

**МИНИСТЕРСТВО ОБРАЗОВАНИЯ САРАТОВСКОЙ ОБЛАСТИ  
ГОСУДАРСТВЕННОЕ БЮДЖЕТНОЕ ОБЩЕОБРАЗОВАТЕЛЬНОЕ  
УЧРЕЖДЕНИЕ САРАТОВСКОЙ ОБЛАСТИ  
«САРАТОВСКАЯ КАДЕТСКАЯ ШКОЛА-ИНТЕРНАТ № 2  
ИМЕНИ В.В.ТАЛАЛИХИНА»**

---

Адрес: г. Саратов, ул. Чехова А.П., 4а  
Тел.(факс): 62-91-50, 62-91-63

**Утвержден**  
Директор  
\_\_\_\_\_/В.В.Богданов/  
Приказ № \_\_\_\_  
от «\_\_» \_\_\_\_\_ 2023г.

**КОНТРОЛЬНО-ИЗМЕРИТЕЛЬНЫЕ МАТЕРИАЛЫ  
промежуточной аттестации по учебному предмету**

английский язык 8 класс

---

(наименование учебного предмета)

Основное общее образование

(уровень образования)

ШМО гуманитарно-эстетического цикла

---

(кем составлены контрольно-измерительные материалы)

Рассмотрен на заседании  
методического совета школы

Протокол № \_\_\_\_  
от «\_\_» \_\_\_\_\_ 2023г.

## Спецификация

### 1. Назначение КИМ

КИМ используются для проверки усвоения системы знаний обучающихся 8 класса, которая установлена действующими программами по английскому языку для общеобразовательных организаций на конец учебного года.(в формате ВПР)

### 2. Используемые источники при составлении КИМ

Содержание и основные характеристики КИМ определяются на основе следующих документов:

– Федеральный компонент государственного образовательного стандарта основного общего образования (приказ Министерства образования России от 05.03.2004 № 1089).

– Примерные программы основного общего образования ( УМК 8 класс «Английский в фокусе»- Spotlight» авторы: Ю Ваулина.,Д.Дули., О.Подолько., В. Эванс. , М.: Express Publishing: Просвещение, 2019г. для учащихся образовательных учреждений.

### 3. Характеристика работы

Контрольная работа состоит из 4 частей:

Часть I(Reading) содержит задания по чтению.

Часть II(Cultural Awareness) содержит задания по лингвострановедению

Часть III (Use of English) - задания по лексическому и грамматическому материалу.

Часть IV(Writing) – задания по письму

### 4. Характеристика заданий

При составлении и разработке заданий учитывались учебные возможности обучающихся.

Задания уровня«А» - задания базового уровня (В0),

Задания уровня «В» - задания повышенного уровня

### 5. Рекомендации по проведению

Время проведения работы: 45 минут

Этапы проведения работы:

1.Вводный инструктаж об особенностях данной работы -. 2 минуты

2.Заполнение титульного листа 2 минуты

3.Выполнение работы 41 минута

### 6. Кодификатор элементов содержания и требований к уровню подготовки обучающихся

Код блока	Номер задания . Уровень.	Максимальный балл	Описание элементов содержания, проверяемых в ходе контрольной работы
<b>1</b>			<b>Чтение (reading)</b>
<b>1.1</b>	A1	5	Читать текст с выборочным пониманием нужной/интересующей информации (просмотровое/поисковое чтение)
<b>2</b>			<b>Социокультурные умения(cultural awareness)</b>
2.1	A2	5	Использовать языковые средства и правила речевого и неречевого поведения в соответствии с нормами, принятыми в странах изучаемого языка
<b>3</b>			<b>Владение языковыми навыками (Use of English)</b>
<b>3.1</b>			<b>Орфография</b>
3.1.1	A3	5	Владеть орфографическими навыками на основе изучаемого лексико-грамматического материала
3.2			Фонетическая сторона речи

3.2.1	A4	5	Владеть навыками адекватного(без фонематических ошибок, ведущих к сбою в коммуникации) произношения и различения на слух всех звуков английского языка, соблюдать правильное ударение в словах и фразах; делить предложения на смысловые группы; соблюдать правильную интонацию в различных типах предложений
<b>3.3</b>			<b>Грамматическая сторона речи</b>
	A5	10	
	B1	8	
3.3.1.	A5 B1	2 2	Распознавать и употреблять в речи глаголы в наиболее употребительных временных формах действительного залога Present Simple, Future Simple, Past Simple, Present Perfect.
3.3.2	B1	2	Распознавать и употреблять в речи глаголы в наиболее употребительных временных формах страдательного залога Present Simple, Future Simple, Past Simple.
3.3.3	B1	2	Распознавать и употреблять в речи условные предложения реального (Conditional I: <i>If I see Jim, I'll invite him to our school party.</i> ) и нереального характера (Conditional II: <i>If I were you, I would start learning French</i> )
3.3.4	A5	2	Распознавать и употреблять в речи различные коммуникативные типы предложений утвердительные, вопросительные (общий, специальный, альтернативный, разделительный) вопросы в <i>Present, Future, Past Simple; Present Perfect, Present Continuous</i> ), отрицательные, побудительные(в утвердительной и отрицательной формах)
3.3.5	B1	2	Распознавать и употреблять в речи предложения с конструкцией <i>I wish (I wish I had my own room.)</i>
3.3.6	A5	1	Употреблять в речи модальные глаголы и их эквиваленты( <i>may, can/be able to, must/have to/should; need, shall, could, might, would</i> )
3.3.7	A5	2	Местоимения: личные (в именительном и объектном падежах), притяжательные
3.3.8	A5	1	Имена прилагательные в положительной, сравнительной и превосходной степенях, образованные по правилу, а также исключения
3.3.9	A5	1	Фразовые глаголы
3.3.10	A5	1	Распознавать и употреблять предлоги во фразах, выражающих направление, время, место действия
<b>3.4</b>			<b>Лексическая сторона речи</b>
3.4.1	A6	4	Знать основные значения лексических единиц, обсуждающих ситуации в рамках тем 8 класса
3.4.2	B2	4	Знать основные способы словообразования
<b>4</b>			<b>Письмо(writing)</b>
4.1	B3	16	Составить письмо согласно плану написания личного письма.

## 7. Критерии оценивания

Каждое верно выполненное задание уровня А оценивается в 1 балл, уровня В – 2 балла.

Максимальный первичный балл за выполнение всей работы – 62 балла.

Шкала оценивания результатов выполненной работы:

% выполнения заданий теста	Тестовый балл	Аттестационная отметка
90%-100%	55-62 балла	«5» («отлично»)
65%-89%	40-54 балла	«4» («хорошо»)
40%-64%	24-39 баллов	«3» («удовлетворительно»)
Менее 40%	Менее 24 баллов	«неудовлетворительно» (задание не выполнено)

## Демонстрационный вариант

### I вариант

#### Часть I (Reading)

Установите соответствие между текстами и их темами, выбрав тему из выпадающего списка. Используйте тему только один раз. В задании есть одна тема лишняя.

- 1) *Happiness*
- 2) *Animals in the city*
- 3) *School trip*
- 4) *Street art*
- 5) *A mountain climber*
- 6) *Walk in the park*

- A. Going through the forest is my favourite part of the walk. My dog Benji loves it too. I'm Grace. I live on a farm with my parents and I take Benji for a walk most days after school. While Benji's playing, I stop to take a photo of a butterfly. I'm thinking about posting it on Facebook, but then I hear Benji barking. He's jumping and running around a boy. The poor boy looks worried. 'Benji, stop! Come here!' I call and throw him his ball. I'm about to say sorry to the boy, but he's gone.
- B. Some adventurers are always looking for a new challenge. Meagan McGrath from Canada has climbed mountains, ridden a bike across Canada and run races in the desert. But her most incredible journey was a skiing trip to the South Pole. As she skied, Meagan pulled a sledge with a tent and all her food. She skied through terrible storms and freezing temperatures for forty days till she arrived at the South Pole.
- C. In Berlin in Germany, pigs sometimes come into the city to look for food. They eat flowers and plants in parks and gardens. Sometimes they eat vegetables from gardens and they walk in the street and cause accidents. Some people like the pigs and they give them food and water to drink. Other people do not like the pigs. In Moscow in Russia, there are 35,000 wild dogs. The dogs live in parks, old houses, markets and train stations. Some dogs live in groups and others live alone. People give them food and water. Some people make small houses for the dogs in their gardens. This helps the dogs in winter, when the temperature in Moscow is -10 °C and there is a lot of snow and ice.
- D. Modern graffiti began in big cities in the United States in the 1970s. In New York, young people wrote their names, or 'tags', in pen on walls around the city. One of the first 'taggers' was a teenager called Demetrius. His tag was TAKI 183. He wrote his tag on walls and in stations in New York. Other teenagers saw Demetrius's tag and started writing their tags too. Soon, there

were tags on walls, buses and trains all over New York. Then, some teenagers started writing their tags with aerosol paint. Their tags were bigger and more colourful. Aerosol paint graffiti became very popular in the 1970s and 1980s. It appeared on trains, buses and walls around the world.

E. Do you know what makes you happy or do you just think you know? At first, these two questions look the same. If you think something makes you happy, then it makes you happy. You know yourself, don't you? Write a list of all the things that make you happy. How many of them are fun? Most of them? So, if you spend your time doing all these fun things, you'll be really happy, won't you? Well, maybe not. For most people, fun isn't enough for real happiness. Paul Dolan wrote a book called Happiness by Design. He thinks happiness comes from both pleasure and purpose. If most of the things on your list are about pleasure that is what you think makes you happy. But you also need activities with purpose.

Запишите в таблицу цифры под соответствующими буквами.

A	B	C	D	E

2.

Прочитайте текст и вставьте нужную грамматическую форму, выбрав её из выпадающего списка.

Buck's first day in this new, cold country A \_\_\_\_\_ very bad. There were a lot of dangerous men and dogs everywhere. It wasn't a sunny, easy life. Here, there was no rest. Buck B \_\_\_\_\_ to be careful and he had to learn quickly. These dogs and men weren't from the South. They were wild and they C \_\_\_\_\_ the law of the club. Buck's first new lesson, in this cold place, came D \_\_\_\_\_. Buck and Curly stood near a store, in one of the camps. A new dog walked past them. Curly wanted to be friendly, so she barked quickly. Suddenly, the other dog turned round and E \_\_\_\_\_ her. He hurt her face very badly. Many other dogs saw the attack and ran quickly to the two dogs. They stood and watched quietly. They all looked excited and interested, and Buck didn't understand.

- A 1) were 2) was 3) are 4) is  
 B 1) had 2) have 3) has 4) didn't have  
 C 1) follow 2) followed 3) was following 4) is following  
 D 1) quick 2) quicker 3) quickly 4) quickest  
 E 1) was attacking 2) attacks 3) attacked 4) has attacked

Запишите в таблицу цифры под соответствующими буквами.

A	B	C	D	E

3. Прочитайте текст и вставьте вместо пропусков подходящее слово, выбрав его из выпадающего списка. Два слова в списке лишние.

<p>For a few years, the Tullivers' lives were difficult. Mr. Tulliver hated Lawyer Wakem. But he had to work for a <b>A</b> _____. Tom worked for Guest and Company, in Saint Ogg's. Tom saved all his money. Meggy stayed in the house. She helped her mother. One day, in June 1837, Maggie's life changed. That <b>B</b> _____ she was very tired. "I will walk to the Red Deeps", she thought. I will be alone there. The Red Deeps was a beautiful, quiet place. There were many tall trees there. The grass was soft, and the earth on the <b>C</b> _____ was red. Meggie liked the Red Deeps. Meggy walked <b>D</b> _____ under the trees. But she was not alone. Philip Wakem was in the Red Deeps too. Maggie didn't see Philip for <b>E</b> _____ years.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. five</li> <li>2. lawyer</li> <li>3. flowers</li> <li>4. slowly</li> <li>5. ground</li> <li>6. perfect</li> <li>7. afternoon</li> </ol>
--	--

Запишите в таблицу цифры под соответствующими буквами.

A	B	C	D	E

#### Часть IV (Writing)

B3

You have received a letter from your English-speaking pen friend, Harry.

*... A new Language Centre was opened next to my house recently. I'd really like to take a course there but I don't know what language to choose – the choice is really wide ...*

*... What foreign language would you like to speak except English? How can foreign languages help you in your future life? What place on our planet would you like to see and why?*

Write him a letter and answer his **3** questions.

Write **100–120** words. Remember the rules of letter writing.

## II вариант

### Часть I (Reading)

1. Установите соответствие между текстами и их темами, выбрав тему из выпадающего списка. Используйте тему только один раз. В задании есть одна тема лишняя.

- 1) *The man with the most world records*
- 2) *Ancient robots*
- 3) *Black Friday*
- 4) *Unknown Sahara*
- 5) *Why do people collect*
- 6) *Lost Egyptian queen*

- A. What do you think of when you read the word ‘robot’? Many people think about big machines in car factories or futuristic monsters in films. Few of us think about the past. But people were building incredible machines with human abilities hundreds of years ago! For example, Egyptian texts from 1100 BC mention moving statues which ‘chose’ the next king. None of these statues exists, but probably they were built using the ancient Egyptians’ mechanical technology.
- B. Queen Hatshepsut was the only woman to rule ancient Egypt while the kingdom was at the height of its wealth and power, from about 1502 to 1482 B.C. Of all the female pharaohs—including Cleopatra and Nefertiti—Hatshepsut’s reign was the longest and most successful. While in power, she established trade routes and built hundreds of monuments and temples throughout Egypt. Despite her prosperous reign, both her mummy and her legacy were virtually erased from Egyptian history. Many historians believe that Tutmoses III, Hatshepsut’s stepson, destroyed records and monuments bearing her name. It may have been his revenge.
- C. The day after Thanksgiving has become America’s biggest shopping day. Closed all day on Thursday, shopping centres all across the nation open early on Friday. Some of them open at 12:01 Friday morning, while others open at 4 a.m. Some “sleepyhead” shopping centres, like Target this year, don’t open their doors on Friday until 6 a.m. From Friday to the day before Christmas, this is the season when businesses make nearly 25 per cent of what they earn in a year. This season puts many businesses “in the black”, that is, they make the money they need for the year.
- D. Ashrita Furman is a record-breaking record-breaker: He has set more records than anyone else in the world! In the last 40 years, he has established more than 600 records! As a child, Ashrita loved reading the Guinness Book of



World Records. He wanted to be in it too. But he thought people had to be good at sports to be in the book. He wasn't a good athlete. He felt his dream would never come true. But later in life, Ashrita learned meditation, and with this, he learned that nothing is impossible. He tested this idea in 1978 by entering a 24-hour bike race in New York. Without any training, Ashrita came third! After that, he started thinking about breaking records again.

E. Petra Engels owns 19,571 erasers, Carol Vaughn has 1,221 bars of soap, and Ralf Shröder has a collection of 14,502 packets of sugar. Many people love to collect things, but why? Psychologists and collectors have different opinions. The psychologist Carl Jung believed that collecting is part of our ancient human history. Thousands of years ago, humans collected nuts and berries. They kept them carefully and ate them when there was no food. The best collectors survived long cold winters or seasons without rain. Their genes passed to future generations. Nowadays, we still have a collecting instinct.

Запишите в таблицу цифры под соответствующими буквами.

A	B	C	D	E

2. Прочитайте текст и вставьте нужную грамматическую форму, выбрав её из выпадающего списка.

In 1825, I **A** \_\_\_\_\_ ten years old. My father and mother were dead. I lived with my aunt and uncle, Mr. and Mrs. Reed. Their house was **B** \_\_\_\_\_ Gateshead Hall. The house was in Yorkshire, in the north of England. My Aunt and Uncle Reed had two children - a boy, John, and a girl, Eliza. I liked my Uncle Reed and he liked me. But in 1825, my uncle **C** \_\_\_\_\_. After that, I was very unhappy. My Aunt Reed did not like me. And John and Eliza were unkind to me. It was a cold, rainy day in December. All of us were in the house. I **D** \_\_\_\_\_ to be alone. I wanted to read. I opened a book. Then I heard my Cousin John's voice. 'Jane! Jane Eyre! Where are you?' John shouted. He came into the room and he **E** \_\_\_\_\_ me.

- A 1) were      2) was      3) is      4) are  
 B 1) called    2) calling    3) have called    4) was calling  
 C 1) dying     2) died      3) was dying    4) has died  
 D 1) want      2) wanted    3) have wanted    4) had wanted  
 E 1) saw       2) has seen    3) is seeing    4) was seeing

Запишите в таблицу цифры под соответствующими буквами.

A	B	C	D	E

3. Прочитайте текст и вставьте вместо пропусков подходящее слово, выбрав его из выпадающего списка. Два слова в списке лишние.

<p>It was in the spring of the year 1894 that all London was <b>A</b>_____, and the fashionable world dismayed, by the murder of the Honourable Ronald Adair under most unusual and inexplicable <b>B</b>_____. The public has already learned those particulars of the crime which came out in the police <b>C</b>____; but a good deal was suppressed upon that occasion, since the case for the prosecution was so overwhelmingly strong that it was not <b>D</b>_____ to bring forward all the facts. Only now, at the end of nearly ten years, am I allowed to supply those missing links which make up the whole of that remarkable chain. The crime was of interest in <b>E</b>_____, but that interest was as nothing to me compared to the inconceivable sequel, which afforded me the greatest shock and surprise of any event in my adventurous life.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. necessary</li> <li>2. itself</li> <li>3. occupy</li> <li>4. interested</li> <li>5. known</li> <li>6. circumstances</li> <li>7. investigation</li> </ol>
--	---

Запишите в таблицу цифры под соответствующими буквами.

<b>A</b>	<b>B</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>D</b>	<b>E</b>

**4. Часть IV. (Writing)**

**B3.** You have received a letter from your English-speaking pen friend, Harry.

*... A new Language Centre was opened next to my house recently. I'd really like to take a course there but I don't know what language to choose – the choice is really wide ...*

*... What foreign language would you like to speak except English? How can foreign languages help you in your future life? What place on our planet would you like to see and why?*

Write him a letter and answer his **3** questions.

Write **100–120** words. Remember the rules of letter writing.