

Контрольна робота з англійської мови

за ІІ семестр для учнів 9-х класів домашньої форми навчання (за матеріалами підручника Focus 3 2nd edition, Units 5-8)

1 Complete the sentences with the missing phrasal verbs. Use the definitions in brackets to help you.

- 0 Our group is made up (consists) of a number of experts who are passionate about the environment.
- 1 If temperatures continue to rise, many types of plants will _____ (disappear) in the near future.
- 2 Storms usually _____ (disturb) the ocean water so much that a lot of rubbish washes onto the beaches.
- 3 If you _____ (meet) with a dangerous animal in the wild, you should not approach or frighten it.
- 4 I'm amazed that you are able to _____ (not wake up) such a violent storm. It was extremely loud!
- 5 I'm afraid a lot of our food will _____ (become rotten) if we don't use it soon.

2 Choose the correct option.

HEALTH

When you go to ⁰A a new doctor, you are likely to hear the same questions that you've answered hundreds of times before. 'Do you take any medication? Are you allergic to anything? Have you ever broken a bone or ¹_____ your shoulder?'

Actually, I had lots of accidents when I was a child. For example, when I was ten, I had to spend a month in bed after a bad fall. My mother blamed herself and would repeat, 'If you hadn't climbed that tree, you ²_____ two ribs.' She became overprotective after the accident. She was always worried about my health, and I knew that it ³_____ her heart every time I got ill or injured. That didn't change my behaviour, though.

I don't have any children, but if I ⁴_____, I wouldn't try to protect them from all possible dangers. It never works. Sometimes you just can't prevent them ⁵_____ getting hurt. And I think it is the lack of physical activity that is more dangerous for most people nowadays.

0	A see	B look	C watch
1	A removed	B dislocated	C turned
2	A won't break	B wouldn't break	C wouldn't have broken
3	A broke	B damaged	C hurt
4	A have	B did	C had had
5	A off	B from	C out of

/5

3 Complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first. Use Reported Speech.

- 0 'Who do you want to be in the future?' the teacher asked us.

The teacher asked us who we wanted to be in the future.

- 1 'Will you sing in the school concert?' I asked Monica.

I asked Monica _____ in the school concert.

2 'Mum, please don't change channels!' Mike said.
Mike asked his mum _____ channels.

3 'Where did you all meet on Monday evening?' my brother asked.
My brother asked me _____ on Monday evening.

4 'Please help me choose a film to watch with my boyfriend,' Annie asked me.
Annie asked me _____ a film to watch with her boyfriend.

5 'Has your father used that product before?' the man asked Hank.
The man asked Hank _____ that product before.

_____ /5

4 Complete the sentences with the missing words. The first letters are given. Use the definitions in brackets to help you.

0 Stacey tries to do at least one good **d**e**e**d (action) every day to show that she cares about people.

1 The police received an a_____ (from an unknown person) tip about who had started the fire.

2 The police are offering a r_____ (prize) of £10,000 to anyone who can help find the criminal.

3 The criminal tries to take a_____ (unfair demands) of elderly people by offering to help them and then stealing their money and valuables.

4 I noticed a s_____ (possibly dishonest or dangerous) person hanging around outside my building so I called the police.

5 After he was arrested he was locked in a c_____ (small room in prison) for the night.

_____ /5

5 Complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first. Use *have something done*.

0 Every five years someone paints a new portrait of the Queen.
Every five years the Queen has her portrait painted.

1 Someone is writing a new song for me right now.
I _____ right now.

2 Are you sure that someone will water your plants when you're on holiday?
Are you sure that you _____ when you're on holiday?

3 He was too busy, so he asked someone to post the letter for him.
He _____ because he was too busy to do it himself.

4 I think that someone has sent this book to me by mistake.
I think that I _____ by mistake.

5 Last weekend someone was painting Monica's kitchen.
Last weekend Monica _____.

_____ /5

Reading

6 Read the text. Complete gaps 1-5 with fragments A-F. There is one extra fragment.

THE FUTURE OF TELEVISION

Television has changed a lot since the days when there were only two or three channels to choose from. (1) _____

At first, this was done by satellite or cable companies offering hundreds of channels for a monthly fee. Whilst people were excited to begin with, they soon came to be disappointed. That's because many of the programmes were poorly made which meant that more time was spent changing channels trying to find something interesting to watch than actually watching it.

So, what does the future hold for television? Firstly, more and more people are now buying smart TVs which are linked to the Internet. This will allow a number of new ideas to be introduced. (2) _____ We will also be able to link our televisions to our friends' televisions and find out what they are watching so we can watch the same. So rather than talk about our favourite TV shows, we'll simply find out from our own televisions!

This idea, though, still assumes that television will work as it does now, with programmes appearing at a certain time each week. Many companies offer a catch-up service where you can watch programmes from the previous week that you have missed, but do we need to miss programmes at all? (3) _____ You can watch a whole series in one night. This is great for people who hate waiting to find out what is going to happen next. However, parents who are trying to encourage their children to watch less TV may disagree. It will certainly be a challenge for some.

A big advantage of not having specific times for programmes is that no one can complain that 'there's nothing worth watching this evening'. This is a feeling we are all familiar with, and it can be extremely frustrating. Just because some of the programmes aren't for you, it doesn't prevent you from watching what you want. (4) _____ So, there will always be something to watch, whoever you are.

One big problem faced by all television channels is the rise of so many free video channels on the Internet. Why should people pay to watch television when they can spend their evenings watching almost anything for free? (5) _____ Of course, if it is too cheap, the company won't be able to afford to buy or make enough programmes. It is, perhaps, a bigger problem for television companies than keeping up with the latest technological advances. One solution is to create very high quality programmes that vloggers and YouTubers can't compete with. I guess, we'll have to wait and see what they come up with.

- A This means that, if the service is too expensive, no one will sign up for it.
- B One idea is for the television to remember what you have watched and, when you next switch on, it will tell you about programmes that you might be interested in.
- C This is because television companies can show programmes for everyone, from popular series to documentaries that only a handful of people will be interested in.
- D For that reason, more and more TV series will be made with shorter, more dramatic story lines.
- E People were happy with that because there was nothing else but, with the introduction of videos and later, the Internet, television needed to offer something better.
- F There are now online television providers who allow you to watch what you like, when you like.

Listening

7 [Track 17] Listen to the winner of the Duke of Edinburgh Award. For questions 1–6 choose the correct answer, A, B, C or D.

1 Abigail finished

- A all three awards in a year.
- B the final award a year ago.
- C the final award when she was at school.
- D the final award a year after she started it.

2 Abigail doesn't mention doing anything which

- A she disliked.
- B involved people.
- C involved studying.
- D would involve working as part of a group.

3 Now, Abigail

- A has started working.
- B is going to do another award.
- C feels that her character has changed.
- D has lost touch with her university friends.

4 In her final point, Abigail talks about

- A the award's social networking site.
- B other people's negative reactions to the award.
- C cruel people she met while doing the award.
- D the importance of doing the award with a friend.

5 Abigail is taking part in

- A a radio debate about the value of the Duke of Edinburgh Award.
- B a radio news item about the Duke of Edinburgh Award.
- C an interview on a radio station.
- D a radio phone-in show.

8 Speaking

Choose one of the topics and follow the steps to speak on it (14-16 sentences). *Make a video of you speaking. Send it to your teacher.*

Topic 1. Youth culture

Tell about young people's and your

- attitude to a healthy lifestyle.
- interests.
- favourite kinds of entertainment
- participation in solving the environmental issues

- addiction to technology and social networks

Topic 2. Nature and Weather

Speak on the environmental issues.

- Are you worried about climate change? Why?/Why not?
- What do you do at home to help stop climate change?
- Is it easy to recycle things where you live? Why?/Why not?
- What sources of renewable energy are used in your country?
- What are the dangers to animals from climate change?