### Афанасьева, О. В.

А94 Английский язык. 6 класс: контрольные работы / О. В. Афанасьева, И. В. Михеева, К. М. Баранова. — 4-е изд., стереотип. — М.: Дрофа, 2020. — 86, [2] с.: ил. — (Российский учебник: Rainbow English).

## ISBN 978-5-358-23499-4

Контрольные работы являются неотъемлемой частью учебно-методического комплекта по английскому языку для 6 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 6 класса, а также полугодовую и годовую контрольные работы.

УДК 373.167.1:811.111 ББК 81.2Англ-922

#### 3

# Контрольные задания к учебной ситуации «Two Capitals» (Unit 1)

## ВАРИАНТ 1 (обычный уровень сложности)

Прочитай текст и закончи предложения после него в соответствии с содержанием текста. **Our Capital** Moscow is beautiful in all seasons of the year. In winter when everything is white with snow, Moscow parks and gardens, streets and buildings look fantastic. The coldest month is January. If you are planning to visit Moscow in winter, take warm clothes with you. Moscow is wonderful to visit in the summer too. The city looks very green. There are lots of flowers in its streets and squares. The warmest months are June, July and August. July is the sunniest month and August is the rainiest month of the summer. 1. Moscow is beautiful in spring, in \_\_\_\_\_ 2. In Moscow January is usually colder than \_\_\_\_\_\_. 3. The warmest months in Moscow are \_\_\_\_\_ 4. In summer you can see a lot of green trees and 5. In Moscow there is more rain in \_\_\_\_\_ than in \_\_\_\_ Соедини слова в двух колонках, чтобы получить названия шести достопримечательностей Москвы и Санкт-Петербурга. Напиши их. 1. Spasskaya a) Cathedral 2. Red b) Y. Gagarin 3. the monument to c) Bridge 4. Kazan d) Tower 5. Palace e) Gallery

Вставь в предложения соответствующие словосочетания из рамки.

f) Square

6. the Tretyakov

wooden buildings by and by founded the city beautiful cathedrals fairly well take a taxi

- 1. Tsar Peter the Great \_\_\_\_\_\_ in 1703.
- 2. I am going to \_\_\_\_\_\_ to get to the airport.

4

	4. I can hear you	, but I don't understand al	l the words.	
	5. A lot of churches in Suzdal are		•	
	6. We are going to rebuild the old sc	hool		
	o. We are going to rebuild the old se.	11001	•	
4	4 Определи, к какой части речи относятся подчёркнутые слова, и отметь их соотв ющими символами: N — существительное, V — глагол, Adj — прилагательное.			
	1. Can you <u>place</u> the box on the secon	nd shelf?		
	2. I don't know the <u>place</u> you're talk	ing about.		
	3. Can I have an <u>orange</u> , please?			
	4. There is some orange juice in the	glass.		
	5. Is there any water in the cup?			
	6. Water the flowers, please.			
	7. The children ate a lot of chocolate	yesterday.		
	8. I liked your <u>chocolate</u> cake very m	uch.		
5	Выбери и обведи лексически правильные	варианты из данных в скобках.		
	<ol> <li>It was dark in the park, Jerry couldn't see (anything/something).</li> <li>Why are you so slow? We can (miss/take) our bus.</li> <li>I don't think you can (hear/listen to) Mr Palmer well from here. He is to far away.</li> </ol>			
	<ol> <li>4. Who (found/founded) St Petersburg and when was it?</li> <li>5. These hills are not very (high/tall).</li> <li>6. Rose says she has very (few/little) friends in her new school.</li> <li>7. We never buy (many/much) food.</li> <li>8. (Everybody/Everything) understands such things.</li> </ol>			
	o. (Everybody/Everything) understa	ands such things.		
6	Впиши в предложения соответствующие о	формы глаголов из правой колон	іки.	
	1. Nobody anything	g about these people last	know	
	year, nobody anyt	hing about them now.	know	
	2. When we came back, we saw that	the Browns	rebuild	
	their garage.			
	3. I got out of the car and	a strange woman who	see	
	in the middle	of the road.	stand	
	4. Let's walk as fast as we can or we	the bus.	miss	
	5. Jane, you	to me?	listen	

3. There are a lot of \_\_\_\_\_\_ in St Petersburg.

# ВАРИАНТ 2 (обычный уровень сложности)

Прочитай текст и закончи предложения после него в соответствии с содержанием текста.

## Moscow, the Main City of Russia

Moscow is the capital of our country. It is one of the oldest cities in Russia. It was founded in 1147 by Prince Yuri Dolgorukiy who built a fortress on the high bank of the wide and deep Moskva River.

Moscow began to grow fast. People from all parts of Russia came there. Soon the city became bigger and stronger. In the 15th century it was Russia's main city, the centre of life in the country. Prince Ivan III made Moscow the capital city of the country.

Peter the Great moved the capital to St Petersburg at the beginning of the 18th century, but Moscow was still very important and played a great role in Russian history.

tussian mstory.				
1. Moscow is older	· than			
2. In the 12th cent	tury the Moskva	a River was		
3. People moved to	o Moscow from			
4. In the 15th cent	tury Moscow wa	s more important than		
5. In the 18th century Moscow wasn't the capital of Russia, but				
стей Москвы и Санкт	-Петербурга. Напи			
1. Dvortsovaya	ŕ			
2. the Bolshoi	b) Prospect	2		
3. Winter	c) Bridge	3		
4. the Summer	d) Square	4		
5. Nevsky	e) Garden	5		
6 the Anichkov	f) Theatre	6		

Вставь в предложения соответствующие словосочетания из рамки.

fairly fast six buildings change anything beautiful statues tall columns right bank

1. You can see a lot of \_\_\_\_\_\_ in the Summer Garden from May to September.

	2. The Bolshoi Theatre has got eight	•
	3. Our train is moving	•
	4. Nowadays the Hermitage is situated in	•
	5. The of the river is higher than the	ne left side.
	6. I am not going to	in my life.
4	Определи, к какой части речи относятся подчёркнутые слова, и отметь их ющими символами: N — существительное, V — глагол, Adj — прилагательн	
	1. There is a small stone by the bench.	
	2. There is an old stone church near the market.	
	3. There is very little water in the cup.	
	4. Granny asks you to water the flowers.	
	5. We can house seven people here.	
	6. Can you see a big wooden <u>house</u> on the hill?	
	7. I would like an apple, please.	
	8. I would like an <u>apple</u> pie, please.	
5	Выбери и обведи лексически правильные варианты из данных в скобках.	
	<ol> <li>Would you like (anything/something) to eat? Are you hungry?</li> <li>Russian princes often tried to (found/find) towns on the barivers.</li> <li>Don't believe (everything/everybody) she says.</li> <li>Is John singing? I can't (hear/listen) him.</li> <li>We are going to (miss/take) a taxi. Will you join us?</li> <li>There is still (many/much) to do in the house.</li> <li>Richard is not so (high/tall) as his cousin.</li> <li>There is (few/little) milk in the bottle. Can you bring some?</li> </ol>	
6	Впиши в предложения соответствующие формы глаголов из правой колон	ки.
	1. The young prince the city at the beginning of	found
	the 17th century. Hea lot of churches in it.	build
	2. We to Moscow next year.	move
	3. At five o'clock yesterday they the flowers	water
	in the garden.	
	4. Look, the workers the palace.	rebuild
	5. Last Sunday Nick his photos. They	bring, be
	fairly good.	

6. I saw nobody in the the piano in the h		mebody		play
ВАРИАНТ 3 (с	обычный уро	вень слох	кности)	
Прочитай текст и закон	чи предложения по	осле него в соот	ветствии с содержа	нием текста.
	Places of Inte	erest in Mo	oscow	
There are a lot of theatres in Moscow. The world-famous Bolshoi Theatre is situated in the centre of our capital. Its building with eight tall columns is really beautiful. The company of the theatre is famous not only in Russia but abroad too. When the Bolshoi Ballet was in the USA, Americans called it a "company of stars".  The Maly Theatre opened in 1824 and as there was already the Bolshoi Theatre in the square, the new theatre got the name Maly. In 1929 a monument to the dramatist Alexander Ostrovsky (1823—1888) appeared in front of the theatre building. Theatre-goers can see practically all the plays by this great Russian writer here.				
1. The Bolshoi Thea	tre is older			•
2. The Bolshoi Thea	tre is famous			
3. Americans liked				•
4. The Maly Theatre	e appeared in			•
5. You can see pract	ically all plays by	y Ostrovsky _		•
Соедини слова в двух колонках, чтобы получить названия шести достопримечательностей Москвы и Санкт-Петербурга. Напиши их.				
1. the Tretyakov	a) Cathedral	1		
2. the Moscow	b) Bridge	2		
3. St Basil's	c) Metro	3		
4. Moscow	d) Museum	4		
5. the Russian	e) Gallery	5		
6. Palace	f) University	6		
Вставь в предложения соответствующие словосочетания из рамки.				
defend the middle of the r	•	ul palaces he capital	stone building builders and ar	
1. In 1712 Peter the Great of Russia to St Petersburg.				

in St Petersburg.

2

2. Winter Palace is one of the most \_\_\_

	3. What helped them to	?	
	4. Talented built t	he cathedrals	
	on the territory of the Kremlin in Moscow.		
	5. The first appeared in Moscow in the	14th century.	
	6. The car stopped in the	•	
4	Определи, к какой части речи относятся подчёркнутые слова, и отметь ющими символами: N — существительное, V — глагол, Adj — прилагате		
	1. Last summer was very warm.		
	2. When do your <u>summer</u> holidays begin?		
	3. I don't think many children like tomato soup.		
	4. There is a green tomato on the plate.		
	5. The shower isn't working.		
	6. I want to shower and dress.		
	7. When do you usually milk the cows?		
	8. Did you buy any milk yesterday?		
5	Выбери и обведи лексически правильные варианты из данных в скобка	X.	
	<ol> <li>Do you know who (found/founded) Moscow? — Yes, Prince Yolgorukiy did.</li> <li>We have only (few/little) apples in the vase. Can you bring some more?</li> <li>Sit down and (hear/listen to) what the gentleman is going to say.</li> <li>There are (many/much) monuments in the centre of the city.</li> <li>I know (anything/nothing) about this man, so I can't give you his address.</li> <li>There is (little/few) juice in the jug. We need more.</li> <li>Tell Rose to (miss/take) a taxi. It's much faster.</li> <li>The mountains in the east are really very (tall/high).</li> </ol>		
6	Впиши в предложения соответствующие формы глаголов из правой кол	понки.	
	1. When I was in London, I often what	understand	
	English people	say	
	2. Can you see who on the other side of	stand	
	the road?		
	3. Rose and Sue never go to the market, their granny always		
	vegetables and	buy, bring	
	them home.		

4. Yesterday James		_anything on the n	nenu.	not like
5. I don't know when	n they		their	change
tickets. I hope they		it next we	eek.	do
ВАРИАНТ 4 (пов	ышенный	уровень слож	ности	)
Прочитай текст и отметь, кие — нет (F) и о чём в тек			уют соде	ржанию (Т), ка-
Red Square is in the centre of Moscow. It is 695 metres long and 130 metres wide, which makes it the largest square in Moscow. There are many historic buildings in the Square. One of them is St Basil's Cathedral. Its architects are Barma and Postnik. There are nine churches in the building. Not far from it you can see a monument to Kuzma Minin and Prince Dmitry Pozharsky. The monument appeared in the Square in 1818. But the Kremlin wall is the oldest in Red Square. It runs along one side of it and has three tall towers. The wall and the towers are 500 years old.				
1. Red Square is larger	than the other	er Moscow squares.		
2. Two architects built	St Basil's Cat	hedral.		
3. The first name of Re	d Square was	different.		
4. There are more than	ten churches	in St Basil's Cathe	dral.	
5. St Basil's Cathedral	is newer than	the Kremlin tower	s in Rec	d Square.
6. The monument to N	Iinin and Poz	zharsky appeared i	n Red S	Square in the
19th century.				
Соедини слова в двух колонках и вставь полученные словосочетания в соответствующие предложения.				
1. stone	a) architect	S		
2. wooden	b) statues			
3. Italian	c) anything			
4. marble	d) cathedrals			
6. wide e) fast				
6. understand	f) houses			
7. changing	g) road			
1. There are not many	1. There are not many in modern big cities, but we			
can see them in old Russian towns.				
2. The Russian tsars	rebuilt the	Moscow Kremlin	n with	the help of