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Контрольные работы являются неотъемлемой частью учебно-методического комплекта «Английский язык» для 7 класса серии «Rainbow English» авторов О. В. Афанасьевой, И. В. Михеевой, К. М. Барановой.

Данное пособие включает в себя контрольные работы по учебным ситуациям, предлагаемым в УМК для 7 класса, а также полугодовую и годовую контрольные работы.

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Контрольные задания к учебной ситуации

«School and Schooling» (Unit 1)

ВАРИАНТ 1 (обычный уровень сложности)

- 1** Прочитай текст и отметь те утверждения после него, которые не соответствуют содержанию (F).

In some areas of England there are schools for children under 5 years of age. Some boys and girls from two to five go there. Many parents organise informal playgroups for their children to keep them busy from 9 a.m. till 4 p.m. While parents are at work or busy in the house, children in these groups play, have lunch and sleep. Parents usually pay to keep their children in such groups, schools, or classes.

Primary education begins at the age of 5. Classes are not very long — about 20 minutes. Boys and girls have classes of reading, writing, and arithmetic.

1. Children who are not 5 years of age have classes of reading, writing, and arithmetic.
2. Some parents send their children to playgroups.
3. Playgroups are usually free.
4. Primary education in England begins before children become 5.
5. Classes in English primary schools are fairly long.
6. In primary schools teachers give their pupils classes of writing and reading.

- 2** Закончи подписи к этим рисункам.



a) a pair of _____



b) a pair of _____



c) a pair of _____



d) a pair of _____



e) a pair of _____



f) a pair of _____

3 Впиши соответствующие служебные слова из рамки в эти предложения.

at, during, in, into, for, of, over, to

1. What do you usually do _____ your long break?
2. In Russia many boys and girls start primary education _____ the age of 6 or 7.
3. Talk Andrew _____ wearing the uniform. He looks good in it.
4. When is your last class usually _____, before or after 3?
5. In state schools parents don't have to pay _____ their children's education.
6. We are _____ the seventh year.
7. We are proud _____ your success. You are the best chess player I know.
8. I don't know what happened _____ them.

4 Используй суффиксы *-an, -al, -er, -ful, -ly, -tion, -y* и приставку *un-*, чтобы образовать новые слова. Впиши их в предложения.

- | | |
|---|------------|
| 1. Mr Green is not an Englishman, he is a _____. | FOREIGN |
| 2. You shouldn't speak _____ in class. | LOUD |
| 3. The Mississippi is a very _____ river . | POWER |
| 4. My parents had a great holiday on the _____ beaches of California. | SAND |
| 5. When did this _____ country appear? | AFRICA |
| 6. Sue's a very _____ girl. | MUSIC |
| 7. I'm sorry, but Denis was very _____. | HELPFUL |
| 8. I don't think I like the _____s in this book. | ILLUSTRATE |

5 Выбери и обведи соответствующие варианты из данных в скобках.

1. Linguistics (is/are) fairly difficult.
2. Victor is my (schoolboy/schoolmate). We go to school together.
3. I don't want this drawing in the exercise book. Where is the (ruler/rubber)?
4. Where are my pupils? There are very (few/little) schoolchildren in the classroom.
5. Can you (tell/say) the time, please?
6. Gerald and Andrew often (tell/talk) about sports.
7. Never talk (back/over) to your parents.

6 Соедини реплики в микродиалогах. Впиши соответствующие буквы в левую колонку.

- | | |
|---|---|
| <p>1. Come in, please. _____</p> <p>2. Bob, I am asking you to read the text. _____</p> <p>3. You should do Exercises 10 and 11. _____</p> <p>4. Why were you absent yesterday? _____</p> <p>5. What's the matter, Sue? _____</p> <p>6. Open your exercise books and write down the date. _____</p> | <p>a) Shall we do them at home?</p> <p>b) May I change my seat, please? I can't hear well from here.</p> <p>c) I'm sorry, I haven't got my pen with me today.</p> <p>d) I'm sorry, I'm late.</p> <p>e) Shall I go to the blackboard?</p> <p>f) I couldn't come to school, Miss, I was unwell.</p> |
|---|---|

ВАРИАНТ 2 (обычный уровень сложности)

1 Прочитай текст и отметь те утверждения после него, которые соответствуют содержанию (Т).

English school year has three terms, three months each. The names of the terms are autumn term, winter term, and spring term. The autumn term starts on the first Tuesday morning in September. In summer there is the longest break or holidays up to eight weeks. Life at school is more or less the same everywhere. There are usually about 30 pupils in a group and in many schools they wear uniforms. Pupils have classes that are 40—50 minutes long. Between the lessons there are breaks. Lunch time begins at about one p.m. At 4 o'clock in the afternoon school is over and pupils go home.

1. There are four terms in an English school year.
2. The names of school terms, in fact, are the names of seasons.
3. The autumn term doesn't start on Monday.
4. Summer holidays in England are about two months.
5. Spring and winter holidays are longer than summer holidays.
6. In England pupils have lunch in the afternoon.

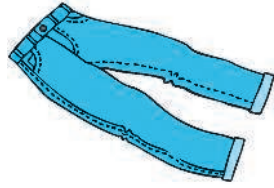
2 Закончи подписи к этим рисункам.



a) a pair of _____



b) a pair of _____



c) a pair of _____



d) a pair of _____



e) a pair of _____



f) a pair of _____

3 Впиши соответствующие служебные слова из рамки в эти предложения.

at, during, in, for, of, over, out, to

1. I would like to speak _____ your science teacher.
2. Ted won't talk Jack _____ of his voyage to Ireland.
3. We are sure _____ Donald's answer.
4. Most children begin going to school _____ the age of 6 or 7.
5. His marks _____ physics are usually As.
6. People shouldn't speak loudly _____ performances.
7. Let me pay _____ your lunch.
8. We would like to talk our plans _____ tonight.

4 Используй суффиксы *-an, -al, -er, -ful, -ly, -tion, -y* и приставку *un-*, чтобы образовать новые слова. Впиши их в предложения.

1. Leo Tolstoy is a very famous _____ writer.
2. Try and speak to your younger brothers and sisters _____.
3. Robert was so _____ yesterday. He did lots of things about the house.
4. Our chemistry _____ came in and we stood up.
5. Chris Longwood is not a very nice man, I can say he is very _____.
6. Can you say that Paris is a _____ centre of France?
7. That December morning was very cold and _____.
8. Where is your _____ of coins?

RUSSIA

QUIET

HELP

TEACH

PLEASANT

POLITICS

FROST

COLLECT

5 Выбери и обведи соответствующие варианты из данных в скобках.

1. Max (says/tells) biology is his favourite subject.
2. (This/These) trainers are very fashionable.
3. Who (pays/paid) for the lunch last time?
4. There (are/is) some glue on the table.
5. Are you sure (in/of) it?
6. Why does the girl always (tell/say) lies?
7. What (mark/mistake) did you make? Why did the teacher give you only a C?

6 Соедини реплики в микродиалогах. Впиши соответствующие буквы в левую колонку.

- | | |
|--|--|
| <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. May I go outside? I'm afraid I don't feel well today. _____ 2. What do we have to do next? _____ 3. Shall we do these exercises at home? _____ 4. Shall I go to the blackboard? _____ 5. How do you spell this word? _____ 6. Where are we? What page are we on? _____ | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a) No. Write them in your exercise books now. b) S-U-B-J-E-C-T. c) No. You can read the text from your seat. d) Certainly. Shall I call the doctor? e) We are doing Exercise One. f) Exercise 4 on page 15. |
|--|--|

ВАРИАНТ 3 (обычный уровень сложности)

1 Прочитай текст и отметь те утверждения после него, которые соответствуют содержанию (Т).

In a usual English classroom there is a blackboard, a teacher's desk, and pupils' desks. Nowadays people don't often use the word "blackboard" because class boards are usually green or brown. Normally people speak about chalk boards, white boards, or just boards. There are also laboratories for physics, chemistry, and biology in most secondary schools. There are also rooms for computer studies and language laboratories. Many schools have gyms, games halls, and playgrounds in front of the school buildings and pupils do sports there. Pupils of most secondary schools in Britain have to wear uniforms. Shoes are usually black or brown. Young people in Britain often don't like the uniforms they have to wear.

1. Classroom furniture is more or less the same in all British schools.
2. You can't often hear the word "blackboard" in English schools nowadays.
3. Pupils can use different school laboratories.
4. Pupils can have physical education lessons only in gyms.
5. In some British schools pupils don't wear school uniforms.
6. Young people in Britain are really fond of their school uniforms.

2 Закончи подписи к этим рисункам.



a) a pair of _____



b) a pair of _____



c) a pair of _____



d) a pair of _____



e) a pair of _____



f) a pair of _____

3 Впиши соответствующие предлоги из рамки в эти предложения.

at, in, into, for, of, over, out, to

1. We were tired _____ the noise in the corridor.
2. Sit down, please. The lesson is not _____ yet.
3. I have no roubles. Can I pay _____ dollars, please?
4. They tried to talk me _____ of the voyage but couldn't.
5. Sally is very good _____ mathematics. Her marks are always As.
6. We would like to give university education _____ our children.
7. I'd like to prepare some special dishes _____ Mother's Day.

8. I have two tickets for the concert. I'd like to talk you _____ going there with me.

4 Используй суффиксы *-an, -al, -er, -ful, -ly, -tion, -y* и приставку *un-*, чтобы образовать новые слова. Впиши их в предложения.

- | | |
|--|----------|
| 1. How long does your lunch break _____ take? | USUAL |
| 2. Who was the _____ of Russia in the 12th century? | RULE |
| 3. The girls were wearing _____ dresses. | COLOUR |
| 4. What _____ countries are situated in the south? | EUROPE |
| 5. In autumn it's often _____ early in the morning. | FOG |
| 6. I was _____ and my mark in biology was bad. | LUCKY |
| 7. What pieces of _____ literature do you study at school? | CLASSIC |
| 8. We are preparing Christmas _____s for the hall. | DECORATE |

5 Выбери и обведи соответствующие варианты из данных в скобках.

- (This/These) pair of leggings is a little longer.
- Sofia never lies. She always (speaks/tells) the truth.
- Emma's (form/uniform) lay on the chair.
- Where (are/is) the scissors?
- What was wrong with your test? Why is the (mark/mistake) so low?
- Andrew (says/tells) he bought a good dictionary yesterday.
- Statistics (is/are) not a school subject.

6 Соедини реплики в микродиалогах. Впиши соответствующие буквы в левую колонку.

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1. Have you written the sentence down, Will? _____ | a) Certainly. I know its spelling. |
| 2. What's American English for autumn? _____ | b) I'm sorry, I haven't got my exercise book with me today. |
| 3. Could you write this word up? _____ | c) Yes. Write these words up, please. |
| 4. Can I have a look at your home exercise, John? _____ | d) Sorry, not yet. First tell me the English for «парта», please. |
| 5. May I take my seat now? _____ | e) Not yet. Can you say it again, please? |
| 6. Shall I go to the blackboard? | f) It's "fall", Miss. |