

**Демоверсия промежуточной аттестации по английскому языку  
в 6 классе**

**I. LISTENING**

**Listen to the text *Life in Australia* and put a tick in the right column. Make sure you know these words:**

- although ['ɔ:lðəʊ] – хотя
- surfing - ['sɜ:fiŋ] – серфинг

Statements	True	False
1. In Australia people like to spend a lot of time in their gardens.		
2. Australians love sports.		
3. Tennis is the most popular sport in Australia.		
4. Young people in Australia speak about Britain as their home.		
5. It never snows at Christmas in Australia.		

**II. READING**

**Read the text and write which statements after the text are true and which of them are false.**

*Do Animals Matter?*

We know about and give names to about one million animals. But there are more than thirty million species of animals in the world. Every year some of these species disappear and we never see them again. But with thirty million different species, do one or two matter? Different people give different answers to this question, but more and more people are saying, “Of course they do – they are all important!” So why do people think that?

One answer is this: animals make the world a richer place, a more interesting and a more beautiful place for us to live in. Secondly, animals help us in many important ways. They give us meat to eat and milk to drink, and we can make things to wear from their coats. Scientists learn a lot from animals and this helps them to understand people. Doctors take things from animals, alive or dead, to help sick people. Thirdly, it is natural for us to protect animals because we are animals too. Many of these living things are in danger. Without our help, a lot more animals are going to die. People and animals live in one world. Our land is their land; our trees are their trees; our rivers are their rivers. We want to protect animals because at the same time we are protecting our world.

Statements	True	False
1. People know all the animals living on the planet Earth.		
2. A few species become extinct every year.		
3. There are several reasons proving that all animals are important.		
4. Animals give us a lot of things that we use.		
5. We protect animals because we want to get more useful things from them.		

### III. USE OF ENGLISH

#### 3.1. Choose the right form of the verb.

1. Be quick! In a minute Ann \_\_\_\_\_ turning on the television.
  - a) is
  - b) will be
  - c) was
2. Jane \_\_\_\_\_ that lonely island, now she can give you all the details of her trip.
  - a) visited
  - b) has visited
  - c) had visited
3. If Jane \_\_\_\_\_ home early, we shall go to the beach
  - a) will come
  - b) comes
  - c) is coming
4. What time \_\_\_\_\_ the day after tomorrow? I'll come to say goodbye.
  - a) will you have
  - b) do you leave
  - c) will you be leaving
5. He \_\_\_\_\_ a newspaper when I \_\_\_\_\_ in.
  - a) read, came
  - b) read, is coming
  - c) was reading, came
6. I \_\_\_\_\_ up, \_\_\_\_\_ breakfast, \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ out.
  - a) am getting, having, dressing, going
  - b) got, had, dressed, went
  - c) have got, had, dressed, gone
7. When I \_\_\_\_\_ home yesterday, I \_\_\_\_\_ that my little brother \_\_\_\_\_ my pen.
  - a) came, saw, had broken
  - b) came, saw, broke
  - c) was coming, had saw, had broken
8. When Tom \_\_\_\_\_ the door, the lecture \_\_\_\_\_ and the teacher \_\_\_\_\_ something.
  - a) opened, began, explained
  - b) was opening, began, was explaining
  - c) opened, had begun, was explaining
9. What \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ when I \_\_\_\_\_ you? – I \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) did you do, called, cooked
  - b) were you doing, called, was cooking
  - c) are you doing, call, am cooking
10. What a huge pile of books! I \_\_\_\_\_ you to take them to the library.
  - a) will help
  - b) will be helping
  - c) help

#### 3.2. Complete the sentences using passive structures

1. A lot of buildings (*ruin*) the storm last week.
2. What language (*speak*) in New Zealand?
3. Fragile flowers (*not, plant*) in the flowerbeds next year as the climate is very rough here.
4. Poisoned fish (*may, eat*) by people.
5. People (*tell*) not to spend much time in direct sunlight.

**3.3. Report what these people said or asked.**

1. Sam said: "Did you see the mighty Mississippi?"

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2. Margaret asked: "How many days will you spend travelling about Australia?"

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3. Mother said: "I want a glass of juice."

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4. Kate said: "My brother bought a bike in 2007."

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5. Mike said to his brother: "Don't take my papers!"

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**3.4. Use particle to in these sentences with Complex Object where necessary.**

1. I'd like you \_\_\_\_\_ join in our game.
2. I have never heard anyone \_\_\_\_\_ sing so well.
3. Did you notice Pauline \_\_\_\_\_ buy a present for someone?
4. The children were made \_\_\_\_\_ clean the classroom.
5. Do your parents let you \_\_\_\_\_ sit up late?

**3.5. Choose the appropriate words to complete the sentences**

1. The girl (*talking/talked*) with Andrew is my cousin.
2. You should answer all the letters (*receiving/received*) yesterday.
3. Vegetables (*cooked/cooking*) by my granny are always tasty.
4. Tourists (*visiting/visited*) the North of England are usually (*interesting/interested*) in the Lake District.
5. The children (*excited/exciting*) by the circus performance decided to become acrobats.

**3.6. Complete the sentences filling in the necessary words**

1. "I would like you to put \_\_\_\_\_ carefully what I'm telling you," said the professor.
2. The crossword is very difficult but I'm not going to give\_\_.
3. My friend Betty takes \_\_ her granny. She is a workaholic.
4. I ask you to take these books \_\_ to the library.
5. It isn't necessary to read the article attentively, just look it \_\_\_\_.

**3.7. Word formation.**

1. My grandfather used to be a ... (science).
2. I'd like to invite you to our school theatre ... (perform).
3. Students are often ... (care) about their exams. As a result, some of them get bad marks.
- 4 I always admire his ... (honest).
5. We saw the ... (destroy) of the houses.