

# Диагностическая работа по английскому языку за 8 класс

(фамилия, имя)

## Раздел 1 (задания по аудированию)

*Вы услышите четыре коротких текста, обозначенных буквами A, B, C, D. Запишите в поле ответа цифру 1, 2 или 3, соответствующую выбранному Вами варианту ответа. Прослушайте запись дважды.*

1. The hiking instructor advises the hikers on ...
  - 1) ) how to cook food on a fire.
  - 2) what to wear on the hiking trip.
  - 3) how to find the way through the forest.
  
2. What present does Mary suggest buying for their mother?
  - 1) A pot plant.
  - 2) An umbrella.
  - 3) A cherry cake.
  
3. Nancy doesn't want to participate in the family business because ...
  - 1) she is allergic to cats.
  - 2) she doesn't like animals.
  - 3) she's chosen another profession.
  
4. What are Alice and Ron going to have for lunch?
  - 1) Pancakes.
  - 2) Spaghetti.
  - 3) Sandwiches.

**Задание 1. Прочитайте текст. Определите, какие из приведенных утверждений текста 1- True, 2 – False, 3 – Not stated**

### **The University of St Andrews**

The University of St Andrews is located in the small town of St Andrews on the east coast of Scotland. It is the oldest university in Scotland, and the third oldest university in the United Kingdom after Oxford and Cambridge.

In the middle ages, there were no universities in Scotland and young Scottish people had to go abroad to study. Many of them went to study in France, to Paris University. In May 1410 a group of academics, mainly graduates of Paris University and the Universities of Oxford and Cambridge, started a school of higher learning in St Andrews, which offered courses of lectures in logic, philosophy, and law. Later the school turned into a university.

The town of St Andrews had not been chosen as the place for the first university of Scotland by chance. It was located not far from Edinburgh, the capital of Scotland. In the 15th century, the town of St Andrews was already an important religious centre of the country. It had a monastery, a cathedral and several churches. The town was well-known in Europe.

By the middle of the 16th century, St Andrews was quite a big university and had three colleges. Even today some of the university buildings date back to this period and they are still in use. In the 17th to 19th centuries, St Andrews University went through a period of decline. It had serious financial problems, and the number of students got very low. It was recorded that in 1773, the university had only 100 students.

However, in the 19th century the town of St Andrews became a trendy holiday destination. The railway arrived in the town, the population increased, and a lot of new streets and houses were built. The University of St Andrews got back its fame as one of the best universities: the number of students and professors increased.

Today St Andrews University has a world-class reputation in teaching and research. It is considered to be one of the best in the United Kingdom. The University population (staff and students) numbers nearly 9,000. They come from more than 100 countries. St Andrews' graduates include statesmen, inventors, authors, political leaders and journalists.

No wonder the university has many traditions. One of them is the red academic gown which is usually worn at formal university occasions (several times a year). First-year-students wear their gowns on the shoulders, then, in the second year, off the shoulders. Third-year-students wear the gown off the left shoulder or on the right shoulder. A fourth-year-student will wear the gown off both shoulders, across the elbow.

Another famous tradition that many students choose to take part in is the May Dip. They get into a freezing North Sea at sunrise on the first of May. The students believe that this ritual will bring them good luck in exams. If you do not like a cold swim, you can just look after your friends' clothes on the beach. It will also help you to have good luck!

5. The University of St Andrews was founded earlier than the University of Oxford.	1) True 2) False 3) Not Stated
6. In the 15th century, lectures were given in French at the university in St Andrews.	1) True 2) False 3) Not Stated
7. The town of St Andrews was the capital of Scotland in the 15th century.	1) True 2) False 3) Not Stated
8. From the 15th to the 19th century the number of students at the University constantly increased.	1) True 2) False 3) Not Stated
9. In the 19th century, due to the changes in the town, the university started to develop.	1) True 2) False 3) Not Stated
10. Some representatives of the Royal family studied at St Andrews University.	1) True 2) False 3) Not Stated

## Задание 2. Лексическое преобразование

*Прочитайте текст с пропусками. Образуйте от слов, напечатанных заглавными буквами в скобках, однокоренные слова так, чтобы они грамматически и лексически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами.*

Lions and tigers are considered cruel and murderous animals. However, there are a lot of animals that are much more 11)_____ to people. Julian Clark, a 12)_____, says that the most deadly creature is the box jellyfish. It is very small and it looks absolutely 13) _____. But its venom is 14)_____ deadly. If you get stung by it, you can die within several hours. The poisonous jellyfish lives in the 15)_____ waters of the Indo-Pacific region. If you travel in Australia, you may see the warning signs on local beaches. They say that people should be 16)_____ when they swim in the ocean in the summer months.	<b>7) DANGER</b> <b>8) BIOLOGY</b> <b>9) HARM</b> <b>10) EXTREME</b> <b>11) TROPIC</b> <b>12) CARE</b>
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### Задание 3. Грамматическое и лексическое преобразование

Прочитайте текст с пропусками. Преобразуйте слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в скобках, так, чтобы они **грамматически** соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами.

Susan's father often had to go to different countries on business. That evening, he came home ___17)___ than usual. He looked tired. Susan 18)_____ that the next week her father was going to China to discuss a new project. At dinner, her father asked Susan if she ___19)___ to go with him. It was a bit unexpected but Susan liked the idea at once. It was her ___20)___ birthday in a few days. And Susan thought it would be fun to celebrate it abroad. However, there was one thing she wanted to clear up before the trip: "Are you going to be busy from morning till night? I ___21)___ to sit in the hotel all the time alone." "You won't have to," her father reassured Susan. "I ___22)___ all the project papers already. So, while our partners are studying them, we'll have plenty of time for sightseeing." "Great!" Susan ran up to her room to pack.	<b>13) LATE</b> <b>14) KNOW</b> <b>15) WANT</b> <b>16) SIXTEEN</b> <b>17)</b> <b>NOT\WANT</b> <b>18) PREPARE</b>
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**23\*** Вы проводите информационный поиск в ходе выполнения проектной работы. Определите, в каком из текстов **A–F** содержатся ответы на интересующие Вас вопросы **1–7**. Один из вопросов останется без ответа. Занесите Ваши ответы в таблицу.

1. What is the essential piece of uniform?
2. How can one choose the place to learn?
3. How do people continue keeping the tradition?
4. Why is it never too late to learn?
5. How does "learn and play" technique work in the Dublin College of English?
6. What are the advantages of learning together?
7. Which subject is less popular?

**A.** Christ's Hospital school was founded in the 16th century. Its uniform at that time consisted of a long blue coat, a leather belt and yellow socks. Today students still wear the same uniform because they think it's a symbol that unites them. There was some talk about making the uniform more modern but it was decided to keep the original uniform.

**B.** The Dublin College of English offers one, two or three week Football and English Programmes. They are for young people who are interested in both learning English with native speakers and practising football. The students enjoy the friendly, inspiring atmosphere in the classrooms, after which they improve their skills on the school football pitch.

**C.** Harrow is a prestigious boys' school in northern London with a strict uniform policy. You can easily recognise a Harrow student by his hat, which is part of the uniform. All boys have to wear their hats every day when going to or from lessons. Some students are allowed to wear a different scarf, tie or jumper but the hat should always be there. Wearing it remains a must.

**D.** One of the recent trends is the growing number of elderly students in universities and colleges. It is believed that the elderly and the young can benefit from studying in a mixed class. The older ones are quicker at detailed and logical tasks. On the other hand, younger students can often help their older classmates with new gadgets and technologies.

**E.** When it comes to studying English abroad, try to get as much information about the school as possible. Asking the right questions will help you save money, time, and avoid culture shock. Remember that the school should provide you both with good teaching and with an unforgettable experience so besides everyday classes, social activities should be part of the programme.

**F.** In most British schools children start studying a foreign language at 11, but many are happy to give up languages completely at 14. Research suggests that students think that it is more difficult to get good marks in Modern Foreign Languages than in other subjects such as Science or History. They also say that foreign languages are less fun than other lessons like PE or Art.

Текст	A	B	C	D	E	F
Заголовок						