

**Specification of the test on the subject of English for
Unified National Testing and Complex Testing**

(Approved for use in the Unified National Testing and Complex Testing from 2018)

The document was developed in accordance with the State Educational Standards of secondary education and with educational programs in general subjects

1. The purpose of the development of the test: Determination of preparedness level of entrants for the subject of English to admit to higher educational institutions of the Republic of Kazakhstan.

2. The content of the test: The test consists of 30 test items. There are 3 difficulty levels, which are as follows: test items of the first level - 15, the second level - 8, the third level - 7.

The test includes the educational material of English language in accordance with the curriculum for the general education school.

№	Chapter	№	Topic	№	Subtopic		
01	Vocabulary and orthography	01	Synonyms, antonyms	01	Synonyms, antonyms		
		02	Compatibility of lexical units	01	Vocabulary of conversational topics, orthography, phonetics		
				02	Paraphrase		
		03	Stable expressions	01	Phrasal verbs		
				02	Idioms. Proverbs		
02	Morphology	01	Articles, prepositions	01	Articles, prepositions		
		02	Word formation	01	Prefixes, suffixes, endings, compound words		
		03	Parts of speech	01	Noun. Category of the number of the noun. Possessive form of the noun		
				02	The pronoun: personal, possessive, reflexive, indicative, indefinite and negative, interrogative and relative		
				03	Adjective and adverb name. Degrees of comparison		
				04	Numeral. Ordinal and quantitative		
				05	Verb. Basic forms of the verb: 'to be', Indefinite Tense (present, past, future), Continuous Tense (present, past, future), Perfect tense (present, past, future), Future – in – the – past, Passive Voice. Modal verbs.		
				06	Non-finite forms of the verb: Gerund, Participle I, II, Infinitive		
		03	Syntax	01	Sentences	01	Sentences: simple, interrogative and negative sentences. Order of words in a sentence
						02	Direct and indirect speech. Sequence of tenses
03	Moods: imperative, subjunctive and						

					conditional
				04	Complex Object. Complex Subject
		02	Constructions and turns	01	there is/there are, to be going to, used to
04	Work with text	01	Work with text	01	Work with text
05	Country studies	01	Country studies	01	Kazakhstan
				02	Great Britain, English-speaking countries

3. Characteristics of the content of test items:

Vocabulary and orthography: spelling skills.

- Phrasal verbs (get: get into, get on with, get back; make: make for; look, go, take: take off, put, come, carry, work out, point out, pickup, drop: drop out, drop off, see off, slow down, set off, speed up); synonymic series, antonymic pairs, polysemantic words;

Morphology: word-building means for creating and expanding a potential dictionary (affixation); suffixes of nouns: -ist, -ian, -ect, -er (-or), -tion/-sion, -ment, -ity, -ance, -ence, -cy, -y; prefixes and suffixes of adjectives: un-, in-, im-, ir-, -al/-il, -able/-ible, -ous, -ly, -y, -ic, -(i)an, -ing, -al, -esque, -ish; prefixes and suffixes of verbs: un-, re-, mis-, dis-, -en; prefixes and suffixes of adverb: un-, -ly; conversion(verb – noun: to import – import; to increase – increase; adjective - noun: poor – the poor); composition (noun + noun: housework; adjective + noun: wildland); shortening of words (abbreviations, acronyms, confusion, etc.); the use of modal verbs and their equivalents in speech (be able to, have to, ought to , to be to); fractional and decimal numerals; prepositions of place, time, direction; pronoun “it” as a complement; addition with the preposition “to”, “for” denoting the addressee of the action;

Syntax: constructs:

- 1) I wish/If only; I would rather/you had better;
- 2) Complex Object и Complex Subject;
- 3) “to be going to” to express future action;
- 4) I wish / If only;

- non-finite forms of the verb: participle, gerund, infinitive; functions of the infinitive in the sentence, infinitive turns with the preposition “for”, using of the infinitive with the particle “to”; gerund functions in the sentence; independent participial turnover;

- structure of narrative, negative interrogative sentences; simple common sentences with several circumstances, with a few adjectives. Types of interrogative sentences. Conditional sentences 0, 1, 2, 3 and mixed types. The structure of complex sentences with subordinate goals and the mode of action.

Work with text:

- reading of authentic texts with understanding of the main content (definition of the topic, highlighting the main idea, highlighting the main facts, establishing a logical sequence of the main facts of the text);

- reading the text with a selective understanding of the necessary information;
- reading authentic texts of different genres with full and accurate understanding.

Country studies:

- studying the characteristics of the state structure of Great Britain; USA, Australia and New Zealand;

- geographical location of Australia and New Zealand, climate and population, flora and fauna of Australia, New Zealand;

- the famous people of Australia and New Zealand and their achievements
- the main facts from the history of Kazakhstan and the countries of the studied language.

4. Forms of test items:

The test consists of 20 test items with the choice of one correct answer from 5 proposed and 10 test items with one or more correct answers from multiple choices. .

5. Assessment of the test item and the whole test:

The correctly done test item with the choice of one correct answer is given one point, incorrectly done no (zero) points.

In the test items with one or more correct answers (up to three correct answers):

if there is only one correct answer and if a test-taker chooses the correct answer, he/she gets two points;

if there is only one correct answer and if a test-taker chooses the correct answer and one incorrect answer, he/she gets one point;

if there is only one correct answer and if a test-taker chooses two or more incorrect answers, he/she gets no (zero) points;

if there are two correct answers and if a test-taker chooses two correct answers, he/she gets two points;

if there are two correct answers and if a test-taker chooses one correct answer, he / she gets one point;

if there are two correct answers and if a test-taker chooses one correct and one incorrect answer, he/she gets one point;

if there are two correct answers and if a test-taker chooses both correct answers and one incorrect answer, he/she gets one point;

if there are two correct answers and if a test-taker chooses two or more incorrect answers, he/she gets no (zero) points;

if there are three correct answers and if a test-taker chooses all three correct answers, he/she gets two points;

if there are three correct answers and if a test-taker chooses two correct answers, he/she gets one point;

if there are three correct answers and if a test-taker chooses two correct answers and one incorrect answer, he/she gets one point;

if there are three correct answers and if a test-taker chooses three correct answers and one incorrect answer, he/she gets one point;

if there are three correct answers and if a test-taker chooses one correct answer or two and more incorrect answers, he/she gets no (zero) points.

If a test-taker answers the whole test correctly, he / she gets 40 points.