Муниципальное бюджетное общеобразовательное учреждение «Кобяковская основная общеобразовательная школа»

«Согласовано»: Заместитель директора по УВР МБОУ «Кобяковская ООШ» Кокова А. Г.	«Утверждено»: Директор МБОУ «Кобяковская ООШ» Ербягина А. Т.
Протокол МС от 28.08.2019г.	Приказ № 46 от 29.08. 2019г.
КОНТРОЛЬНО-ИЗМЕРИТЕЛЬН промежуточной аттестации по у	
Английский язык, 9	класс
(наименование учебного	предмета)
Основное общее образ	вование
(уровень образован	ния)

Никонорова Анастасия Захаровна (кем составлены контрольно-измерительные материалы)

9 класс Спецификация

1. Назначение КИМ

КИМ используются для проверки усвоения системы знаний обучающихся 9 класса, которая установлена действующими программами по английскому языку для общеобразовательных организаций на конец учебного года.

2. Используемые источники при составлении КИМ

Содержание и основные характеристики КИМ определяются на основе следующих документов:

- Федеральный компонент государственного образовательного стандарта основного общего образования (приказ Министерства образования России от 05.03.2004 № 1089).
- Программы курса «Английский язык» Ю.А. Комаровой, И.В. Ларионовой, 5–9 классы, Москва, «Русское слово», 2014, рекомендованные Министерством образования и науки РФ.

3. Характеристика работы

Контрольная работа состоит из 4 частей:

Часть I(Reading) содержит задания по чтению.

Часть II(Cultural Awareness) содержит задания по лингвострановедению

Часть III (Use of English) - задания по лексическому и грамматическому материалу.

Часть IV(Writing) – задания по письму

4. Характеристика заданий

При составлении и разработке заданий учитывались учебные возможности обучающихся.

Задания уровня «А» - задания базового уровня (BO),

Задания уровня «В» - задания повышенного уровня (КО)

5. Рекомендации по проведению

Время проведения работы: 45 минут

Этапы проведения работы:

- 1. Вводный инструктаж об особенностях данной работы -. 2 минуты
- 2.Заполнение титульного листа 2 минуты
- 3.Выполнение работы 41 минута

6. Кодификатор элементов содержания и требований к уровню подготовки обучающихся

Код	Номер	Максимальный	Описание элементов содержания, проверяемых в
блока	задания.	балл	ходе контрольной работы
	Уровень		
1			Чтение (reading)
1.1	A1	7	Читать текст с выборочным пониманием
			нужной/интересующей
			информации (просмотровое/поисковое чтение)
2			Социокультурные умения (cultural awareness)
2.1	A2	4	Осуществлять межличностное и межкультурное
			общение с применением знаний о национально-
			культурных особенностях своей страны и
			страны/стран изучаемого языка, полученных на
			уроках иностранного языка и в процессе изучения
			других предметов

3			Владение языковыми навыками (use of English)
3.1			Орфография
3.1.1	A3	6	Владеть орфографическими навыками на основе
			изучаемоголексико-грамматического материала
3.2			Фонетическая сторона речи
3.2.1	A4	4	Уметь сопоставить слово и его транскрипцию
3.3			Грамматическая сторона речи
3.3.2	A5	4	Распознавать и употреблять в речи модальные
			глаголы
3.3.3.	A6	4	Распознавать и употреблять в речи временные
			формы глаголов
3.4			Лексическая сторона речи
3.4.1	A7	5	Знать основные значения лексических единиц,
			обсуживающих ситуации в рамках тем 9 класса
3.4.2	B1	6	Знать основные способы словообразования
3.4.3	B2	8	Распознавать и употреблять в речи предложения в
			пассивном залоге
3.4.4	B3	8	Владение навыками перевода предложений по
			темам, изученным в 9 классе
4			Письмо(writing)
4.1	B4	8	Знать алгоритм написания личного письма

7. Критерии оценивания

Каждое верно выполненное задание уровня $\, A \,$ оценивается в 1 балл, уровня $\, B - 2 \,$ балла. Максимальный первичный балл за выполнение всей работы $-64 \,$ баллов.

Шкала оценивания результатов выполненной работы:

% выполнения заданий теста	Тестовый балл	Аттестационная отметка
90%-100%	58-64 балла	«5» («отлично»)
65%-89%	42-57 баллов	«4» («хорошо»)
40%-64%	26-41 балл	«3» («удовлетворительно»)
Менее 40%	Менее 26 баллов	«неудовлетворительно»
		(задание не выполнено)

Варианты КИМ

I вариант I. Reading

ReadingA1. Read the text « Isaac Newton» and choose if the statements are true (T) or false (F).

Isaac Newton was an English physicist, mathematician and astronomer.

Isaac Newton was born on 25 December 1642 at Woolsthorpe, England. His father was a wealthy farmer, who died 3 months before Isaac was born. His mother married for the second time when Newton was three years old. She left Isaac in the care of his grandmother and began to live with her new husband.

When Newton was twelve he was attended the King's School, Grantham. He studied there until seventeen. Then in 1659 Isaac had to leave to help his mother on the farm. Isaac Newton was not interested in working on the farm and in 1660 he went to the grammar school again.

After the school, Newton studied mathematics at Cambridge University and received his degree in 1665. Then the university was closed because of the danger of plague (чума) and Newton went home for eighteen months. It was most important period in his life when he made his three great discoveries — the generalized binomial theorem, of the nature of white light, and of the law of gravitation.

Isaac Newton made a lot of discoveries in mathematics, physics, astronomy and other sciences. The first practical reflecting telescope was also invented by Newton. Between 1670 and 1672 he studied optics.

It should be noted that Isaac Newton was religious and studied theology. Newton studied the Bible and published some of his theological researches.

It is also known that between 1689 and 1690 and in 1701 Isaac Newton was a member of the Parliament of England. In 1703 Isaac Newton became president of the Royal Society.

Newton died at the age of 84, and was buried in Westminster Abbey, where his monument stands today. Many scientists consider Newton to be the greatest genius in the history of mankind.

- 1. The great English scientist Isaac Newton was born on 25 December 1624 in England.
- 2. He studied at King's School and then he left grammar school to help his mother on the farm.
- 3. After finishing school, Newton studied mathematics at Cambridge University.
- 4. At the university he made his great discovery —a theory of the atom.
- 5. Isaac Newton invented the first practical reflecting telescope.
- 6. Isaac Newton was not a member of the Parliament of England and later he became the president of the Royal Society.
- 7. There is not a monument to Isaac Newton in London.

II. Cultural Awareness

A2. For questions 1-5, choose the correct answer: a, b or c.

- 1) What should a person get before starting to work?
- a) A levels
- b) a working card
- c) an application
- 2) A gap year is a period of time which a person takes to pause:
- a) between kindergarten and primary school
- b) between primary and secondary school
- c) between secondary school and college or university
- 3) A CV means
- a) a summary of your job experience and education
- b) your autobiography
- c) an application for a job
- 4) Apple is a name of a US company whose best-known product is
- a) the typewriter
- b) the personal computer
- c) the dictating machine

III. Use of English

A3. Fill in the gaps with necessary letters.

Ach...vementOpt...nalEmpl...mentTe...nicalQ...lityTo tr...t

A4. Match the words with the transcriptions.	
1) to require	a) [,ppə'tju:nɪtɪ]
2) key	b) [ki:]
3) an opportunity	c) [prɪˈpeə]
4) to prepare	d) [rɪˈkwaɪə]
A5. Choose the correct form of modal. Can/may/must/have to/should/needn't 1) You work a lot to earn enough money 2) I visit my grandmother. I haven't seen 3) I use your telephone? 4) I play rugby.	
A6. Choose the correct tense form.	
1) He a letter at the moment.	2)I a new book for an hour yesterday.
a) Writes	a) Am reading
b) Write	b)Read
c) Is writing	c) Have been reading
d) Has written	d)Was reading
3) you ever to London?a) Had you ever been	4)The train at 10. a) Will leave
b) Have you ever been	b)Left
c) Was you ever in	c) Has let
d) Has you ever been	d)Leaves
 A7. Match the words with the definitions. 1. To succeed in 2. To require 3. A comprehensive school 4. To pass an exam 5. Employment 	
а) Занятость, работаb) Нуждаться, требоватьc) Сдать экзаменd) Преуспеть вe) Общеобразовательная школа	

B1. Build the nouns from the following verbs.

1. to develop - 2. to contribute- 3. to found-

B2. Complete the sentences, using the correct verb forms.

- 1) The book ... (to sell) in different countries.
- 2) Dynamite ... (to discover) by Alfred Nobel in 1867.
- 3) The Olympic Games ... (to hold) since 1896.
- 4) Soon computers ... (to use) in all classrooms.

B3. Translate from English into Russian.

- 1) The Beatles made a breakthrough in pop and rock.
- 2) Popular newspapers, which are half the size of a broadsheet, are called tabloids.
- 3) Comprehensive schools provide compulsory education for children between the ages of 11 and 16.
- 4) It is valued when workers are showing initiative, co-operative, self-motivated, self-confident, creative and well-organised.

Writing

B4. You have got a letter from your English-speaking pen friend Steve	e. Complete the letter.

I was glad to receive your letter. Next year I will go to the sixth form where I will learn Maths, Information Technology, English and two more subjects – which ones, I haven't decided yet. I want to get into Oxford. It is rather difficult and you need to work hard. What opportunities do you have when you choose where to study? What are your plans for the future? What subjects are you interested in?

Вариант 2

I. Reading

A1. Read the text « Isaac Newton» and choose if the statements are true (T) or false (F).

Isaac Newton was an English physicist, mathematician and astronomer.

Isaac Newton was born on 25 December 1642 at Woolsthorpe, England. His father was a wealthy farmer, who died 3 months before Isaac was born. His mother married for the second time when Newton was three years old. She left Isaac in the care of his grandmother and began to live with her new husband.

When Newton was twelve he was attended the King's School, Grantham. He studied there until seventeen. Then in 1659 Isaac had to leave to help his mother on the farm. Isaac Newton was not interested in working on the farm and in 1660 he went to the grammar school again.

After the school, Newton studied mathematics at Cambridge University and received his degree in 1665. Then the university was closed because of the danger of plague (чума) and Newton went home for eighteen months. It was most important period in his life when he made his three great discoveries — the generalized binomial theorem, of the nature of white light, and of the law of gravitation.

Isaac Newton made a lot of discoveries in mathematics, physics, astronomy and other sciences. The first practical reflecting telescope was also invented by Newton. Between 1670 and 1672 he studied optics.

It should be noted that Isaac Newton was religious and studied theology. Newton studied the Bible and published some of his theological researches.

It is also known that between 1689 and 1690 and in 1701 Isaac Newton was a member of the Parliament of England. In 1703 Isaac Newton became president of the Royal Society.

Newton died at the age of 84, and was buried in Westminster Abbey, where his monument stands today. Many scientists consider Newton to be the greatest genius in the history of mankind.

- 1. The great English scientist Isaac Newton was born on 25 December 1642 in England.
- 2. He studied at King's School and then he left grammar school to help his mother on the farm.
- 3. After finishing school, Newton studied chemistry at Cambridge University.
- 4. At the university he made his great discovery —a theory of the atom.
- 5. Isaac Newton invented the first practical reflecting telescope.
- 6. Isaac Newton was a member of the Parliament of England and later he became the president of the Royal Society.
- 7. There is a monument to Isaac Newton in Westminster Abbey.

II. Cultural Awareness

A2. For questions 1-5, choose the correct answer: a, b or c.

- 1) What is the BBC?
- a) It's the National Broadcasting Company.
- b) It's the British Broadcasting Corporation.
- c) It's the Columbia Broadcasting System.
- 2) A gap year is a period of time which a person takes to pause:
- a) between kindergarten and primary school
- b) between primary and secondary school
- c) between secondary school and college or university
- 3) A CV means
- a) a summary of your job experience and education
- b) your autobiography
- c) an application for a job
- 4) The United Nations is translated from English into Russian as
- а) Британский совет
- b)Содружество независимых государств
- с) Организация Объединенных Наций

III. Use of English

A3. Fill in the gaps with necessary letters.	1511011
1. Comunication	4. Optonal
2. Employent	5. Tecnical
3. Eduction	6. To atten
3. Eddetion	o. To atten
A4. Match the words with the transcriptions	
1) to require	a) [,ɒpə'tju:nɪtɪ]
2) key	b) [ki:]
3) an opportunity	c) [prɪ'peə]
4) to prepare	d) [rɪ'kwaɪə]
A5. Choose the correct form of modal. can / may / must / should / 1) You work a lot to earn enough money. 2) I visit my grandmother. I haven't seen 3) I use your telephone? 4) I play football.	
A6. Choose the correct tense form. 1) He a letter at the moment.	2)I a new book for an hour yesterday.
e) writes	e) am reading
f) write	f) read
g) is writing	g)have been reading
h) has written	h)was reading
ii) has written	n) was reading
3) you ever to London?	4) The train at 10.
e) Had been	e) will leave
f) Have been	f) left
g) Was in	g)has let
h) Has been	h)leaves
A7. Match the words with the definitions. 1. To succeed in 2. To require 3. A comprehensive school 4. To pass an exam 5. Employment f) Занятость, работа g) Нуждаться, требовать h) Сдать экзамен i) Преуспеть в	
ј) Общеобразовательная школа	

B1. Build the nouns from the following verbs.

1. to develop- 2. to advertise- 3. to invent-

B2. Complete the sentences, using the correct verb forms.

- 1) The book ... (to sell) in different countries.
- 2) Dynamite ... (to discover) by Alfred Nobel in 1867.
- 3) The Olympic Games ... (to hold) since 1896.
- 4) Soon computers ... (to use) in all classrooms.

B3. Translate from English into Russian.

- 1. The Beatles made a breakthrough in pop and rock.
- 2. Books of Joanne Rowling are full of mystery and adventure.
- 3. In Britain state schools provide free education.
- 4. The job of a doctor requires communication skills, much knowledge and training.

IV. Writing

B4. You have got a letter from your English-speaking pen friend Steve. Complete the letter

I was glad to receive your letter. Next year I will go to the sixth form where I Information Technology, English and two more subjects – which ones, I have want to get into Oxford. It is rather difficult and you need to work hard.	
What opportunities do you have when you choose where to study? What of the future? What subjects are you interested in?	hat are your plans