

ПРОВЕРОЧНАЯ РАБОТА ПО АНГЛИЙСКОМУ ЯЗЫКУ

8 КЛАСС

Вариант 1

Инструкция по выполнению работы*

На выполнение проверочной работы по английскому языку отводится один урок (не более 45 минут). Работа состоит из 4 заданий.

Ответы на задания запишите в поля ответов в тексте работы. В случае записи неверного ответа зачеркните его и запишите рядом новый.

При выполнении работы не разрешается пользоваться учебниками, рабочими тетрадями, справочным материалом.

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Желаем успеха!

*Таблица для внесения баллов участника***

Номер задания	1	2	3	4К1	4К2	4К3	4К4	Сумма баллов	Отметка за работу
Баллы									

* Использованы материалы сайта www.fioso.ru

** *Обратите внимание:* в случае, если какие-либо задания не могли быть выполнены целым классом по причинам, связанным с особенностями организации учебного процесса, в форме сбора результатов ВПР всем обучающимся класса за данные задания вместо баллов выставляется значение «Тема не пройдена». В соответствующие ячейки таблицы заполняется н/п.

1 Вы услышите диалог. Для каждого предложения **A–E** выберите один правильный вариант ответа из трех предложенных (1, 2 или 3). Вы услышите запись дважды. При повторном прослушивании проверьте себя.

A. You can register with the new Sports Centre ...

- 1) in the morning on Monday.
- 2) at 7 pm on Tuesday.
- 3) at 4 pm on Wednesday.
- 4) any time on Friday.

B. In the Main Hall you can ...

- 1) play football and basketball.
- 2) do dancing and aerobics.
- 3) play badminton and quash.
- 4) play football and tennis.

C. In the dance studio you ...

- 1) can enjoy modern dance and squash.
- 2) can do some activities at the same time.
- 3) can't do martial arts.
- 4) can practice ballet and modern dance.

D. Choose the true sentence.

- 1) There are six squash courts in the Main Hall.
- 2) You have to go far to play squash.
- 3) The squash courts are located in another building.
- 4) Squash is not as popular as fitness.

E. You can play tennis ...

- 1) on weekend mornings in summer.
- 2) on working days in summer.
- 3) on weekday mornings in spring
- 4) any time in spring and summer.

Запиши в таблицу выбранные цифры под соответствующими буквами.



Ответ:

A	B	C	D	E

- 2 Прочитайте текст. Для каждого предложения А–Е выберите один правильный вариант ответа из четырех предложенных (1, 2, 3 или 4).

A universal language

People love to compare and contrast. In most parts of England, you buy your bus ticket on the bus. In France, you buy it at a metro station. In Australia, you can buy it from a newsagent. We all find this kind of comparison entertaining. Books on cross-cultural communication exploit our curiosity by focusing on differences between people across the world: in social behaviour, the roles they adopt in society, their attitudes to money, the significance of their body language, etc.

The messages sent by your posture and gestures is another case in point. For example, it is quite common in European countries to sit with your legs crossed and the top foot outstretched. But people in Arab countries hardly ever sit in this way – because they might show you the bottom of their shoe, which is a serious insult. It is said that in the Philippines, people often greet each other by raising their eyebrows quickly. In the USA, this is a sign of surprise.

There are many signs that are universal in the emotions that they communicate. Focusing on these similarities – the things that we all have in common – is a much more profitable route than focusing on the differences. Smiling is the best known of these, but not the only one. Behaviourists have proven that all over the world, people show sadness in a similar way. The face ‘falls’: the mouth becomes downturned and the eyes begin to look glassy. The person will probably look down or away and seem distracted.

There are also common factors when people are bored. They will look at other things in a distracted way – their watches, for example. Their feet will begin to move restlessly indicating that they want to escape; they tap their fingers or scratch their heads. Anger can also be read quite easily: the facial muscles tense up, often causing people to frown; the eyes stare, fixing themselves on the target of their anger; blood rushes to the face causing it to become red. If the anger is great, the body will also tense up as if preparing itself for a physical fight.

Understanding these universal signals and reacting appropriately is the real key to cross-cultural communication. If we all apply just a little sensitivity and common sense, it is unlikely that we will cause lasting offence by making the wrong gesture or invading a stranger’s personal space. Of course some cultures show their emotions more openly and others prefer to keep them more hidden. But isn’t that also the case within cultures, from one individual to another?

A. People across the world are the same in ...

- 1) social behaviour.
- 2) buying bus tickets.
- 3) being curious about others.
- 4) their attitudes to money.

B. In Arab countries showing the bottom of your shoe when sitting with legs up is considered ...

- 1) surprising.
- 2) offensive.
- 3) a greeting.
- 4) serious.

C. People all over the world show the same emotion when they ...

- 1) are glad.
- 2) are angry.
- 3) feel unwell.
- 4) are sad.

D. You can understand that a person is bored if ...

- 1) he frowns.
- 2) his face becomes red.
- 3) he stares at you.
- 4) he taps his fingers.

E. Proper understanding of other people's emotions and reactions leads to ...

- 1) better communication between nations.
- 2) being more sensitive to other people.
- 3) having common sense in difficult situations.
- 4) invading a stranger's personal space.

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Ответ:

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- 3** Прочитайте приведённый ниже текст. Преобразуйте, если необходимо, слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк с пропусками, обозначенными буквами **A–E**, так, чтобы они грамматически соответствовали содержанию текста. Впишите полученные слова на места пропусков разборчивым почерком.

A valuable lesson

It happened on a crowded bus in the rush hour. A boy of about twelve **A**_____ comfortably by the window, watching the changing scenery and pretending not seeing the old man and woman standing near him.

SIT

A gentleman said to the boy: "If I give you 5 pounds you **B**_____ up and let me have your seat, please?" "Sure!" answered the boy, smiling.

STAND

The man took a five-pound note and handed it to the boy. The boy got the money and stood up at once. "The seat is for you", said the man to an old lady standing near **C**_____.

HE

She blushed and answered: "Thank you very much but I can't take the seat for which you **D**_____ so much."

PAY

"Don't worry about that, madam. You see, I am an old teacher. I have given the boy some money to teach him a lesson. It is **E** _____ than money." The lady sat down and asked the boy: "Bob, will you thank this old gentleman for the 5 pounds he gave you?"

EXPENSIVE



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A. If you have a well-balanced diet ...

- 1) you must take vitamin pills.
- 2) you can't take all the vitamins you need.
- 3) you have to eat the right sort of food.
- 4) you can't get all the vitamins from food.

B. To have necessary vitamins you should eat ...

- 1) as much as you can.
- 2) fresh fruit and vegetables every day.
- 3) no more than four serving of fruit.
- 4) only fresh vegetables daily.

C. The vitamins in food may not escape if ...

- 1) you buy them once a week.
- 2) you cook food for a long time.
- 3) you keep vegetables in light.
- 4) you store vegetables in a fridge.

D. You should avoid eating ...

- 1) salt and sugar.
- 2) milk products.
- 3) in a canteen.
- 4) meat and fish.

E. Choose the true sentence.

- 1) You can eat a lot of nuts.
- 2) You should avoid bread.
- 3) You can eat chips.
- 4) Fruits are good for health.

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Mobile phones

No consumer product in history has caught on as quickly as the mobile phone. The arrival of the mobile phone has transformed our lifestyles. Mobile phones are no longer just the domain of the teenager and, in fact, just as many 60s and 70s people now own a mobile phone as the 15 to 20 age group. Even among the over 80s more than 50% now have a mobile.

But the poll reveals that, while men are using their phones a lot more, women are actually spending less time on the phone. The survey shows that the average amount of time women spend on the phone on a weekday has gone down from sixty-three minutes before they got a mobile to fifty-five minutes now. The explanation might lie in the fact that men love to play with techno toys while women may be more conscious of other things like fashion or cooking.

Innovation in mobile phones has been happening so fast that it's difficult for consumers to change their behaviour. Phones swallowed up other products like cameras, calculators, clocks, radios, and digital music players. There are more than twenty different products that previously might have been bought separately that can now be part of a mobile phone. Mobiles have changed the way people talk to one another, they have generated a new type of language, they have saved lives and become style icons.

Obviously, the rich have been buying phones faster than the poor. But this happens with every innovation. Mobile phone take-up among the poor has actually been far quicker than it was in the case of previous products, such as colour television, computers and Internet access. Indeed, as mobile phones continue to become cheaper and more powerful, they might prove to be more successful in bridging the gap between the rich and the poor than expensive computers.

There are obviously drawbacks to mobiles as well: mobile users are two and a half times more likely to develop cancer in areas of the brain adjacent to their phone ear, although researchers are unable to prove whether this has anything to do with the phone. Mobile thefts now account for a third of all street robberies in the world, and don't forget about all the accidents waiting to happen as people drive with a mobile in one hand. But, overall, mobile phones have proved to be a big benefit for people.

A. Nowadays the mobile phone is the thing that ...

- 1) teenagers like most of all.
- 2) the older generation cannot live without.
- 3) the most necessary thing among all age groups.
- 4) has changed people's life tremendously.

B. Women tend to use mobile phones less than men because they ...

- 1) have more responsibilities.
- 2) like other innovative things.
- 3) are less interested in technology.
- 4) are too busy cooking food.

Конец ознакомительного фрагмента.

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