

**Зразок завдань екзаменаційного тестування з англійської мови
для учнів 9 класу
Варіант 1**

*Listen to the audio of **THE QUEEN'S WORKING DAY**
and complete the task*

True or false

1. When the Queen is in residence at Buckingham Palace, every Tuesday is a working day.
2. The Queen and Duke of Edinburgh meet for a quick breakfast at half-past eight
3. By 9.30 p.m. Her Majesty is at her desk ready to start the day's routine.
4. One of Her Majesty's three Private Secretaries will then arrive with the morning's post.

Mark the right answer.

1. When the Queen is in her residence at Buckingham Palace
 - a) every week is a working day, both for her and for the Duke of Edinburgh;
 - b) every week is a working day, both for her and for the Duke of England;
 - c) every day is a working day, both for her and for the Duke of Edinburgh.
2. The Queen and the Duke of Edinburgh frequently do not
 - a) seen each other again until late evening;
 - b) deliver a report on the previous day's proceeding;
 - c) discuss the wardrobe for the parties;
3. A digest of the day's newspapers is usually prepared for her
 - a) by the Press Secretary;
 - b) by the Duke of Edinburgh;
 - c) by the Vice Chamberlain.
4. When Parliament is sitting, the Vice-Chamberlain of the Household
 - a) prepares a digest of the day's newspapers;
 - b) holds important domestic discussions with the Master of the Household;
 - c) delivers a report on the previous day's proceedings.

Read the text and complete the task

THE DISCOVERY OF AUSTRALIA AND NEW ZEALAND

Australia and New Zealand were discovered in 1642 by the Dutch explorer, Tasman, but for more than a hundred years after that they remained vague lines on the map. It was thought that they were part of a Great South Land. Scientists in Britain were anxious to find out if this land really existed, so in 1768 they sent an expedition to the southern seas to look for it. Captain James Cook of the Royal Navy, one of the great explorers of all time was the leader of the expedition. He took scientists and artists whose job was to make records about all strange things they might discover in the voyage on board his ship Endeavour. Cook did not ever discover the mysterious South Land, but far

down in the southern ocean he discovered the east coast of New Zealand and he raised the Union Jack to claim it for Britain. He then sailed right round two islands, making maps of the whole coast and naming mountains and bays and islands, which still bear the same names today.

After leaving New Zealand Cook sailed north-west. He believed that with luck he might find another land, and nineteen days later that is exactly what he did. It was Australia. They landed in a bay on the north east coast which is today part of Sydney, and to their astonishment they saw plants and creatures that no white man had ever seen before: kangaroos and wombats and koalas, brilliantly coloured birds and butterflies, and grey-green eucalyptus trees of all kinds. Cook named the place "Botany Bay".

Are these statements true (t) or false (f)?

1. He took with him on board his ship scientists and artists.
2. The scientists' job was to draw all the strange things.
3. Tasman raised the Union Jack to claim it for Britain.
4. After leaving New Zealand, Cook sailed northeast.

Mark the right answer

1. It was thought that Australia and New Zealand were
 - a) part of Oceania;
 - a) part of Sydney Harbor;
 - b) part of Great South Land.
2. The Dutch explorer Tasman discovered
 - a) Australia and Antarctica;
 - a) South Wales and New Scotland;
 - b) Australia and New Zealand.
3. Scientists in Britain were anxious
 - a) to find out that this land really existed;
 - a) to raise the Union Jack;
 - b) to make record of voyage.
4. The leader of the expedition was Captain James Cook of the Royal Navy
 - a) one of the great doctors of all time;
 - b) one of the great explorers of all time;
 - c) one of the great artists of all time.

Grammar

Choose the correct option.

1. By the time we get to the station the train will...
 - a) has already left
 - b) already left
 - c) be leaving
 - d) have been leaving
2. I don't think they'll... to our party.
 - a) coming
 - b) be coming
 - c) have come
 - d) have coming
3. Next week I'll... here for six months.
 - a) have been coming
 - b) have come
 - c) be coming
 - d) have coming
4. She always works from 8 to 12, so at 10 o'clock tomorrow she'll...
 - a) have worked
 - b) have been working
 - c) be working
 - d) work
5. By midnight I will... for two hours.

a) have been training b) have trained c) be training d) have training

6. The painters will... the hall by tomorrow night.

a) have painted b) have painting c) be painting d) be painted

7. Sorry, but I won't... to the Party's meeting tonight.

a) be come b) be coming c) have come d) have coming

8. Will your father... the car tonight?

a) have used b) have using c) be used d) be using