

**Контрольно – измерительные материалы по учебному предмету  
«Английский язык» 8 класс**

**Входная контрольная работа**

**1. Match the words to their definitions:**

- |  |                 |
|--|-----------------|
| 1. A stick of wax that gives light when it burns | A) a chatterbox |
| 2. A person who works in the library             | B) a candle     |
| 3. An act of speaking                            | C) a fortune    |
| 4. Someone who talks a lot                       | D) a librarian  |
| 5. A person who is good with the hands           | E) an artist    |
| 6. Magic words                                   | F) a herd       |
| 7. A person who is honest, brave and unselfish   | G) handy        |
| 8. A number of cows or bulls is                  | H) speech       |
| 9. A large sum of money                          | I) a spell      |
| 10. Someone who paints pictures.                 | J) a noble man  |

1 ..... 2 ..... 3 ..... 4 ..... 5 .....  
6 ..... 7 ..... 8 ..... 9 ..... 10 .....

**2. Complete the sentences (phrasal verbs):**

- Charles turned ..... to be a very good friend.
- The young man was so hungry that he rushed ..... the food that was given to him.
- I think it's time to get down ..... business.
- Please turn the TV ....., I'm trying to sleep.
- I'm sure you will get ..... all the problems.
- The clock has run ..... and will stop if not wound.
- They should set ..... on their journey early in the afternoon.
- Our mother told us to do ..... all our flat before guests.

**3. Match the idioms with their Russian equivalents:**

- |                                       |                                 |
|---------------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| 1. Every day has its day.....         | A) разболтать секрет            |
| 2. To let the cat out of the bag..... | B) искушать судьбу              |
| 3. To pull oneself together.....      | C) будет и Вашей улице праздник |
| 4. Once in a blue moon.....           | D) взять себя в руки            |

5. To push one's luck.....

Е) очень редко

**4. Circle the correct item:**

1. There were a lot of (**fruit \ fruits**) on the plate: apples, grapes and oranges.
2. There is a (**vocabulary \ dictionary**) on the second shelf.
3. He spoke very little French so I talked to him through (**a translator \ an interpreter**).
6. How much sugar do you want? – Two (**platefuls \ spoonfuls**), please.
7. I said to myself, “(**Go to sleep \ Fall asleep!**) But I couldn't.
8. The orange tastes (**bitter \ bitterly**).
9. My father's brother is my (**cousin \ uncle**).
10. What time does the (**last \ latest**) bus leave?
11. Mary's (**older \ elder**) sister has been staying in the USA for seven years now.
12. What do you think of your (**farther \ further**) education?
13. Excuse me, where is the (**nearest \ next**) telephone box?
14. We stopped on the path and admired the (**flock \ pack**) of birds flying together to the south.
15. (**On \ At**) a dark night I watched a moving light in the sky.
16. Betsy (**dropped \ threw**) the vase and it broke.
17. They are celebrating their (**gold \ golden**) wedding in July.
18. Can you (**mend \ repair**) my old watch?
20. – Had a good holiday? – Yes. Look at these (**photos \ photoes!**)

**5. Choose the right item:**

1. On the 12 June the Russian people celebrate  
a) Easter    b) Russia Day    c) Constitution Day
2. The official name of our homeland is  
a) Russia    b) the Russian Federation    c) the Republic of the Russian Federation
3. “Break a leg” means  
a) Thank you    b) Excuse me    c) Good luck
4. In autumn the British have the following traditions and festivals:  
a) – the State Opening of Parliament    b) – The trooping of the Colours    c) – St David's Day  
- Guy Fawkes Day    - Swan Upping    - May Day
5. During the State Opening of Parliament the Queen sits on the throne in  
a) the House of Commons    b) the House of Lords    c) Buckingham Palace
6. A. A. Milne was a British writer. He wrote...  
a) Harry Potter    b) Robinson Crusoe    c) Winnie-the-Pooh
7. The earliest books were written on  
a) tablets of wood or pieces of bark    b) on pieces of cloth    c) on pieces of paper
8. Theatre was born in  
a) China    b) Britain    c) Greece

9. What is Leonardo da Vinci best known for?

- a) sculpture    b) painting    c) designing

**6. The Active and Passive Voice:**

**1. Last year my friends and I ... to take part in a TV programme.**

- invited
- invite
- were invited
- are invited

**2. Some new metro stations ... in Moscow now.**

- will be built
- are building
- are being built
- are built

**3. I think the article ... tomorrow in the evening.**

- will be translated
- will be translating
- have been translated
- will translate

**4. How many cars ... in the accidents on this road so far?**

- have damaged
- had been damaged
- had damaged
- have been damaged

**5. John ... his ankle while he was playing football.**

- has sprained
- sprained
- has been sprained
- was sprained

**6. 1,000 children ... every year in this city.**

- are born
- will be born
- were born
- born

**7. This recipe ... for several centuries.**

- was known

- has been known
- had been known
- is known

**8. This man ... five people before the building exploded.**

- saved
- has saved
- had been saved
- had saved

**9. This phenomenon ... for five years and now they publish their book.**

- has been studied
- has been studying
- was being studied
- was studied

**10. When we entered the wall ... bright yellow.**

- was painted
- was been painted
- was painting
- was being painted

**7. Open the brackets and put the verbs into the correct form:**

#### A friend in Need ...

Julia stood in the front hall of her house. She ..... **(look)** out the window hoping to see her taxi pull up. She ..... **(can \ not \ drive)**, so she ..... **(call)** one to take her to the airport. She was very excited. Julia ..... **(go)** on her very first business trip. Her boss, a strict woman named Ms Dryer, ..... **(choose)** her from all the other salespeople in the office.

Julia ..... **(prepare)** for her trip all week. All her clothes ..... **(pack)**, also she ..... **(get)** all her papers in order, bought her ticket, ordered a taxi for 7 o'clock that morning. The only problem now was, where was the taxi? While she ..... **(stand)** at the window nobody passed her house.

Julia ..... **(tell)** herself not to panic, the taxi would arrive, she just had to be patient. She thought, "I ..... **(give)** the taxi another five minutes and then I will call my friend Bill, and ask him to take me to the airport".

Ten minutes ..... **(pass)** and Julia ..... **(call)** Bill. He ..... **(probably \ wake up)** by her telephone ring, as he murmured,

“Hello, Bill ..... (**speak**)”. In a nervous voice, she .....  
 (say), “ Bill, I’m sorry to bother you but I ..... (**wait**) for a taxi to take me to the  
 airport for over an hour now and I think I ..... (**miss**) my plane. It  
 ..... (**leave**) at 10am.” Julia’s calm returned as she heard Bill  
 ..... (**say**) that he would take her to the airport.

## Промежуточная контрольная работа

### I. Listening Comprehension Tests

**Test One. Listen to five people speaking (№7) and match their names with the opinions they express. There is one opinion you don’t have to use.**

**Names:**

1. Barbara
2. Dave
3. Margaret
4. Danny
5. Anna

**Opinions:**

- A. Shopping online is no fun, I prefer to buy real things, not pictures.
- B. Shopping online is good for experienced Internet users.
- C. Shopping online is not always satisfactory and safe.
- D. Shopping online helps to find cheaper goods, you can buy antique things too.
- E. If you don't like the thing you've bought, it's difficult to return it to the online shop.
- F. When you shop online, you save time and effort.

Names	1	2	3	4	5
Opinions					

**Test Two. Listen to the text about the *Mall of America* (№8). Decide if the following facts are true (T), false (F) or not stated (NS).**

1. The *Mall of America* is the biggest shopping centre in the USA.
2. There you can find some of the famous American and English brands.
3. The theme park of the Mall has a lot of vegetation<sup>1</sup>.
4. A modern sports stadium is located in the Mall.
5. The Mall is made of brick and glass.
6. Walking in the Mall and visiting every store may take you about one day.
7. Marriage ceremonies also take place there.

<b>Statements</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>7</b>
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<b>Variants</b>							
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**Test Three. Listen to the synopsis<sup>1</sup> of the popular film *Confessions of a Shopaholic* (№9) and complete the following statements.**

1. Rebecca works in the field of \_\_\_\_\_
  - a) fashion design
  - b) gardening
  - c) journalism
  
2. Rebecca Bloomwood has money problems because \_\_\_\_\_
  - a) she doesn't earn enough
  - b) she is fond of buying fancy outfits
  - c) she has to support her mother
  
3. \_\_\_\_\_ made Rebecca Bloomwood an addicted consumer.
  - a) Constant sales in fancy shops
  - b) Lack of beautiful things in her childhood
  - c) Easy access to credit cards
  
4. Rebecca is eager to buy the green scarf \_\_\_\_
  - a) for herself
  - b) for her sick aunt
  - c) for *Alette*
  
5. Derek Smeath is \_\_\_\_
  - a) a debt collector
  - b) Rebecca's ex-boyfriend
  - c) a bank manager
  
6. Rebecca gets a job in the financial magazine because she
  - a) is an experienced journalist
  - b) is recommended by the *Alette* magazine
  - c) sends the wrong letter to the editor, Luke Brandon

## Reading Tests

**Test One. Read the text and complete it with the following phrases. There is one phrase you don't have to use.**

**Phrases:**

- a) offer high-fashion goods or prestige brands
- b) at such times
- c) and enjoy their shopping
- d) electric appliances or electronics
- e) when you purchase something for \$ 1
- f) popular items for shoppers

- g) the names of some well-known national department stores
- h) a wide selection of goods

## Shopping Tips

Many tourists visiting the USA on vacation enjoy shopping for bargains. American whiskey, fashion jeans, children's clothing, bath towels and fine bed linens are all 1. \_\_\_\_\_ from other countries. You can find many bargains in the US if you know where to shop and how to take advantage of the competitive sales.

Department stores are large establishments that offer 2. \_\_\_\_\_ including fashion clothing, housewares, appliances, luggage and jewellery. They normally offer good quality, well-known brands and the latest fashions. They frequently have seasonal sales with attractive discounts.

3. \_\_\_\_\_ you can get high quality or fashion goods at bargain prices.

The big department stores are typically parts of national chains, so you can find the same stores in many cities. They normally have a downtown store in a major city with several branch stores in the surrounding sub

urban shopping malls. Here are 4. \_\_\_\_\_ : *Lord & Taylor, Saks Fifth Avenue, Macy's, Bloomingdale's, Nordstrom's. Sears* and *JCPenny's* are two large national chains with stores across the USA. They are similar to department stores but they do not 5.

\_\_\_\_\_ Instead, they feature good quality goods at reasonable prices. They are particularly known for their selection of children's clothing, home appliances and domestic goods. *Sears* is famous for its selection of tools and lawn and garden products. Most states and some cities collect a sales tax on all purchases. State sales taxes usually average 4% to 8%. Some cities add an additional 2%. Remember 6. \_\_\_\_, you may have to pay \$1.08.

Clothing sizes in the USA are based on measurements in inches. Consult some charts with conversions to some of the European and metric standards.

If you purchase any 7. \_\_\_\_\_ in the US, remember that all electrical items are normally HOV and 60Hz. Be sure that the item is adaptable to your local electric supply. US televisions, video recorders and cell phones use different standards than most other countries.

## Grammar Tests

**Test One. Choose the right words to complete the sentences.**

1. He published {*wide/widely*} in scientific journals.
2. What they wanted (*most/mostly*) of all from the president was a leader who would educate the country.
3. Daphne and Michael thought {*high/highly*} of the school.
4. Civilians assume (*wrong/wrongly*) that everything in the army runs smoothly.
5. Education quite (*right/rightly*) is at the foreground of the political agenda.
6. I just want to be friendly. Am I trying too (*hard/hardly*)?
7. Mr. Smith's funeral will (*hard/hardly*) be on Thursday.
8. "The fish was huge," he announced spreading his arms (*wide/widely*).
9. It looks like it's spelled (*wrong/wrongly*).
10. He expects the unemployment figures to rise (*high/highly*).
11. Most of the others were so young they had (*hard/hardly*) any experience.
12. To make sure I did everything (*right/rightly*), I bought a fat in struction book.

13. Nick had (*hard/hardly*) slept at night and looked tired.
14. Her twelve pictures sold fairly well, (*most/mostly*) to friends and family.

**Test Two. Use *it* or *they* to complete the sentences.**

1. They want to make \_\_\_\_\_ a ceremonial occasion. So put your best clothes on. I have no doubt that \_\_\_\_\_ will be suitable.
- 2.— Buy blue pyjamas, \_\_\_\_\_ will match your eyes. — But the price is too high. Where can I get the money? — Borrow \_\_\_\_\_ from your sister.
3. He started to climb the old stairs, made of marble. \_\_\_\_\_ reminded him of ancient Rome.
4. Where is my watch? — Have you lost \_\_\_\_\_ again?
5. At last they came to the traffic lights, looked at \_\_\_\_\_ to cross the road and headed for the tower with a big clock. \_\_\_\_\_ struck a quarter past seven, too late for museums.

**Test Three. Use some other modal verbs instead of the underlined ones to express the same idea.**

1. Could \_\_\_\_\_ I use your pen, please?
2. Could \_\_\_\_\_ you pass the pepper, please?
3. I'm not sure where she is. She may \_\_\_\_\_ be shopping, but I doubt it.
4. Jane, can \_\_\_\_\_ you sit quietly?
5. May \_\_\_\_\_ I have another cake, mum?

## **Итоговая контрольная работа**

### **Task 1**

**Match the headings to the texts. Fulfill the results into the table.**

**There is only one heading extra.**

- A. *Sports and money.*
- B. *The riskiest sports.*
- C. *Sports at school*
- D. *Young, sporting and rich.*
- E. *The fastest-growing sports.*
- F. *Sports to stay healthy.*



1. According to recent statistics, the sport that causes most injuries is rugby, and football is a close second. Despite the popularity of these games, and although we teach school children to play them, they injure more people per 1,000 than motor-racing, skiing, or scuba-diving. Of course, people do get hurt in 'adventure sports' and the most dangerous is climbing, which kills eight people a year.
2. Britain does not often produce sportsmen or sportswomen who are successful in world sporting championships, but it has been good at inventing sports and writing the rules of games. Golf was first played in Scotland in the fifteenth century. Cricket was first played in England in the sixteenth century. Nineteenth-century team sports, such as football, rugby and hockey, were first played in British public schools.
3. Sport today means big business for both players and sponsors. Sporting events like the World Cup, which has a TV audience of 35 billion people, make huge amounts of money. Companies like Coca Cola and Adidas have paid more than \$20 million to sponsor a sports event. They know that people all over the world will see their names and logos at the sports stadiums and on participants' clothes.
4. Children are encouraged to participate in sports at an early age. There are children's baseball, football, and basketball teams in almost every community. The rivalry between high schools and colleges in sporting events goes right through the school year from football in September to track and field in June. Cheerleaders and bands lead the supporters in rooting for their home team.
5. Many top stars make a fortune during their sporting careers. Tiger Woods, the professional golfer, is only 23 years old. He has already earned more than \$5 million. He has won eight tournaments in his career so far, including the US Masters which he won in 1997. He reached the position of the world's top player in the shortest time ever - just 42 weeks. He is sponsored by Nike, the sportswear company.
6. The majority of people live in towns and cities, where space for team sports is limited. Most people take part in individual sports. They usually go walking, swimming, cycling, or do aerobics. Taking part in all these sports is informal and casual. Most people just want to relax. If they do aerobics or go swimming, they usually go to the sports centre, but not many people join a sports club.
7. Britain's national sport is football. During the football season most professional footballers play two matches every week. Many people say this is too many because the players cannot devote enough time and energy to international games. The 22 best English teams play in the Premier League, run by the Football Association. Liverpool is the most successful team and have won the most games in tournaments.

<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>5</b>



19. Do you know that man? - Yes, I know ....

- a) he                      b)him                      c) himself

20. This is his book. Give ... to him.

- a) him                      b) her                      c) it

### Task 3

**Open the brackets and complete the sentences.**

It happened when Mr. and Mrs. Harris (1) \_\_\_\_\_ (*to cycle*) through Holland. Mrs. Harris always sat behind Mr. Harris on the tandem. Mr. Harris often (2) \_\_\_\_\_ (*to tell*) his wife (3) \_\_\_\_\_ (*to sit*) tight because the roads were not good and the tandem often (4) \_\_\_\_\_ (*to jump*).

Once heard him (5) \_\_\_\_\_ (*to say*) "Jump down!" and so she did. But in fact he (6) \_\_\_\_\_ (*to say*) that. So he went on thinking that she (7) \_\_\_\_\_ (*to sit*) behind him.

First, she thought he wanted (8) \_\_\_\_\_ (*to show*) the skill. She was sure that he (9) \_\_\_\_\_ (*to return*). But when he (10) \_\_\_\_\_ (*to disappear*) in the distance she started (11) \_\_\_\_\_ (*to cry*) as she had no money and couldn't speak Dutch.

Meanwhile, her husband (12) \_\_\_\_\_ (*to cycle*) happily. Soon he felt that something (13) \_\_\_\_\_ (*to go*) wrong. He turned back and (14) \_\_\_\_\_ (*to see*) nobody. He stopped at the nearer house and (15) \_\_\_\_\_ (*to tell*) to go to the police. There he (16) \_\_\_\_\_ (*to ask*) when and where he (17) \_\_\_\_\_ (*to lose*) his wife.

Finally, Mr. and Mrs. Harris (18) \_\_\_\_\_ (*to meet*) again and their meeting couldn't (19) \_\_\_\_\_ (*to call*) a pleasant one. "I (20) \_\_\_\_\_ (*never, to be*) so furious I my life," Mrs. Harris said again and again.

### Task 4

**Choose *have/has to, must, should, ought to* to complete these sentences.**

1. A person ... eat in order to live.
2. You ... walk to and from school instead of taking the bus if you want to get more exercises.
3. Rice ... have water in order to grow.
4. Your back hurts and the box is heavy. You ... not carry it.
5. You ... watch this film! It's really great.
6. My father ... to travel a lot on business: he is a sales manager for a big company.
7. Listen to my advice! You ... not eat too much!
8. He ... work hard because his parents are not rich.
9. Alice ... improve her English if she wants to enter the university.
10. Every morning I ... leave home at 6 because my work starts at 7.