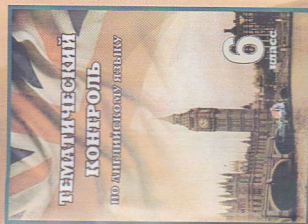
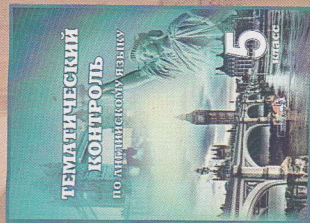
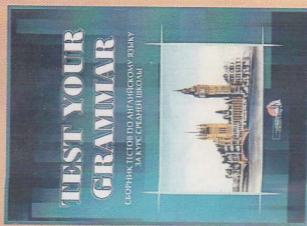
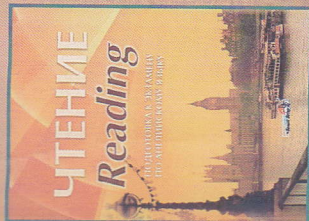


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# ТЕМАТИЧЕСКИЙ КОНТРОЛЬ

## ПО АНГЛИЙСКОМУ ЯЗЫКУ

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Класс



**ТЕМАТИЧЕСКИЙ  
КОНТРОЛЬ  
ПО АНГЛИЙСКОМУ ЯЗЫКУ**

Практикум для учащихся  
учреждений общего среднего образования

**9**

**класс**

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М о з ы р ь  
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УДК 811.111(075.3=161.1)  
ББК 81.2Англ-922  
Т32

Р е ц е н з и я :

кандидат филологических наук, доцент кафедры английского языка с методикой преподавания учреждения образования «Брестский государственный университет им. А. С. Пушкина» **И. Л. Ильичева**;

учитель английского языка высшей категории ГУО «Линей БГУ» **О. И. Колошина**

## 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. Лапицкая и др.).

Пособие состоит из 27 тестов по 9 темам. Языковой материал представлен наиболее частотными употребленными лексическими единицами, грамматических структур.

Структура и языковое наполнение заданий отвечают требованиям Десятибалльной системы оценки учебных достижений. Каждый тест состоит из пяти заданий, что соответствует пяти уровням усвоения учебного материала.

«Цена» каждого правильного ответа: I — 0,4 (2), II — 0,8 (4), III — 1,2 (6), IV — 1,6 (8), V — 2 (10).

**Тематический контроль по английскому языку. 9 класс : практикум для учащихся учреждений общего среднего образования.** — Мозырь : Белый Ветер, 2013. — 65, [3] с.  
ISBN 978-985-542-113-0.

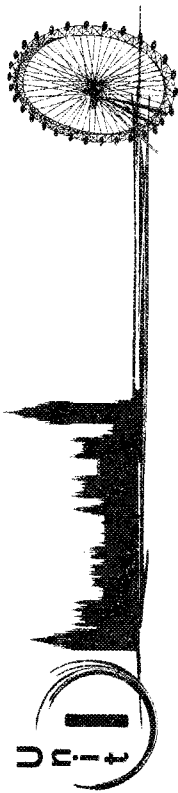
В пособии представлены 27 тестов по английскому языку пяти уровней сложности, предназначенные для контроля лексико-грамматических умений и навыков учащихся 9 класса. Материал подобран в соответствии с требованиями программы и учебником по английскому языку для 9 класса (авторы: Л. М. Лапицкая и др.).

Адресуется учащимся, учителям английского языка для использования вне образовательного процесса в учреждениях образования.

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## FAMILY

### Test 1

**(I) Translate into Russian.**

1. a close-knit family \_\_\_\_\_
2. to rely on \_\_\_\_\_
3. forehead \_\_\_\_\_
4. hazel eyes \_\_\_\_\_
5. make-up \_\_\_\_\_

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

My name is Charlie. I come from (1) \_\_\_\_\_ pretty 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.

**(III) 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).

4. I've also got a brother, Mike \_\_\_\_\_ (by / on / to) name.
5. Some people are not easy to deal \_\_\_\_\_ (with / on / up).

**(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

**(I) Translate into Russian.**

1. a shoulder to cry on \_\_\_\_\_
2. to get on well with someone \_\_\_\_\_

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

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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.

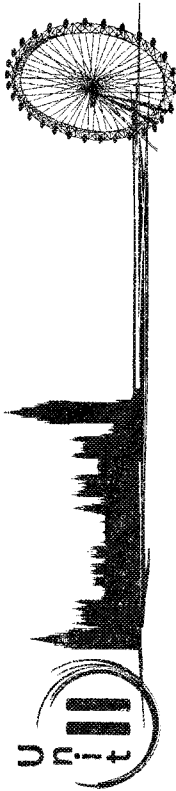
Test 3

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.



## INTERPERSONAL RELATIONSHIP

### Test 4

#### I Match the words with their definitions.

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

#### II Choose the right pronoun.

1. \_\_\_\_\_ (My / Theirs / Him) car is really nice; I chose this colour for fun.
2. Who do you think \_\_\_\_\_ (you / I / he) is? Certainly not an angel.

#### III 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.

#### IV 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.

#### V Write about your future family. Write 6—10 sentences.

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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.

\_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_

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.

dis-	mis-	ir-	un-
------	------	-----	-----

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.

\_\_\_\_\_

## Test 5

### I Match the words with their definitions.

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

### II Choose the right pronoun.

- How do you know \_\_\_\_\_ (her / them / me)? They are my closest neighbours!
- I cannot believe they stole \_\_\_\_\_ (your / mine / hers) ideal! This is not fair!
- This book is really good, you should try to read \_\_\_\_\_ (it's / it / its).
- It is Jane's car. It's \_\_\_\_\_ (me / hers / she).
- It isn't my book. \_\_\_\_\_ (Mine / Me / He) is in my bedroom.

12

### III Add suffixes to form nouns.

-ness	-ance	-ity	-tion
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- kind — \_\_\_\_\_
- happy — \_\_\_\_\_
- active — \_\_\_\_\_
- important — \_\_\_\_\_
- attractive — \_\_\_\_\_

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

- a / a lot / friends / of / people / few / go / with / through / only / life. \_\_\_\_\_
- is / acquaintance / a / there / and / between / a / difference / friend / an. \_\_\_\_\_

- always / a / helping / you / friend / hand / to / ready / are / your / give? \_\_\_\_\_

- we / we / should / wish / to / behave / as / behave / to / our / friends / would / our / us / friends. \_\_\_\_\_

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5. to / easy / she's / with / deal / and / she / always / is / for / ready /  
a / chit-chat / all / of / when / most / like / I.

**(V)** How do you usually spend time with your friends? Write 6-10 sentences.

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### Test 6

**(I)** Match the two parts of the proverbs.

1. An honest answer is	A. a friend indeed.
2. The best mirror is	B. few but good.
3. A cheerful friend is like	C. an old friend.
4. Books and friends should be	D. a sunny day spreading brightness all around.
5. A friend in need is	E. the sign of true friendship.

**(II)** Choose the right pronoun.

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

**(III)** Add suffixes to form nouns.

-ness	-ence	-ity	-th
-------	-------	------	-----

- popular — \_\_\_\_\_
- fit — \_\_\_\_\_
- lazy — \_\_\_\_\_
- silent — \_\_\_\_\_
- true — \_\_\_\_\_

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

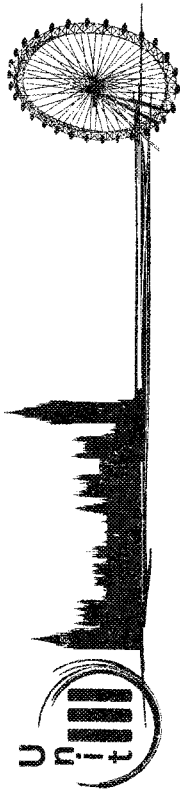
- countries / different / in / dates / different / on / celebrated / is / Friendship Day.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- friends / been / have / we / with / since / Mike / first / the / form.  
\_\_\_\_\_

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 / I / anything / him / tell / open / and / up / my / to / friend / best.

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



## HEALTHY LIFESTYLE

### Test 7

(I) Read the transcriptions and write the words.

1. ['heltθ] —
2. ['lɑ:f'stɑ:(-ə)] —
3. ['dætət] —
4. [dr'i:zɪz] —
5. [kæ'fɪ:n] —

(II) Fill in the gaps.

	Positive	Comparative	Superlative
1.	fast	faster	
2.	easily	more easily	
3.	well		best
4.		later	latest
5.		more happily	most happily

(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.**

**Test 8**

**(I) Read the transcriptions and write the words.**

1. [ˌsæriən'tʃɪk] — \_\_\_\_\_  
 2. ['helθi:] — \_\_\_\_\_  
 3. ['smɑ:t'fʊd] — \_\_\_\_\_  
 4. ['dʒɛŋk'fʊd] — \_\_\_\_\_  
 5. ['ʊvə,wɜ:t] — \_\_\_\_\_

**(II) Fill in the gaps.**

Positive	Comparative	Superlative
1. badly	worse	
2. early		most early
3. hard		hardest
4. seriously	more seriously	
5. much		most

**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.  
\_\_\_\_\_

**V) Write 6—10 steps to a healthy lifestyle.**

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

**Test 9**

**I) Read the transcriptions and write the words.**

1. ['ædɪtvz] — \_\_\_\_\_
2. [prɪ'zɜ:vətɪvz] — \_\_\_\_\_
3. [ou'brɪ:səti] — \_\_\_\_\_
4. ['dræg] — \_\_\_\_\_
5. [ə'dɪkʃən] — \_\_\_\_\_



**(II) Fill in the gaps.**

Positive	Comparative	Superlative
1.	more widely	most widely
2. little	less	
3. soon	sooner	
4. carefully	more carefully	
5.	faster	fastest

**(III) Choose the right preposition.**

- Sam gets \_\_\_\_\_ (down / on / up) at 7 o'clock to go swimming every morning.
- It is hard to give \_\_\_\_\_ (up / on / in). It is much easier not to start.
- Physical addiction is when a person's body becomes dependent \_\_\_\_\_ (to / on / at) something.
- Fast food looks nice and tastes nice because \_\_\_\_\_ (of / with / at) artificial colours, flavourings and preservatives.
- To be healthy you need 8—10 hours \_\_\_\_\_ (at / of / up) sleep every day.

**(IV) Correct the mistakes.**

- He is good at PE than me.

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.

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



## FASHION

### Test 10

(I) Read the transcriptions and write the words.

1. ['kæʒwəl] — \_\_\_\_\_
2. ['hʌd] — \_\_\_\_\_
3. ['pækət] — \_\_\_\_\_
4. ['bætn] — \_\_\_\_\_
5. ['leðə] — \_\_\_\_\_

(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».

V) 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. ['slɪv] —
2. ['kɒlə] —
3. ['bæɡɪ] —
4. ['fɜ:] —
5. [stɪk] —

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 striped.

(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».

(V) **Imagine that you are a reporter. Ask 6 questions about fashion. You have an interview with Rihanna.**

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## Test 12

(I) **Read the transcriptions and write the words.**

1. [lu:s] —
2. [zɪp] —
3. [taɪt] —
4. [ˈfæʃən] —
5. [ˈstraɪpt] —

(II) **Put the words in the correct order.**

1. shirt / a / casual / cotton / striped.

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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 / cotton.

**(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».

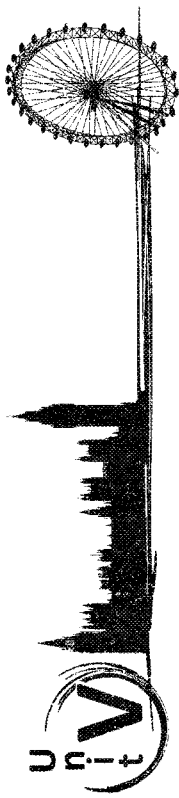
2. Karl Lagerfeld: «The woman is the most perfect doll that I have dressed with delight and admiration».

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.

1. weather	A.	a prediction, as of coming events or conditions
2. forecast	B.	neither very great nor very small in amount, size
3. hail	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
4. fog	D.	something that falls with the force and quantity of a shower of ice and hard snow
5. moderate	E.	a mass of condensed water.

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

1. What's \_\_\_\_\_ weather like today? -- \_\_\_\_\_ weather is fine.
2. \_\_\_\_\_ sun is yellow. 3. \_\_\_\_\_ sky is grey today. 4. \_\_\_\_\_ earth is \_\_\_\_\_ planet. 5. \_\_\_\_\_ average day temperatures will range

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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?

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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. Мслросит. Дует холодный ветер.

**Test 14**

**I Match the words with their definitions.**

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

**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.**

- (1) \_\_\_\_\_ autumn the temperature is usually 5—15 degrees (Celsius) above zero.

(2) \_\_\_\_\_ last frost and snow come. Fields, forests and houses are covered (3) \_\_\_\_\_ snow and rivers and lakes (4) \_\_\_\_\_ ice. (5) \_\_\_\_\_ winter people enjoy skiing, skating and sledging. Children like to play snowballs. The temperature is usually 5—20 degrees (Celsius) below zero.

**(IV) 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.

**(V) Translate into English.**

1. Дождь сопровождался сильным ветром.

2. Похоже, что будет дождь.

3. Внезапно небо покрылось низкими, черными тучами.

4. Необыкновенно холодно после дождя, не правда ли?

5. Ожидается сухая теплая погода, на востоке пройдут сильные проливные дожди.

**Test 15**

**(I) Match the words with their definitions.**

1. frost	A.	not smooth; uneven; stormy; not perfect
2. drizzle	B.	the ice crystals on a cold surface
3. snow	C.	covered or obscured, as with clouds or mist
4. overcast	D.	frozen crystals of rain
5. rough	E.	the fine, gentle, and quiet rain



**II 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.

**III 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.

**IV What do these idioms mean?**

1. Keep a weather eye open.
2. Every cloud has a silver lining.

3. He's a fair-weather friend.

4. Let's save it for a rainy day.

5. As right as rain.

**V Translate into English.**

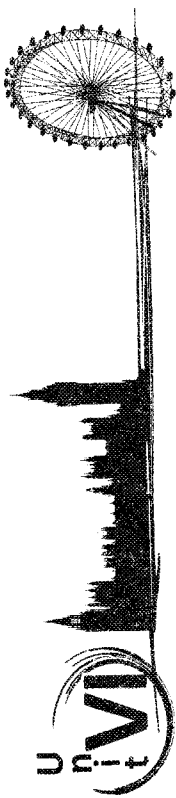
1. На востоке местами пройдут дожди.

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?



# NATURAL DISASTERS

## Test 16

**(I)** Read the transcriptions and write the words.

- 1. [ævələ:nʃ] \_\_\_\_\_
- 2. ['blɪzəd] \_\_\_\_\_
- 3. [draʊt] \_\_\_\_\_
- 4. [ʒ:θ:kweɪk] \_\_\_\_\_
- 5. [ɪ'vɒpʃən] \_\_\_\_\_

**(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 \_\_\_\_\_

1. the overflow of water \_\_\_\_\_

5. a violent wind with rain, snow \_\_\_\_\_

**(III)** 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 8<sup>th</sup>, 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 29<sup>th</sup>, 2005. (2) \_\_\_\_\_ (By / To) August 31<sup>st</sup>, 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 5-10 sentences.

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## Test 17

### (I) Read the transcriptions and write the words.

1. [flʌd] — \_\_\_\_\_
2. ['hʌrɪkən] — \_\_\_\_\_
3. ['hɑ:tnɪŋ] — \_\_\_\_\_
4. [stɔ:m] — \_\_\_\_\_
5. ['θʌnde] — \_\_\_\_\_

### (II) 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  
\_\_\_\_\_

### (III) Supply the articles if they are necessary.

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

2. Often these \_\_\_\_\_ events are unexpected, sudden and overwhelming.

3. Even when you're not hurt physically, \_\_\_\_\_ disasters can take \_\_\_\_\_ serious emotional \_\_\_\_\_ toll.

4. \_\_\_\_\_ Normal reactions include intense, \_\_\_\_\_ unpredictable feelings; \_\_\_\_\_ flashbacks; \_\_\_\_\_ disrupted eating and \_\_\_\_\_ sleeping patterns; strained personal relationships; and \_\_\_\_\_ physical symptoms such as \_\_\_\_\_ headaches, nausea or chest pain.

5. Adapted from \_\_\_\_\_ APA fact sheet, «Managing traumatic stress: Tips for recovering from \_\_\_\_\_ disasters and other \_\_\_\_\_ traumatic events».

### (IV) 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.

### (V) Write 6—10 sentences about a heatwave in Belarus.

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

## Test 18

### (I) Read the transcriptions and write the words.

1. [tɔ:'neɪdəʊ] \_\_\_\_\_
2. [tsu:'nɑ:mɪ] \_\_\_\_\_
3. [vɒl'keɪnəʊ] \_\_\_\_\_
4. ['waɪldfaɪə] \_\_\_\_\_
5. ['θʌndəstɔ:m] \_\_\_\_\_

### (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.

3. \_\_\_\_\_ earthquake occurs due to \_\_\_\_\_ underground activity such as \_\_\_\_\_ movement of tectonic plates.
4. \_\_\_\_\_ largest earthquake in \_\_\_\_\_ recorded history occurred in \_\_\_\_\_ Chile in 1960 (9.5).
5. \_\_\_\_\_ second most powerful earthquake in \_\_\_\_\_ recorded history occurred in 2004 in \_\_\_\_\_ Indian Ocean.

### (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.

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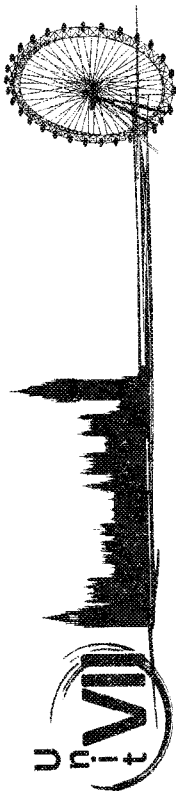
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## LEISURE TIME

### 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
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1. free — \_\_\_\_\_
2. useful — \_\_\_\_\_

3. child — \_\_\_\_\_
1. kind — \_\_\_\_\_
5. neighbor — \_\_\_\_\_

#### (III) Supply the articles if they are necessary.

A. _____	B. the
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1. \_\_\_\_\_ Palace Theatre
2. \_\_\_\_\_ Royal Theatre
3. \_\_\_\_\_ Matilda's Restaurant
4. \_\_\_\_\_ McDonald's
5. \_\_\_\_\_ St. John's Church
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.

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1. \_\_\_\_\_ Bank of England
2. \_\_\_\_\_ St Paul's Cathedral
3. \_\_\_\_\_ Coleridge's hotel
4. \_\_\_\_\_ Houses of Parliament
5. \_\_\_\_\_ Tower of London
6. \_\_\_\_\_ Museum of Modern Art
7. \_\_\_\_\_ Classic Cinema
8. \_\_\_\_\_ Norwich Museum
9. \_\_\_\_\_ British Museum
10. \_\_\_\_\_ Great Wall of China

**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.**

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**Test 20**

**I Read the transcriptions and write the words.**

1. [fə'tægrəfi:] \_\_\_\_\_
2. [dr'zain] \_\_\_\_\_
3. ['səʊnɪŋ] \_\_\_\_\_
4. [ɪm'brɔɪdri:] \_\_\_\_\_
5. ['nɪtɪŋ] \_\_\_\_\_

**II Add the right suffixes to the words.**

-dom	-ness	-hood
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1. bore \_\_\_\_\_
2. good \_\_\_\_\_
3. saint \_\_\_\_\_
4. red \_\_\_\_\_
5. dark \_\_\_\_\_

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

A. —	B. the
------	--------

3. \_\_\_\_\_ Hermitage
4. \_\_\_\_\_ Hilton Hotel
5. \_\_\_\_\_ Piccadilly Circus
6. \_\_\_\_\_ Times Square
7. \_\_\_\_\_ Maxim's -restaurant
8. \_\_\_\_\_ Hyde Park
9. \_\_\_\_\_ The Washington Monument
10. \_\_\_\_\_ The Plaza Hotel

**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.**

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**Test 21**

**I) Read the transcriptions and write the words.**

1. [ˌɛksəˈbɪʃən] \_\_\_\_\_
2. [ˈpɑːsˌtɑɪm] \_\_\_\_\_
3. [mjuˈziːəm] \_\_\_\_\_
4. [ədˈventʃə] \_\_\_\_\_
5. [ˈkɑːst] \_\_\_\_\_

**II) Add the right suffixes to the words.**

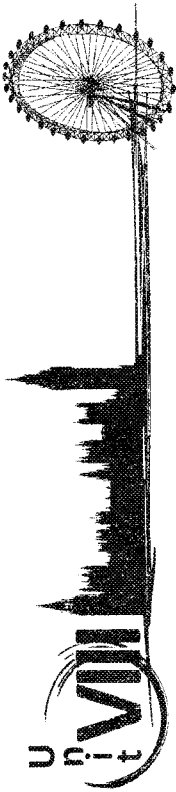
-dom	-ness	-hood
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1. king \_\_\_\_\_
2. brother \_\_\_\_\_
3. happy \_\_\_\_\_
4. weak \_\_\_\_\_
5. sad \_\_\_\_\_

**III) Supply the articles if they are necessary.**

A. --		B. the
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1. \_\_\_\_\_ Bolshoi Theatre
2. \_\_\_\_\_ Coliseum Theatre



## MEANS OF COMMUNICATION

### Test 22

I Write 5 means of communication.

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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 —

7. material —
8. possible —
9. active —
10. efficient —

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 (2) \_\_\_\_\_ (to be) 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.

1. reliable —
2. mature —
3. believable —
4. pleasant —
5. patient —
6. used —
7. real —
8. usual —
9. correct —
10. convenient —

**III) 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.

**Test 23**

**I) Write 5 means of communication.**

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

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

(V) Write 6--10 predictions about the future of global communication.

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### Test 24

(I) Write 5 means of communication.

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(II) 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 \_\_\_\_\_

(III) 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.

(IV) 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.

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

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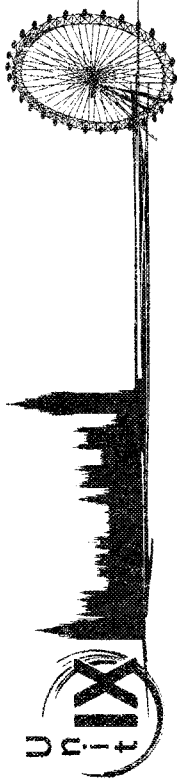
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## SCHOOL MATTERS

### Test 25

(I) 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.

3. Тебе следовало бы взять с собой зонт.

1. Кому следовало бы быть более внимательным.

5. Вам следовало бы сделать это сразу же (но вы не сделали).

(V) Write 6—10 sentences about your favourite school subject.

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.

(III) 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.

(IV) Translate into English.

1. Бену следовало бы пойти к зубному врачу давным-давно.

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



## Test 26

### I Match the words with their definitions.

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

### II Fill in the gaps.

	Verb	Past Tense	Past Participle	Translation
1.	choose			
2.		wrote		
3.			thought	
4.				знать
5.	find			

### 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, lycеums, gymnasiums, 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.

V Do you think teachers should give different tests for different classes? Why? Write 6—10 sentences.

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### Test 27

I Write the odd word out.

1. Technology, Physics, Chemistry, Biology

2. English, Russian, Chemistry, Belarusian

3. Music, Dance, Physical Education, Drama

4. Citizenship, History, Geography, Art

5. curriculum, optional, historical, important

II Match the two parts of the quotes about education.

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

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.

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2. Ей следовало бы использовать неопределенный артикль 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.

\_\_\_\_\_

(V) Write 6—10 sentences about your way of learning English.

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ПО АНГЛИЙСКОМУ ЯЗЫКУ**

**9 класс**

Практикум для учащихся учреждений общего среднего образования

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E-mail: [book@belwhite.by](mailto:book@belwhite.by)