

## Пояснительная записка

Полугодовая контрольная работа по английскому языку в 8 классе (углубленный уровень) проводится в форме комбинированной контрольной работы. В работе предлагаются задания по аудированию, чтению, лексике и грамматике, письму. Продолжительность письменной части – 50 мин.

Цель проведения: оценить уровень освоения образовательной программы с целью корректировки.

Максимальное количество баллов за работу – 45.

### Шкала пересчета первичного балла за выполнение комплексной контрольной работы в отметку по пятибалльной шкале

Отметка по пятибалльной шкале	2	3	4	5
Общий балл	0 - 22	23-33	34-40	41-45

### Спецификация контрольных измерительных материалов

№	Раздел работы	Количество заданий	Тип заданий	Максимальный балл
1	Раздел 1 (Аудирование)	1	КО	5
2	Раздел 2 (Чтение)	2	КО	15
3	Раздел 2 (Лексика и грамматика)	1	КО	15
4	Раздел 4 (Письмо)	1	РО	10
	Итого	6		45

*КО – задания с кратким ответом; РО – задания с развернутым ответом*

### Кодификатор элементов содержания и требований к уровню подготовки обучающихся

№ задания	Описание элементов содержания, проверяемых в ходе комплексной контрольной работы
1	<b>Аудирование.</b> Понимание <b>основного содержания</b> несложных адаптированных аутентичных текстов, содержащих отдельные незнакомые слова, с опорой на иллюстрации и без опоры, а также с использованием языковой, в том числе контекстуальной догадки
2	<b>Чтение про себя и понимание</b> с использованием языковой, в том числе контекстуальной, догадки <b>основного содержания</b> несложных адаптированных аутентичных текстов разных жанров и стилей, содержащих отдельные незнакомые слова
3	<b>Чтение про себя и понимание</b> с использованием языковой, в том числе контекстуальной, догадки <b>нужной/ интересующей/запрашиваемой информации</b> в несложных аутентичных текстах разных жанров и стилей, содержащих отдельные неизученные языковые явления
4	<b>Грамматическая сторона речи. Лексическая сторона речи.</b>
5	<b>Письмо.</b> Написание электронного сообщения личного характера с соблюдением норм речевого этикета, принятых в стране/странах изучаемого языка

Критерии оценивания выполнения задания «Электронное письмо»  
(максимум 10 баллов)

Баллы	Решение коммуникативной задачи	Организация текста
	К1	К2
3	<b>Задание выполнено полностью:</b> содержание отражает все аспекты, указанные в задании; даны полные и точные ответы на 3 вопроса; стиливое оформление речи выбрано правильно с учётом цели высказывания и адресата (обращение, завершающая фраза и подпись); соблюдены принятые в языке нормы вежливости (благодарность за полученное письмо или/и выражение положительных эмоций от его получения, надежда на последующие контакты). Допускается 1 неполный или неточный аспект	
2	<b>Задание выполнено в основном:</b> 1 аспект не раскрыт ИЛИ 2–3 аспекта раскрыты неполно или неточно	Текст логично выстроен и верно разделён на абзацы; правильно использованы средства логической связи; структурное оформление текста соответствует нормам письменного этикета, принятым в стране изучаемого языка. Допускается 1 ошибка в организации текста
1	<b>Задание выполнено частично:</b> все случаи, не указанные в оценивании на 3, 2 и 0 баллов	Имеются 2–3 ошибки в организации текста
0	<b>Задание не выполнено:</b> 3 и более аспекта не раскрыты ИЛИ все 5 аспектов раскрыты неполно или неточно	Имеются 4 и более ошибки в организации текста

Баллы	Лексико-грамматическое оформление текста	Орфография и пунктуация
	К3	К4
3	Используемый словарный запас и грамматические структуры соответствуют уровню сложности задания, допускается 1 лексико-грамматическая ошибка	
2	Используемый словарный запас и грамматические структуры не полностью соответствуют уровню сложности задания, имеются 2–3 лексико-грамматические ошибки	Орфографические и пунктуационные ошибки практически отсутствуют, имеются 2 ошибки
1	Использованный словарный запас и грамматические структуры частично соответствуют уровню сложности задания, имеются 4 лексико-грамматические ошибки	В тексте имеются 3–4 орфографические и пунктуационные ошибки
0	Использованный словарный запас и грамматические структуры не соответствуют уровню сложности задания, имеются 5 и более лексико-грамматических ошибок	В тексте имеются многочисленные орфографические и пунктуационные ошибки (5 и более ошибок)

**Примечание**

При получении экзаменуемым 0 баллов по критерию «Решение коммуникативной задачи» ответ на задание оценивается в 0 баллов по всем критериям оценивания выполнения этого задания.

**Mid – year test (Year 8)**  
**(advanced groups)**  
**Variant 0**

**Listening**

**№ 1 Listen to 5 people. Match the sentences to the speakers A-E. One sentence is extra**

1. A quick dish to cook.
2. A little vegetable garden.
3. A family problem.
4. A future profession.
5. An interesting fact.
6. A trip to the supermarket.

**Reading**

**№2 Read the text. Match the headings to the paragraphs. One heading is extra.**

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| 1. <b>Communication problems in real life</b> | 5. <b>Different opinions</b>              |
| 2. <b>Prospects in education</b>              | 6. <b>The best social networking site</b> |
| 3. <b>New communication opportunities</b>     | 7. <b>Time eaters</b>                     |
| 4. <b>Hidden dangers</b>                      | 8. <b>Worrying time statistics</b>        |

- A.** It's a common fact that the popularity of social networking sites such as Vkontakte, Facebook, MySpace, and Classmates has risen more than four times from 2005 to 2009. Many users say these sites are good for our society, but others are sure that there are more dangers in them than benefits. Your attitude to such websites depends on your age, job, interests and way of life.
- B.** All social networks provide communication with friends and family, they give people necessary and useful computer skills and teach them to express their ideas in a clear way. Another thing is that the sites let people create new relationships and reconnect with old friends. In every way, more communication, even online, makes connections stronger.
- C.** Social networking sites make people spend more time online and less time communicating face-to-face. The sites have many time-wasting activities. You stay online longer than you planned and do nothing serious or important. Experts say that teenagers spend about nine hours every week on social networking sites.
- D.** A big risk about social networks is that teenagers are careless. They don't worry that their personal information and photos could be open to lots of people. Also the sites don't guarantee that their registered members are who they say they are. If a person says he is James Burns, a college student, we have to believe him. We cannot check his real name or occupation.
- E.** Psychologists say that social networking sites can have serious disadvantages. It is hard for children to have real conversations and make friends. They become selfish personalities and lose interest in real life. Parents spend less time with their children and all members of the family spend less time with each other because they are using the Internet instead of communicating in person.
- F.** Internet users spend most of their time on social networks and blogs. Users in the USA spend about five and a half hours every month on their favourite site. And the number is growing. Russians spend 6.6 hours monthly on social networking sites. It is more than people in any other country. For example,

in Europe it is 3.7 hours a month.

- G. New research shows that social networking sites can be used in schools. Teachers should find ways to use them in class. It would help students to learn how to get information from Internet resources and share it with classmates. Students would also be able to express themselves creatively and present themselves better.

**№3 Read the text and mark the sentences T (true), F (false) or NS (not stated).**

### **A Look at the First Decade of the XXI Century**

Whether you are the one of the most formal school of thought or of the common practice tracing our life, one thing we can all agree on is, the last ten years have been filled with history making events.

Let's take a look at some of the most significant events in the areas of science that have come to shape the 21st Century and even perhaps the Third Millennium.

#### **Pluto Is No Longer a Planet**

In 2005, scientists discovered Eris in the Kuiper Belt, a region of the Solar System, much like the Asteroid Belt. Eris was found to be larger than Pluto and in 2006 Pluto was removed from planetary status to dwarf planet. So now, there are 8 planets and several dwarf planets in our Solar System.

#### **Space Tourism**

In 2001, American multimillionaire Dennis Tito became the first person to pay for his own "ticket into space." Provided by the Russian Federal Space Agency, Tito paid \$20 million dollars for an 8 day excursion into space. So far, only a handful of extremely wealthy individuals have made the journey into space as an explorer. The RFSa is currently the only agency worldwide that offers such elaborate journeys. There are several private companies working on ideas to use space stations as hotels. The hope is that by 2020, space may be the next St Tropez.

#### **The Digital Decade**

In 2001, Apple released the iPod and did for the 2000's what Sony's Walkman did for the 80's. Digital sales of music have gone through the roof ever since. Music was not the only area affected. Across the world, TV has all but phased out analog signals. In the US the FCC mandated that by 2009 all analog signals had to convert to digital.

#### **Social Networking / Blogging**

With the coming and meteoric success of YouTube, Twitter, Facebook, Myspace, Google and Bing, anyone with internet access has the desire to be a real star! And, many have become just that. Justin Bieber was just a kid singing on YouTube and now he is one of the most famous people in the world. The rise of social networking has opened the doors to fame and fortune for many. Mark Zuckerberg, creator of Facebook, is now the world's youngest billionaire. Social networking has allowed people all across the world to become closer than ever before, without even leaving their homes.

- 1            There were a lot of historic events at the beginning of the 21 century.
- 2            Since 2006 Eris has taken the place of Pluto as a planet.
- 3            There are eight dwarf planets in the Solar System.
- 4            Space tourism is popular all over the world.
- 5            The first space tourist was from Russian Federation.
- 6            In 2020 there will be built a new city of St Tropez.
- 7            Digital signals changed the world of music.
- 8            The IPod belongs to Sony's Walkman company.

## Vocabulary and Grammar

### №4 Choose the correct item.

- 1 How long ... it ... raining? – Probably, for an hour.  
A has ...been B had ...been C was
- 2 Tessa was deep in sleep after a tiresome day. She ... all day for the party.  
A has been cooking B had been cooking C was cooking
- 3 By the end of the day Meg ... to cope with all her duties for that evening.  
A managed B had managed C was managing
- 4 Sue still had ... tasks to do before leaving home.  
A a number B a good deal of C a few
- 5 The students had ... time left before the bell so they went outside to have a walk.  
A a few B plenty of C a couple of
- 6 Stuart and Garry are ... fond of reading.  
A both B either C none
- 7 Neither book ... interesting for me to read at all.  
A are B is C does
- 8 ... member of the group will have a chance to speak at the meeting.  
A every B each C all
- 9 We have been busy ... day.  
A every B the whole C each
- 10 In our small town ... people do not drive, almost everyone goes to work by car.  
A few B a few C many
- 11 Sue wishes she ... in a warm country now.  
A is B was C will be
- 12 You should avoid ... at him, he may critically react to that.  
A stare B staring C to stare
- 13 If it ... summer, it ... warm or even hot.  
A is, is B was, was  
C was, would be
- 14 If we ... a chance, we ... the school project, but we'll be very busy.  
A had, would join  
B had had, would have joined
- 15 If you ... the diet, you ... slim now.  
A had followed, would be  
B followed, would have looked

## Writing

### №5 Write an email.

You have received an email message from your English-speaking pen-friend Alice:

### №5 Write an email.

**From: Alice@mail.uk**

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

**Subject: Watching TV**

*... My parents say that I watch TV too much. And they are not always happy with the programmes I watch.*

*... How do you get to know what's happening in the world? How much time do you watch TV?*

*What do you prefer: watching TV or browsing the Internet, and why?*

Write a message to Alice and answer her **3** questions.

Write **100–120 words**.

Remember the rules of email writing.