

Демонстрационный вариант диагностической работы по английскому языку в 7-8 классах

Раздел 1. Аудирование

Прослушайте аудиозапись. Определите, какие из приведённых утверждений 1-5 соответствуют содержанию текста (1 – True), какие не соответствуют (2 – False). Вы услышите запись дважды. Запишите номер выбранного Вами варианта ответа в таблицу. Перенесите ответы в бланк ответов.

- The time is 9:10 when the story begins.
1. True 2. False
- Will doesn't want to go to school because of a big Maths test.
1. True 2. False
- Will wants to see the doctor.
1. True 2. False
- The doctor doesn't think Will has appendicitis.
1. True 2. False
- Vicki tells Will that the test was difficult.
1. True 2. False

1	2	3	4	5

Раздел 2. Чтение

Прочитайте текст. Выполните задания 6-13. Закончите фразы, выбрав правильный ответ (цифра 1, 2 или 3). Перенесите ответы в бланк ответов.

a goalkeeper = a goalie, to score - забивать гол, jersey - футболка (для игры в футбол)

In 1988 Jorge joined a professional team in Mexico City. For the first couple of years he was a forward. Then he became a goalkeeper in 1990. Jorge helped Mexico to reach round 16 in the 1994 World Cup. He also helped Mexico win the Gold Cup championship in 1996.

In the 1990s Jorge was the best goalie in football. On June 16, when Jorge played for Mexico's national team, more than 90,000 fans watched the game. 'I want to do it all,' Jorge says. 'I want to score goals. I want to be the goalie. Most of all, I want to win.'

Jorge was born in Acapulco, on the Pacific coast of Mexico. He is the seventh of eight children. When he was a child, Jorge spent a lot of time at his grandparents' farm, and often rode his horse to the beach. He took his favourite toys with him: a surfboard and a football.

Jorge's oldest brother, Alvaro Junior, taught him how to play football. Another older brother, Antonio, taught him to be a goalkeeper. His father coached a top club team in Acapulco, so Jorge played for the team when he was 14. The team had many forwards, so Jorge was in goal. 'But I wanted to score goals, too,' he says. 'I asked my father and he said, "Okay, you can try." I scored one goal. Then I scored another goal. After that, I played half a game as the goalie, and the other half as a forward.'

When he played for Mexico, Jorge designed his own jerseys. Goalies don't have to wear the same colours as their team-mates, so Jorge used the brightest colours he could find: gold and purple; orange,

pink and green; red, yellow and blue. 'That's how people dress in Acapulco,' says Jorge. 'I like bright colours. When I wear them, it's like bringing Acapulco with me.'

6. After two years of his professional career Jorge became the best ...

1. goalkeeper.
2. forward.
3. coach.

7. Jorge

1. is the only child in his family.
2. has only two elder brothers.
3. has seven brothers and sisters.

8. His father was a ...

1. coach.
2. farmer.
3. designer.

9. When Jorge was 14 he ...

1. played for the team in Acapulco.
2. joined a professional team in Mexico City.
3. coached Mexico's national team.

10. In a top club team Jorge was in goal because ...

1. he couldn't score goals.
2. there were many forwards in the team.
3. he didn't play football very well.

11. Jorge started to play football professionally in ...

1. 1988
2. 1990
3. 1994

12. Jorge designed his own jerseys because ...

1. he didn't want to look different from his team-mates.
2. he wanted to look different from his team-mates.
3. he wanted to look different from his fans.

13. Jorge used bright colours in his clothes because ...

1. bright colours helped him win.
2. his fans liked bright colours.
3. people in his home town dressed in bright colours.

Раздел 3. Лексика и грамматика

Прочитайте приведенный ниже текст. Преобразуйте слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами 14-20, так, чтобы они грамматически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию.

In Britain 14. _____ start primary school at the age of five. Then, at the age of eleven, they begin their secondary education. Many pupils study at state schools, and only 7% attend private schools.

CHILD

A school year usually 15. _____ three terms.

HAVE

The 16. _____ term ends in July.

THREE

The day starts at nine and 17. _____ later than at four o'clock.

NOT FINISH

There is a lunch break which lasts about an hour. Nearly all schools are closed on Saturdays.

Not long ago a typical timetable 18. _____ English, Science, Maths, History, Geography, Art, Music, Physical Education and foreign languages. It seemed that the lessons were 19. _____ than in other countries.

INCLUDE

BUSY

This year schools already 20. _____ a lot of after-school activities such as choir, drama, sports and trips to interesting places.

OFFER

Раздел 4. Письмо

Для ответа на задание 21 используйте оборотную сторону бланка ответов. Ваш ответ будет оцениваться только по записям на оборотной стороне бланка ответов. Соблюдайте указанный объем, принятые в языке нормы вежливости и правила написания личного письма. Письмо недостаточного объема, а также часть текста письма, превышающая требуемый объем, не оцениваются.

21. Прочитайте отрывок из письма друга и напишите ответное письмо. Ответьте на вопросы.

Ваше письмо должно содержать 60–80 слов.

... My mobile phone is very useful. How often do you talk to your friends on your mobile phone? Do you and your friends use the mobile Internet? Why do or don't your friends play online computer games?
Write back soon,
Ben