

**Демо-версия контрольной работы по английскому языку для 5 класса.**  
**(поступление в 6 гимназический класс)**

май 2019

**Task 1.** Прочитайте текст. Определите, какие из приведенных утверждений 1-5 соответствуют содержанию текста (**True**), какие не соответствуют (**False**) и о чем в тексте не сказано, то есть на основании текста нельзя дать ни положительного, ни отрицательного ответа (**Not stated**).

**Schools in Great Britain**

In Great Britain boys and girls begin to go to school when they are five years old. Some boys and girls go to school till they are fifteen years old, others go up to sixteen or eighteen.

English schools are open five days a week. On Saturdays and Sundays there are no lessons.

There are primary and secondary schools in Great Britain. English children begin to go to a secondary school when they are eleven or older. There are different kinds of secondary schools in Britain. Some secondary schools are only for boys, some are only for girls and some are for boys and girls. Some schools prepare pupils for work, others for the university.

The pupils of all schools have uniforms. The boys wear dark grey, dark green or dark blue uniforms. The girls in some schools wear blouses and skirts, in others they wear dresses.

1. In Great Britain boys and girls begin to go to school when they are six.
2. English schools work five days a week.
3. On Saturdays and Sundays pupils have sports competitions at school.
4. There are no primary schools in Great Britain.
5. Children go to primary schools till they are 12.

**Task 2.** Прочитайте текст. В заданиях 6- 10 выберите правильный вариант ответа.

6. In Great Britain there are
  - a) no primary schools.
  - b) primary and secondary schools.
  - c) only primary school.
7. English children begin to go to a secondary school
  - a) when they are 11 or 12.
  - b) when they are 9 or 10.
  - c) when they are 5 or 6.
8. In Britain there are secondary schools
  - a) only for boys.
  - b) only for girls.
  - c) of different kinds.
9. Some schools prepare pupils
  - a) for sports and work.
  - b) for work and university.
  - c) for university.
10. All schoolchildren wear
  - a) dark grey uniforms.
  - b) blouses and skirts.
  - c) uniforms at schools.

**Task 3.** Прочитайте текст. Преобразуйте слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами 11-17 так, чтобы они грамматически соответствовали содержанию текста.

11	If you see a British town or city from the air, it _____ very big.	<b>LOOK</b>
12	Generally people in Britain _____ in the centre of a town. Most people live in the suburbs.	<b>NOT LIVE</b>
13	And most people don't live in _____. They usually live in a house with a garden.	<b>FLAT</b>
14	Most of the buildings in town centres _____ shops and offices. Big shops are usually in the town centre - furniture shops, clothes shops, shoe shops.	<b>BE</b>
15	But there are some _____ shops in the suburbs.	<b>SMALL</b>
16	_____ small shops are usually in a parade.	<b>THIS</b>
17	In a parade there _____ usually a newsagent's, a supermarket, a hairdresser and often a pub, too.	<b>BE</b>

**Task 4.** Прочитайте текст. Преобразуйте слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами 18-27 так, чтобы они грамматически и лексически соответствовали содержанию текста.

18	My mum does the _____ in my family.	<b>COOK</b>
19	John is a very careless _____.	<b>DRIVE</b>
20	Anna is a _____ in Japanese art.	<b>SPECIAL</b>
21	These flowers are _____.	<b>BEAUTY</b>
22	We were late to the theatre and missed the _____ of the play.	<b>BEGIN</b>
23	Sam's father is a _____.	<b>BUILD</b>
24	A person who is interested in nature and animals is a _____.	<b>BIOLOGY</b>
25	Be _____! The pot is very hot!	<b>CARE</b>
26	There will be _____ at the party.	<b>DANCE</b>
27	Polenov is a well-known Russian _____.	<b>ART</b>