Контрольная работа по английскому языку 8 класс І четверть

Task 1: Translate words into English

Солнечная система, бедствие, космический корабль, вселенная, планета, торнадо, засуха, вулкан, землетрясение, наводнение, ураган, Млечный путь, Земля, атмосфера.

Task 2: Open the brackets and use the Past Perfect Tense

- 1) We (see) him before they (make) friends with him.
- 2) I already (get) home before it (begin) to rain.
- 3) There (be) a new painting that I (not see) before.
- 4) Captain Cook (discover) the island before he (die).
- 5) Bob (eat) all the cakes before Sam (come) home.

Task 3: Open the brackets and use the Past Progressive Tense

- 1) Я выполнял домашнее задание в 7 часов вечера вчера.
- 2) Когда мама пришла, я еще читал книгу.
- 3) Вчера они писали тест на уроке.
- 4) Когда я пришел домой, папа смотрел телевизор.
- 5) Вчера я весь вечер переводил текст.

Task 4: Give 3 forms of irregular verbs:

Быть, покупать, становиться, приходить, ломать, приносить, строить, начинать, просыпаться, гореть.

Task 5: Write how we form these tenses:

Present Simple; Past Simple; Future

Simple.

Present Progressive; Past Progressive; Past Perfect; Past Perfect;

Контрольная работа по английскому языку 8 класс 2 четверть

Task 1 Choose the correct variant: 1. The hurricane did a lot of ... to the town. b) disasters a) damage c) problems 2. A National park is a place protected from industrial and urban a) emblem b) achievement c) development 3. A modern spaceship was ... 3 days ago. c) launched a) taken b) flown 1. The young ... has received a small grant to continue his exploration. a) researcher b) exploration c) nature 4. Antarctica is the coldest ... , as well as the driest, the highest and the windiest. a) town b) country c) continent Task 2 Choose the correct form (with or without «the»): 1. Bahamas / The Bahamas are a group of islands in Atlantic Ocean / the Atlantic Ocean. 2. I started on Black Sea / the Black Sea, then went round Bulgaria / the Bulgaria, Greece / the Greece, Italy / the Italy, France / the France and many other countries. 3. The capital of USA / the USA is Washington / the Washington, though some people think it is New York / the New York. 4. Tokyo / The Tokyo is the largest city in the world. Task 3 1. If I _____ (be) bullied, I would tell my parents about it. 2. I _____ (give) you this book yesterday if I had finished my literature essay. 3. If you ____ (be) braver, you would become a war correspondent. 4. If she (phone) me yesterday, I would meet her at the airport this morning. 5. If people_____ (not invent) books, a lot of knowledge from the past would have disappeared. 6. If people _____ (can) predict natural disasters, there wouldn't be so many victims. 7. The Dead Sea _____ (not dry out) if people hadn't used the

water for getting necessary minerals. 8. If you _____ (follow) the school rules, you wouldn't have been

Task 4

expelled.

Translate into Russian the sentences

1. Если бы вы приняли лекарство, то чувствовали бы себя лучше сегодня.

2. Воздух был бы чище, если бы люди не вырубали деревья.
3. Если бы я был президентом, я запретил бы платное образование.

Контрольная работа по английскому языку 8 класс 3 четверть

Speaking +

1.Describe in 5-7 sentences a typical day in spring, summer, autumn and winter. Use: cloudy, rainy, misty, snowy, foggy, sunny, hot, wet, changeable, cold, dull, calm, stormy, windy, bright, clear, warm, cool, fine, nasty.

- 2. Work in pairs, pretend that you live in different places and :
 - a) Ask your partner questions about the climate in the place where he or she lives.

Find out:

- If the summers are very hot;
- If the winters are very cold;
- how much snow falls out every winter;
- how much rain falls out in each season;
- in what months or seasons the strongest winds blow;
- which of the seasons are mild'
- if the climate is mild/cold / continental / hot / severe.

b) Describe the climate in the place where your partner lives.

Listening +

Listen to the text and complete the sentences after it.

CHATTING ONLINE

Hi, John. Is it snowing in London? It is snowing here. The temperature is five degrees of frost. Usually January in Moscow is colder. The school holidays are over but I spend a lot of time out of doors. My friends and I go skating and skiing in the park. Yesterday we made a big snowman. It was wonderful and many children came to look at it. I think that the weather tomorrow will be fine – not too windy or cold. My family and I are going to the country. My father will teach me to ski downhill! I love winter. And you?

Hi, Yura. It's good to hear that you are enjoying your Russian winter. Winter in London is warmer than in Moscow. For us five degrees of frost is very cold weather. We are happy when we have white Christmas (when there is snow).

In January we do not have a lot of sunshine. Cold winds blow and it often rains. I don't like winter because it is wet and nasty. In February days will become longer, and Γ ll ride a bike and roller-skate with my friends. We are going to Scotland next weekend.

- 1) Winter in Moscow is....
- 2) Winter in London is....
- 3) It is snowing
- 4) ... made a big snowman.
- 5) ... enjoys winter.
- 6) ... five degrees of frost is a cold winter.
- 7) It often rains in winter in....
- 8) It often snows in winter
- 9) ... doesn't like winter.
- 10) ... days will become longer.

Reading +

Read the text and say: True, False or Don't know.

THE WEATHER FORECAST

We get wet through when we are caught in a rainstorm without a coat. Sometimes we put on a sweater and then find that the weather has become hot. We do not always know what weather to expect. It is more serious when farmers lose their harvest because of rain, or a sailor gets into trouble when the wind rises. On TV and radio there are daily weather forecasts. Sometimes, the forecast is not quite right as the weather is not an easy thing to forecast.

All day and night, weathermen are collecting information from ships, planes weather stations, and space stations. With the help of this information, they can understand what the weather will be like during the next few days.

Although no two days will have exactly the same weather, some types of weather people can forecast.

When a barometer shows high pressure, the weather will be calm. In winter it will be cold and frosty. In summer it usually means misty mornings and hot sunny days. When the barometer shows low pressure, look out for rain and strong winds.

As a result of the weathermen's work we learn about the weather. This is one of the forecasts made by the BBC.

"Good evening, and here is the weather forecast for tomorrow.

Scotland will be cold with snow in the mountains. In the north of England it will be a wet day with heavy showers that will move to Northern Wales during the afternoon. The Midlands will be dry but cloudy. In the south of England the day will be bright and clear with a lot of sunshine but it may be windy in the evening"

- 1. Weathermen collect information from universities, colleges and offices.
- 2. If the barometer shows low pressure, the weather is rainy and windy.
- 3. We never know what weather to expect and there's nothing that can help us.
- 4. For some people it's very important to know the weather forecast.
- 5. When the weather is cold and frosty in winter, the barometer shows high pressure.

Writing +

1. Write what the weather will be like in these places tomorrow. Use these:

It will snow...; It will rain...; The sun will shine...

In Moscow...

In St. Peterburg...

In Sochi...

In Krasnodar

In Novosibirsk ...

In Murmansk...

2. Write an e-mail about autumn in your place. Use: rains much? usual temperature? much sunshine? cold winds?

Контрольная работа по английскому языку 8 класс 4 четверть

Вставьте необходимый предлог ТО, если это необходимо. Помни правило!

*Make somebody do something - заставлять кого-нибудь делать что-то

*Ask | want | tell somebody to do something

- 1. Julia wanted parents.... allow her to get a Saturday job.
- 2. Why did she ask you ... come?
- 3. Poor Steve! His parents make him ... do his homework every day.
- 4. The Head Teacher told us ... get ready for the Chemistry test next week.

Найдите слова синонимы.

- 1. to quit doing something
- 2. a headline
- 3. wisdom
- a) a title.
- b) knowledge
- c) to stop doing something

Вставь подходящее по смыслу слово

- 1. ... are people who invent something unusual.
- a) inventors b) reporters c) architects d) poets e) teachers f) producers
- 2. ...are those who report on political protests, areas where there are conflicts and other situations.
- a) inventors b) reporters c) architects d) poets e) teachers f) producers
- 3.plan and design convenient towns and houses for us.
- a) inventors b) reporters c) architects d) poets e) teachers f) producers

Переведите, обратив внимание на слово kind

- 1. There different kinds of birds and animals in the Wild park.
- 2. What kind of person is he?
- 3. Who is the kindest person in your family?
- 4. It's very kind of you to invite me to your party

II вариант

Вставьте необходимый предлог ТО, если это необходимо. Помни правило!

*Make somebody do something - заставлять кого-нибудь делать что-то

*Ask | want | tell somebody to do something

- 1. Their father wants them.... study Physics.
- 2. Who has made you ... attend classes?
- 3. Mr. Philips wanted his son ... try his luck.
- 4. What made you... laugh?

Найдите слова синонимы.

- 1. to approve
- 2. to borrow
- 3. to explain
 - a) to take out
 - b) to be pleased with something
 - c) to describe

Вставь подходящее по смыслу слово

- 1... are people who invent something unusual.
- a) inventors b) reporters c) architects d) poets e) teachers f) producers
- 2...are those who report on political protests, areas where there are conflicts and other situations.
- a) inventors b) reporters c) architects d) poets e) teachers f) producers
- 3....plan and design convenient towns and houses for us.
- b) inventors b) reporters c) architects d) poets e) teachers f) producers Переведите, обратив внимание на слово kind
- 1. My grandparents have all kinds of plants and flowers in their garden.
 - 2. What kind of person is he?
 - 3. My cousin Lisa is kind and loving
- 4. It's very kind of you to invite me to your party

Итоговая контрольная работа по английскому языку для 8 класса

Тест для внутришкольного итогового контроля по английскому языку в 8-м классе к учебнику М.З. Биболетовой "Enjoy English"

1. Обведите кружком букву, соответствующую правильному варианту ответа:	
A:What is the weather like in St. Petersburg now? B:cloudy and sunny, the temperature is + 7 degrees C.	
a: there is	
b: there was	
c: it is	
d: this was	
2. В каком времени употребляется глагол в предложении? Соотнеси написанное в столбцах 1 и 2.	
Запиши в таблицу цифры, соответствующие предложениям. В столбце 2 есть одно лишнее	
утверждение, которое не нужно использовать.	
A. A few centuries ago people didn't travel in space.	
B. It's raining heavily now.	1. Past Perfe
č ,	2. Present S
Tomorrow at this time they'll be broadcasting this programme again.	3. Past Simp
The bod Control Discours Born and the second second	4. Future Co
He had finished his essay by 7 p. m. yesterday.	5. Future Sir
Nobody will read this book.	6. Present C
	7. Past Cont
She was cleaning the park with other volunteers all day long.	8. Present P
Tornadoes usually occur in the spring.	
Ответ:	
A	
В	
C	
D	
E	
F	
G	
3. Заполните пропуски, поставив глаголы в правильной форме, используя Present, Past , Future Simple:	
Many years ago different natural disasters 1)(happen) on our planet. People 2)(suff from hurricanes, tornadoes, floods, droughts and volcano eruptions which 3)(destroy) cities, 4)(carry) away houses and even farm animals. People 5)(lose) their homes. Many of	

Nowae police Hopef machi a bette 3. Выб утверх	days scie and the ully in th nes and er chanc бери и о ждениег	(die) during terrible earthquakes and hurricanes. entists 7)(try) to predict these catastrophes. Emergency workers together with the army 8)(help) people in difficult situations. he future researchers 9)(learn) more about nature and 10)(invent) new devices which 11)(help) to predict all possible dangers. People 12)(have) he to protect themselves. бведи ответ "да", если ты согласен с утверждением, и ответ "нет", если ты не согласен с м: ий артикль "the" употребляется:
Да	Нет	
Да	Нет	С именами и фамилиями
Да	Нет	С названиями океанов, морей, рек, каналов
Да	Нет	С существительными, являющимися единственными в своем роде
Да	Нет	С названиями городов, улиц, площадей
Да	Нет	С названиями стран, содержащих слова federation, republic, union, states, emirates, kingdom
Да	Нет	С названиями единичных островов и горных вершин
Да	Нет	Перед существительными с прилагательными в превосходной степени
Да	Нет	С названиями горных цепей, групп островов, пустынь
1. I ha 2 3. Are 4. Wai 5. Peo	ven't see cent you plar it ple have	пропуски, поставив предлоги since/for: en him Monday. turies people have been living here. nning to stay here a week? _10 minutes, I'll be back. e been throwing away so much litter the last 20-30 years. pullied she came to this school.
1 2. Trav 3 4 Barbac 5 6	_Milky W velling in sea w UK, dos are j _Earth m _Irtysh is	опуски артикли a/an/the, где необходимо: /ay is Galaxy we live inspace has been a dream of many generations of people. as not warm enough for swimming so we went tonearest cafe for some teaCanada, USA, Bahamas, Australia, New Zealand and ust some of the English-speaking countries. noves round Sun with speed of 30 m/s. one of longest rivers in Siberia. region there is a nice place for fishing lake Senezh.
 Air, Dro Tha Alar 	water poughts hat nks to make ming	пропуски слова, образованные от данных в скобках: collution and huge landfill sites are the most important(environment) problems. enve turned this oasis into a (fruit) desert. enodern technologies hurricanes can't do much (damage) to these buildings. endemode of this famous scientist made everyone shiver. enormadoes are the most widespread (nature) disasters.

6. The more trees we cut down, the more animals and birds stay (home).	
7 (ecology) education should become a part of a school programme. 7. Закончите предложения, поставив глаголы в скобках в правильной форме. Используйте услові	ULIA
предложения II,III и смешанного типа:	пыс
1. If I (be) bullied, I would tell my parents about it.	
2. I (give) you this book yesterday if I had finished my literature essay.	
3. If you (be) braver, you could become a war correspondent.	
4. If she (phone) me yesterday, I would meet her at the airport this morning.	
5. If people (not invent) books, a lot of knowledge from the past would have disappeared.	
6. If people (can) predict natural disasters, there wouldn't be so many victims.	
7. The Dead Sea (not dry out) if people hadn't used the water for getting necessary minerals.	
8. If you (follow) the school rules, you wouldn't have been expelled.	_
9. Выбери во втором столбике формы, подходящие по смыслу и грамматически в предложения і	
первом столбике. Впиши в пропуски соответствующие буквы. Во втором столбике есть один лиш	линг
вариант, который не нужно использовать:	
1. She like apples, now she prefers bananas.	
2. I going to bed late as I watch my favourite soap opera on TV.	
3. Teenagers want to be independent and some parents can't it.	
4. 50 years ago people have on-line mass media.	
5. Nowadays teenagers PCs and laptops for communication.	
 Определите, какие из данных существительных являются исчисляемыми (отметьте их в табли знаком +), а какие – неисчисляемыми (отметьте их знаком -): bully 	ице
2.victim	
3.money	
4.news	
5.information	
6.independence	
7.advice	
8.threat	
9.rubbish	
10.weather	
11.disaster	

get ι

used

use

am ı

didn

don'

12.pollution						
13.article						
14.packaging 15.waste						
						16.kind
17.damage						
11. Подберите в пропуски подходящие по смыслу слова буквы, соответствующие выбранным словам. Некоторые раза: 1 he says, don't believe him.	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·					
2 hard I try, I can't forget about it.		a. wha				
3. "You'll always remember this place you go", she sa	aid.	b. whe				
 4 the bully is, he should be punished. 5 she is asked for help, she's always busy. 6 late you come, do phone me! 						
				7 you do, a true friend will support you.		
				12. Передайте информацию в косвенной речи в прошед времена, обстоятельства места и времени: 1. She protested: "Bullying must be punished."	шем времени, обращая внимание на	
2."So much litter has been thrown away on the beach these days", said the volunteer.	e 1. She said	-				
3. The policeman was asked:"How many people have	2.The volunteer said	_				
suffered in the accident?" 3.The policeman was asked 4."E-books will not replace paper ones", said the librarian. 4. The librarian said						
				5."Have you chosen which programme to watch?" I asked her.	5. I asked	_
13. Закончите предложения, поставив глаголы в скобках When I was a little boy my parents always 1) (make, (ask, I) retell the information I had read trying to enlarge muntil I'd finished my reading. None of my friends' parents 4) started hating books. Surprisingly I do the same now with my children. I 5)	I) read a lot of books. Moreover, they 2) y vocabulary. The 3) (not let, I) go out) (tell, they) do the same, so I					

		(not tell, they) which books to read, I'm just
trying to give	e them the right direction otherwise they	'll hate reading. This is definitely not what I want to get
as a result.		
	і́те выражения, используя глаголы do/n	nake.Впишите их в пропуски:
1	fun of someone	
2	friends	
3	homework	
	money	
5	your best	
6	the shopping	
7	the washing	
8	an exercise	
9	one's bed	
10	a mistake	
11	tea, coffee	
	a phone call	
13	the housework	
	nothing	
	plans	
	те пропуски, используя относительные	местоимения who(whom)/that/which:
1. Is he the p	ohotographertook t	hese dramatic pictures?
		are popular today: fairy tales, fantasy books,
science fiction	on.	
3. This is the	e CD book my father gav	re me as a birthday present.
4. Bullying is	s a kind of behavior	shouldn't be tolerated.
	meron is the film director	
	ельный просмотр:	
abuse, thre	eat, threaten, blackmail, steal, pick on, b	ully, defend
		,
If my younge	er sister wereI wouldher.	
Don"tme,	I'm not afraid of you.	
Did heyou	again?	
It is very bac	d toother people"s money or things.	
•	l,cruel or rude words or actions.	
is practic	e of getting something by threatening.	
	гавьте предложения и переведите их.	
	a/be/boy/or/a/bully/a/girl.	
	ring/abuse/kind/a/of/is.	
•	ullying/an/attempt/hurt/to/or/threaten/s	omeone.
	mail/is/what?	
	/stealing/also/of/form/bullying.	
, -,	3 , 3	

3. Переведите.

One day we had a Maths lesson. The teacher was late so we were doing everything we could. Girls were laughing and looking through the magazines. Boys were discussing some problems. Then Bob came into the classroom. He came up to Nelly and started making fun of her. Poor Nelly