Итоговая аттестация по английскому языку 6 класс (2022)				
Имя учащегося				
<u>Инструкция по выполнению работы</u>				
На выполнение контрольной работы отводится 40 минут. Работа состоит из 8 заданий.				
По окончании времени, отведенного на написание работы, в течение 10 минут необходимо				
выслать работу на адрес электронной почты school.malaysia@bk.ru для проверки.				
Желаем удачи!				
I. Match the words with their definitions.				
1. holidaymaker 2. connect 3. waterfall 4. rest 5. birthplace 6. attract 7. hedge 8. plain 9. valley 10. meadow				
a. what is left after everything else has been used, etc.				
b. an area of land between two lines of hills or two mountains, usually with a river flowing				
through it.				
c. someone who has travelled to another place for a holiday.				
d. to join two or more things together.				
e. to make someone interested in something, or make them want to take part in something.				
f. water that falls straight down over a cliff or a big rock.				
g. arrow of small bushes or trees growing close together, usually dividing one field or				
garden from another.				
h. a place where someone was born, especially someone famous.				
i. a field with wild grass and flowers.				
j. a large area of flat dry land.				
II. Use the word in brackets at the end of each sentence to form the word that fits in the				
space provided in each sentence.				
1. London and Paris are by the railway line. (connect)				
2. The Tower of London is one of the London's most popular tourist(attract)				

3. What ..... is the table – round or square? (shaped)

5. He found the atmosphere of the school......(excite)

4. Moscow is the ..... of Alexander Pushkin. (birth)

١	II. Underline the right word to complete the sentences.
1	L. Let me tell you a long (forgetting \ forgotten) story.
2	2. "Go and catch a (falling \ fallen) star"
3	3. The two banks of the river are (connecting \ connected) by a bridge.
4	1. (Watering \ Watered) by Jane, the flowers looked much fresher.
5	5. It has been the best game ever (playing \ played) by this football team.
ľ	V. Use it's or its to complete the sentences.
1	L. What's a plain? a big area of flat land.
2	2. The scenery of this part of the country is famous forbeauty.
3	3. All I can tell you about the new house is thatvery attractive.
4	1. Have you ever seen a seahorse?shape is very unusual.
5	5. France is a big country. How can you describeposition in Europe?
١	/. Express the same using passive constructions.
	Example: Children read these books in all the schools of the country. – These books are read in all the schools of the country.
1	L. They speak English and French in Canada
2	2. People invented surfing a very long time ago
3	3. They gathered the harvest in October
4	1. We will tell you the results the test
5	5. They will play ten matches next season
6	5. You must take the box to the station
7	7. You can cross the river on a raft
8	3. The workers will finish the building very soon
ç	). We must send these letters at once
	LO. They sell milk in this shop

VI. Complete the sentences. Use the words in brackets.				
1. I will go to the country only if the weather (change).				
2. I'll tell you all I know about air pollution if you(ask) me.				
3. We'll decide where to go for the weekend after we(hear) the forecast.				
4. The wildlife will survive if people(take care) of it.				
5. Their journey can be safe if they(go) by bus.				
VII. Read the text and write which of the statements after the text are true (T) or false (F)				
The English Castles				
One of the few places where kings and lords in the Middle Ages could feel safe was behind				
the thick stone walls of the castles. There they could fight off attacks by				
bandits and sit out long sieges by invading armies. As castles developed, they became larger				
and more comfortable. A wall-walk ran right around the top, and through each tower.				
Soldiers could run from point of attack to another without ever showing themselves to their				
enemies. Castles had rounded towers and square towers and served a dual purpose: any				
castle was always both a fortress and a private residence, a home, to the king and lord,				
members of the family and their servants. In practice the castle had other functions too				
because it was the centre of local administration. There was usually at least one chapel, a				
prison, a treasury and an armoury there. There are many castles all over Britain. One of				
them, Windsor Castle, is one of the Queen's official residences. It is situated in Windsor, a				
town in South England on the River Thames.				
1 Kings and lords felt safe in their castles.				
2 Castles had high thick walls.				
3 As time passed castles grew more comfortable.				
4 All English castles had square towers.				
5 Any castle was both a fortress and a home.				
6 Windsor Castle is in the south of London.				

VIII. Use the verbs in the necessary grammar forms and complete the text.				
1. I (not to dance)	for ages.			
2. I never (to be)	to the Bahamas.			
3. When you (to see) the "Swan Lake"?				
4. At this time yesterday I (to talk)	to my friend.			
5. I (not to eat)	ice cream since summer.			
6. He just (to spend)	all his money.			
7. He (to come)	home late yesterday.			
8. She (to translate)	the whole text by 11 o'clock.			