

Демонстрационный вариант заданий для вступительных испытаний по английскому языку для поступающих в 7 класс МАОУ гимназия №2

I. Open the brackets

1. My brother _____ (not/to wear) shorts in summer.
2. She stopped ____ (to play) the guitar the moment Jack walked into the room.
3. If I _____ (to have) wings, I _____ (to fly).
4. Ann is tired because she _____ (to play) tennis for two hours.
5. Kate's Grandma _____ (to buy) a new TV yesterday.
6. He'll call you as soon as he _____ (to get) home.
7. There _____ (to be) a lot of snow three days ago.
8. We _____ (to fly) to Moscow tomorrow. Here are the tickets.
9. Peter _____ (to do) his homework at six o'clock in the evening yesterday.
10. Look at the timetable! The train _____ (to leave) in five minutes!
11. John _____ (never/ to fly) by plane.
12. If he _____ (to have) free time, he always _____ (to go) for a walk.
13. Ben is the _____ (good) student in our class.
14. When my sister was five, she _____ (not/can/ to swim) very well.
15. Children _____ (should/ to help) their parents about the house.
16. Their grandparents can sing _____ (beautiful).
17. Bread _____ (to eat) all over the world.
18. They _____ (to know) each other for four years.
19. Jim is _____ (healthy) than Mary.
20. The cake _____ (to make) now.
21. They _____ (already/to have) dinner by the time I arrived.
22. I wish I _____ (can/ to fly).
23. If I _____ (to know) about the party yesterday, I _____ (to come).
24. I wish I _____ (not/ to forget) my umbrella yesterday.
25. "Where were you last summer?" She wanted to know _____.

II. Ask five types of questions to the sentence:

Ann drew a nice picture of a tiger yesterday.

1. a general question
2. an alternative question
3. a question to the subject
4. a special question
5. a tag question

III. Read the text and choose the right answer.

• Reading

E Read the text. In each question choose the right answer, A, B, C or D.

Christopher Columbus was a famous explorer. He came from Genoa, a seaside city in the north of Italy. When he was a boy, Columbus knew he wanted to become a sailor, and he first went to sea when he was only 14 years old.

In Columbus's time, getting to Asia was very important for Europeans. This is because Asia had wonderful things that Europeans wanted to buy. Europeans knew of two different ways to get to Asia: over land through the east or by sea around the coast of South Africa. But both these journeys were difficult, dangerous and took a very long time.

Columbus had an idea to sail west, instead of south, across the Atlantic Ocean because he thought he could reach Asia more quickly and easily this way. Columbus told the king of Portugal about his idea and asked him to give him ships for his voyage. The king said no. He asked the kings of France and England. But they said no too. After many years, the king and queen of Spain agreed to help Columbus. In August, 1492, Columbus set sail from Spain. Two months later, he landed on an island in the Americas. This landing was one of the most important in European history. It was the start of the Europeans living in America. But Columbus didn't understand he was in a new part of the world! He was certain he was in India. This is the reason he called the natives who lived in the Americas 'Indians'. Columbus returned to the Americas three more times during his lifetime. Each time, he believed he was in Asia. During his life, Columbus never realised he was in a new part of the world. Even though Columbus was wrong about being in Asia, people today still consider Christopher Columbus a great explorer.

- | | |
|---|---|
| <p>1 Christopher Columbus
A didn't decide to become a sailor until he was an adult.
B first saw the sea when he was 14 years old.
C lived by the sea when he was a child.
D moved to Italy when he was little.</p> <p>2 In Columbus's day, Europeans
A didn't know an easy way to get to Asia.
B sold lots of things to Asia.
C could reach Asia quickly.
D could only get to Asia by land.</p> <p>3 Columbus's idea to get to Asia quickly was
A to sail from Portugal.
B to sail south.
C to use new ships.
D to sail west.</p> | <p>4 Columbus finally crossed the Atlantic with the help of the
A Spanish king. C English king.
B Portuguese king. D French king.</p> <p>5 When Columbus arrived in the Americas,
A he didn't know what to call the native people.
B he was sure he was in India.
C there weren't any people there.
D there were already people from Europe there.</p> <p>6 From the text, we know that Columbus
A went back to America three times.
B discovered a new part of Asia.
C discovered a new way to reach Asia.
D was a bad explorer because he didn't find Asia.</p> |
|---|---|

(Points: ___)

Устная часть

I. Read the text aloud. You have 1,5 minutes to get ready.

Columbus had an idea to sail west, instead of south, across the Atlantic Ocean because he thought he could reach Asia more quickly and easily this way. Columbus told the king of Portugal about his idea and asked him to give him ships for his voyage. The king said no. He asked the kings of France and England. But they said no too. After many years, the king and queen of Spain agreed to help Columbus. In August, 1492, Columbus set sail from Spain. Two months later, he landed on an island in the Americas. This landing was one of the most important in European history. It was the start of the Europeans living in America. But Columbus didn't understand he was in a new part of the world! He was certain he was in India. This is the reason he called the natives who lived in the Americas 'Indians'. Columbus returned to the Americas three more times during his lifetime. Each time, he believed he was in Asia. During his life, Columbus never realised he was in a new part of the world. Even though Columbus was wrong about being in Asia, people today still consider Christopher Columbus a great explorer.

II. Answer the questions. Give full answers.

Ten questions are based on the topics:

School and school life

Family and friends

Free time and hobbies

Sports and keeping fit

Nature and the weather

Learning English

Using the Internet

Famous sights in English speaking countries

Ключи к заданиям

I. Open the brackets

1	<i>does not/doesn't wear</i>	14	<i>could not/couldn't swim</i>
2	<i>playing</i>	15	<i>should help</i>
3	<i>had/ would fly</i>	16	<i>beautifully</i>
4	<i>has been playing</i>	17	<i>is eaten</i>
5	<i>bought</i>	18	<i>have known</i>
6	<i>gets</i>	19	<i>healthier</i>
7	<i>was</i>	20	<i>is being made</i>
8	<i>are flying</i>	21	<i>had already had</i>
9	<i>was doing</i>	22	<i>could fly</i>
10	<i>leaves</i>	23	<i>had known/ would have come</i>
11	<i>has never flown</i>	24	<i>had not/hadn't forgotten</i>
12	<i>has/goes</i>	25	<i>where I had been the previous summer.</i>
13	<i>best</i>		

II. Ask five types of questions to the sentence:

Ann drew a nice picture of a tiger yesterday.

- 1. Did Ann draw a nice picture of a tiger yesterday?*
- 2. Did Ann draw a nice picture of a tiger or a lion yesterday?*
- 3. Who drew a nice picture of a tiger yesterday?*
- 4. What did Ann draw yesterday?*
- 5. Ann drew a nice picture of a tiger yesterday, didn't she?*

III. Read the text and choose the right answer.

1.C 2.A 3.D 4.A 5.B 6.A

За каждый правильный ответ в заданиях 1-3 выставляется 1 балл.

На выполнение заданий отводится 40 минут.

Задание 1 проверяет сформированность навыка распознавания и употребления следующего материала:

Present Simple, Present Continuous, Present Perfect, Present Perfect Continuous, Past Simple, Past Continuous, Past Perfect, Future Simple, Present Continuous for plans and arrangements, Present Simple for timetabled future, to be going to do smth, there is/are/was/were, Passive Voice, comparison of adjectives, Zero conditional, First Conditional, Second Conditional, Third Conditional, modal verbs(can, could, should), adjective+ly=adverb, Reported Speech.

Задание 2 проверяет сформированность навыка задавать разные типы вопросов.

Задание 3 проверяет сформированность навыка поискового чтения с целью выборочного понимания необходимой информации из текста.

Критерии оценивания выполнения заданий устной части

Задание 1 (чтение текста вслух) – максимум 2 балла

Баллы	Фонетическая сторона речи
2	Речь воспринимается легко: необоснованные паузы отсутствуют; фразовое ударение и интонационные контуры, произношение слов практически без нарушений нормы; допускается не более пяти фонетических ошибок, в том числе одна-две ошибки, искажающие смысл
1	Речь воспринимается достаточно легко, однако присутствуют необоснованные паузы; фразовое ударение и интонационные контуры практически без нарушений нормы; допускается не более семи фонетических ошибок, в том числе три ошибки, искажающие смысл
0	Речь воспринимается с трудом из-за значительного количества неестественных пауз, запинок, неверной расстановки ударений и ошибок в произношении слов, ИЛИ допущено более семи фонетических ошибок, ИЛИ допущено четыре и более фонетические ошибки, искажающие смысл

Задание 2 (участие в условном диалоге-расспросе) – максимум 20 баллов

Оценивается отдельно каждый из десяти ответов.

баллы			
Ответы	2 балла	1 балл	0 баллов
на вопросы 1-10	Дан полный, развернутый ответ на поставленный вопрос; допущены 1-2 отдельные фонетические, лексические и грамматические погрешности	Дан полный ответ на поставленный вопрос; допущены отдельные фонетические, лексические и грамматические погрешности не затрудняющие понимания	Ответ на вопрос не дан, ИЛИ ответ не соответствует заданному вопросу, ИЛИ ответ дан в виде слова или словосочетания, И/ИЛИ допущены фонетические и лексические, и грамматические ошибки, препятствующие пониманию ответа

Максимальный балл за тестовые задания 1-3 - 36 баллов*

****) количество вопросов в задании 3 могут варьироваться от 5 до 7.***

Максимальный балл за задания устной части - 22 балла

На выполнение задания устной части отводится 10 минут