**Spotlight 10, Test Module 8**

**Vocabulary and Grammar**

**Match the words and phrases:**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 1. techno  2. guarantee  3. send  4. fully  5. edit  6. listen  7. burn  8. memory  9. digital  10. do | a)  songs onto a CD  b)  card  c)  a picture message  d) freak  e) charged  f) camera  g) certificate  h) some research  i) to music  j) an essay |

**Use the correct preposition: back, out of, on, up, on, at**

11. The lift is ... order again.                                   14. Be quiet! I’m … the phone.

12. We were brought  … in Manchester.                 15. The stress from his job brought … a heart attack.

13. I want you to bring … the DVD I lent you.       16. … first, I didn’t like the song.

**Use rhe words in bold together with the suffixes -ise, -en or the prefix en- to form verbs:**

17. You need to … this skirt; it's too long for you. SHORT

18. His mother helped him … his multiplication tables. MEMORY

19. Unfortunately, people have done a lot of things to … their future on this planet. DANGER

20. If you want to lose weight, you have to … yourself as thin, see yourself wearing smaller size clothes. VISUAL

21. A teacher has to … her students; this way they will always study hard. COURAGE

22. I think your trousers are a little short for you; why don't you … them a bit? LENGHT

**Choose the correct word:**

23. I love foreign languages and I usually learn /teach very fast.

24. She told /said me to ask the teacher.

25. This is my friend, Mary, which/whose father is a doctor.

26. The shop where/when I bought the DVD is closed now.

27. My camera, which/who costs 200 $, takes brilliant pictures.

28. 2005 was the year which/when I bought my first mobile phone.

**Turn the sentences into reported speech:**

29. The signal is very poor today. (Tom)

30. I bought a new camcorder yesterday. (Helen)

31. Don’t touch the wire. (John)

32. Have you got a laptop? (Tina)

33. What gadget will you buy next? (he)

34. Show me your MP3 player. (she)

**Everyday English**

**Choose the correct response:**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 35 A: There seems to be a problem with my digital camera.  B: a) Yes, of course.  b) Let me have a look at it.  36 A: Do you think you could give me a hand for a minute?  B: a) Yes, of course.  b) It’s ok.  37 A: Would it be possible to exchange it for another one?  B: a) Ok, we’ll have to send it away to be repaired.  b) Let me see if we have one in stock. | 38 A: The ENTER button on my laptop is broken.  B: a) I'm afraid we'll have to send it away to be repaired.  b) What’s the problem?  39 A: Would it be at all possible to get a replacement?  B: a) Yes, just a moment, please.  b) Yes, I don’t mind. |

**Reading**

**Read and match items (A-G) with the gaps (40-45). There is one item you do not need to use.**

Thanks to new technology, going to school these days can be a pleasant experience. No longer having to rely on 'chalk and talk', teachers can give pupils the opportunity to play a more active role in their own learning. This makes learning a more individual experience and students with different learning styles can take in knowledge more easily. This can motivate students 40\_\_\_\_\_.

Nowadays students can learn individually or in groups to improve their skills. Using technology is said to develop students' critical thinking, cooperative learning 41 \_\_\_\_\_. Students can also learn at their own pace with the use of computers.

However, not all schools are taking full advantage of these opportunities. Sometimes schools cannot afford to buy the equipment 42\_\_\_\_\_.

In other cases, schools have the resources 43\_\_\_\_\_. Schools need to decide which types of technology can improve teaching to make learning 44\_\_\_\_\_. In addition, teachers need to become familiar with new products, software and on-line resources 45\_\_\_\_\_. Only in this way will schools be able to function effectively in the future.

1. but lack clear goals
2. more attractive and valuable to students
3. and communication skills
4. and discuss them with their colleagues
5. or teachers are insufficiently trained to use it in their classes
6. although it makes them feel more comfortable using technology
7. especially as most students enjoy using computers

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 40 | 41 | 42 | 43 | 44 | 45 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 45-42 “Ex”  41-36 marks “Good” | 35-25 marks “Sat”  *Less than* 25 - “Poor” |

**Сriterion of estimation:**

**Keys 10-8**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 45-42 “Ex” 1-3 mist  41-36 marks “Good” 4-9 mist | 35-25 marks “Sat” 10-20 mist  *Less than* 25 - “Poor” |

**Vocabulary and Grammar**

**Match the words and phrases:**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 1. techno d) freak  2. guarantee g) certificate  3. send c)  a picture message  4. fully e) charged  5. edit j) an essay  6. listen i) to music  7. burn a)  songs onto a CD  8. memory b)  card  9. digital f) camera  10. do h) some research | **Use the correct preposition: back, out of, on, up, on, at**  11 out of  12 up  13 back  14 on  15 on  16 at |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Use rhe words in bold together with the suffixes -ise, -en or the prefix en- to form verbs:**  **17** - shorten  укоротить  **18** - memorise  запомнить  **19** - endanger  поставить под угрозу  **20** - visualise  визуализировать  **21** - encourage  поощрять  **22 -** lengthen  удлинять | **Choose the correct word:**  **23** learn  **24** told  **25** whose  **26** where  **27** which  **28** when |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Turn the sentences into reported speech:**  29. The signal is very poor today. (Tom)  30. I bought a new camcorder yesterday. (Helen)  31. Don’t touch the **wire** (провод). (John)  32. Have you got a laptop? (Tina)  33. What gadget will you buy next? (he)  34. Show me your MP3 player. (she) | 29)Tom said that the signal was very poor that day. 30)Helen said that she had bought a new camcorder the previous day 31)John told me not to touch the wire 32)Tina asked me have I had gotten a laptop 33)He asked me what gadget would I buy next 34)She told me to show she my MP3 player. |

**Everyday English**

**Choose the correct response:**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 35  **b) Let me have a look at it.**  36 **a) Yes, of course.**  37 **b) Let me see if we have one in stock (в наличии).** | 38 **a) I'm afraid we'll have to send it away to be repaired.**  39 **a) Yes, just a moment, please.** |

**Reading**

**Read and match items (A-G) with the gaps (40-45). There is one item you do not need to use.**

Thanks to new technology, going to school these days can be a pleasant experience. No longer having to rely on 'chalk and talk', teachers can give pupils the opportunity to play a more active role in their own learning. This makes learning a more individual experience and students with different learning styles can take in knowledge more easily. This can motivate students **40 G**.

Nowadays students can learn individually or in groups to improve their skills. Using technology is said to develop students' critical thinking, cooperative learning **41 C**. Students can also learn at their own pace with the use of computers.

However, not all schools are taking full advantage of these opportunities. Sometimes schools cannot afford to buy the equipment **42 E**.

In other cases, schools have the resources **43 A**. Schools need to decide which types of technology can improve teaching to make learning **44 B**. In addition, teachers need to become familiar with new products, software and on-line resources **45 D**. Only in this way will schools be able to function effectively in the future.

Благодаря новым технологиям, учеба в школе в наши дни может быть приятным опытом. Больше нет необходимости полагаться на «мел и слова», учителя могут дать детям возможность играть более активную роль в своем обучении. Это делает обучение более индивидуальным и ученикам с различными стилями обучения будет легче получать знания. Это может мотивировать студентов потому что большинство студентов с удовольствием пользуются компьютерами.

В наше время ученики могут учиться индивидуально или в группах, чтобы улучшить свои навыки. Использование технологий развивает у студентов навыки критического мышления, кооперативного обучения и коммуникативные навыки. К тому же, с использованием компьютеров ученики могут учиться в своем собственном темпе.

Однако не все школы могут в полной мере воспользоваться этими возможностями. Иногда школы не могут позволить себе приобрести оборудование или их преподаватели недостаточно обучены для использования его на своих уроках.

В других случаях у школы есть средства, но нет четких целей. Школы должны решить, какие виды техники могут улучшить преподавание и сделать процесс обучения более привлекательным и ценным для студентов. Кроме того, учителя должны ознакомиться с новой продукцией, программным обеспечением и онлайн ресурсами и обсудить их со своими коллегами. Только в этом случае школы смогут эффективно функционировать в будущем.