

**МОУ «Лицей №3 им. П.А. Столыпина г. Ртищево Саратовской области»**  
**Демонстрационный вариант контрольной работы для проведения промежуточной**  
**аттестации по английскому языку за курс 9 класса**

**Обязательная часть.**

**№1**

Вы услышите диалог дважды. В заданиях A1–A6 обведите цифру 1, 2 или 3, соответствующую выбранному вами варианту ответа. Вы услышите запись дважды.

**A 1.** Sally said that

- 1) three people were injured in the accident.
- 2) three vehicles were damaged in the accident.
- 3) the bus was damaged in the accident.

**A 2.** At the time of the accident Sally was

- 1) in one of the cars.
- 2) in a city bus.
- 3) crossing the road.

**A 3.** The accident happened when Sally was going

- 1) to her morning class.
- 2) home after school.
- 3) to the city centre.

**A 4.** When Sally told about the accident at school, her classmates felt

- 1) scared.
- 2) indifferent.
- 3) curious.

**A 5.** Sally says that the accident happened because

- 1) the weather conditions were bad.
- 2) one of the drivers was talking on the phone.
- 3) one of the drivers was driving too fast.

**A 6.** Sally thinks that drivers should be punished if while driving they

- 1) smoke.
- 2) listen to music.
- 3) talk to passengers.

**№2**

Прочитайте информацию. Установите соответствие между заголовками A–F и пронумерованными абзацами текста 1–5. Запишите свои ответы в таблицу. Используйте каждую букву только один раз. В задании есть один лишний заголовок.

**2**

*A. Safe solutions are still needed*

*B. International efforts to stop pollution*

*C. Science for nature protection*

*D. Set to protect nature.*

*E. Air pollution in the chain of global destruction.*

*F. We are all elements of global ecosystem.*

1. People have lived on our planet for many years. We may live on different continents and in different countries, but we all depend on our planet, on the sun, on animals and plants around us. We must take care of Earth but not destruct wildlife. Many species of animals and birds are disappearing nowadays. We cut down trees to make furniture, but we forget that people can't live without trees and plants. Every little creature or thing on Earth plays its own part and makes our home unique.
2. One of the biggest eco problems is pollution. The main reason of pollution is rubbish. Most of our rubbish goes to big holes in the ground, called 'dumps'. But dumps are very dangerous for our life, because they are full of rats, which can carry infections away from dumps. Another way to get rid of rubbish is to burn it. But the fires make poisons, which go into the air and pollute it. This is the problem scientists should get interested in. Such researchers are worth spending money on.
3. The Royal Society for the prevention of cruelty to animals (the RSPCA) tries to protect animals from bad use. It operates big nation campaigns aimed at lost pets and circus animals. The World Wildlife Fund (The WWF) rescued several species of animals mammals as well as birds. These organizations also helped to create more than 250 National parks. Greenpeace began its work 20 years ago from saving whales. And now Greenpeace is a world-famous organization, which saves plants, animals and people.
4. Every year world industry pollutes the atmosphere with about 1000 million tons of dust and harmful substances. Many cities suffer from smog. Vast forests are cut down and burn in fire. Their disappearance upsets the oxygen balance. As a result some rare species of animals, birds, fish and plants disappear forever, a number of lakes and rivers dry up. The pollution of air and the world destruction of the ozone layer is the result of man's careless interaction with nature, a sign of ecological crises.
5. Numerous conferences have been held to discuss questions of ecologically poor regions including the Aral Sea, the South Urals, Kuzbass, Donbass, Seiripalatsinsk and Chernobyl. An international environmental research center has been set up on Lake Baikal. Scientists are also doing much to preserve the environment. But these are only the initial steps that must be carried forward to protect not only for the sake of the present but for the future generations.

TEXT	1	2	3	4	5
STATEMENT					

### №3.

Прочитайте приведённый ниже текст. Преобразуйте слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами B4–B12 так, чтобы они грамматически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию B4–B12.

#### M R James

<b>B3</b>	Montague Rhodes James was born in 1862 in Suffolk. He _____ as one of the best writers of ghost stories in the English language	KNOW
<b>B4</b>	He was a scholar and an academic, _____ in history and the classics.	SPECIALISE
<b>B5</b>	Every Christmas he _____ to read ghost stories to his colleagues and pupils by candlelight.	ASK
<b>B6</b>	They hoped he _____ a new exciting and frightening story.	READ
<b>B7</b>	In 1904 James published his _____ collection of ghost stories, <i>Ghost Stories Antiquary</i> .	ONE
<b>B8</b>	He published 'a _____ three collections during his life time — more than 20 tales in all.	FAR
<b>B9</b>	His stories _____ an enormous influence on other ghost-story writers; in fact, a new genre emerged — the 'Jamesian' story.	HAVE

### Дополнительная часть.

#### №4

You have received a letter from your English-speaking pen friend, Beth.

... Yesterday I went to our school library to prepare for my exam. Is there a library at your school? Do you and your friends often take books from the library? Why /why not? What kind of books are there in your school library? ...

Write her a letter and answer her 3 questions.

Write **100-120 words**. Remember the rules of letter writing.