Итоговый контрольный тест по английскому языку

учени \_\_\_ 8 класса МОУ ООШ с.Романовка \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

за 2015-2016 учебный год

Инструкция по выполнению работы

На выполнение тестовой работы по английскому языку отводится 45 минут .Тестовая работа состоит из 3 частей. Часть **А -** *Аудирование* включает 8 вопросов, на которые надо ответить : ***да*** или ***нет (* T** или **F ).** Часть **В -** *Чтение* состоит из 2 заданий, 1 задание с выбором ответа; 2 задание – исправить ошибки. Часть **С**  - *Грамматика*. Преобразуйте, если необходимо, слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами**,** так, чтобы они грамматически и лексически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Выполняйте задания в том порядке , в котором они даны. Если какое-то задание вызывает у вас затруднение, пропустите его и постарайтесь выполнить те , в ответах на которые вы уверены. К пропущенным заданиям можно будет вернуться, если останется время. За каждый правильный ответ даётся *1 балл .* Баллы , полученные вами за все выполненные задания суммируются. Постарайтесь выполнить как можно больше заданий и набрать как можно больше баллов.

*Желаем успеха!*

**I Аудирование**

People like travelling. They travel on business or pleasure. If you want to go to Britain you can do it in different ways. You can travel by train, by plane or by car. People have to cross the channel between England and France. Tourists usually go by plane. It’s more comfortable and fast. There are two major airport in England: Heathrow and Gatwick. They welcome passengers from different countries overseas.

**TRUE or FALSE?**

1. People like travelling. 6. You can go to Britain on foot. 2. People go travelling often. 7. Planes are not fast and comfortable. 3. People travel on business. 8. There are two major airports in the UK. 4. People travel for pleasure. 5. People go to Britain by plane.

**В Чтение**

The Great London Fire

The old city of London had narrow, crooked streets with wooden houses. It was a dirty city. In 1665 75,000 Londoners died from Plague. On September 2nd, 1666 a bakery in Pudding Lane near London Bridge caught fire. After a long summer the wooden houses were dry. Awind was blowing from the river. It blew the flames from house to house, and in the narrow streets the fire spread quickly. The fire burned for four days. It destroyed 80% of the city. Nobody died in the fire. The people of London built a new city. The houses were made of brick or stone, not wood. The new sets were straight and they were wider and cleaner, too. Sir Christopher Wren rebuilt St Paul’s Cathedral.

**I**. *Choose the right answer to the questions.*

**1. Why do you think the fire spread quickly?**

a) because the streets were dirty;

b) because the fire started in bakery;

c) because the houses were dry after a hot summer;

d) because the streets were not straight.

**2. Why wasn**’**t there another fire after 1666?**

a) because Sir Christopher Wren built a new ca­thedral;

b) because new houses were built of brick;

c) because the streets were cleaner;

d) because the fire destroyed 80% of the city;

e) because the wind stopped blowing.

**II**. *What is wrong? Underline the mistakes.*

In August 1665 the old city of London caught fire. The fire started on London Bridge. The streets of old London were wide and straight, so the fire spread slowly. The wind was blowing to the river and blew the flames from house to house. The fire destroyed 80% of wooden houses. 75,000 London­ers died in the fire. Sir Charles Wren rebuilt the city and built a new St Paul’s church.

**Грамматика и лексика**

Invention of Computer

**В4.** Маny encyclopedias say that the first computer \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_by Howard H. Aiken ( and his team) in America between 1939 and 1944. **DEVELOP**

**B 5.** It was a large-scale, programme-controlled machine which could make a very complex \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. **CALCULATE**

**B6.** However, after World War II an important \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ was made that the first computer was, in fact, made in Germany in 1941 by Konrad Zuce. **DISCOVER B7.** Later Konrad Zuce founded a company in order to build computers that could be used by an engineer or a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. **SCIENCE B8.** Konrad Zuce also developed the first real programming language, which shows an amazing \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to today’s most advanced computer language. **SIMILAR B9.** Unfortunately , the role of this man, who was years ahead of his time, is still \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to many people. **KNOWN B10.** Maybe for the “official” history of computers it is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to accept that Konrad Zuce was on the wrong side of World War II. **POSSIBLE**