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Джиримская средняя школа № 7

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**Оценочный материал по английскому языку
для 8 класса**

учителя английского языка
Кроневальд Г.В.

С Джирим 2026

СОГЛАСОВАНО

с заместителем директора по УВР

О.Г.Янгулова

№100 от «1» 09.2025 г.

УТВЕРЖДЕНО

Директор МБОУ Джиримской СШ №7

Д.А.Долгова

№100 от «1» 09.2025 г.

Контроль по теме "Взаимоотношения в семье и с друзьями"

1. Прочитайте тексты (1-5) и установите их соответствие заголовкам А-Г. Каждый заголовок соответствует только одному тексту, при этом один из них лишний.

1. Variety helps socializing
2. The Net socializing
3. Negative socializing
4. Fears of loneliness
5. Socializing dominates education
6. Eager to socialize
7. Family socializing
8. Kids need more socializing

- A.** Most students that don't have any friends at school get depressed or something because they feel lonely, down, and that nobody wants to talk to them. They also might get those phobia things, like for instance, being insecure when talking to someone, or people, for one of the "first" times. So therefore, when a teacher calls them, they might feel uncomfortable with answering. They also might have stuff going through their heads and can't focus on a test, worksheet, or whatever class assignment.
- B.** In many instances, the failure to socialize may be a key factor in qualifying for special education. It is one of the triad of feature for a diagnosis of autism, for example. Special education has a very strong emphasis on inclusion, which in significant part provides for increased social interaction. Learning how to get by in society is an absolutely key component to education, irrespective of whether it is the subject of a performance test.
- C.** In order to get through school properly you need to be able to socialize. It is especially important for little children. That's why in my early childhood education course we are learning that developing ways of having healthy social interactions is so important for children.
- D.** Various societies have varied socializing skills among their members. It does not mean that one culture is superior to others. It just depends on the way that the civilization under study has progressed. A civilization which has cultivated its young generation with a common set of rules and a uniform educational system is more likely to be at harmony. But on the other hand in the United States of America each minor community brings its culture, its ethnicity and their customs. Having so many socializing influences makes the society more tolerant.
- E.** My boyfriend used to go out clubbing all the time. But I'm an introvert and I can't stand that way of easy living. I told him how it made me feel but he says he wants to start going out more, he says socializing is part of his path in life. I asked him what it would be like if we had our own place, he said he would be working all day and then out socializing every night except for the weekends, then he would spend it with me, this is what he would be like if we lived together.
- F.** Every time I use Myspace, Facebook or Bebo, I have a chance to socialize. I use these websites to talk to old friends and make new friends, but the thing is I never ever get that chance to meet a friend, it would be cool to try that, but I don't know what socializing websites guarantee that, I would like a safe teen site, where I can meet and make cool mates.
- G.** There are two types of socializing, depending on the nature of factors that influence them. One is

positive when a person learns through good and happy experiences. Parents teaching their kids from their experiences, learning from books or from peers are some example of positive socializing. Positive socializing can take on the form of natural socializing and planned socializing.

Тексты	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
Заголовки							

2. Прочитайте текст и установите соответствие данных ниже утверждений содержанию текста.

I have a problem socializing with girls

I try to follow the rule 'treat others the way you want to be treated'. But the thing I've realized is that a lot less seems to bother me than bothers girls. If a girl told me something like 'I really like you but you're in a dead end job and I am accustomed to a more expensive lifestyle therefore I wouldn't compromise.' I would just say okay.

I don't know, but the way I am, I prefer if people tell me the truth like that so at least I know what's wrong and maybe I can do better next time. However with girls I noticed telling the truth gets me hated. Girls call me rude and everything. I started lying to girls in college recently and I managed to get back relations pretty easily so I can imagine why lots of guys do it. The interesting thing is the girls seem to suspect that I'm lying but they still smile and go along with it anyway. Telling girls what they want to hear gets me much further than I used to get. I always had difficulty lying to people because of my morals but these results are astonishing. Women always shun me for telling the cold hard truth so I didn't know what to do. So I just started doing what got results.

A 7 The guy tries to follow his own rule.

- 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

A 8 Girls don't worry much about many things as the guy thinks.

- 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

A 9 Many girls told him that they prefer a more expensive lifestyle.

- 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

A 10 If a girl explains her choice to date or not, the guy just submits.

- 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

A 11 The guy likes being told what the real matter is.

- 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

A 12 All girls like the truth about them as the guy finds it.

- 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

A 13 Girls find the guy rude as he tells openly his opinion.

- 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

A 14 Telling lies makes all business with girls easier according to the guy's opinion.

1. True 2) False 3) Not stated

1. Fill the necessary propositions : across, down, along, over, along with

1. Molly is an excellent teacher. She can get the most difficult ideas to her students.
2. Sarah is getting despite all her problems.
3. Rainy weather gets me
4. I get..... all of my teachers
5. I still haven't got that bad cold.

2. Write three forms irregular verbs

Бить, становиться, взрывать, кусать, приносить

3. Translate into English

Это очаровательный ребенок. Ему около 8 лет. Этот ребенок не высокий и полный. Его лицо круглое. У него круглые карие близко посаженные глаза, его нос маленький с горбинкой, а губы тонкие. У этого ребенка короткие кучерявые волосы. Он одет в зеленую футболку, желтые шорты, белые носки и кроссовки. Мне кажется он очень упертый, нетерпеливый, но добрый. Он интересуется чтением.

музей, спорт, музыка)" и "Здоровый образ жизни".

I. Choose the correct variant.

1. ... is the capital of England.

a) Moscow b) Liverpool c) London

2. The symbol of Wales is....

a) the red rose b) the daffodil c) the thistle

3. The UK consists of England,... and Scotland.

a) Northern Ireland b) Greenland c) Highland

4. Big Ben is the symbol of....

a) London b) Liverpool c) Oxford

5. The capital of Scotland is....

a) St Petersburg b) Edinburgh c) Cambridge

6. The UK is situated on the

a) Canary Islands b) British Isles c) Isle of Man

II. Fill in the necessary words from the box.

The Englishmen are known to be friendly to ..(1). They are also great...(2) and home sitters. "My home is my castle" is the typical English proverb which says about the British ..(3). more than just words. It's also known that every Englishman is a...(4).. man at heart. Some people say that the English have no sense of...(5).. That's not true. The typical feature of any Englishman is ...(6). It's as British as...(7) and (8).

humour fish chips foreigner character queueing tea drinkers country

III. Open the brackets (use Past Simple or Past Perfect).

1. I (expect) that Russia is a cold country and I (find) it (be) true.

2. She (be born) before the war (begin).

3. Captain Cook (discover) the island before he (die).

4. Our parents (get married) after they (meet) two years ago.

IV. Choose the correct variant.

1. The French (to consider) to be the most fashionable

a) are considered b) consider c) considers

1. Red Square (to be) the symbol of Moscow.

a) was b) is c) had been

1. The British (to be) great tea with milk drinkers.

a) is b) are c) were

1. The Russians (to call) the kindest people.

a) had been called b) call c) are called

1. Trafalgar Square (to be) situated in London.

a) is b) are c) was

1. Great Britain (to consist) of counties.

a) consist b) consists c) consisted

1. Russian flag (to make) up of 3 colours: white, blue and red.

a) makes b) made c) is made

1. Queueing in Britain (to be) as eating pizza in Italy.

a) is b) are c) was

9 English (to be) the official language of the UK.

a) had been b) was c) is

1. The Russians (to be) hospitable and not practical.

a) was b) are c) were

Контроль по теме "Покупки: одежда, обувь и продукты питания. Карманные деньги"

II. Fill in: *pinch, teaspoon, slice, litre, peel, melt, grate.*

10. How many of sugar do you take in your coffee?
11. Please, could you the carrots.
12. I bought a of milk yesterday.
13. Do you add a of salt to your salad?
14. How many of cheese do you put in your sandwich?
15. ... butter to fry eggs.
16. I a bag of potatoes every day.

III. Complete the sentences with words derived from the words in bold.

17. Entering a new flat she suddenly felt a slight (**comfort**)
18. Don't trust Mery. She is very (**honest**)
19. The parents scolded children for at Tom's birthday party. (**behave**)
20. I can't find the keys. I think I've it. (**place**)

IV. Choose the correct answer.

21. Jay never (*to travel*) overseas.
a) have never traveled b) have never been traveling c) has never traveled
22. He (*not yet to come*) back.
a) hasn't come back yet b) haven't yet come back c) hasn't came back yet
23. He just (*to come*) home.
a) has just come b) have just come c) has just came
24. He (*to do*) his lessons since 2 o'clock.
a) have been doing b) has been doing c) has been done
25. What you (*to do*) lately?
a) have been doing b) has been doing c) has been done

V. Choose the correct answer.

26. Have you ever been **to/in** Washington.
27. Ann has **gone/ been** out. She will be back soon.
28. Mum has **gone/been** to the supermarket.
29. Jerry has **been to/in** the army for years.

VI. Fill in: *down with, off, without, with, up, after.*

30. The policeman went the robber.
31. Food prices have gone due to the crisis.
32. Your blouse goes jeans.
33. Tom feels bad. He went the flu yesterday.
34. The eggs smell funny, probably gone
35. A human can go water for three days.

VIII. Read the text and mark the statements as T (true), F (false).

Holidays

There are eight public holidays (bank holidays) a year in Great Britain, that is days on which people do not need to go to work. They are: Christmas Day, Boxing Day, New Year's Day, Good Friday, Easter Monday, May Day, Spring Holiday and Late Summer Holiday. The term "bank holiday" dates back to the 19th century when in 1871 and 1875 most of these days were constituted bank holidays, that is, days on which banks were to be closed. The observance of these days is no longer limited to banks.

All the public holidays, except Christmas Day and Boxing Day observed on the 25th and 26th of December respectively, do not fall on the same date each year. Good Friday and Easter Monday depend on Easter

Sunday which falls on the first Monday in May. The Spring Holiday falls on the last Monday of May, while Late Summer Holiday falls on the last Monday in August.

Most of these holidays are of religious origin, though for the greater part of the population they have lost their religious significance and are simply days on which people relax, eat, drink and make merry.

Certain customs and traditions are associated with most public holidays. The reason is that many of them are part of holiday seasons as Easter and Christmas holiday seasons which are religious by origin and are connected by centuries-old traditions.

Besides public holidays, there are other festivals, anniversaries and simply days, on which certain traditions are observed, but unless they fall on a Sunday, they are ordinary working days.

Определите, верное утверждение или нет.

1. There are six public holidays (bank holidays) a year in America, that is days on which people must go to work.
2. They are: Christmas Day, Boxing Day, New Year's Day, Good Friday, Easter Monday, May Day, Spring Holiday and Late Summer Holiday.
3. The term "bank holiday" dates back to the 20th century when in 1671 and 1678 most of these days were constituted bank holidays, that is , days on which banks were open .
4. All the public holidays, except Good Friday and Boxing Day observed on the 25th and 26th of December respectively, do not fall on the same date each year .
5. All holidays are of religious origin, though for the greater part of the population they have lost their religious significance and are simply days on which people relax, eat, drink and make merry.

Контроль по теме "Школа, школьная жизнь, школьная форма, изучаемые предметы и отношение к ним. Посещение школьной библиотеки (ресурсного центра). Переписка с зарубежными сверстниками"

1. Fill in the missing word: breaking, forecast, media, timetable, impact.

1. Having the TV on while she`s studying has a very negative.....
on Jane`s ability to concentrate.
2. The weather.....for tomorrow is predicting heavy rain.
3. David couldn`t remember what time his geography class started, so he checked his.....to find out.
4. Mark got a part-time job as a reporter at the local news station, as he wants to start a career in the.....
5. The TV station interrupted its regular programme to give the news of a hurricane approaching the country.

2. Choose the correct word to fill in the gaps.

1. My brother has.....an electronic dictionary on his computer.
a) downloaded b) installed
2. Don`t try and resolve your conflict with Mark now. He`s in a very bad.....
a) temper b) mood
3. It`s really annoying that nearly half the pages in this magazine are taken up by.....of beauty products.
a) advertisements b) announcements

3. Choose the modals.

1. You ... (don`t have to/must not) go to school if you have a high temperature.
2. The exam is next week. So you ... (must/can) study hard.
3. I will cook everything for the party, so you ... (don`t have to/mustn`t) bring any food.
4. He needs more exercise, he ... (should/can) go to a gym.
5. I ... (can`t/can) speak Italian very well because I didn`t learn it at school.

4. Fill in: away(x2), out, back, up.

1. Spies gave.....secret information during the war.
2. She gave.....eating fatty foods when she went on a diet.
3. Could you give.....the exercise-books?
4. I gave..... my old toys to my little sister.
5. I went to the library and gave.....some books I borrowed.

5. Fill in: to, on, for

1. Dan has so many personal problems that it`s difficult for him to concentrate.....his studies right now.
2. The bully at school is being mean.....a number of students.

3. Bob always blames other people.....his mistakes.

6.

Read the text and mark the statements True (T), False (F), Not Stated (NS).

IT Master

7-year-old Nia Zui, a first-grade student in Southern China has already earned the nickname of IT Master!

And it's a title that is well deserved – for while this little one still does not know how to read a book, he is already in the middle of college level training in computer programming and also has an impressive resume to boot. Nia, who started playing computer games when he was two, went on to install Windows 98/Windows XP at the tender age of three. By the time he turned four, he could install an operating system in MS-DOS mode. By five and six he was installing computer hardware and repairing computers. Currently he is into computer programming.

The highlight of his young life was last November, when around his seventh birthday, he helped a college to upgrade (модернизировать) their computer operating system. He managed to upgrade 7 of the 45 computers independently – his birthday gift to himself! We have a feeling we are going to hear about this young computer whiz a lot in the next few years.

1. The seven-year-old Chinese boy is a computer genius. _____
2. Nia is also at the top of his class in many subjects. _____
3. Nia is a serious boy so he never plays computer games. _____

Контроль по теме "Виды отдыха в различное время года. Путешествия по России и зарубежным странам"

1. Fill in

strapped, addicted, technical, physical, opposing, half-time, enthusiasm, tournament,

3 words are extra

1. Jane does very well in this year's regional tennis _____.
2. We defeated the _____ team four-nil.
3. Thousands of fans showed great _____ when "Avangard" won the match.
4. His _____ knowledge of computers helps him to analyze complex sport statistics.
5. She is in a very good _____ form.

2. Complete the sentences with the correct compound nouns.

looking / grey- / working/ lasting / built / hard-/ good- / newly- / long-/ haired

1. Miss Marple was an elderly _____ lady.
2. You should be more _____ or you'll never pass your exams.
3. It's not surprising that she works as a model – she is so _____!
4. I haven't seen this house before, is it _____?
5. School friendship can be a very _____ thing.

3. Fill in the gaps with the correct form of the verb in brackets.

1. If I _____ (be) not busy, I'll visit her.
2. If he _____ (be) attentive, he wouldn't break things.
3. If he had had trainers he _____ (play) football.
4. If you _____ (have) free time, you would go sandboarding.
5. If you don't give me more time, I _____ (can) complete the test.

4. Fill in the correct preposition.

1. She takes _____ her mum, she's also very serious.
2. Take _____ your coat, it's all wet!
3. The new baby sitter was very kind and children soon took _____ her.
4. Preparation to exams takes _____ almost all my free time.
5. He likes sport; he takes _____ his father.

5. Fill in the correct prepositions.

1. Why are you _____ of breath? Have you been running?
2. Who is _____ charge of this competition?
3. You won't do zorbing! It's _____ of the question!
4. After the repairing our gym is _____ excellent condition

Контроль по теме "Природа: флора и фауна. Проблемы экологии. Климат, погода. Стихийные бедствия"

1. Подберите к слову синоним

Destroy	awful	break	trouble	disaster	terrible	exploration	misty	research

2. Дополните предложения.

That spaceship was last year.

The earthquake did a lot of on that area.

She was shaking like a

Sorry, I have your bike.

Damage, broken, launched, leaf, hurt,

3. Поставьте слова в скобках в предложения в подходящей форме

The was very successful. (EXPLORE)

It was very Yesterday. (FOG)

Do you want to be a ? (RESEARCH)

4. Поставьте глагол в нужное время.

She (write) _____ already the letter when I phoned her.

Steve (sleep) _____ when I came.

It (be) _____ misty yesterday.

I (visit) _____ three countries by the time you joined me.

Контроль по теме "Условия проживания в городской/сельской местности. Транспорт"

1. Сопоставьте характеристики транспорта с его названием.

A. These are reasonable in price, the drivers always know the fastest routes and you'll have a very comfortable journey.

B. This is a very efficient way of getting around London. You won't see much of the city but you will get to your destination quickly. There are nearly 300 stations, so you'll usually find one close by.

C. For people with time and energy, this is the best way of travelling short distances. You'll be able to stop and look at anything that interests you and it'll give you a sense of the 'atmosphere' of London.

D. The traffic is sometimes slow but you'll get a good view of the city, especially if you sit on the top deck. This is one of the fastest ways of travelling across central London, but you'll have to be careful. You can hire one from the local firms.

E. Traffic congestion in central London is a problem, so your journey will probably be very slow, and parking can be difficult.

1. Car 2. Bike 3. Underground 4. Taxi 5. Walking 6. Bus

2. Прочитайте текст и выполните задания.

The Practical Princess

Princess Bedelia was as lovely as the moon shining upon a lake full of water lilies. She was as graceful as a cat leaping. And she was also extremely practical, always ready to take actions instead of dead dreaming.

When she was born, three fairies came to her cradle to give her gifts as it was usual in that country. The first fairy gave her beauty. The second one gave her grace. But the third one, who was a wise old creature, said, "I'll give her common sense".

"I don't think much of that gift", said King Ludwig, raising his eye-brows. "What is good in common sense for a princess? All she needs is charm".

But when Bedelia was eighteen years old, something happened that made king change his mind. A dragon moved into the neighbourhood. He settled in a dark cave on the top of

mountain, and the first thing he did was to send a message to the king. "I must have a princess to eat up", the message said, "or I shall breathe out my fire and destroy the kingdom".

Sadly, King Ludwig called together his councilors, chosen to give advice, and read them the message. "Perhaps", said the Prime Minister, "we had better send for a knight to kill the dragon. That is what is generally done in these cases".

"I am afraid we haven't time", answered the king. The dragon has only given us time until tomorrow morning. There is no use in it. We shall have to send him the princess".

Princess Bedelia had come to the meeting because, as she said, she liked to mind her own business, and this was certainly her business. "Nonsense!" she said. "Dragons can't tell the difference between princess and anyone cause he's a snob".

"That may be so", said her father, "but if we don't send you along, he'll destroy the kingdom".

"Right!" said Bedelia. "I see I'll have to deal with this myself. She left the room in which the council sat. She got the largest brightest one of her state dresses, filled it with straw, and into the center of the bundle she packed about a hundred pounds of gunpowder. She got two strong young men to carry it up the mountain for her. She stood in front of the dragon's cave and called: "Come out! Here's the princess!"

The dragon appeared looking out of the darkness with curiosity. Seeing the bright dress covered with gold and silver embroidery, and hearing Bedelia's voice, he opened his mouth widely. At once, at Bedelia's signal, the two young men threw the dress right down the dragon's throat. Bedelia threw herself flat on the ground, and the two young men ran.

As the gunpowder met the flames inside the dragon there was a great explosion. Bedelia got up, dusting herself off. "Dragons", she said "are not very bright".

She left the two young men sweeping up the pieces, and she went to the castle to have her geography lesson, for as you know, she was very practical!

1. Какое утверждение наиболее полно выражает основное содержание текста?

1. This text is about princess Bedelia.
2. This text is about the fight between princess Bedelia and the dragon.
3. This text is about the practical princess Bedelia and her common sense.
4. This text is about Bedelia's charm.

2. Укажите логический порядок следования событий.

1. A dragon moved into the neighbourhood.
2. The dragon appeared looking out of the darkness with curiosity.
3. " Dragon can't tell the difference between princesses and anyone else", said Bedelia.
4. "Dragons", she said, "are not very bright.

3. Определите правильный ответ на вопрос.

What treasure did Bedelia own?

1. She owned her beauty.
2. She owned her grace.
3. She owned her charm.
4. She owned her common sense.

4. Определите правильный ответ на вопрос.

What happened when Bedelia was a baby?

1. A dragon moved into the neighbourhood.
2. Three fairies came to the cradle.
3. King Ludwig called a meeting of his councillors.
4. The dragon sent a message to the king.

Контроль по теме "Средства массовой информации (телевидение, радио, пресса, Интернет)"

1. Complete the sentences using the words: *television, radio, Internet, newspaper, tabloid, manage, quit, prove*.

1. If you worked hard you would... to do the test.
- 2.... the room when you hear the bell.
3. A... is a newspaper with rather small pages, many pictures and little serious news.
4. A... is a paper printed and sold usually daily or weekly with news, advertisements, etc.
5. The... is a way to communicate with someone using the computer.
- 6.... is broadcasting programmes for people to listen to.
7. Does your theory... to be true.
8. Is it difficult to... that you are right?
9. ... is broadcasting programmes for people to watch on their television sets.

2. Выбери букву, соответствующую правильному варианту ответа:

A: What was the weather like in London last weekend?

B: _____ cloudy and sunny, the temperature was + 7 degrees C.

a: there is c: it is

b: there was d: it was

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) _____ (suffer) 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 them 6) _____ (die) during terrible earthquakes and hurricanes.

Nowadays scientists 7) _____ (try) to predict these catastrophes. Emergency workers together with the police and the army 8) _____ (help) people in difficult situations.

Hopefully in the future researchers 9) _____ (learn) more about nature and 10) _____ (invent) new machines and devices which 11) _____ (help) to predict all possible dangers. People 12) _____ (have) a better chance to protect themselves.

Задание: Раскройте скобки, используя Present, Past или Future Simple

Many centuries ago people 1) _____ (live) in small groups. They 2) _____ (hunt) wild animals and 3) _____ (gather) plants for food. Life 4) _____ (be) very dangerous. People 5) _____ (not have) modern medicine, so many of them 6) _____ (die) young.

Nowadays technology 7) _____ (change) our world every day. Scientists 8) _____ (create) smart robots and powerful computers. Millions of people 9) _____ (use) the Internet to study and work.

I believe that in the future doctors 10) _____ (find) cures for all diseases. People 11) _____ (travel) to other planets and 12) _____ (build) cities there. Science 13) _____ (make) our lives even easier.