in Hiroshima and Nagasaki (founded in 1955), you will see pictures of the nuclear bombing in Japan in 1945. The aim of these museums is to prevent a tragedy like this in the future.

There are also museums that aim to educate people about peace. They organise different art exhibitions, as art helps people of different nations and nationalities understand each other. One of the most famous museums of this kind is the International Museum of Peace and Solidarity in Samarkand. Its collection includes over 20,000 examples from more than 100 countries of the world, including drawings, paintings, flags, books, stamps and records. The museum is proud of its wonderful collection of photographs, letters and articles, many signed by peacemakers from all the continents of the world.

In recent years, the Museum of Peace and Solidarity has organised exhibitions of children's artwork from many countries both within the museum and in other museums internationally. Many of these children suffered disease, violence and crime in wartime conditions.

Every year the museum holds a special Children's Peace Festival. The slogan of the festival is: "War is not a game. Why play with military toys? Peace starts with me." At the festival, children are invited to exchange their military toys for peaceful, non-violent and educational toys. Children who have no military toys can bring along a poem or a drawing and exchange it for a creative game, a pencil, a ball and so on.

The museum has got another wonderful collection: a worldwide collection of smiles. The smiles have come and are still coming in all different forms, including photographs, paintings, drawings, computer graphics, poems and jokes. The museum is planning to open a special Hall of Smiles. So start smiling now! Come on, today... right now.

<input type="checkbox"/> 1 The main aim of the United Nations is to prevent discrimination, armed conflicts and terrorism. <input type="checkbox"/> 2 The UN believes that publishing books cannot help prevent wars and acts of terrorism. <input type="checkbox"/> 3 The book <i>Peace Museums Worldwide</i> tells people about the most famous peacemakers from different countries. <input type="checkbox"/> 4 According to the book, peace museums can be of two kinds: a) educational museums that exhibit different collections of art and b) the museums that demonstrate different armed conflicts of the past and their results. <input type="checkbox"/> 5 The Museum of Peace in Samarkand exhibits a large collection of arms which have been used in different armed conflicts.	<input type="checkbox"/> 6 At an annual Children's Peace Festival, children can come to the museum and buy educational toys and creative games. <input type="checkbox"/> 7 The Museum of Peace has opened a special Hall of Smiles where smiles in the form of photos, paintings, computer graphics, poems and jokes are exhibited. <input type="checkbox"/> 8 People from any country can send their smiles in different forms and they can be included in the museum's collection of smiles.
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Points ___/8

4 Write what you think can cause conflict and misunderstanding between:

- parents and teenagers
- teachers and teenagers

a) Generally speaking, my parents and I get on very well with each other, but sometimes we can't avoid conflicts. Usually these conflicts happen when...

It would be ideal to not have any conflicts at all, but if they happen, it's important to resolve them as soon as possible. The most effective way to a family conflict resolution is...

b) I believe that the most common reason for conflicts between teachers and students is...

We can avoid this conflict if...

If you haven't managed to avoid the conflict, you should try to resolve it as soon as possible. The most effective way to a teacher-student conflict resolution is...

Points ___/2

Points ___/2

5 Read the text below. Then speak about the following points.

- a) Express your agreement or disagreement with the idea.
- b) Give some arguments to support your point of view.

1

It's safer to make friends with people who are most like you. It's easier to be friends if you have common interests and share the same values. Any diversity can cause conflicts and destroy your relationship.

2

Friends can have different interests and values and not have conflicts between them. Conflicts happen not because people are different but because they don't listen to each other.

6 Make up a dialogue between the parent and the son / daughter.
Use the information from the cards.

The Mother / Father

Inform the son / daughter that the reunion party will be this Saturday at the grandmother's house at 5 p.m.

Insist that there can be no excuse for missing it. Explain to the son / daughter why family reunion parties are so important. Convince him / her to change his / her plans.

The Son / Daughter

You have already planned your Saturday evening. Try to explain to your parent why you'll have to miss the party.

Agree with your parent and change the plans for the Saturday.

Mark your score

For tasks 1–4, you can get 22 points.

19–22 points — well done

16–18 points — good

13–15 points — you can do better

12 points or less — revise and try again

Tasks 5 and 6 should be evaluated by you, your classmates and your teacher.

Progress Check 4

1 Listen to the people speaking about their future careers. Match the number of each speaker (1, 2, 3) with the sentence (a, b, c, d, e) that reflect his or her idea most accurately.

a) I haven't decided what to do after leaving school yet; I'll concentrate on my studies and choose my career later.	d) I'll take up my father's job and will try to develop the family business.
b) I don't want to think about my future career or my studies at school. I don't want to think about any problems. I just want to have fun!	e) I don't think that I'm suitable for the profession that my family has chosen for me, but I know what career to choose.
c) I want to take up my father's job and become a famous surgeon.	

Points ___/3

2 Complete the paragraph. Choose the right word below.

Even if you are very careful, you can't ... (1) the risk of being injured while doing any sport. Gymnasts, hockey players and sprinters can break their legs and arms or can be badly hit when they train or compete. Some of the famous sportsmen suffer from their ... (2) for the rest of their lives. It's ... (3) that sportsmen like parachutists, divers and mountain climbers take even more serious ... (4). If they can't concentrate or ... (5) the speed of the wind or forget to check their ... (6), they can get into serious danger and the situation can become tragic for them.

- | | | | |
|--------------------|----------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| 1 a) avoid | b) take | c) face | d) escape |
| 2 a) dangers | b) victories | c) injuries | d) discoveries |
| 3 a) exotic | b) evident | c) unbelievable | d) eccentric |
| 4 a) danger | b) risks | c) chance | d) part |
| 5 a) misunderstand | b) uncalculate | c) mistake | d) miscalculate |
| 6 a) equipment | b) things | c) passport | d) feelings |

Points ___/6

3 Read the dialogue. Then mark the sentences as true (T) or false (F).

A: Hi, Ben! How were your exams?

B: Nice of you to ask about them. Everything's all right. Thanks.

A: Is it? You look worried. Is there anything wrong?

B: No, everything's all right, but when we were waiting for the results of the exam, we spoke about our future and our career plans. You know, I was the only one who hadn't decided yet.

A: Well, let's try to find out what kind of job could be suitable for you. I've got a special test that might give us the answer. All you need to do is to answer some questions. The first one is: "Would you like to work in an office or be out and about during working hours?"

B: It depends... But no, I think I would rather work inside. It could be difficult to be outside if the weather is bad. But I want to have the opportunity to be out in good weather, too.

A: Are good working conditions, job satisfaction and stability important to you?

B: Yes, I want my job to be exciting but not very stressful. Stability is very important to me, too. But I don't want to work at the weekend or in summer.

A: And how about job satisfaction? What does that mean to you?

B: To me, job satisfaction isn't just a quick promotion or good money. I want to feel useful.

A: Would you prefer working with machines or with people?

B: When I was little, I enjoyed taking things apart to see how they worked. But now communicating with people is much more important to me. I want to work with nice and friendly people.

A: OK. That's enough. Let's have a look at the test results. Well, there is a long list of jobs which meet your requirements. And the job of babysitter is at the top of the list.

B: Babysitter?! I have never thought about babysitting, but I don't mind working with children. I'm very good at sports and the job of a coach has a lot of advantages. I'll definitely try to learn more about it.

1 Ben looks worried because he failed his exams.	
2 Ben has passed his exams.	
3 Ben decided everything about his career when he was little.	
4 Ben has no career plans and it worries him.	
5 Ben wants to have any job that allows him to work outside in any weather because he hates being in an office.	
6 Ben doesn't care about stability in a job.	
7 Ben doesn't mind if the job is stressful and he doesn't mind working at the weekend.	
8 Job satisfaction for Ben means only good money and promotion opportunities.	
9 Ben discovers that a job as a coach might be suitable for him.	

Points /9

4 a) It's natural for people to have stereotypes. Imagine that you saw an alien (someone from another planet) yesterday. Describe the alien.

“I want to tell you about something shocking that happened to me yesterday. I saw an alien...”

Follow the guidelines:	Tips:
Write about what it looked like.	What is your impression of its appearance (size, colour, parts of the body? (1) Then describe some details about its appearance. (2)
Write about the nature of the alien.	What is your impression of his nature and character (friendly, shy, careful, aggressive, dangerous, curious, etc)? (3)
Write about the actions of the alien.	What was the alien doing when you were watching it? (4)

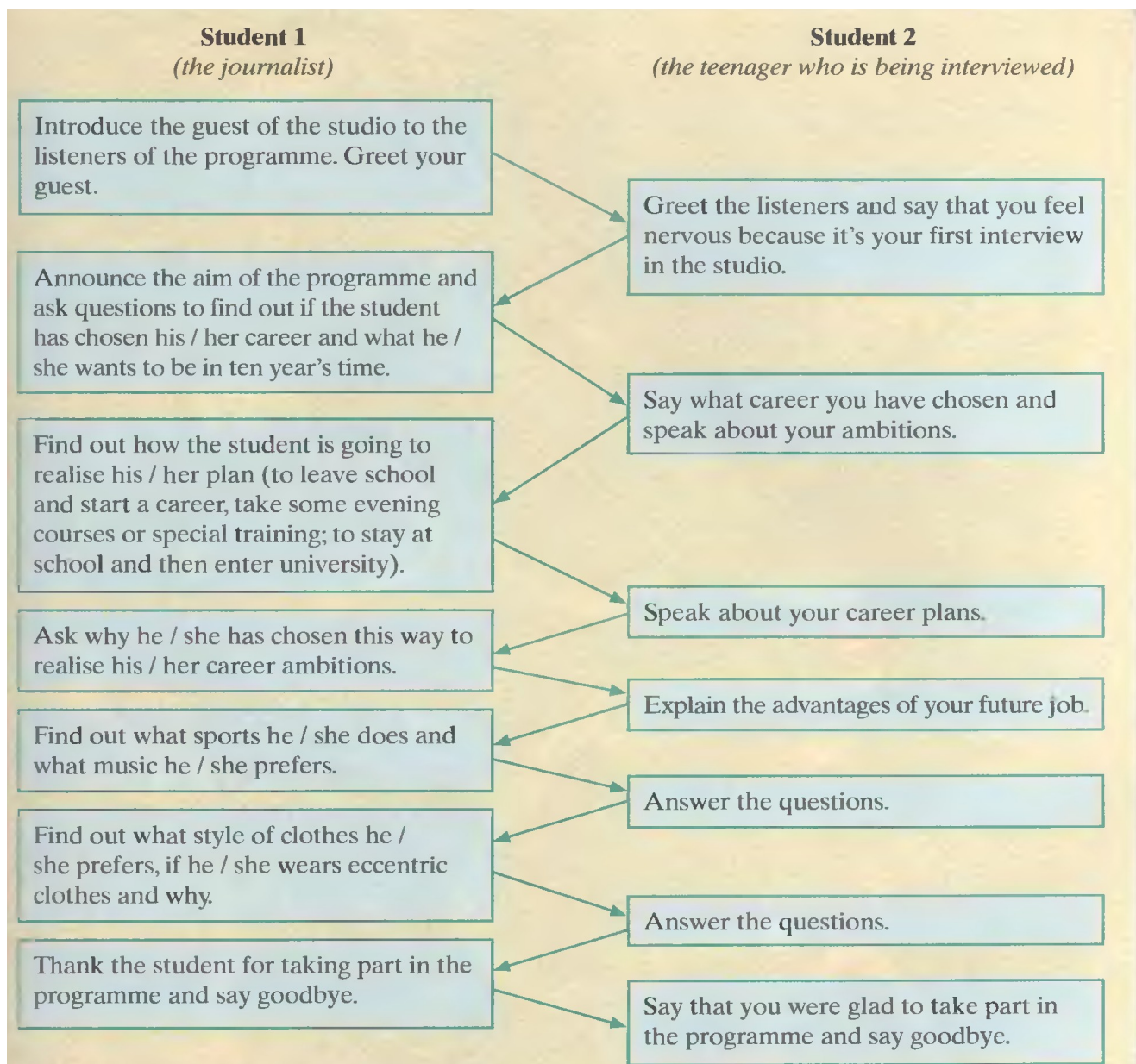
Points___/4

b) Compare the descriptions and find out what stereotypes most of your classmates have about aliens.

5 Write a portrait of a famous film star. Describe his / her appearance, nature, character and everyday life.



6 Imagine that you are being interviewed by a journalist of a radio programme called “Meet yourself”. It’s a programme for teenagers about teenagers. The journalist asks different questions in order to find out what worries and what interests people of your age.



Mark your score

For tasks 1–4, you can get 22 points.

19–22 points — well done

16–18 points — good

13–15 points — you can do better

12 points or less — revise and try again

Tasks 5 and 6 should be evaluated by you, your classmates and your teacher.

Тексты для аудирования

Progress check 1

Ex. 1

a) Listen to the text about the book fair. Tick the correct sentences.

Have you been to the International Book Fair? It's held from the 14th to the 20th of October in the City's Main Exhibition Centre. It's open from 9 a.m. to 6 p.m. More than seventy countries are exhibiting their books there. It's an annual fair and it has been held in our town every October for more than twenty years. You can learn about the latest news in literature and see antique handmade books and historical manuscripts there.

There are also numerous special programmes, including the contest called "Bookworm". Each participant is asked several questions on British literature and a hundred of the most successful participants get prizes, such as books on various topics from gardening to space exploration.

Also at the fair are the best jazz and rock bands. And, of course, there are lots of exciting activities for young readers. The fair is quite busy, but if you feel like having a quiet chat with friends and relatives, you can have a cup of delicious coffee or an ice cream in one of the restaurants.

There is no need to rack your brains over the problem of where to go at the weekend. This literary festival is really worth visiting. To reserve tickets or to learn more about the fair's many programmes, contact Susan Carter, telephone number 678453.

Ex. 1

Listen to the conversation and choose the right sentence.

— Allan! Here you are at last. I've been worried. Why are you so late? Was the flight delayed? Did you have to wait at Heathrow Airport for the next flight?

— Oh, no. I got to the airport on time — actually, an hour and a half before the flight. I got my boarding pass, got through customs and we took off on time. It was a little bit windy and snowy when we were approaching the airport, but we were in Moscow at 5 p.m., just according to the timetable.

— What went wrong then? Why are you two hours late? It took you two hours more than usual to get from the airport.

— Yes, because after I collected my luggage from the baggage reclaim, I realised on my way here that... That you had forgotten something at the airport?

— No, I realised that my suitcase seemed too light.

— Well?

— So I asked the driver to stop, got the suitcase and opened it.

— And what?

— It wasn't mine. It had somebody else's things in it. But the suitcase itself looked absolutely like mine — the same model, colour and size.

— Hadn't you labelled your suitcase before the flight?

— No, I never put any labels on my things. ...So I rushed back to the airport, and fortunately, the person who had taken my suitcase had opened it on his way home, too.

— How did you manage to find him?

— I was clever enough to go to the information desk and ask the person there to make an announcement. –The man came to the desk in a couple of minutes and we exchanged suitcases.

— How do you feel about labelling your luggage now?

— Well, I confess that I was wrong and next time I'll stick a label with my contacts to every tiny piece of luggage.

Progress check 3

Ex. 1

Listen to the speakers and choose the sentences that reflect the feelings of the people in the most accurate way.

Richard: Hi, Eddy! Don't forget the party on Saturday. Will you be there?

Edward: I don't think I'll manage it. We have our family reunion this Saturday, unfortunately.

Richard: Yeah, I know that's a special event that can't be put off. We have these reunions in October and I enjoy them. Some of my relatives are really lovely and some are boring, and I can't get along with some of them at all. But it's nice to see all of them once a year. It's interesting to see the diversity in age, look and character all in one room. We are so different, but we make one family and we have fun together... But what do you mean by "unfortunately"? Don't you enjoy your family reunion parties?

Edward: No, they give me the creeps.

Richard: Why? Is it because of some conflicts within the family?

Edward: No, it's not that... It's my father who makes me feel depressed about them.

Richard: Well... I don't think I quite understand.

Edward: OK. My father has always had the idea that I've got a special talent for languages. And he can't do without showing everybody. To his mind, the family reunion party is the perfect opportunity for it. So, at every party, just at the beginning, he always asks me to recite something in French, German and Spanish. I hate speaking in public but I have to do the reciting, just like a three-year-old kid, in the centre of the room. I don't think anybody cares since nobody understands a word. But they love me and want to listen to me. So my father feels proud and I feel silly till the end of the party. And I hate these parties because of it.

Richard: You're not being fair. Your relatives may truly enjoy your speeches.

Edward: Nobody cares. Look, I've been reciting the same poems for eight years. And nobody has ever noticed!

Richard: Oh. Well, how about discussing it with your father then? I think you should explain to him how you feel about it and maybe you can make some positive changes.

Ex. 1

Listen to the people speaking about their future careers. Match the number of each speaker with the sentence that reflects his or her idea most accurately.

1. My parents are doctors, my granddad was a famous surgeon, and my granny worked in hospitals for forty years before she retired. Since I was born, everyone has always thought that I would be in medicine too, but I don't think it's the job for me. What I want is a career as an IT specialist. I'm already quite good at computers, and I'm going to do some special computer courses this summer. I want to learn more about different graphic design programs and perhaps make some programs myself.

2. My future job? This question has never been seriously discussed in my family. Since I was born, everyone has been convinced that I would continue our family business. My parents would never accept any alternative to it, and I don't really mind. Our family runs a bakery and I often help them as a baker. I love this job and the smell of fresh bread. I feel useful and rewarded when I see that people enjoy my work. After leaving school, I want to take some training courses to learn more about new technologies in baking. Then I would like to study business management as this knowledge is very important when you want to run a family business.

3. I have never really thought about my future career. I plan to put it off for a while and just take advantage of my time at school. It's a wonderful time because I don't have to think about everyday problems—my parents and teachers do that for me. I can focus on studying to get good results which will matter in whatever career I choose. Yes, I want to stay at school and will get back to the problem of my future career in two year's time.

Ключи к упражнениям Progress check

Progress check 1

Ex. 1

a) The correct sentences:

The book fair is held in the city every year.
Visitors can buy books there and can win them as prizes in different competitions.
Everyone can reserve a ticket and visit the exhibition.

b)

- 1 The book exhibition is held from October 14th to October 20th.
- 2 It is open for visitors every day from 9.00 to 18.00.
- 3 If you want to get more information on the book fair, use the telephone number 678453.

Ex. 2

1 c) 2 a) 3 c)

Ex. 5

1 b) 2 d) 3 a) 4 d) 5 c) 6 c) 7 a) 8 b)

Progress check 2

Ex. 1

1 a) 2 c) 3 a) 4 b) 5 c)

Ex. 2

1 c) 3 b) 5 c) 7 c) 9 c)
2 a) 4 d) 6 d) 8 a) 10 b)

Ex. 3

A 3 B 1 C 3

Progress check 3

Ex. 1

a) 1 b) 2 c) 3

Ex. 2

1 separatist	4 declared
2 racists	5 equality
3 discrimination	6 intolerance

Ex. 3

1 T 2 F 3 F 4 T 5 F 6 F 7 F 8 T

Progress check 4

Ex. 1

1 e) 2 d) 3 a)

Ex. 2

1 a) 2 c) 3 b) 4 b) 5 d) 6 a)

Ex. 3

1 F 2 T 3 F 4 T 5 F 6 F 7 F 8 F 9 T