

<i>1 - Аудирование</i>	1	Аудирование с выборочным пониманием нужной или интересующей информации, умение выделить значимую информацию
<i>2 – Чтение</i>	2	Чтение с полным пониманием текста (изучающее чтение)
<i>3 - Лексическая и грамматическая стороны речи</i>	3.1	Лексические единицы по темам: "Образ жизни", "Литература", "Черты характера, внешность, хобби", "Современные технологии", "Медиа и знаменитости", "Виды деятельности", "Проблемы экологии", "Еда и напитки", "Здоровье"

Демоверсия диагностической работы по английскому языку

7 класс

Задание 1. Вы услышите разговор врача и пациента. В заданиях выберите букву (a,b,c), соответствующую выбранному вами варианту ответа:

1. Sarah thinks something is wrong with:
 - a) her throat
 - b) her stomach
 - c) her nose
2. The doctor thinks Sarah:
 - a) has problems with her lungs
 - b) has a heart problem
 - c) has caught a cold
3. The doctor:
 - a) advises Sarah to buy some medicines
 - b) gives Sarah some medicines
 - c) tells Sarah to see another doctor
4. Sarah has _____ meals a day:
 - a) two
 - b) three
 - c) four
5. Sarah has _____ in the afternoon
 - a) porridge
 - b) juice and fruit
 - c) fresh vegetables
6. The doctor thinks that if Sarah keeps to her diet, she will:
 - a) have a lot of problems with her health
 - b) lose weight and get slimmer
 - c) look very beautiful and slim

Задание 2. Прочитай текст и отметь, какие утверждения после него соответствуют содержанию (T), какие – нет (F), а о чем в тексте не упоминается (NS).

Botany is the study of plant life. In early times people studied plants because they were important as food. Then primitive medicine men became interested in botany. They had to know the plants that could kill people or help them. And that was the situation with botany and medicine for hundreds of years. In the sixteenth century people began to write books about plants. Those writers were the “fathers” of modern botany. In the nineteenth century, the English scientist Charles Darwin

studied plant and animal forms and his work helped botanists to get a better understanding of how plants as well as animals developed.

1. People have been studying plant life since long ago.
2. The word “botany” comes from a Greek word.
3. Botany has always been a part of medicine.
4. People wrote books about plants in ancient times.
5. Charles Darwin was interested in plant and animal species.

Задание 3. Выбери и обведи соответствующие варианты из данных в скобках

1. Jane is ill and has to (make/stay) off fat food.
2. Never (give/stay) up hope.
3. Please never play with these kids, (give/stay) away from them.
4. I would like to (talk/make) my friend out of this dangerous climb.
5. Nobody could (take/hand) in what he wanted to say.
6. The plane will (make/take) off in a quarter of an hour.
7. Why should you (give/make) up so heavily? You look much younger if you don't.

Задание 4 . Используй суффиксы –able, -an, -er, -ing, -tion, -ly, -y, -th, чтобы образовать новые слова. Впиши их в предложения

1. The best football _____s get a lot of money. (PLAY)
2. Many _____s decorate their homes on special days. (AMERICA)
3. How big is your _____ of mugs? (COLLECT)
4. Jane has been keeping to a _____ diet since March. (HEALTH)
5. Some days ago Jill had a _____ with the manager. (MEET)
6. What a _____ little kitten! (LOVE)
7. Last winter was frosty and _____ long. (FAIR)
8. What is the _____ of the Mississippi River? (LONG)

Задание 5. Прочитай дефиниции (1 – 7) и напиши слова, которые они определяют

1. Useless material that people throw away is _____
2. A picture in a book is an _____
3. Surroundings in which a person or animal live is their _____
4. A large Australian bird whose cry sounds like laughter is a _____
5. The gases we breathe is _____
6. The American word for “autumn” is _____
7. Any small animal with six legs whose body has sections is an _____

Задание 6. Выбери и обведи соответствующие варианты из данных в скобках

1. John, have you done everything (yourself/yourselfs)?
2. Poor Nick got very ill and had to go to (- /The) hospital.
3. The apple pie tasted really (good/well).
4. There were two boys on the football field. One was Tom, the new pupil, (another/the other) was my classmate Richard Wilson.
5. The pain was so strong, I could (hard/hardly) breathe.
6. How much should my luggage (weigh/weight)?
7. There were (a few/a little) magpies and some crows in the tree.

Задание 7. Заполни пропуски в предложениях глаголами, данными в скобках, в соответствующих формах

1. Andy and I (know) _____ each other since we (meet) _____ in a summer camp four years ago.
2. The children (watch) _____ television for two hours. I (think) _____ it's more than enough.
3. How long (you, learn)_____ to play the piano? When (you, begin)_____?
4. Peter (phone)_____ just now. He says he (buy)_____ food at 5 o'clock yesterday.
5. I see that your hair is wet. (You, swim)_____ ? (You, enjoy)_____it?
6. Would you like a piece of cake? I (just, make) _____ it. I will make such a cake for you if you (say)_____that you like it.