**Демонстрационный материал по английскому языку для**

**промежуточной аттестации в 8 классах**

**РАЗДЕЛ 1. Аудирование**

Вы услышите четыре коротких диалога, обозначенных буквами **А, В, С и D.** Определите, где происходит каждый из этих диалогов. Используйте каждое место действия из списка **1—5 только один раз. В задании есть одно лишнее место действия.**

**1.** In the box office.

**2.** Inside the cinema house.

**3.** At home

**4.** In the street.

**5.** At the library.

**РАЗДЕЛ 2. Чтение**

**Прочитайте текст и закончите предложения данные после текста.**

**Mikhail Lomonosov**

Mikhail Vasilyevich Lomonosov (1711 - 1765) was a Russian scientist and writer who made important contributions to literature, education and science. Among his discoveries was the atmosphere of Venus. His interests lay in chemistry, physics, optics, geography, history and art. His poetry helped to develop the modern Russian language.

Lomonosov was born in the village of Denisovka (now Lomonosovo) near Kholmogory in the far north of Russia. His father, first a fisherman, eventually bought a ship and began transporting things from Arkhangelsk to other places. When Mikhail was ten, his father decided that the boy was old enough to help him.

However, young Lomonosov was not interested in the family business. Learning was what he wanted. His neighbour had taught him to read and he spent as much time as he could with books, among which there was a grammar book and a book of arithmetic. The knowledge he got at home was not enough for Lomonosov and in 1730, at nineteen he left the village and joined a caravan travelling to Moscow.

Here he entered Slavic Greek Latin Academy and lived on bread and water for quite a long time but made rapid progress as a student. He completed a twelve-year study course in only five years, and graduated from the Academy with brilliant results. A fantastic student, he was given an opportunity to go to Saint Petersburg University and later to the University of Marburg in Germany.

The latter was among Europe’s most important universities in the 18th century. Lomonosov quickly learned German and developed an interest in German literature and philosophy. He seriously studied chemistry and began writing poetry. In Germany Lomonosov got married. The money he got from the Russian Academy of Sciences was not enough for his growing family and he decided to return to St Petersburg.

At home he became a member of the Academy, and soon was made professor of chemistry. Wishing to improve education in Russia he and Count (граф) Ivan Shuvalov founded Moscow University.

Lomonosov developed a number of important theories and made some brilliant discoveries, wrote poetry some of which is remembered till now.

**1) Lomonosov was not interested in … .**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| a) astronomy | b) biology | c) literature |

**2) Lomonosov’s father … .**

a) sold goods b) bought goods c) delivered (доставлять) goods

**3) Young Lomonosov left home for Moscow because … .**

a) he didn’t have enough books to read

b) he wanted to see the world

c) he wanted to receive a good education

**4) Lomonosov was able to get a university education because … .**

a) the Russian government paid for his studies

b) the German government paid for his university course

c) he worked very hard and paid for himself

**5) St Petersburg University was founded … .**

a) before Moscow University

b) at the same time as Moscow University

c) after Moscow University

**РАЗДЕЛ 3. Лексика и грамматика**

**1. Впишите производные от слов из правой колонки в предложения.**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 1. William Shakespeare was one of the greatest\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in the world. | DRAMA |
| 2. I know nothing of her \_\_\_\_\_\_\_s. | PREFER |
| 3. What can you say about their latest\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Is it really good? | PERFORM |
| 4. What are the\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ symbols of the country? | NATION |
| 5. Nowadays more and more scientists speak about\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ changes. | CLIMATE |

**2. Впишите буквы, соответствующие словосочетаниям (а—e), в предложения (1—4).**

a) lost the game

b) as soon as possible

c) anybody else

d) to win the silver

e) a lot of gods

1. George was able\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ at the competition.

2. Masha is crying because she has\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

3. I don’t think\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ can help our performers.

4. Jacob left an hour ago, but promised to be back\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

5. In Ancient Greece people believed in\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**3. Выберите правильную форму глагола.**

1. The country (rules/ is ruled) by the parliament.

2. Charles Dickens (wrote/ was written) a number of novels and they all (published/ were published).

3. The box (brought/ was brought) home by my brother.

4. We (invited/ were invited) to take part in the competition.

5. The bone (buried/ was buried) by our dog in the garden.

6. People (grow/ is grown) coffee in Brazil.