*Итоговая контрольная работа по английскому языку за курс 8 класса*

**Вариант 1**

***Задание №1 Прочитайте текст, отметьте предложение Т (если утверждение верно), F (если утверждение ложно)*.**

**A Good Lesson**

Once a rich Englishwoman called Mrs Johnson decided to have a birthday party. She invited a lot of guests and a singer. The singer was poor, but he had a very good voice.
The singer got to Mrs Johnson's house at exactly six o'clock as he had been asked to do, but when he went in, he saw through a door that the dining-room was already full of guests, who were sitting round a big table in the middle of the room. The guests were eating, joking, laughing, and talking loudly. Mrs Johnson came out to him, and he thought she was going to ask him to join them, when she said, "We're glad, sir, that you have come. You will be singing after dinner, I'll call you as soon as we're ready to listen to you. Now will you go into the kitchen and have dinner, too, please?"
The singer was very angry, but said nothing. At first he wanted to leave Mrs Johnson's house at once, but then he changed his mind and decided to stay and teach her and her rich guests a good lesson. When the singer went into the kitchen, the servants were having dinner, too. He joined them. After dinner, the singer thanked everybody and said, "Well, now I'm going to sing to you, my good friends." And he sang them some beautiful songs.
Soon Mrs Johnson called the singer.
"Well, sir, we're ready."
"Ready?" asked the singer. "What are you ready for?"
"To listen to you," said Mrs Johnson in an angry voice.
"Listen to me? But I have already sung, and I'm afraid I shan't be able to sing any more tonight."
"Where did you sing?"
"In the kitchen. I always sing for those I have dinner with."

1. Mrs Johnson asked a singer to come to her birthday party.

2. There were a lot of guests at her birthday party.

3. The singer had dinner with the guests in the dining-room.

4.The singer sang to the servants after dinner.

5.The singer taught Mrs Johnson and her rich guests a good lesson.

**Задание №2 Про­чи­тай­те тек­сты и уста­но­ви­те со­от­вет­ствие между тек­ста­ми А–G и за­го­лов­ка­ми 1–8. Ис­поль­зуй­те каж­дую цифру толь­ко один раз. В за­да­нии есть один лиш­ний заго­ло­вок.**

1. Is there any risk-free alternative to tattoo?
2. What equipment is used?
3. What are the motives for getting a tattoo?
4. What is tattoo ink made from?
5. Is getting a tattoo dangerous?
6. What are the most popular tattoo designs?
7. How old is the tattooing tradition?
8. Can tattoos be removed?

**A.** Tattoos are surprisingly popular in different parts of the globe. The oldest tattooed person, the so-called Iceman, is a frozen mummy found in the Alps in 1991. The frozen man, aged more than 5000 years, has 57 tattoos! The scientists think that they were created with some sharp instruments like thorns, and ash from fireplace was used instead of ink. There's also a theory that Iceman's tattoos were made for medical reasons rather than for any other, reason.

**B.** Medical tattoos mark the places where acupuncture needles need to be used, however, that reason for getting a tattoo is rare. Tattooing for religious and spiritual reasons happens much more often. Soldiers and sailors get tattoos in memory of their battles and journeys. Some people tattoo the names of those they love, and some get tattoos for no reason at all, just because they think it's cool.

**C.** There are lots of tattooing techniques. Some tribes in Africa make cuts on the body and rub ash into them. Tattooists may also work with sharpened sticks or animal bones — the procedure is painful and not at all hygienic. In modern studios electric machines are usually used. They have one or more needles that quickly go in and out of the skin. The machine has ink containers and the ink gets into the skin via the needles. For safety reasons the needles should only be used once.

**D.** In the past, tattoo ink was made from tree bark, ash and coal dust. Later, pen ink was often used. Today, the inks produced by factories are usually made of metal salts and metal oxides. Heavy metals are used for colouring too: cadmium gives red and orange shades, aluminum — green and violet, cobalt — blue, titanium — white. There's no need to say that heavy metals may cause allergies and some far more serious diseases, cancer included.

**E.** Parents may get outraged by their children's desire for tattoos and they've got good reasons to get panicky — apart from ink related risks, getting tattoos is associated with the risk of infection. Anything from skin infections to tuberculosis and even AIDS can be transmitted via the instruments. If the tattooist ignores strict hygienic requirements, like using fresh ink for each session, changing gloves after each stage of tattooing or disinfecting the furniture, the client may catch a very serious disease.

**F.** Another reason against permanent tattoos is... their permanent character. You may like it now but people tend to change their preferences. A safe alternative is a temporary tattoo which lasts for only a few weeks. Their main advantage is that the skin is not damaged — the tattoo artist just applies henna on it. This type of tattoos is popular with fashion models who care for their bodies and don't want them to get damaged.

**G.** The actress Amy Taylor says that she got her tattoo when she was sixteen. She thought it was cool, but several years later the tattoo became a nuisance. Amy wanted to get it removed. She believed that modern technologies like laser treatment could do it easily but the doctors warned her that the tattoo wouldn't be fully removed anyway. The treatment is usually long, expensive and rather painful — getting the tattoo is much easier.

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| **Задание №3 Прочитайте приведённый ниже текст. Преобразуйте слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами, так, чтобы они грамматически соответствовали содержанию текста.** It was about 6pm when I heard a knock on the door. It \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_BE\_\_\_\_(1)\_\_\_\_\_ Jason, my teenage neighbour. He looked cold and upset.  “What’s wrong, Jason?”“I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_LOSE\_\_\_\_(2)\_\_\_\_\_ my key and I can’t get into my house.”“Come in. Today’s not a day for long walks, or long waits,” I looked out the window. It \_\_\_\_\_\_\_SNOW\_\_\_(3)\_\_\_\_\_\_ hard and it was windy. The weather was getting \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_BAD\_\_\_\_\_\_(4)\_\_\_\_ every hour. Jason \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_TAKE\_\_\_(5)\_\_\_\_\_\_ off his coat and boots. His \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_FOOT\_\_\_\_(6)\_\_\_\_\_\_ were wet and I gave him a pair of socks to change into. A cup of hot tea and some biscuits soon made the boy feel warm.“Where are your parents, Jason?”“I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_NOT/KNOW\_\_\_\_\_\_(7)\_\_\_. I can’t call them because of this,” he pulled his phone out of his pocket and showed it to me – the screen \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_BREAK\_\_\_\_\_\_(8)\_\_\_ and the phone was obviously dead.Jason focused on the food again. He took his \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_FOUR\_\_\_\_\_(9)\_\_\_\_ biscuit and said: “I wish my mum could make biscuits like this.” |

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| **Задание №4 Прочитайте приведённый ниже текст. Преобразуйте слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами, так, чтобы они грамматически и лексически соответствовали содержанию текста.** There are pills for everything. If you can't sleep you take a pill. If you're depressed or just \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_HAPPY\_\_\_\_(1)\_\_\_\_\_, you also can take a pill. These days scientists are developing a new pill that you can use for improving your \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_FIT\_\_\_(2)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. It will have the same effect on people’s bodies as doing sports. The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_SCIENCE\_\_\_\_\_(3)\_\_\_\_\_ experiments on mice have given wonderful results. The animals got stronger and healthier without any exercise. However, some doctors think that such pills can be \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_DANGER\_\_(4)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ for health, especially in certain situations. The problem is that there will be people who may use the pill unwisely. For example, young girls who want to lose weight and get slim may take several pills at once. It will be very \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_HARM\_\_\_(5)\_\_\_\_\_\_ for their health. That’s why our government should think a lot before making the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_DECIDE\_\_(6)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ that allows the medicine to be produced.  |

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***Задание №5 Выберите правильную форму глаголов:***

1)      She  … her niece with the homework every day.

a)      helps    b) is helping          c) has helped      d) helped

2)      Our students … part in the Olympiad next month.

a)      take         b) took               c) have taken            d) will take

3)      You already … your chance.

a)      miss              b) missed             c) have missed          d) will miss

4)      Where is John? – He is in the room. He … .

a)      is sleeping        b) sleeps             c) slept                    d) will sleep

5)      He … his chance two weeks ago.

a)      tries          b) tries                        c) has tried              d) will try

6)      I think I … in a big detached house in ten years.

a)      live              b) lived                 c) have lived                    d) will live

7)      Let’s go for a walk!  - Sorry, I can’t. I … my mum about the house at the moment.

a)      help               b) am helping                       c) helped                 d) will help

8)      Yesterday they … for a walk after school.

a)      go                        b) are going                       c) went               d) have gone

*Итоговая контрольная работа по английскому языку за курс 8 класса*

**Вариант 2**

***Задание №1 Прочитайте текст, отметьте предложение Т (если утверждение верно), F (если утверждение ложно)*.**

**A Good Lesson**

Once a rich Englishwoman called Mrs Johnson decided to have a birthday party. She invited a lot of guests and a singer. The singer was poor, but he had a very good voice.
The singer got to Mrs Johnson's house at exactly six o'clock as he had been asked to do, but when he went in, he saw through a door that the dining-room was already full of guests, who were sitting round a big table in the middle of the room. The guests were eating, joking, laughing, and talking loudly. Mrs Johnson came out to him, and he thought she was going to ask him to join them, when she said, "We're glad, sir, that you have come. You will be singing after dinner, I'll call you as soon as we're ready to listen to you. Now will you go into the kitchen and have dinner, too, please?"
The singer was very angry, but said nothing. At first he wanted to leave Mrs Johnson's house at once, but then he changed his mind and decided to stay and teach her and her rich guests a good lesson. When the singer went into the kitchen, the servants were having dinner, too. He joined them. After dinner, the singer thanked everybody and said, "Well, now I'm going to sing to you, my good friends." And he sang them some beautiful songs.
Soon Mrs Johnson called the singer.
"Well, sir, we're ready."
"Ready?" asked the singer. "What are you ready for?"
"To listen to you," said Mrs Johnson in an angry voice.
"Listen to me? But I have already sung, and I'm afraid I shan't be able to sing any more tonight."
"Where did you sing?"
"In the kitchen. I always sing for those I have dinner with."

1. Mrs Johnson wanted a singer to sing at her birthday party.

2. There were few guests at her birthday party.

3. The singer had dinner with the servants in the kitchen.

4.The singer sang some beautiful songs to the guests after dinner.

5. The singer taught Mrs Johnson and her rich guests a good lesson.

**Задание №2 Про­чи­тай­те тек­сты и уста­но­ви­те со­от­вет­ствие между тек­ста­ми А–G и за­го­лов­ка­ми 1–8. В ответ за­пи­ши­те цифры, в по­ряд­ке, со­от­вет­ству­ю­щем бук­вам. Ис­поль­зуй­те каж­дую цифру толь­ко один раз. В за­да­нии есть один лиш­ний за­го­ло­вок.**

1. The symbols of London

2. Means of travelling

3. World record holder

4. A sweet in the street

5. On the road

6. A healthy but difficult choice

7. An unusual hobby

8. Conflict over roads

**A.** The British are enthusiastic about mobility. They think that the ability to travel far and frequently is their right. People can spend up to two or three hours commuting to London or another big city and arrive back at their homes in the countryside only late in the evening. They put up with the long journey because they want their families to avoid the unhealthy lifestyle of big cities.

**B.** Most journeys to work are made by private road transport. It leads to the pollution so familiar to many big cities, and to traffic jams. Congestion is especially high in Britain because the British do not welcome the idea of building new roads. They don’t like living close to them. Each proposal to build a new road is criticised so it’s not easy to improve the road situation.

**C.** Perhaps because the trains were the first means of transport in Britain many people still have a romantic outlook on them. Thousands of train-lovers spend a lot of time looking for information about trains, especially old steam engines. Many enthusiasts spend their free time restoring and repairing old trains. They even earn some money by offering rides to tourists.

**D.** It is possible to travel between any two towns or cities by either road or rail. In some parts of the country there is a very good rail network but most commercially successful trains run between London and the largest cities in the country. By modern European standards British trains are not fast. Coach services are generally even slower than trains but are much cheaper. It explains why they are still in use.

**E.** Britain is one of the few countries in Europe where double-decker buses are a common sight. Although single-deckers have been in use since 1960s, London still has many double-deckers in operation. They are world-famous, an image associated with the city. Another London icon is the black taxi. Normally, these traditional taxis cannot be hired by phone. You simply have to find one on the street.

**F.** In 1953, most schoolchildren walked to school. For this reason, school crossing patrols were introduced. This ‘patrol’ consists of an adult wearing a bright waterproof coat and carrying a stick with a circle on top of it, which reads ‘STOP’. Armed with this ‘lollipop’, the adult walks out into the middle of the road, stops the traffic and allows the children to cross.

**G.** On 9 January 2013, the London Underground (or the Tube) celebrated 150 years since the first underground journey. It is both the world's oldest underground railway and the oldest rapid transit system. It was also the first underground railway to operate electric trains. The Underground has 268 stations and 400 km of track, making it the longest metro system in the world by route length.

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| **Задание №3 Прочитайте приведённый ниже текст. Преобразуйте слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами, так, чтобы они грамматически соответствовали содержанию текста.** Tracey was very unhappy and scared. She was starting a new school.“I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_NOT/WANT\_(1)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to go to school today,” Tracey told her father.“I understand, Tracey,” he said. “Starting a new school can be very difficult. But you have to.”A month before \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_THEY\_\_(2)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ family had moved to a new town and everything was still new and strange for Tracey. Dad smoothed Tracey’s hair down and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_GIVE\_\_\_(3)\_\_\_\_\_\_ her a little hug,“When your classes \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_BE\_\_\_(4)\_\_\_\_\_\_ over, I’ll pick you up, ok?”When Tracey got to school and looked at the big building, she thought, “I wish I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_CAN\_\_\_\_\_(5)\_\_\_\_ run away,” but she knew it was impossible. She took a deep breath and walked up the steps to school. She went straight into her \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_FIVE\_\_\_\_\_(6)\_\_\_\_ grade classroom.“That must be Tracey,” “Hello, Tracey!”, “Welcome, Tracey!” the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_CHILD\_\_\_(7)\_\_\_\_\_\_ in the room welcomed her.Everyone seemed friendly and Tracey felt a little \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_GOOD\_\_\_\_\_(8)\_\_\_\_.The father picked her up after school. “How was your day?” he asked. To his surprise Tracey answered that she \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_LIKE\_\_\_\_(9)\_\_\_\_\_ her new school.“You are a brave girl,” her father said. “I’m proud of you.”  |

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| **Задание №4 Прочитайте приведённый ниже текст. Преобразуйте слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк, так, чтобы они грамматически и лексически соответствовали содержанию текста.** Have you heard of a Tadeus Bodnar? He is a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_FAME\_\_\_\_(1)\_\_\_\_\_ Hungarian hairdresser. Not long ago he stopped using the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_TRADITION\_\_\_\_(2)\_\_\_\_\_ scissors and comb. Now his instruments are axes, irons and vacuum cleaners. Now he is very \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_SUCCESS\_\_\_\_(3)\_\_\_\_\_ and happy because with his innovative techniques he can express himself better. He cuts hair in his shop in Budapest by chopping it with an axe. Then he styles the hair using a vacuum cleaner, or straightens it with an iron. It’s difficult to believe but the extravagant hairdresser is very popular. Many people find him very \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_CREATE\_\_\_(4)\_\_\_\_\_\_. Every day there’s an \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_END\_\_\_\_\_(5)\_\_\_\_\_ line of people streaming to his shop. They wish to change their \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_APPEAR\_\_\_\_\_(6)\_\_\_\_\_ and have a thrilling, new experience.  |

**Задание №5 Выберите правильную форму глаголов:**1)      1. Listen! Tom …. the guitar.a)      plays        b) is playing      c) played            d) has played2)   2.    We … the competition last week.a)      win          b) are winning     c) won           d) have won3)     3.  Ann is nervous. She … her keys.a)      loses        b) has lost      c) lost            d) will lose4)     4.  They … part in the conference tomorrow.a)      take     b) took         c) have taken           d) will take5)      5. Ben always … his chance.a)      is taking          b) takes         c) took           d) will take6)     6.  Yesterday our boys … the game.a)      lose            b) lost       c) have lost     d) will lose7)      7. Next time you … the prize.a)      win           b) won          c) will win   d) have won8)      8. What is your younger sister doing? – She … with her doll.a)      is playing          b) plays         c) has played   d) will play |