

**ДЕМОНСТРАЦИОННАЯ ВЕРСИЯ
по АНГЛИЙСКОМУ ЯЗЫКУ**

8 класс

Инструкция по выполнению работы

На выполнение работы по английскому языку даётся 45 минут. Работа включает в себя 6 заданий.

При необходимости можно пользоваться черновиком. Записи в черновике проверяться и оцениваться не будут.

Желаем успеха!

Surname _____ Form _____

ПИСЬМЕННАЯ ЧАСТЬ

Раздел 1 (задание по аудированию)

Вы услышите разговор в прокате автомобилей. Для каждого предложения выберите концовку, соответствующую содержанию разговора. К каждому предложению подходит только одна концовка. Аудиотекст прозвучит 2 раза. При повторном прослушивании проверьте себя. У Вас есть 45 секунд, чтобы ознакомиться с предложениями

1

The lady would like to rent _____

- 1) a car.
- 2) a bike.
- 3) a coach.

Ответ:

2

The lady wants to rent a _____

- 1) mid-size.
- 2) full-size.
- 3) compact.

Ответ:

3

The rate is _____

- 1) 87 dollars.
- 2) 78 dollars.
- 3) 68 dollars.

Ответ:

4

The lady wants to have _____

- 1) insurance.
- 2) an additional driver.
- 3) limited mileage.

Ответ:

5

Full coverage insurance is _____

- 1) 80 dollars per day.
- 2) 18 dollars per day.
- 3) 8 dollars per day.

Ответ:

Раздел 2 (задание по чтению)

Прочитайте текст. Определите фактические ошибки в утверждениях 1–6, данных после текста. Исправьте ошибки: зачеркните неверное слово и запишите правильный ответ (одно слово) в правой колонке таблицы. Слово должно быть записано в той форме, в которой оно употреблено в тексте.

Auguste Escoffier

The name of Auguste Escoffier became famous in Europe at the end of the 19th century. He was a legendary chef, known as “the king of chefs and the chef of kings.” A man with noble manners, who liked expensive suits, he was respected by kings and artists, politicians and businessmen.

Nobody predicted Auguste would have such a brilliant career. He was born in the small village of Villeneuve-Loubet, near Nice, in the Provence region of France in 1846.

His father was a blacksmith and made sure he had a strict and practical education. That is why the talented boy, who drew very well and dreamt of becoming a sculptor, had to leave school at the age of twelve. His father thought that it was necessary for the boy to learn a trade that would earn him a living. Auguste had to leave his home. He went to Nice to work in a restaurant owned by his uncle.

In fact, Auguste didn't mind his father's decision very much – he liked helping his grandmother in the kitchen. She was an enthusiastic cook and she was actually the person who encouraged Auguste's interest in cooking.

However, the restaurant kitchen was very different from his grandmother's. It was small, hot, and crowded. The people were rude and the standards of hygiene were very low, if there were any at all.

Later, Escoffier changed the kitchen organization completely. He introduced the brigade system – each member was responsible for particular jobs and the chef supervised the whole process. Escoffier's kitchens were spotlessly clean, his staff were efficient and polite. He turned cooking into art. And he was the artist there.

He created lots of new salads, meat and fish dishes, sauces and desserts. Escoffier's most famous dessert is Peach Melba, a dish that he created specially for the opera singer Nellie Melba, who dined in his restaurant.

Fortunately, Auguste Escoffier enjoyed his well-deserved fame during his lifetime. He died at the age of 89 and later his fellow citizens turned the house where he was born into a culinary museum. This place is now well marked on the road from Nice to Cannes and often visited by tourists.

| | | |
|----|---|-------------|
| | Example: Auguste Escoffier was a famous politician | <i>chef</i> |
| 6 | Auguste Escoffier was born in Britain in the 19th century. | |
| 7 | Auguste Escoffier got his interest in cooking from his aunt. | |
| 8 | Auguste Escoffier followed his uncle's system of kitchen management. | |
| 9 | Auguste Escoffier invented the recipe of a remarkable salad which he named after a famous singer. | |
| 10 | After Auguste Escoffier's death, the house of his birth was turned into a restaurant. | |

Раздел 3 (задания по грамматике и лексике)

Прочитайте приведённый ниже текст. Преобразуйте слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк, чтобы они грамматически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами.

| | | |
|----|---|------------|
| 11 | Mr. and Mrs. Wormwood were our neighbours. They had two children. Their son Michael _____ from the other children very much but their daughter Matilda was a brilliant child. | NOT/DIFFER |
| 12 | By the time she was five, Matilda was able to read very well. She studied every magazine and newspaper that she _____ find around the house. | CAN |
| 13 | Actually, she read _____ than most school pupils. | WELL |
| 14 | One afternoon when the parents were out of the house, Matilda put on her dress and shoes and went to the library. The librarian was surprised to see such a small child. "Would you like to get a nice book with pictures?" she asked. "No, thank you, I _____ what I need," answered Matilda pointed to a thick book of classic adventure stories. | FIND |
| 15 | The librarian _____ really surprised when she saw Matilda only two days later. "I want another book of the same kind," the girl said. From that day on Matilda went to the library almost every afternoon. | FEEL |

Раздел 4 (задания по грамматике и лексике)

Прочитайте приведённый ниже текст. Заполните пропуски в тексте), вставив в них слова, данные в рамочке. Вставленные слова должны лексически соответствовать содержанию текста. В списке даны 4 лишние слова.

always, each, every, good, never, often, skills, well, worked

16

Paul could not imagine his life without computers. His parents bought him his first computer for his sixth birthday. It took him several days to understand how it _____.

17

And now he is very _____ at it.

18

Paul's mother said the younger people were, the faster they learned computer _____.

19

That was true, as most of Paul's schoolmates were very competent users. Paul was really surprised to find out that the first personal computer was invented in the 70's, in the last century. "And how did you chat or send e-mails to _____ other without computers?" he asked his mother.

20

She laughed and said they _____ did that. Instead, they played outdoors and visited friends' homes.

Раздел 5 (устная часть)

Прочитайте текст вслух. У вас есть полторы минуты на подготовку и полторы минуты, чтобы прочитать текст.

Do you know why it is hot in the summer and cold in the winter? Most people believe that it is because the Earth is closer to the Sun in the summer and farther from it in the winter. But it is not like this at all! In fact, the distance between the Earth and the Sun is largest in July and smallest in January! Scientists suggest that the reason for different summer and winter temperatures is the angle of the Sun's rays. In the summer, the rays reach the Earth almost at a right angle. Due to this, the rays are not spread out and a smaller area of the planet's surface gets the energy. In the winter, the angle changes and the Sun's rays are spread out over a larger area. Besides this, the long nights and short days do not give enough time for the land to warm up.

Раздел 6 (устная часть)

Выберите фотографию и опишите человека на ней. У вас есть полторы минуты на подготовку и не более двух минут для ответа. У вас должен получиться связный рассказ (7–8 предложений).

План ответа поможет вам:

- the place
- the action
- the person's appearance
- whether you like the picture or not
- why

Start with: "I'd like to describe picture № The picture shows ..."



Прочитайте приведённый ниже текст. Преобразуйте слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк, чтобы они грамматически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами.

Дополнительное задание

| | | |
|----------|---|-----------------|
| 1 | Many people think that they can write _____. They would like to be writers. | STORY |
| 2 | Then they send _____ to magazines. | THEY |
| 3 | When the magazines _____ to publish their works, these people become angry. | NOT WAIT |
| 4 | A lady once _____ a long story. She sent it to a famous editor. | WRITE |
| 5 | After a few weeks the story _____ to her. The lady was angry. That was her letter to the editor: | RETURN |
| 6 | 'Dear Sir: Yesterday you sent back my story. How do you know that the story _____ good? You did not read it. | NOT BE |
| 7 | Before I sent you the story, I _____ together pages 18, 19 and 20. | PASTE |
| 8 | This was a test to see if you _____ the story. When the story came back yesterday, the pages were still pasted together. | READ |
| 9 | Do you read all the stories that _____ to you in such a way?' The editor answered: 'Dear Madam: At breakfast when I open an egg I don't have to eat all the egg to understand that it is bad.' | SEND |