Муниципальное бюджетное общеобразовательное учреждение

«Болгарская средняя общеобразовательная школа № 2»

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| --- | --- | --- |
| Рассмотрено на заседании МО языкового цикла  Руководитель МО  \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_Г. А. Ахметова  Протокол №\_\_\_  от « » 20 г. | Согласовано  на МС школы  Руководитель МС  \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Е.А.Черкасова  Протокол №  от « » 20 г. | Утверждаю  Директор  МБОУ «БСОШ № 2»  \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Л.В. Борюшкина  Приказ № \_\_\_\_  от « » 20 г. |

Спасского муниципального района Республики Татарстан

**Демоверсия контрольно-измерительного материала для проведения промежуточной аттестации**

**по английскому языку**

**в 9 классе в форме контрольной работы**

**за 2020-2021 учебный год**

**Кодификатор**

**элементов содержания и требований к уровню подготовки обучающихся 9 классов**

**образовательных организаций для проведения промежуточной аттестации**

**по английскому языку**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Код блока** | **Код контроли- руемого элемента** | **Описание элементов содержания, проверяемых в ходе промежуточной аттестации** |
| **2** |  | ***Аудирование*** |
|  | 2.1 | Понимание основного содержания несложных звучащих аутентичных текстов |
| **3** |  | **Чтение** |
|  | 3.2 | Выборочное понимание нужной/интересующей информации из текста (просмотровое/поисковое чтение) |
| **4** |  | **Письмо** |
|  | 4.3 | Написание личного письма в ответ на письмо стимул |
| **5** |  | ***Языковой материал*** |
|  | 5.2.1 | Коммуникативные типы предложений: утвердительные, вопросительные (общий, специальный, альтернативный, разделительный вопросы в Present, Future, Past Simple; Present Perfect; Past Perfect; Present Continuous; Past Continuous), отрицательные, побудительные (в утвердительной и отрицательной формах) – и порядок слов в них |
|  | 5.2.3 | Предложения с начальным It (It’s cold. It’s five o’clock. It’s interesting. It’s winter.) |
|  | 5.2.4 | Предложения с there + to be (There are a lot of trees in the park.) |
|  | 5.2.5 | Сложносочиненные предложения с союзами and, but, or |
|  | 5.2.6 | Сложноподчиненные предложения с союзами и союзными словами what, when, why, which, that, who, if, because, that’s why, than, so, for, since, during, so that, unless |
|  | 5.2.15 | Наиболее употребительные личные формы глаголов действительного залога: Present Simple, Future Simple и Past Simple, Present и Past Continuous, Present и Past Perfect |
| **5.3** |  | **Лексическая сторона речи** |
|  | 5.3.2 | Наиболее распространенные устойчивые словосочетания |
|  | 5.3.6 | Аффиксы глаголов: re-, dis-, mis-; -ize/ise. Аффиксы существительных: -er/-or, -ness, -ist, -ship, -ing, -sion/tion, -ance/ence, -ment, -ity/-ty. Аффиксы прилагательных: -y, -ic, -ful, -al, -ly, -ian/an, ent, -ing, -ous, -ible/able, -less, -ive, inter-, un-, in-/im-. Суффикс наречий -ly. Суффиксы числительных: -teen, -ty, -th |
| ***Предметное содержание речи*** | | |
|  | **A** | (Межличностные) взаимоотношения в семье |
|  | **Г** | Досуг и увлечения (спорт, музыка, чтение, посещение театра, кинотеатра, дискотеки, кафе). Молодежная мода |
|  | **З** | Проблемы выбора профессии и роль иностранного языка |
|  | **Е** | Переписка |
|  | **Н** | Технический прогресс |

**Спецификация**

**контрольных измерительных материалов**

**для проведения промежуточной аттестации**

**по английскому языку в 9 классе (ФГОС)**

***1. Назначение КИМ***

Итоговая работа предназначена для проведения процедуры оценки качества образования по предмету «Иностранный язык» в рамках мониторинга образовательных достижений обучающихся 9 классов. Проводится в соответствии с Федеральным законом от 29.12.2012 № 273-ФЗ «Об образовании в Российской Федерации». Основная цель работы – выявить уровень достижения школьниками планируемых результатов, разработанных на основе федерального государственного образовательного стандарта основного общего образования по предмету «Иностранный язык».

***2. Документы, определяющие содержание КИМ***

Содержание итоговой работы разработано на основе:

* Федерального компонента государственных стандартов основного общего и среднего (полного) общего образования, базовый и профильный уровни (приказ Минобразования России от 05.03.2004 № 1089)
* Примерных программ по иностранным языкам// Новые государственные стандарты по иностранному языку. 2–11 классы / Образование в документах и комментариях. М.: АСТ: Астрель, 2004;
* Планируемых результатов освоения ООП ООО.

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## Характеристика структуры, содержания, уровня сложности КИМ, проверяемых умений и способов деятельности

Форма проведения работы – комплексная контрольная работа.

В работе проверяется иноязычная коммуникативная компетенция обучающихся 9 классов. КИМ нацелены на проверку речевых умений обучающихся в трех видах речевой деятельности (аудировании, чтении, письме), а также некоторых языковых навыков. В частности, в работе проверяются:

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Проверяемые умения и навыки | Кол-во заданий | Тип заданий | Максимальный балл | Уровень сложности заданий |
| Раздел 1. Аудирование | | | | |
| Понимание основного содержания прослушанного текста | 4 | КО | 4 | Базовый |
| Раздел 2. Чтение | | | | |
| Полное и точное понимание информации в тексте | 4 | КО | 4 | Базовый |
| Раздел 3. Языковой лексический и грамматический материал | | | | |
| Лексические и грамматические навыки | 11 | КО | 11 | Базовый |
| Раздел 4. Письмо | | | | |
| Написание неофициального письма | 20 | РО | 20 | Повышенный |

*КО – задания на выбор и запись правильного ответа из предложенного перечня ответов*

*РО – развернутый ответ*

## 4. Продолжительность итоговой работы

Время выполнения работы – 45 минут.

Рекомендуемое время выполнения заданий отдельных разделов:

раздел 1 (задания по аудированию) – 5 минут;

раздел 2 (задания по чтению) – 10 минут;

раздел 3 (задания по грамматике и лексике) – 10 минут;

раздел 4 (задание по письму) – 20 минут

## 5. Дополнительные материалы и оборудование

Аудитория для проведения промежуточной аттестации по английскому языку должна быть оснащена техническим средством, обеспечивающим качественное воспроизведение аудиозаписей на компакт-дисках (СD) для выполнения заданий раздела 1 «Задания по аудированию».

## 6. Система оценивания

Аттестуемый получает 1 балл за каждый правильный ответ. За неверный ответ или отсутствие ответа выставляется 0 баллов. Максимальное количество баллов за 5 задание (письмо) – 20 баллов. Итоговая оценка выставляется по результатам выполнения работы по всем видам речевой деятельности.

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Отметка** | **Количество баллов** | **Процент выполнения** |
| 5 | 36 – 39 | 90 – 100% |
| 4 | 27 – 35 | 70 – 89% |
| 3 | 20 – 26 | 50 – 69% |
| 2 | 0 – 19 | 0 – 49% |

**Вариант 1**

**1. Аудирование**

Вы два раза услышите четыре коротких диалога, обозначенных буквами А, B, C, D. Установите соответствие между диалогами и местами, где они происходят: к каждому диалогу подберите соответствующее место действия, обозначенное цифрами. Используйте каждое место действия из списка 1–5 только один раз. В задании есть одно лишнее место действия.

1. In a park  
2. In a shop  
3. In a vet clinic  
4. In a hotel  
5. At a party  
*Запишите в таблицу выбранные цифры под соответствующими буквами.*

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Диалог | A | B | C | D |
| Место действия |  |  |  |  |

|  |
| --- |
|  |
|  |

**2. Прочитайте текст и заполните таблицу буквами А-Е. Одно предложение лишнее.**

**Sandwich** **generation**

There are different families in terms of size and number of generations. There are so-called nuclear families, which consist of parents and dependent children, that is, children who are not old enough to take care of themselves in financial terms. There are also extended families, which also include grandmothers and grandfathers, sometimes even aunts and uncles with their spouses (spouse — супруг, супруга) and kids. They all live together and form one household.

In the past, most families in Russia and other countries were extended families, and three or more generations used to live together. **(1)** The first refers, mainly, to the young generation — when young people become independent financially and are able to support themselves, they usually leave their parents’ house. The latter is about elderly people — grandparents often want their own personal space too and live apart from their grown-up children as long as they are able to take care of themselves.

However, a new trend of the contemporary society has been spotted recently by western researchers. Statistics say that more and more people turn back to extended family lifestyle, when several generations live in one household. Young people tend to stay with their parents even when they become adult. Grandparents, who live longer than they used to, also prefer to share a flat or a house with their children and grandchildren, as they need support and company of other members of the family. But the main reason for that is, certainly, money. **(2).** It saves money and makes life easier as the household chores (домашние обязанности) can be distributed among several members of the family according to their likes and abilities.

Along with those indisputable advantages there are some disadvantages — different generations have different values, habits and interests, they often get on each other’s nerves, which leads to conflicts. **(3).** A new term “the sandwich generation” has appeared to denote these people. The sandwich generation are those who take care of the elderly and the young, and rule the family in general. **(4).**Life is quite tough to her. To survive and to maintain a happy family she needs to exercise the extreme tolerance when looking after both children and parents. It would be nice of the other members of the family to appreciate it.

1. There should be someone who is able to resolve conflicts, bridge different interests and take care of others.
2. Lots of people prefer extended family because it gives them comfort and support.
3. Nowadays the situation is different and many people prefer living on their own, if, of course, can afford it and if their health allows them to do it.
4. In most cases this is the daughter of the elderly generation and    the mother of the young generation.
5. It’s obvious that one big household is more economical than three little ones.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |

**3. Выберите правильный вариант ответа.**

«Doing anything special this weekend? » there was a funny note in Julia’s voice which \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (1) me turn down the volume of the TV and look up at her.

«No, nothing special. Two or three good films are going to be on. But why do you ask?»

«I have absolutely nothing to wear», said Julia. At that moment she \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (2) trendy jeans and a black and silver jumper, which she \_\_\_\_\_\_\_  just \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (3).

«I’m going shopping on Saturday. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ you\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (4) with me? »

I don’t like shopping very much. And I hate shopping with Julia. But we \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (5) friends for many years and I didn’t want to disappoint her. So, I agreed.

On Saturday morning Julia \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (6) to pick me up. By the afternoon we toured a dozen of shops and lots of different clothes \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (7). Some of them were too conservative, some too dull, some too silly to Julia’s taste. We bought nothing at all, and on the way home I had to listen to Julia complaining about how tired and stressed out she was.

1. a) makes                  b) made                   c) was made                    d) had made
2. a) was wearing        b) had worn             c) had been wearing        d) was worn
3. a) is…bought          b) has… bought       c) were…bought             d) had…bought
4. a) are…coming        b) shall…come         c) do…come                  d) have…come
5. a) are                        b) were                      c) have been                  d) will be
6. a) drop by                 b) drops by               c) has dropped by          d) dropped by
7. a) were tried on        b) are tried on            c) have been tried on    d) had been tried on

**4. Вставьте слово в правильной форме.**

Do you believe that some jobs are more \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_1 (**suit**) for men and some occupations are more appropriate for women? If you do, don’t tell John Tailor about it! He is a teacher in a nursery school and loves his job very much.

He took up that job as a temporary one, and at first he didn’t take it \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 2 (**serious**). Bringing up and teaching young children is a good job for women – this is the stereotype. John applied for the job \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_3 (**main**) because he needed money and because he hadn’t been able to find anything appropriate for several months. «It’s a prejudice», says John Tailor, “to think that men are not as good with little kids as women are. This prejudice discourages many men from working in schools. It’s only through experience that I found out how interesting, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_4 (**demand**) and rewarding this job is. Kids can’t forgive lies and indifference, they never justify betrayal and unfairness. They bring me up too – every minute and every day. Very often I have a feeling as if I were taking an exam. A «good guy» qualification exam! And I feel a great job satisfaction. Being a teacher is a job for clever, strong and ambitious men.

**5. Вы получили письмо от своего друга Майка, который написал:**

*…Yesterday, when I was busy doing my homework, my Mum asked me to look after my younger sister who’s five. I really like her, she’s so funny, but she talks all the time and asks 100 questions a minute! Do you have brothers or sisters (or maybe cousins)? How much time do you spend together, if at all? Would you like to be the only child in the family?*

*Oh, before I forget, I have just finished reading the last book about Harry Potter.*

Напишите письмо Майку. В вашем письме должно быть:  
— ответы на вопросы  
— задайте 3 вопроса о книге

Напишите 100-140 слов.

**Вариант 2**

**1. Аудирование**

Вы два раза услышите четыре коротких диалога, обозначенных буквами А, B, C, D. Установите соответствие между диалогами и местами, где они происходят: к каждому диалогу подберите соответствующее место действия, обозначенное цифрами. Используйте каждое место действия из списка 1–5 только один раз. В задании есть одно лишнее место действия.

1. In a shop

2. In a park

3. In a vet clinic

4. At a party

5. In a hotel

Запишите в таблицу выбранные цифры под соответствующими буквами.

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Диалог | A | B | C | D |
| Место действия |  |  |  |  |

**2. Прочитайте текст и заполните таблицу буквами А-Е. Два** **предложения** **лишние.**

**Robot technologies in our home**

There are lots of science fiction books and films about robots. Nice and humanlike metal and plastic creatures often become children’s friends there. Robots learn how to distinguish between good and evil, and how to become a friend to a human being. To our surprise and delight we find out that robots are able to experience feelings — they can feel happy, upset, and even angry. **(1)** They can even risk their life, **(2)**, for someone they love.

Is artificial intellect a pure fantasy or are there any scientific discoveries behind this idea? **(3)** What we know for sure is that robotics is a rapidly developing technology, and soon we can expect robots to enter our houses and stay there for a long time. It’s already happening in Japan, where machines of all shapes and sizes are widely used. Besides being used in different industries, robots do lots of housework: they clean the house, serve tea and wash up after that. **(4)** These robots wake people up in the morning, inform them about the weather and ask questions about their health. The robots are able to recognise faces, keep eye contact and maintain conversations. In Japan, which has the largest percentage of aged people in the world, humanoid robots have already become friends for lots of elderly people.

Robots for households are usually designed in a humanlike manner and resemble human beings — they have a head, arms and legs. Japanese scientists believe that in several years robots will be common in every household and feel very enthusiastic about it.

1. in robots’ terms they risk being destroyed or reprogrammed
2. Amazing but robots can take care of disabled or aged people!
3. Some rescue robots, which can dig deep after earthquakes, have already been created.
4. It’s still difficult to answer this question.
5. We can see robots break the technological law of logic and rational to defend human beings.

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Number | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| Letter |  |  |  |  |

**3. Выберите правильный вариант ответа.**

I \_\_\_\_\_ (1) that emergency call nearly midnight. A worried male voice informed the emergency service that his three kids \_\_\_\_\_ (2) not at home yet. The man explained that his two sons, Allan, 15, and Johnny, 13, and their twelve-year-old cousin Gabrielle \_\_\_\_\_ (3) for a bicycle ride and there was no sign of them yet. The man sounded very nervous, as he suspected that something \_\_\_\_\_ (4) to the boys. No doubt, our help \_\_\_\_\_ (5). I had to ask some questions to understand the details. It turned out that the kids liked to ride down the hills which were four kilometers away from their house. The rescue party headed right there.

The rescuers saw the boys soon. They were moving down. They were walking very slowly. Two of them were helping the third boy – his leg was broken and he was screaming with pain. Later he told us that they had been practicing extreme cycling.

Unfortunately, things like that happen quite often. I \_\_\_\_ (6) for the emergency center for more than five years and have seen lots of kids suffering the consequences of their extremes. They often ignore safety rules, and get \_\_\_\_\_ (9) or worse. They cannot realize that without a very careful preparation any extreme sport is a dangerous activity.

1. a) receive               b) received               c) have received                d) had received
2. a) are                      b) was                       c) were                               d) had been
3. a) left                      b) was left                c) have left                         d) had left
4. a) happened           b) had happened       c) is happened                   d) has happened
5. a) needs                 b) needed                    c) is necessary                   d) was necessary
6. a) work                   b) am working              c) was working                d) have been working
7. a) injured                b) injure                       c) injuring                        d) be injured

**4. Вставьте слово в правильной форме.**

Some people think that wars are unavoidable, and that people will always be fighting with each other. I’m more \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (**optimist**) on this point. The process of integration is going rapidly and soon we may find ourselves living in one huge country. We’ll be wearing the same clothes, listen to the same music. And watch the same films. We certainly risk losing ethnic and cultural diversity, which is not good news, but on the other hand, this means that there will be no grounds for \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (**religion**) and ethnic discrimination. There will be no boarders which need \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (**protect**). If the police work well and the law is fair and clever, we’ll get rid of criminals very easily. Former policemen may work as firemen or in schools and it will prevent any \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (**bully**) or fighting there.

**5. Вы получили письмо от своей подруги Лизы, которая написала:**

*…For me it’s fun to go somewhere I’ve never been to, to see other places, to mix with new people and to get new experiences. So far I haven’t travelled abroad, but I hope to go to France this summer. What about you, where would you like to go to if you could choose? Have you travelled a lot in Russia? Who do you prefer to travel with?*

*Just imagine our drama teacher wants us to stage a comedy…*

Напиште письмо Лизе. В вашем письме должно быть:  
— ответьте на вопрос  
— задайте 3 вопроса о книге

Напишите 100-140 слов.

*.*

**Ответы**

**1 вариант**

**Ответы:**

**1.** 2415

**2.** 1-C     2-E      3-A      4-D

**3.** 1-b   2-a   3-d   4-a    5-b    6-d    7-a

**4**. 1-suitable      2-seriously     3-mainly    4-demanding

**2 вариант**

**1.**15241-E

**2.** 2-A      3-D      4-B

**3.** 1-b     2-c     3-d     4-b     5-d     6-d     7-a

**4.** 1. optimistic, 2. religious, 3. protection, 4. bulling