

ТРЕБОВАНИЯ ДЛЯ ПОСТУПАЮЩИХ В 8 ПРОФИЛЬНЫЕ КЛАССЫ.

(кроме гуманитарного и культурологического профилей)

Тематика для общения.

1. Досуг и отдых. Посещение музеев, театров и кино.
2. Свободное время. Увлечения. Хобби.
3. Здоровый образ жизни. Спорт.
4. Путешествия. Обычаи и праздники.
5. Погода. Охрана окружающей среды.
6. Кино/Телевидение. Любимые фильмы.
7. Технологии.

1. Монологическое высказывание по картинке и беседа по заданной теме.

Критерии оценки

1. Лексическое наполнение.
2. Грамматическое оформление в соответствии с программой.
3. Логика и последовательность высказывания.

Грамматика

1. Времена. Present/Past/Future Simple, Present/Past Continuous, Present/Past Perfect, Present Perfect Continuous.
2. Степени сравнения прилагательных и наречий.
3. Условные предложения 0, 1, 2 типа.
4. Распознавание в тексте конструкций с глаголами на -ing (to love/hate doing something).
5. Способы выражения будущего: to be going to, Present Continuous, Future Simple.

Экзаменационная работа по английскому языку для поступающих в 8 класс.

1. Read the text and decide if the statements are true (T) or false (F).

The future food

When you eat your dinner tonight, will you really know what you're eating? Yes, it certainly looks like fried chicken, chips and peas, but do you know what's hiding inside? Be careful, because soon not everything is going to be what it seems, thanks to nanotechnology.

So, how is nanotechnology going to affect the food of the future? One example is a new product that the big multinational company Kraft are working on. It's a transparent drink with no taste. The idea is that you, the consumer, will decide what colour and flavour you want when you get home. You can even decide what nutrients it will have in it. When you arrive at your house, you'll put your drink in a special microwave transmitter. This will activate nanocapsules. These nanocapsules will contain the necessary chemicals for the drink which you choose. So you can make a blue drink, tasting of strawberry, with some omega-3 oil in it. The other nanocapsules will stay in the drink but will pass through your body, unused.

Does this sound like science fiction? Well, already in Australia one of the most popular types of bread, Tip-Top, contains nanocapsules of tuna oil. The nanocapsules contain the oil but they keep the taste inside so that the bread doesn't taste of fish. Kids who hate fish get the health benefits of omega-3 but without suffering! And the good news for older eaters is that it will be

possible to use nanocapsules to take away the cholesterol from meat. Nanofilm will be able to cover food so that it will take longer before it goes stale.

Not everybody is happy, though. One of the main problems is that we won't know what our food, or even a bottle of water, actually contains. And, anyway, if humans have managed to live so long eating natural, fresh food, do we really need to turn everything, from an apple to a glass of milk, into some complicated, scientific experiment?

Some scientists say that nanotechnology is completely safe and natural. It only uses the same old natural substances, but it makes them smaller. But others disagree. They say that matter doesn't act in the same way when it gets much bigger or much smaller. There are different risks associated with nanotechnology and nobody knows what the risks are yet. As one top scientist says: 'We are giving very toxic chemicals the ability to go where they've never gone before. Where will they end up? We have to ask ourselves if it's a good idea.' Tomorrow I'm having lunch at my favourite restaurant. | just hope the 'chicken surprise' doesn't contain too many surprises!

1. Nanotechnology has already made a big change to the food we eat. T/F
2. Kraft's new drink can taste of different things, depending on what you want. T/F
3. You will need a special gadget to create your Kraft drink. T/F
4. Tip-Top bread is good for people who don't like the taste of fish. T/F
5. All the benefits of nanotechnology in food are for children. T/F
6. Nanotechnology can help food stay fresh for longer. T/F
7. There are scientists who are in favour of nanotechnology and scientists who are against it. T/F
8. One problem with nanotechnology is that, because it is new, it is difficult to know exactly what effects it will bring. T/F

2. Choose the correct answer and write it in the gap.

- 1) They never argue and they enjoy spending time together = They _____
 - a. Get on very well
 - b. Like themselves very much
 - c. Relationship very good
 - d. Relate very well

- 2) It's the _____ building in the city.
 - a. Highest
 - b. Fattest
 - c. Greatest
 - d. Tallest

- 3) I'm a bit lost. Can you tell me how to _____ to the university?
 - a. Get
 - b. Go
 - c. Reach
 - d. Find

- 4) Excuse me, I think you've _____ a mistake in our bill.
- Done
 - Given
 - Had
 - Made
- 5) I don't like my job very much. I'm going to _____ and look for another one.
- Finish
 - Retire
 - Resign
 - Fire
- 6) He's so _____! I'm not _____ in anything he says.
- Bored, interesting
 - Bored, interested
 - Boring, interesting
 - Boring, interested
- 7) Our teacher doesn't _____ us use mobile phones in class
- Allow
 - Make
 - Forbid
 - Let

3. Open the brackets in the correct form:

- 1) I _____ (see) Sue in town yesterday, but she _____ (not/see) me. She _____ (look) the other way.
- 2) What does Tim think about your plan? – We _____ (not/tell/him yet).
- 3) If I _____ (see) him, I _____ (let/you/know).
- 4) Linda is a teacher. _____ (she/teach) for ten years.
- 5) Are you free on Thursday? – I _____ (meet) Julia at 8 p.m.
- 6) Excuse me. _____ (anybody/sit/here?)
- 7) Where do you live? – In Boston
How long _____ (you/live) there? – Five years.
Where _____ (you/live) before that? – In Chicago.
And how long _____ (you/live) in Chicago? – Two years.
- 8) I felt very tired when I got home, so I _____ (go) straight to bed.
- 9) We were driving along the road when we _____ (see) a car which _____ (break) down, so we _____ (stop) to help.

- 10) _____ (we/have) a party next Saturday. Would you like to come?
- 11) Don't lend Amy your car. If she _____ (ask) me, I wouldn't lend her mine.
- 12) If I _____ (study) hard, I _____ (always/get) good marks.

4. Read the situations and complete the sentences using the hints.

- 1) We are waiting for the bus. We started waiting 20 minutes ago. _____ (for 20 minutes).
- 2) You went to the cinema last night. You got to the cinema late. _____ (the film/already/start)
- 3) It is 8.30. Tom is leaving his house. He has to be at work at 8.45, but the journey takes 30 minutes. _____ (late)
- 4) You were going to have lunch. Now you decide that you don't want to eat anything. You say:
I don't think _____.
- 5) Kevin is not going to do his driving test now. If he _____ (fail).