

Входная контрольная работа по английскому языку.8 класс.

English Grammar Test (Form 8th)

I. Open the brackets using *Present Perfect, Past Simple, Past Progressive, Future Simple*:

1. Something ...(fall) out of that window while I ...(stand) under it.
2. When Jane...(have) her Saturday job at a flower shop she...(send) me flowers.
3. If he...(not sleep)well, he'll be always tired.
4. When I ...(be) short of money I ask my parents for help.
5. (You to see) Mary today?
6. He (to visit) that place last year.

(8 points)

II. Put the adjectives in an appropriate *degree of comparison*:

1. My sister speaks English (bad) than I do.
2. A bus is (fast) than a tram.
3. The (tall) trees in the world grow in California
4. Who is the (attentive) student in your group?
5. It is autumn. Every day the air becomes (cold), the leaves (yellow).

(6 points)

III. Form *tag questions* from the following sentences:

1. It's a lovely evening.
2. The sportsman runs very fast.
3. It was a wonderful game .
4. You will come here again.

(4 points)

IV. What parts of speech do the following affixes form? (*nouns, adjectives*)

1. - able/ - ible
2. im -, ir -, in -
3. - or, - er
4. - ful

(4 points)

V. Match the left column with the right one:

| | |
|-----------------------------|----------|
| 1. Преследовать (run) | a. after |
| 2. Искать (look) | b. into |
| 3. Столкнуться (run) | c. on |
| 4. Продолжать (go) | d. for |
| 5. Приходить в гости (come) | e. round |

(5 points)

Keys:

I.

1. fell, was standing
2. had, sent
3. doesn't sleep
4. am
5. Have you seen
6. visited

II.

1. worse
2. faster
3. the tallest
4. the most attentive
5. colder, yellower

III.

1. isn't it?
2. doesn't he?
3. wasn't it?
4. won't you?

IV.

1. adj.
2. adj.
3. n.
4. adj.

V.

1. a
2. d
3. b
4. c
5. e

Criterion of estimation:

«5» 25 – 27 points (95 – 100 %)

«4» 21 – 24 points (80 – 94 %)

«3» 17 - 23 points (51 – 79%)

Контрольная работа за первое полугодие. Midtest (8th form)

I. Listening (Аудирование)

1. Вы услышите диалог. Для каждого предложения 1 — 5 выберите слово или словосочетание, соответствующее содержанию диалога. К каждому пропуску подходит только одно слово или словосочетание.

1. The gym starts working at _____.
a. 9:30 am b. 8:30 am c. 8 am

2. The weather is _____.
a. warm b. cold c. hot

3. A big hot drink costs _____.
a. \$1 b. 40 cents c. \$1.40

4. The lady orders _____.
a. orange b. strawberry c. apple

5. The lady likes the picture _____.
a. under the dock b. in front of the clock c. in front of the window

2. Вы услышите разговор. Для каждого предложения выберите концовку, соответствующую содержанию разговора.

6. The presenter says that their guest is _____.
a. a shark scientist b. a zookeeper c. a sheep scientist

7. Daniel often travels to such faraway places like South Africa to _____.
a. to study local traditions and customs b. to go sightseeing c. to study sharks

8. To become a shark scientist you need to _____.
a. be calm, patient, intelligent, physically fit and brave b. be intelligent and physically fit c. be brave and good-looking

9. Sharks have _____.
a. long tails b. sharp teeth, extremely strong jaws and excellent senses c. excellent visual sense

10. A shark scientist usually studies Marine Science _____.
a. at school b. at college c. at university

II. Reading (Чтение)

Установите соответствие между текстами **11 — 15** и их темами, выбрав тему **a — f** из списка. Используйте каждую тему только один раз. В задании одна тема лишняя.

This text deals with ...

- a) places of interest
- b) buying gifts
- c) transport
- d) museums
- e) shopping
- f) history

11) If you want to move around the Moscow City and save some money while travelling, we recommend you to buy a special card. We strongly advise you to choose Moscow Metro as a way to travel, because it's high-speed. Besides, you can use metro without being afraid to be late because of traffic jams. It works from 5.30 to 1.30.

12) Moscow has a lot of attractions that are not only cultural and historical; they all are also of public importance. Russia is associated with the Kremlin and Red Square by many tourists from different parts of the world. The guests of the capital of Russia can enjoy the beautiful architecture of the central part of the city with historical monuments.

13) It's impossible to visit Moscow and ignore its museums. Some of them are mansions and estates which used to belong to aristocratic families of the Russian Empire. They are now monuments of architecture and art. They are museums which home more than hundreds of thousands different items. You can spend the whole day there.

14) In Moscow you will find some opportunities to buy what you want. The city has many fantastic shops, boutiques, shopping malls and galleries. Moscow's stores can be divided into three categories: expensive boutiques, mass-market shops, and discount centers (outlets), where you can get great discount prices. Everybody will be able to find something.

15) In Moscow you will find lots of souvenirs such as sets of small dolls (matryoshka). There are the sets of three, four, seven, ten, fifteen and more dolls. Each doll is smaller than the previous one and is inside it. These dolls are traditional Russian souvenirs. Of course, there are also standard postcards, key chains, magnets, too.

Отметьте предложения 16-20 как Верное/Неверное/Не сказано (True /False/ Not stated)

16) Moscow Metro is the fastest way to travel.

17) In the central part of the city you can see only the Kremlin and Red Square.

18) All Moscow museums are houses of aristocratic families of the Russian Empire

19) Great part of shops in Moscow are discount centers.

20) Matryoshka is a traditional Russian souvenir.

III. Use of English (лексико-грамматическая часть)

Выберите правильный вариант

By the time mum (21) ... her son (22)... the dinner.

a) came/didn't cook b) had come/didn't cook c) came/hadn't cooked

Sandra (23)... a report for three hours before she (24)... it was too late.

a) had been writing / realized b) had written/was realizing c) wrote/realized

This bridge (25) ... built in 1953

a) had been b) was c) was been

Tom (26) ... a very interesting book while his dad (27)... a football match.

a) had been reading / watched b) read/was watching c) was reading / was watching

He (28) ... looking at her, wondering where he (29) ... her before.

a) kept / had seen b) was keeping/was seen c) kept / saw

The brothers (30)... the king for permission to send men up in the balloon.

a) were asking b) asked c) had asked

Keys.

I. Listening (Аудирование)

1. c

6. a

2. b

7. c

3. c

8. a

4. a

9. b

5. c

10. c

II. Reading (Чтение)

11. c

16. T

12. a

17. F

13. d

18. F

14. e

19. NS

15. b

20. T

III. Use of English (лексико-грамматическая часть)

21. - 22. с

23. – 24. а

25. b

26. - 27. с

28. - 29. а

30. b

Критерии оценивания: Criterion of estimation:

«5» 30 – 27 points (95 – 100 %)

«4» 26 – 23 points (80 – 94 %)

«3» 22- 16 points (51 – 79%)

Итоговая контрольная работа по английскому языку. 8 класс. Spotlight 8. Final test

1. Choose the correct item.

- 1 Paul got a as a journalist after he graduated from university.
A work B career C job
- 2 Suzan is to come to the party; she in bed with the flu.
A unlikely B unreal C unrealistic
- 3 As Ian to catch the bus, he fell and twisted his ankle.
A was running B run C ran
- 4 We for Ann for over an hour. Maybe we should call and see if she's OK.
A are waiting B have been waiting C had been waiting
- 5 Mary doesn't want her mum tidying her room, so herself.
A she does it B she has it done C it is done
- 6 Harry wanted to have a meeting with his to ask him for a pay rise.
A employee B colleague C employer
- 7 I promise I your book as soon as I've read it.
A 'll return B 'm returning C going to return
- 8 Jamie thinks that goldfish aren't to keep as pets.
A exciting enough B enough exciting C enough excitement
- 9 I Linda at yesterday's meeting. Is she out of town?
A didn't see B haven't seen C hadn't seen
- 10 Why is Professor Smith? Has he injured his leg?
A crawling B limping C strolling

2. Read the following text and mark the statements as T (true), F (false) or DS (doesn't say).

The Do's and Don'ts of Classroom Behaviour

Since school is the place where you spend a good part of your day, it's a good idea to have a few rules regarding classroom etiquette in mind.

To begin with, it's always nice to greet your teacher and the other students when you walk into the classroom. If you go to class after the lesson has already started, it's polite to apologies to your teacher. During the lesson, you need to respect your classmates, as well as your teacher. That means you should pay attention to others when they're speaking to the whole class, and you shouldn't talk to those next to you while the teacher is trying to explain something.

Of course, all this doesn't mean that the classroom environment needs to be strict and boring. Your teacher will certainly appreciate it if you have something funny to share with the rest of the class. Also, if you have any fresh and creative ideas about a class project or trip, your teacher will be more than willing to hear about them. After all, teachers run out of ideas too! Remember, teachers were once students themselves, and they know very well that every now and then, the class needs to do something different from their usual routine and, above all, they know that learning should be fun!

1. You should never talk when entering the class.
2. If you are late, you need to bring a note from your parents.

3. You should never talk in the classroom.
4. It's OK to tell a joke in the classroom.
5. You should feel free to make any suggestions related to school matters to your teacher.

Criterion of estimation:

- «5» 15 – 14 points (95 – 100 %)
- «4» 13 – 12 points (80 – 94 %)
- «3» 11 - 8 points (51 – 79%)