

Промежуточная аттестация по английскому языку

7 класс

Лексико-грамматическое тестирование

**лексико-грамматического теста**

**7 класс**

**Назначение работы:** определить степень сформированности знаний, основных умений и навыков, оценить качество подготовки обучающихся по различным темам

1. **Нормативно-правовая база:** Закон «Об образовании»
2. **Структура работы:** на выполнение контрольной работы отводится 1 урок (40 минут). Работа состоит из 4 заданий.
3. **Распределение заданий работы** по содержанию и видам деятельности представлено в таблице:

№	Количество заданий	Уровень сложности	Максимальный балл	КЭС	Проверяемый элемент содержания
1	5	базовый	5	2.1	Полное и точное понимание содержания несложных аутентичных адаптированных текстов разных жанров (изучающее чтение)
2	7	базовый	7	2.3	Понимание основного содержания звучащих аутентичных текстов
3	9	базовый	9	5.2.6	Образование и употребление глаголов в <i>Present Simple, present Continuous, Present Perfect, Past Simple, Past Continuous</i>
4	7	базовый	7	5.2.4 5.2.15 5.2.25	Лексические единицы, обслуживающие ситуации в рамках тематики 7 класса  Лексическая сочетаемость
Итого	28		28		

### **5 Система оценивания**

За верное выполнение каждого задания с выбором ответа ученик получает 1 балл. За неверный ответ или отсутствие ответа выставляется 0 баллов. Максимальное количество баллов, которое может набрать учащийся за выполнение контрольной работы – **28**.

Вид деятельности	Оценка «5»	Оценка «4»	Оценка «3»	Оценка «2»
Тестовое задание	84-100 % 25-28 б.	66-83 % 18-24 б.	50 -65 % 14-17 б.	Ниже 50% 13 б.

## **6 Условия применения**

Работа рассчитана на обучающихся 7 класса, изучающих курс английский язык, отвечает обязательному минимуму содержания основного общего образования по английскому 7 класса.

## **Образец**

### **Reading**

1. Read the text. Answer the questions.

#### **Money today**

When I was young, I got 50p a week pocket money from my parents. That's about fifty-eight cents today. To get this money I had to help my parents in the house. I usually spent some of my money on sweets but I also saved some. When I was sixteen, I got a part-time job. It was what you did in those days. I worked 13.5 hours a week in a local shop and loved it.

Today, many of my friends give their children ten euros a week pocket money. This is not to spend on big things like mobile phones but for new CDs, going out and daily life. Their children have TVs and computers in their bedrooms and always want money to follow the latest fashion. Although their parents' wages might not go up much each year, pocket money always does.

As a society, are we spending more and why? Some people think we are richer now, others think the products we buy are cheaper and we buy more of them. I'm not sure. I never had a computer as a child, but now, most children I know have one. A computer is necessary for school and modern life – in the same way that mobile phones and MP3s are.

But, are we really richer now? We may earn more money but we spend a lot more too and generally, things cost more, especially large electrical products. Perhaps it's because we follow fashion more and don't want to wait and save. It's good to have the latest new products. My parents had to wait until they had enough money to buy something new.

My parents also never spent money they didn't have. Perhaps this is the biggest difference with money these days. It doesn't have to be cash. We don't have to have the money at this moment, either in the bank or our pocket. Today many people live on credit and use credit cards. It's a 'spend now and pay later' society.

- 1 What did the writer do with his/her pocket money?

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- 2 What does the writer say children spend their pocket money on?

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3 What do most children have now, which the author didn't have?

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4 What did the writer's parents have to do when they wanted to buy something?

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5 How do people often pay for things these days?

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## Listening

2. Listen to a programme about the London Marathon. Are the sentences true (T), false (F) or not stated (NS)?

1 It is a clear and sunny day. \_

2 Kirsty has run the London Marathon six times. \_\_\_\_\_

3 Kirsty won the marathon last year. \_

4 The London Marathon first took place in 1981. \_\_\_\_\_

5 More than 90,000 people have to wait another year to run the marathon. \_\_\_\_

6 Kirsty helped organise this year's event. \_

7 Last year's female marathon winner has had flu. \_

3. Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verbs in brackets. Use the Present Simple, Present Continuous, Past Simple, Past Continuous or the Present Perfect tense.

0 \_\_\_\_\_ *Was* (be) my brother at your house last night?

1 Henry heard a scream when he \_\_\_\_\_ (walk) his dog.

2 Dan usually \_\_\_\_\_ (cook) the dinner on Sunday.

3 Kelly \_\_\_\_\_ (win) two gold medals for running since January.

4 Why \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ (not finish) your homework yet?

5 I \_\_\_\_\_ (watch) a film. Can I call you back later?

6 When I was young she \_\_\_\_\_ (not speak) any French.

7 \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ (see) Jo today? I haven't seen her.

8 We sometimes \_\_\_\_\_ (go) shopping on Saturday.

9 She \_\_\_\_\_ (sleep) when the phone rang.

**4. Complete the dialogues with the correct words.**

**1 A:** Hello Mrs Alton. It's Lisa. Can I \_\_\_\_\_ *speak* \_\_\_\_\_ to Emma, please?

**B:** Hi there, Emma. Sorry, she's out. Do you want to leave a \_\_\_\_\_?

**2 A:** Can I \_\_\_\_\_ this on?

**B:** Of course, the \_\_\_\_\_ room is over there.

**3 A:** I had fun camping last week, although the beginning was a disaster!

**B:** Why? What \_\_\_\_\_?

**4 A:** I think his last film was terrible.

**B:** I \_\_\_\_\_, I think it was one of his best!

**5 A:** How can I get tickets for the concert?

**B:** Well, you can \_\_\_\_\_ on our website or get tickets by phone from our box office.

**6 A:** My dad says men in Scotland sometimes wear a kilt. What is it?

**B:** Well, it's a \_\_\_\_\_ of skirt.

**7 A:** I think two hours of TV a day is enough.

**B:** I'm sorry, I don't \_\_\_\_\_ with you.