

Пояснительная записка

Дифференцированный зачет по английскому (основному) языку для учащихся, поступающих в 9 экономические и гуманитарные классы.

Содержание дифференцированного зачета:

Задание 1 – прочитать текст и на основе текста выполнить задание на множественный выбор (заполнить пропуск в 6 утверждениях, выбрав один вариант ответа)

Задание 2 – лексико-грамматический тест. Лексический выбор слова или выбор грамматической формы слова в соответствии с контекстом предложения. (20 пунктов)

Критерии оценивания:

Общее количество баллов – 26

- Задание 1 – 6 баллов
- Задание 2 – 20 баллов

“5” 26-24 балла

“4” 23 - 18 баллов

“3” 17 - 13 баллов

Дифференцированный зачет по английскому языку (основному)
для экономического класса, гуманитарного и психологического профиля
Демо-версия

Задание 1. Прочитайте текст и выполните задания к тексту

Although modern football began in the nineteenth century in England, the English didn't invent football, they simply gave it rules. Human beings have always liked kicking round objects. Two and a half thousand years ago the Chinese played a game called *Tsu-Chu*, which means 'to kick a ball made of leather with the feet'.

A Roman stone carving from Yugoslavia, from around the year 200 AD, shows a man holding a type of football and the Greeks are known to have played a game called *episkyros*. Although the details are unknown, it's certain that these games were all played by two teams.

There are records of football being played in the twelfth century on the streets of London King Edward II banned (stopped) it in 1314, saying, 'There is a great noise in the city caused by hustling (fighting) over large balls.' Later kings also banned the game without much success. By the sixteenth century it had become very rough (dangerous). Most games were played in villages with as many as 500 people in each team. They played from midday until sunset.

By the nineteenth century only the rich private schools were playing football. Each had its own set of rules which made games between schools impossible. In 1862 a set of ten rules was written down – five of these are in use today. The first competition cup, the Football Association Cup, was started in 1872. League football began in 1888 and teams formed all over England, involving everyone, not just the rich. By 1900 English sailors had taken the game to other countries. In 1930 the first World Cup match was played, it was won by Uruguay (England didn't enter until 1950). Now the World Cup is the focus of football. The final match is watched on TV by almost half the world's population. Football is certainly the world's most popular sport.

1. Какое утверждение не соответствует действительности?
The English
 - 1) Invented football game
 - 2) Gave the football game rules
 - 3) Wrote down a set of ten rules
 - 4) Took the football game to other countries
2. Выберите из данных предложений то, которое соответствует содержанию текста
 - 1) *Tsu Chu* is a Chinese handball
 - 2) King Edward II was fond of playing football
 - 3) *Episkyros* was played by two teams
 - 4) Football game was unknown in England in the 12th century
3. Закончите мысль в соответствии с содержанием текста
King Edward II banned the game in 1314
 - 1) because of a great noise in the city
 - 2) because of bad weather
 - 3) because of his illness
 - 4) because it was not popular
4. Какой вариант объяснения является неверным?
Why did football games become very dangerous by the 16th century?
 - 1) Too many people took part in playing football
 - 2) The game was played without rules
 - 3) People played football from midday until sunset
 - 4) Villagers were fond of playing football
5. Какое утверждение соответствует содержанию текста?
 - 1) Only rich people could join a football team in the 20th century.
 - 2) The English team didn't take part in the first World Cup match.
 - 3) School teams regularly competed by the 19th century.
 - 4) The British team won the first World Cup match.
6. Какое утверждение является логическим продолжением данного?

