

## Зачет по английскому языку в 8 «Б» классе.

Зачет будет проходить в устной форме.

Структура экзамена:

- 1) Чтение отрывка вслух
- 2) Диалогическая речь
- 3) Монологическая речь

1. Чтение вслух (Время подготовки: 1.5 минуты и время чтения не более 2х минут).

Учащийся должен прочитать вслух отрывок текста и показать технику чтения, используя правила чтения и правильную интонацию.

2. Диалоговая речь (Без подготовки)

Учащиеся принимают участие в опросе. Им задают 5 вопросов из разных тем, и они дают развернутые ответы на вопросы.

3. Монологическая речь (Время подготовки: 1.5 минуты и ответ не более 2х минут)

Учащимся заранее дают 10 устных тем, они выбирают одну из предложенных тем и рассказывают их по плану.

Тексты для чтения:

1. You are going to read the text aloud. You have 1.5 minutes to read the text silently, and then be ready to read it aloud. Remember that you will not have more than 2 minutes for reading aloud.

Nowadays solar energy is widely used as an alternative form of power. Solar panels transform the energy from the sun into electricity. The first plane that does not need fuel was constructed in France, in 2015. It uses only the sun's energy. The panels are placed on the huge wings of the plane. It doesn't fly very fast. Solar energy can make the plane move at only 140 miles an hour. However, the plane is able to travel round the world. It is safe and can successfully cross areas of bad weather. In the future, engineers hope to construct a model that people can fly in.

Our dream of environmentally friendly transport may come true very soon. Would you like to take a flight on the solar plane?

2. You are going to read the text aloud. You have 1.5 minutes to read the text silently, and then be ready to read it aloud. Remember that you will not have more than 2 minutes for reading aloud.

We are always told that we should clean our teeth regularly to keep them healthy and to have fresh breath. It is believed that people started using a kind of paste to clean their teeth around 5000 years ago. However, the ingredients of these tooth powders were very different from ours. For example, the people of ancient Egypt used salt, mint, dried flowers and pepper to create tooth powder. Later, in the 18th century, in some countries in Europe, people brushed their teeth with burnt bread. The first toothpaste appeared in 1890, in Great Britain. At first it was sold in jars. Then special tubes were designed to make the toothpaste more comfortable to use.

3. You are going to read the text aloud. You have 1.5 minutes to read the text silently, and then be ready to read it aloud. Remember that you will not have more than 2 minutes for reading aloud.

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.

4. You are going to read the text aloud. You have 1.5 minutes to read the text silently, and then be ready to read it aloud. Remember that you will not have more than 2 minutes for reading aloud.

A robot is a machine that does work for people. The word 'robot' appeared in the 1920s and it was first used in a science fiction story. In real life, the robot was

invented later, in 1954. There are different kinds of robots which are used in different industries. Most of them are operated with the help of a computer program. Instead of humans, robots do hard and boring work in unpleasant or dangerous environments. They usually work faster and more accurately than people. They never get tired and do not make mistakes. Nowadays robots are often used for domestic needs – to clean houses or to look after sick and elderly people. Scientists say that soon robots will become a normal part of our life, like mobiles and computers today.

5. You are going to read the text aloud. You have 1.5 minutes to read the text silently, and then be ready to read it aloud. Remember that you will not have more than 2 minutes for reading aloud.

Nowadays people can't imagine their kitchen without a refrigerator. The first refrigerators appeared at the end of the 18th century. They looked different: they were just iceboxes. The refrigerators of the past were just wooden boxes, sometimes lined inside with metal. People put ice into the box and then placed the food inside to keep it cool. The refrigerator, similar to the one that we have now, was produced by General Electric in 1911, in France. It was very expensive. In those days, with the same money you could buy two cars. Today, in developed countries almost every family has enough money to buy a refrigerator for their kitchen. It's hard to imagine how difficult and uncomfortable our lives would be without a refrigerator.

6. You are going to read the text aloud. You have 1.5 minutes to read the text silently, and then be ready to read it aloud. Remember that you will not have more than 2 minutes for reading aloud.

Without the energy from the Sun, the Earth would have no life at all. Nowadays everyone knows that the Sun is a star. Like all stars, the Sun is a great burning ball of gases. To us, it seems large and red. The other stars look white or light blue because they are much farther from us than the Sun. In the past, many people believed that the Earth was the centre of the universe. They thought that the Sun and the stars went round it. Only in 1543, a great Polish scientist published a book in which he tried to prove a different point of view. According to him, the Earth and the other planets moved round the Sun. Those people who supported the scientist were often imprisoned and even killed.

7. You are going to read the text aloud. You have 1.5 minutes to read the text silently, and then be ready to read it aloud. Remember that you will not have more than 2 minutes for reading aloud.

The carrot is a root vegetable which consists mostly of water and sugar. The carrots that we eat today originated from the wild ones which grew in Europe and Asia. The vegetable tasted sweet and the people began to use it as food.

There are two main types of carrots. There are eastern carrots that have dark purple roots and western carrots with orange roots. In fact, orange carrots first appeared in Europe in 1721. Dutch farmers selected orange carrots because orange is the colour of the Dutch Royal Family. Now orange carrots are widely grown all over the world. In modern households carrots are cooked and eaten in different ways. The vegetable is boiled, fried, baked and eaten raw. People also make juice from it.

8. You are going to read the text aloud. You have 1.5 minutes to read the text silently, and then be ready to read it aloud. Remember that you will not have more than 2 minutes for reading aloud.

Since 2007 high-speed trains have become a common type of transport in Europe. They make it possible to cut travel times by hours. The trains travel at 350 kilometres an hour, and this is not the limit! The only problem for the engineers is the loud noise the trains produce. People living in the areas the trains travel through suffer from the noise greatly. For the passengers, the situation is different. For their comfort, all the carriages are made sound-proof from the inside. Travelling on high-speed trains is comfortable and pleasant. In the future, a high-speed railroad network could cover most of Europe. For example, a trip from Paris to Rome could take only 3 hours!

9. You are going to read the text aloud. You have 1.5 minutes to read the text silently, and then be ready to read it aloud. Remember that you will not have more than 2 minutes for reading aloud.

Venus is one of the hottest planets in the Solar system. The temperature on its surface is 482 degrees. This unfriendly place looks much the same as the Earth 4 billion years ago. Both planets were formed from the same gas cloud but Venus lost most of its water and atmosphere. This happened because the planet turns very slowly. As a result, now it has no magnetic field to protect it from the Sun's winds. The planet has turned into a lifeless desert. Most space modules that were sent to Venus, could not work on the planet more than two hours. The acidic clouds and high pressure quickly made them absolutely useless.

10. You are going to read the text aloud. You have 1.5 minutes to read the text silently, and then be ready to read it aloud. Remember that you will not have more than 2 minutes for reading aloud.

Studies of the atmosphere first received technical support in 1912. Equipment to measure temperature and pressure was invented in Germany. But the question was how to raise it high into the air. In 1921, Russian engineers suggested using planes. The special equipment was put on planes that made regular flights. Thanks to this, scientists got a lot of new information about the structure of the atmosphere. Nowadays scientists use modern flying laboratories to study the structure of clouds at different levels. Unlike the first planes, these laboratories can work in any weather and are able to predict climate changes.

Диалоговая речь:

**1. School**

1. How many lessons do you usually have?
2. What subject do you find the most difficult?
3. What is your favorite week day? Why do you like it?
4. What sport facilities do you have at school?
5. Do you think school uniform is necessary or not?

**2. Shopping**

1. Who usually does shopping in your family?
2. What can you buy in your nearest shopping center?
3. How often do you usually go shopping?
4. Why are shopping centers popular nowadays?
5. Why do some people hate shopping?

**3. Free time**

1. How much free time do you have on week days?
2. How do you usually spend free time?
3. Whom do you prefer to spend your free time with?
4. What after school activities do you take part in?
5. Do you think everyone should find time for doing sport?

**4. Holidays**

1. What is your favorite season?
2. Where do you usually spend your summer holidays?
3. What do you like to do during your winter holidays?
4. How often do you and your family travel?
5. What type of transport do you find the most convenient?

**5. Daily routines**

1. When do you get up on weekends?

2. What do you prefer to eat for breakfast in the morning?
3. How long does it take you to get to school?
4. What is your favorite part of the day?
5. What do you do to help your parents about the house?

## **6. Learning foreign languages**

1. What foreign languages can you learn in your school?
2. How many English lessons do you have a week?
3. For what reasons do people learn foreign languages nowadays?
4. What is the most effective way to learn foreign language in your opinion?
5. Do you think English will be useful for you in the future? In what way?
6. What language would you recommend for English-speaking friend learn?

## **7. School students' daily routine**

1. What time do you usually go to bed in the evening?
2. How much time do you spend doing your homework?
3. What sport do you do regularly?
4. What do you do to help your parents about the house?
5. How do you spend your weekends?
6. What would you like to change in your daily routine?

## **8. School**

1. What grade are you in?
2. How many classes a day do you usually have?
3. What sport facilities are there in your school?
4. What is your school uniform like?
5. What school events do you have during your school life?
6. What would you like to improve in your school?

## **9. The Internet**

1. How much time do you spend on the Internet every day?
2. What do you use the Internet for?
3. Why are computer skills useful for?
4. What would you recommend to a person who spent too much time on the Internet?
5. Do you like playing computer games?

## **10. English language learning**

1. What is your favorite school subject?
2. When did you start learning English?
3. What do you do in your English lessons?
4. Do you find learning English difficult or easy? Why?
5. What other foreign languages would you like to learn and why?

Устные темы для монологической речи:

1. You are going to give a talk about travelling. You will have to start in 1,5 minutes and speak for not more than 2 minutes (10-12 sentences). Remember to say:

- what people travel for;
- why people choose different means of transport;
- why some people are afraid to fly;
- what your attitude to travelling is.

You have to talk continuously.

2. You are going to give a talk about education. You will have to start in 1,5 minutes and speak for not more than 2 minutes (10-12 sentences). Remember to say:

- why education is important;
- how long compulsory education in Russia is;
- what your favourite subject is;
- what your ideas of your future job are.

You have to talk continuously.

3. You are going to give a talk about learning foreign languages. You will have to start in 1,5 minutes and speak for not more than 2 minutes (10-12 sentences). Remember to say:

- why it is important to learn foreign languages;
- what spheres English is important in;
- how popular English is;
- what methods you use to learn foreign languages.

You have to talk continuously.

4. You are going to give a talk about household duties. You will have to start in 1,5 minutes and speak for not more than 2 minutes (10-12 sentences). Remember to say:

- which household duties teenagers usually have;
- what household duties are easy;
- what household duties seem difficult;

— what duties you like to do.

You have to talk continuously.

5. You are going to give a talk about shopping. You will have to start in 1,5 minutes and speak for not more than 2 minutes (10-12 sentences). Remember to say:

- what types of shops you know;
- how often you go shopping with your family;
- what type of shops you like most of all;
- what type of shopping you prefer (online/offline). Why?

You have to talk continuously.

6. You are going to give a talk about the school. You will have to start in 1,5 minutes and speak for not more than 2 minutes (10-12 sentences). Remember to say:

- what school you go to;
- how many days a week you go to school and how many lessons a day you have;
- what your favourite subject is;
- what extra subjects should be studied at school.

You have to talk continuously.

7. You are going to give a talk about hobbies. You will have to start in 1,5 minutes and speak for not more than 2 minutes (10-12 sentences). Remember to say:

- Tastes differ. How people choose their hobbies;
- what hobbies modern teenagers usually take up;
- how you usually spend your leisure time;
- how your hobby can help you to learn new things.

You have to talk continuously.

8. You are going to give a talk about a healthy lifestyle. You will have to start in 1,5 minutes and speak for not more than 2 minutes (10-12 sentences). Remember to say:

- what good and bad habits people have;



- what a healthy way of life is;
- what people should do to keep fit;
- what your attitude to a healthy lifestyle is.

You have to talk continuously.

9. You are going to give a talk about healthy eating habits. You will have to start in 1.5 minutes and speak for not more than 2 minutes (10-12 sentences). Remember to say:

- how many meals you have a day;
- what foods people should have in their diet to make it healthy;
- what unhealthy eating habits people should avoid and why;
- what your attitude to healthy eating is.

You have to talk continuously.

10. You are going to give a talk about the Internet. You will have to start in 1,5 minutes and speak for not more than 2 minutes (10-12 sentences). Remember to say:

- how many people in Russia use the Internet nowadays;
- what the Internet allows people to do;
- how the Internet will change our world;
- what your attitude towards the Internet is.

You have to talk continuously.