# Промежуточная аттестация по английскому языку. Демонстрационный вариант. 7 класс

## I. Прочтите текст и выберите правильный пункт в предложениях после него.

#### The New Zealand Kiwi

This strange bird is New Zealand's national symbol. Everywhere in the world, Kiwi is New Zealand, or a New Zealander. New Zealanders also like to call themselves Kiwis.

The Kiwi (bird) got its name after its shrill call - "kee-wee kee-wee". It can't see well, and although it has wings, it cannot fly. Kiwis live in forests or wet places and feed on insects, worms, snails, and berries. It is unusual in at least two things. First, it is the only bird in the world that has its nostrils¹ at the end of its long beak to find food and sense danger. Second, the female kiwi has the largest egg, in proportion to its body size. Kiwis are as big as chickens, but their eggs are almost as big as those of ostriches! There are several species of kiwi spread over the North and South Islands of New Zealand.

The kiwi looks very much like kiwifruit - the brown furry fruit with the green flesh. Kiwifruit comes originally from China, and in fact its original name was *Chinese gooseberry*<sup>2</sup>. Sometime in the 1960s, the kiwifruit farmers in New Zealand decided to market the fruit overseas, but decided to give them another name. To help identify the fruit with New Zealand, they chose the name *kiwifruit*. Some people call kiwifruit *kiwis*, but this is incorrect. New Zealanders especially find this very wrong! A *kiwi* is a bird or a human New Zealander; but the fruit has different names - *kiwifruit* or *Chinese gooseberry*.

While it's not easy to see the real kiwi bird, the kiwi as a symbol is everywhere: on stamps and coins, on all sorts of products, in the toy shops, on flags, everywhere, all over the world.

- 1. People think that the kiwi bird is strange because it ....
- a) has a long tail b) has too long wings c) can't fly
  - 1. The name of the bird comes from ....
- a) its size b) its cry c) New Zealand fruit
  - 1. Kiwis are really unusual because they ....
- a) look like ostriches b) are as big as ostriches c) lay eggs as big as those of ostriches
  - 1. NewZealanderscallthemselves ....
- a) kiwifruit b) gooseberries c) kiwis
  - 1. Thekiwifruitoriginatesfrom ....
- a) China b) Australia c) New Zealand
  - 1. New Zealanders don't like it when people call kiwifruit ....
- a) Chinese fruit b) kiwi c) Chinese gooseberries

### II. Выберите правильный пункт для каждого предложения

- 1. It all day. When will it stop?
- 1. has been raining b) has rained
- 1. It is noon. You on the computer for two hours already.
- 1. have been working b) have worked
- 1. We to Australia. And John there all his life.
- 1. have never been, has lived b) have never been, has been living
- 1. Nancy in Canada this year.

- 1. travelled b) hastravelled
- 1. It's the first time Mary and Paul to the sea resort in Spain.
- 1. havegone b) went
- 1. Tom a beautiful stone in the sand just now.
- 1. found b) hasfound
- 1. She says she to any famous traveller.
- 1. has never spoken b) has never been speaking
- 1. What the day before yesterday?
- 1. did you do b) have you done
- 1. The other day we\_to picture gallery.
- 1. went b) havegone
- 1. Why are you sad, Charlie? I my textbook. I for it for two hours and I can't find it.
- 1. lost, have looked b) have lost, have been looking

## III. Дополните предложения правильными словами

- 1. Have you translated the article (yourself/yourselves)?
- 2. The first bird in the picture was an owl, (another/the other) was a magpie.
- 3. Unfortunately, Michael is not (between/among) my best friends.
- 4. There is (few/a little) cheese in the fridge. Let'smakecheesesandwiches.
- 5. Mr Parson is interested in our planet. He has a good collection of books about (earth/land).
- 6. She is very unusual girl. I can't make her (out/off).
- 7. Paul decided to take (up/down) swimming and began going to a good swimming pool.
- 8. Mary, if you can't do the work (yourself/herself), ask somebody to help you.
- 9. I think it is a very dangerous trip. We should talk him (out / over) of it.
- 10. The road is not (wide enough/enough wide) for two cars.

#### IV. Form new words and complete the sentences.

1.	His speech was boring and really	end
2.	I can read a novel in French with and a fair understanding.	enjoy
1.	Shealwayswears clothes.	fashion
1.	The day was wet and cold.	pleasant
1.	You will live long and	happy