

**Демоверсия переводной контрольной работы для углубленного изучения  
английского языка в 8 классе**

**Аудирование**

Вы готовите тематическую радиопередачу с высказываниями пяти разных людей, обозначенных буквами А, В, С, D, Е. Подберите к каждому высказыванию соответствующую его содержанию рубрику из списка 1–6. Используйте каждую рубрику из списка только один раз. В списке есть одна лишняя рубрика. Вы услышите запись дважды.

1. Fashion hobby.
2. Clothes popular with teenagers.
3. Expensive trends for teenagers.
4. Friend's shopping habits.
5. Favourite shop.
6. Favourite colours for clothes.

Говорящий	A	B	C	D	E
Утверждение					

**Чтение**

Вы проводите информационный поиск в ходе выполнения проектной работы. Определите, в каком из текстов **A–F** содержатся ответы на интересующие Вас вопросы **1–7**. Один из вопросов останется без ответа. Занесите Ваши ответы в таблицу.

1. What are the impressive facts about Sunday papers?
2. What is one more proof of the importance of the papers?
3. What are the papers for better educated people?
4. What were the results of the desire to attract more readers?
5. What is the alternative source of news?
6. How could one in Britain tell what kind of paper the person was reading?
7. What can we find in any newsagent's shop in Britain?

**A.** As in many other European countries, Britain's main newspapers are losing their readers. Fewer and fewer people are buying broadsheets and tabloids at the newsagent's. In the last quarter of the twentieth century people became richer and now they can choose other forms of leisure activity. Also, there is the Internet which is a convenient and inexpensive alternative source of news.

**B.** The 'Sunday papers' are so called because that is the only day on which they are published. Sunday papers are usually thicker than the dailies and many of them have six or more sections. Some of them are 'sisters' of the daily newspapers. It means they are published by the same company but not on week days.

**C.** The quality papers or broadsheets are for the better educated readers. They devote much space to politics and other 'serious' news. The popular papers, or tabloids, sell to a much larger readership. They contain less text and a lot more pictures. They use bigger headlines and write in a simpler style of English. They concentrate on 'human interest stories' which often means scandal.

**D.** Not so long ago in Britain if you saw someone reading a newspaper you could tell what kind it was without even checking the name. It was because the quality papers were printed on very

large pages called 'broadsheet'. You had to have expert turning skills to be able to read more than one page. The tabloids were printed on much smaller pages which were much easier to turn. **E.** The desire to attract more readers has meant that in the twentieth century sometimes even the broadsheets in Britain look rather 'popular'. They give a lot of coverage to scandal and details of people's private lives. The reason is simple. What matters most for all newspaper publishers is making a profit. They would do anything to sell more copies.

**F.** If you go into any newsagent's shop in Britain you will not find only newspapers. You will also see rows and rows of magazines for almost every imaginable taste. There are specialist magazines for many popular pastimes. There are around 3,000 of them published in the country and they are widely read, especially by women. Magazines usually list all the TV and radio programmes for the coming week and many British readers prefer them to newspapers.

Текст	A	B	C	D	E	F
Заголовок						

### Грамматические навыки

Прочитайте приведенный ниже текст. Преобразуйте слово, напечатанное заглавными буквами в скобках так, чтобы оно грамматически соответствовало содержанию текста. Заполните пропуск полученным словом.

*«He was in the bathroom cleaning his \_\_\_\_\_(TOOTH) when he heard some unfamiliar voices from the veranda.»*

Tim woke up later than usual. It was Sunday and he \_\_\_\_\_(HAVE) lots of plans for the day. He was in the bathroom cleaning his \_\_\_\_\_(TOOTH) when he heard some unfamiliar voices from the veranda. Who could they be? Tim \_\_\_\_\_(THINK). When he came into the room, his mum and two other women \_\_\_\_\_(CHAT) happily and didn't notice him. Tim coughed to attract \_\_\_\_\_(THEY) attention. "Oh, Tim, you're up already!" his mother sounded excited. "Meet my school friends, Linda and Emma." Linda shook his hand, Emma smiled and said: "We \_\_\_\_\_(BE) happy to meet you, Tim. Your mum showed us your photo, but you are much \_\_\_\_\_(YOUNG) there. Join us for tea. I wish we \_\_\_\_\_(CAN) talk about our school days for ages, but we have some other business to discuss with your mother. It's going to be interesting for you too." Tim sat at the table. Emma had some papers in her hands but Tim couldn't read what \_\_\_\_\_(PRINT) — the letters were too small.

### Лексические навыки

Прочитайте приведенный ниже текст. Преобразуйте слово, напечатанное заглавными буквами в скобках так, чтобы оно грамматически соответствовало содержанию текста. Заполните пропуск полученным словом.

*«The main ION character is a rat Remy, who is interested in cooking and dreams of becoming a \_\_\_\_\_(SUCCESS) chef.»*

Ratatouille is an American cartoon. The name of the cartoon comes from a \_\_\_\_\_(TRADITION) French dish made of vegetables. The main ION character is a rat Remy, who is interested in cooking and dreams of becoming a \_\_\_\_\_(SUCCESS)

chef. Remy is separated from his family at the \_\_\_\_\_(BEGIN) of the movie. So he finds himself in Paris, France. There his unusual \_\_\_\_\_(FRIEND) with a poor boy begins. They both don't care that most people hate rats and try to get rid of them. Remy wants to help the boy. He tries to teach him how to cook \_\_\_\_\_(TASTE) dishes. The story ends \_\_\_\_\_(HAPPY) and the friends start a new restaurant.

### Письмо

You have 30 minutes to do this task. You have received an email message from your English-speaking pen-friend Ben:

**From: Ben@mail.uk**

**To: Russian\_friend@sdamgia.ru**

**Subject: Future**

*...Sometimes I hate our school radio because they talk about things everyone knows. And news should be fresh! One day I will be a reporter and will show them how to produce really good news...*

*...How do you get to know what's happening in the world? What are you going to be? Do you think English will be necessary for your future career, why?*

**Write a message to Ben and answer his 3 questions. Write 100–120 words. Remember the rules of letter writing.**

**From: Russian\_friend@sdamgia.ru**

**To: Ben@mail.uk**

**Subject: Future**

## Ответы к заданиям

### Аудирование

#### Расшифровка записи

**Speaker A.** My friend Lucy is a nice person but there are things about her that drive me mad. One of them is her way of buying clothes. She actually doesn't buy things she tries them on. Even if the color of the dress doesn't suit her at all, when jeans are 3 sizes bigger than her's, she will try them on anyway! Shopping with her takes so much time and efforts.

**Speaker B.** I don't think that teenagers should wear something expensive but the clothes should be in line with their personalities. There are lots of similar looking things in the shops but if I want something really original I make it myself. I enjoy making all kinds of accessories like bags, belts, hand-made jewelry and decorations. I use different materials for this like leather, fabrics and other things.

**Speaker C.** I have dark brown hair and dark eyes. But my mum keeps me buying clothes in beige, brown and dark blue. She says it's elegant and practical, but I definitely prefer something in pink. Or light yellow. Green is so bright, but it still looks natural. Yellow and orange remind me of the sun and uplift my mood. They are bright enough even in gloomy winter day.

**Speaker D.** Young people usually prefer active lifestyle. And this means that their clothes should be comfortable, practical and fashionable too. The best clothes for teens have been usually jeans, t-shirts and jumpers. They can be in different colors from dark ones to bright ones, different in style either plain or with prints and accessories but they are always trendy and fit for any occasion.

**Speaker E.** I normally don't like shopping for clothes as it takes so much time and I simply don't find it interesting, but when I go to see my friend I always drop in to a shop on the corner near her house. You can find all kinds of hand-made clothes and accessories there. I bought a scarf and a pair of gloves there for myself. And I also buy all kind of presents there for my friends.

#### Пояснение.

A-4: My friend is a nice person... shopping with her takes so much time and efforts...

B-1: I enjoy making all kinds of accessories like bags, belts, hand-made jewelry and decorations.

C-6: ... green is bright... yellow and orange remind me of the sun..

D-2: ... comfortable... jeans, T-shirts, jumpers... different colours and styles... they fit for any occasion.

E-5: the shop on the corner near her house... you can find all kinds of presents... presents to my friends.

ОТВЕТ: 41625.

## Чтение

A — 5. There is the Internet which is a convenient and inexpensive alternative source of news.

B — 1. The 'Sunday papers' are so called because that is the only day on which they are published.

C — 3. The quality papers or broadsheets are for the better educated readers.

D — 6. It was because the quality papers were printed on very large pages called 'broadsheet'.

E — 4. The desire to attract more readers has meant that in the twentieth century sometimes even the broadsheets in Britain look rather 'popular'. They give a lot of coverage to scandal and details of people's private lives.

F — 7. You will not find only newspapers, you will also see rows and rows of magazines for almost every imaginable taste.

ОТВЕТ: 513647.

## Грамматические навыки

Ответ: had; teeth; was thinking; were chatting; their; were; younger; could; was printed.

## Лексические навыки

Ответ: traditional; successful; beginning; friendship; tasty; happily.

## Письмо

### Пояснение.

Dear Ben,

Thanks for your last letter, and sorry I couldn't answer you earlier, school was keeping me busy. I agree with you that news should be fresh.

I usually check some news portals on the Internet to get to know what's happening in the world. I never read newspapers and don't like to watch news on TV, because I hate Russian television, they always talk about things that aren't interesting for me at all. When I grow up I want to travel a lot, and want my job to be related with travelling. So English will be necessary for my future career, because it's a main international language which is spoken in many countries.

Write back soon.

Best wishes,

Emma

Критерии оценивания.

Критерии оценивания выполнения задания С1		Баллы
<b>К1: Решение коммуникативной задачи</b>		
Задание выполнено полностью: даны полные ответы на три заданных вопроса. Правильно выбрано обращение, завершающая фраза и подпись; есть благодарность, упоминание о предыдущих контактах, выражена надежда на будущие контакты.	3	
Задание выполнено: даны ответы на три заданных вопроса, но на один ответ дан неполный ответ. Есть 1-2 нарушения в стилевом оформлении письма И/ИЛИ отсутствует благодарность, упоминание о предыдущих/будущих контактах.	2	
Задание выполнено частично: даны ответы на заданные вопросы, НО на два вопроса даны неполные ответы. ИЛИ Ответ на один вопрос отсутствует. Имеется более 2-х нарушений в стилевом оформлении письма и в соблюдении норм вежливости.	1	
Задание не выполнено: отсутствуют ответы на два вопроса ИЛИ текст письма не соответствует требуемому объему.	0	
<b>К2: Организация текста</b>		
Текст логично выстроен и разделен на абзацы; правильно использованы языковые средства для передачи логической связи; оформление текста соответствует нормам письменного этикета, принятого в стране изучаемого языка.	2	
Текст в основном логично выстроен, НО имеются недостатки (1-2) при использовании средств логической связи И/ИЛИ делении на абзацы ИЛИ имеются отдельные нарушения в структурном оформлении текста письма.	1	
Текст выстроен нелогично; допущены многочисленные ошибки в структурном оформлении письма ИЛИ оформление текста не соответствует нормам письменного этикета.	0	
<b>К3: Лексико-грамматическое оформление текста</b>		
Использована разнообразная лексика и различные грамматические структуры, соответствующие коммуникативной задаче (допускается не более 2-х языковых ошибок, не затрудняющих понимание).	3	
Имеются языковые ошибки, не затрудняющие понимание (допускается не более 4-х негрубых языковых ошибок). ИЛИ Языковые ошибки отсутствуют, но используются лексические единицы и грамматические структуры только элементарного уровня.	2	
Имеются языковые ошибки, не затрудняющие понимание (допускается не более 5-х негрубых языковых ошибок). ИЛИ Допущены языковые ошибки, которые затрудняют понимание (не более 1-2 грубых ошибок).	1	
Допущены многочисленные языковые ошибки, которые затрудняют понимание текста.	0	
<b>К4: Орфография и пунктуация</b>		
Орфографические и пунктуационные ошибки практически отсутствуют (допускается не более 2-х, не затрудняющих понимание текста).	2	
Допущенные орфографические и пунктуационные ошибки не затрудняют понимание (допускается не более 3-4 ошибок).	1	
Допущены многочисленные орфографические ошибки и пунктуационные ошибки. И/ИЛИ Допущены ошибки, которые затрудняют понимание текста.	0	
Максимальный балл		10