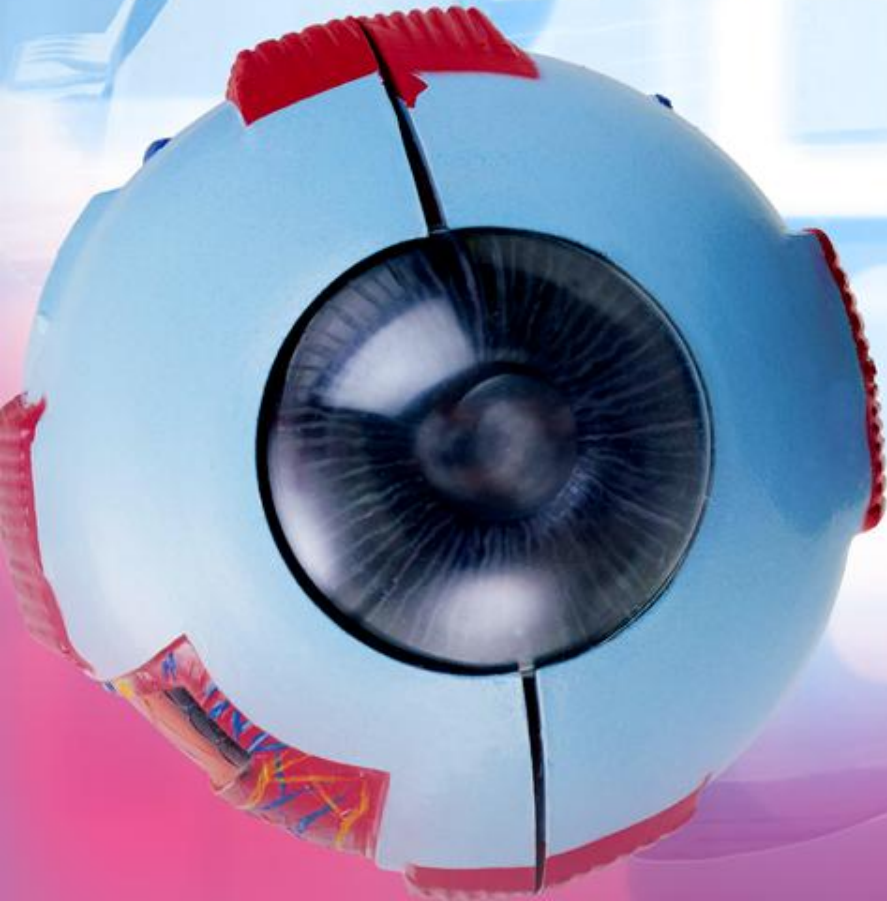



ВПР-7

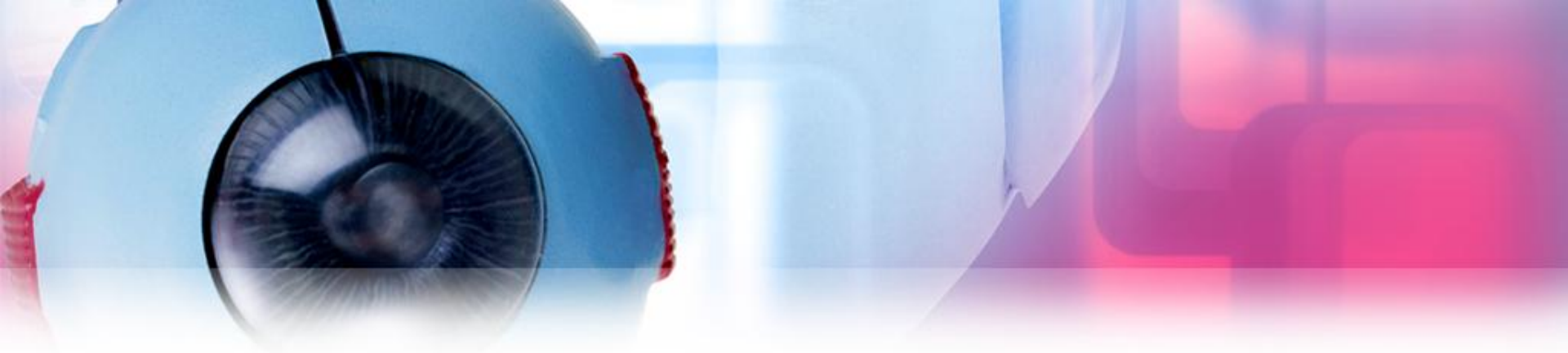


М.Е.Н. - 2020



Информационные ресурсы

- [ФИОКО: демоверсия, описание, шкала оценок, подобие кодификатора](#)
- [Описание](#)
- [Пособия](#)
- [Программка с тестирования прошлых лет:](#)
(архив распаковать, запустить):
- [Тренажер](#)



- Дата проведения - 2 апреля.
На выполнение работы по английскому языку даётся 45 минут.
Максимальный балл за выполнение работы – 30.
Вариант проверочной работы включает 6 заданий и состоит из двух частей: письменной и устной.
- Письменная часть содержит задания по аудированию, чтению, грамматике и лексике.
- Устная часть включает в себя задания по чтению текста вслух и по говорению (монологическая речь).



Аудирование

- 1 Перед Вами на экране 5 незаконченных предложений А – Е. Внимательно прочитайте их. Прочитайте также варианты ответов в выпадающем списке. Вы услышите диалог. Для каждого предложения выберите из выпадающего списка концовку, соответствующую содержанию диалога. К каждому предложению подходит только одна концовка. Вы услышите запись дважды. При повторном прослушивании проверьте себя. У Вас есть 45 секунд, чтобы ознакомиться с предложениями.

A. The shop starts working at

B. The weather is today.

C. A large coffee costs .

D. The lady orders pie.

E. The lady likes the picture

реше

— — — — —



Чтение вслух

2

Прочитайте текст вслух. У вас есть полторы минуты на подготовку и полторы минуты, чтобы прочитать текст вслух.

Geography is the study of the Earth. There are two parts of Geography. The first part is physical geography. It studies things like continents, seas, rivers and mountains. The second part is human geography. It studies people who live on our planet. Many pupils say Geography is their favourite subject. It is so because it is very interesting to learn about people and countries. We all need to understand our world and the things that are in it. We also need to know how these things started and how they have changed.

Рецепт: системно отрабатывать все слова/тексты на чтение и добиваться правильного произношения

Описание картинки

- 3 Выберите фотографию и опишите человека на ней. У вас есть полторы минуты на подготовку и не более двух минут для ответа. У вас должен получиться связный рассказ (7–8 предложений).

План ответа поможет вам:

- the place
- the action
- the person's appearance
- whether you like the picture or not
- why

Start with: "I'd like to describe picture № The picture shows ..."



Описание картинки

- the place
- the action
- the person's appearance
- whether you like the picture or not
- why

Start with: "I'd like to describe picture № The picture shows ..."

I'd like to describe picture #1 (2-3)

The picture shows a girl (a boy.....

1) She is in the kitchen (in the park/ at school/n the cinema).

2) She **is** washing the dishes (writing/ playing/singing/listening **to** music/watching a film).

3-4) I think she is 10.

5) The girl has got dark hair.

6) She has an oval face.

7) She is wearing a dress and an apron.

8-9) As for me, I like the picture because I like helping about the house.

10) That`s all.



Рецепт:

- дать шаблон
- записать описание картинки вместе с учащимися
- предложить учащимся самим описать картинку письменно
- проверить запись и исправить ошибки
- устная практика по шаблону
- устная практика без шаблона



ЧТЕНИЕ

Установите соответствие тем 1–6 текстам А–Е. Занесите свои ответы в таблицу. Используйте каждую цифру **только один раз**. В задании одна тема лишняя.

- 6
1. Listen to an interesting story
 2. Enjoy a beautiful view
 3. Visit a legendary tower
 4. Stay healthy
 5. Don't be afraid of height
 6. Try delicious food

A. Far East is a dream destination for many Russians, and Vladivostok is the heart of it. The city dates back to the 19th century. The best place for views is the Eagle's Nest Hill. It is the highest point in the city centre. Vladivostok is situated very close to the Russian-Chinese borders. That is why it's almost the only place in Russia where good Chinese food is widely served.

B. Altai is known as the 'golden mountains'. Ecotourism has become very popular here. Many agencies offer tours of the nearby areas. Tourists can go on a hike along the ways from local legends, they are told to visitors as they go. Sailing, kayaking and fishing are among other activities. Altai is also famous for its honey and herbs.

C. Yessentuki is a name you can see on the shelves of grocery stores around the world: this historical resort town gave its name to a brand of salty mineral water. Since the 19th century the town has been popular with people who care about their health.

D. In the north-west of the Sayan Mountains, there is Stolby National Park. It is one of the most popular tourist spots in Siberia. The most attractive things to see in the park are its rocks and cliffs, called with a Russian word 'stolby', because of their shape. The smallest cliffs are 55 metres high, while the highest go up to 600 metres. Rock-climbing has become very popular here.

E. Karelia, a republic in the north-west of Russia, is known as one of the country's most beautiful places. The nature here is fabulous and looks more Finnish than Russian, with lakes, waterfalls and trees growing on huge rocks. The most interesting spot here is Ruskeala Mountain Park with a marble canyon. The canyon is now a lake with crystal clear water, and there is also another lake which is underground. In summer there are light shows on the lake.

грамматика

Прочитайте приведённый ниже текст и вставьте вместо каждого пропуска 7–11 нужную грамматическую форму, выбрав её из списка. Запишите в поле ответа цифру 1, 2, 3 или 4, соответствующую выбранному вами варианту ответа.

Getting around Moscow by bicycle

Nowadays we can see more and more people [7] _____ along the streets of Moscow.

Cycling in the centre of Moscow is still a dangerous prospect because of the hustle and bustle of a big city. The traffic [8] _____ too heavy and the exhaust fumes are nasty.

The Moscow city bike network [9] _____ to develop rapidly a few years ago. Before that, stationary bike rentals were only found in some large parks and fewer people [10] _____ to ride bicycles on the roads.

Not so long ago the city started a campaign to make the city [11] _____ for cyclists. In 2016 there were some 250 kilometres of bike lanes. And the city is going to paint additional 500 kilometres in coming years. If you plan to explore the streets of Moscow on two wheels on your own, you will find many different bike routes for pleasure riding, including Gorky Park, Vorobyovy Gory Nature Preserve, Sokolniki and VDNKh.

[7] 1. cycles 2. cycled 3. cycling 4. cycle

Ответ: ☐

[8] 1. are 2. is 3. was 4. were

Ответ: ☐

[9] 1. began 2. has begun 3. begin 4. began

Ответ: ☐

[10] 1. were used 2. uses 3. used 4. use

Ответ: ☐

Грамматические явления:

- Множественное число существительных, включая исключения
- Степени сравнения прилагательных
- (the) other(s) – another
- Личные местоимения (I-my-mine-myself - me)
- Притяжательный падеж
- Настоящее простое (+/-)
- Прошедшее простое (+/-)
- Прошедшее длительное
- Настоящее длительное
- Настоящее совершенное
- To be
- Неопределенные местоимения

Рецепт: отработка в упражнениях и устной и письменной речи



Лексика

-) Прочитайте текст и вставьте вместо каждого пропуска подходящее слово, выбрав его из списка. Два слова в списке лишние.

A Secret Library

All big old cities have legends. One of the Moscow legends is A ____ the library that belonged to the Tsar Ivan the Terrible. Some people believe that there were 800 books in the Tsar's library and that they were written in Latin and ancient Greek. Back in those days, books were very expensive, and B ____ the Tsar kept his library C ____ from people's eyes. Nobody knows what happened to that library. They say that some of those books can D ____ be found in Lenin Library, in Pashkov House, and in some museums, E ____ Kolomenskoye. But there is still a possibility that the whole library is hidden in a secret place in the Kremlin and nobody knows about that secret place. So one day, it may be found!

- 1) away
- 2) over
- 3) like
- 4) about
- 5) because
- 6) so
- 7) now

- Предлоги
- Фразовые глаголы
- Переходные слова