Вступительная работапо английскому языку в 8 класс

- I. Choose the correct word. (Выберите правильный ответ)
- 1. Penny hates.. (**to listening\listen\listening**) to classical music.
- 2. Let me ... (break / wrap/ sprain) your wrist with this bandage.
- 3. He caught the vandal ..(itself\herself\himself).
- 4. The house (whose/ which/ where) had the best-kept garden was photographed for a magazine.
- 5. A smokejumper's job is .. (dangerous\the most dangerous\more dangerous) than an artist's.
- 6. Brian took the video game ... (**off/back/away**) to the shop because it wasn't working.
- 7. You haven't finished this milk, ...? (did you? / haven't you? / have you?).
- 8. You ... (mustn't /must /should) litter in the city.
- 9. Some honey...(may\has to\must) help your sore throat.
- 10. I ... (stay / stayed /am staying) at my grandma's house next week.
- 11. If I had more money, I (travel\ will travell\would travell) around the world.
- 12. Tom is very ... (curious / patient / athletic). He is an excellent teacher.
- 13. Lyn has lived in Mexico ... (for\since\ever) she was eight.
- 14. Jane usually **looks/is looking** after sick children but today she (**prepare/is preparing**) a surprise party for them.
- 15. Driving is thrilling. You should (to try/try/trying it)...
- 16. This film is very ... (**bored /boring / bore**).
- 17. John is good at (**fixed/fixing/ to fix)** computers.
- 18. Interns usually make **little/more little/less** money than workers with regular jobs..
- 19. I saw a ... (thriller / romance / comedy) that was very funny.
- 20. ... (Greetings/Regards / Remarks) from the UK!
- 21. The government is trying a variety of things to ... (**burn/emit / reduce**) pollution.
- 22. I ... (have got / have been / be) there before. It is a very nice museum.
- 23. The stolen painting .. (wasn't recovered\hasn't been recovered\isn't recovered) yet.
- 24. He can't drive if he doesn't have a driving ... (licence / park / ride).
- 25. Whereyou ... (were... been / have ... been/ were) this week?
- **II.** Choose the correct response.
 - 1.) A: W hat are you reading, Luke?
 - B: a) I can't put it down,
 - b) A crime thriller.
 - 2) A: The dancers were amazing.
 - B: a) Really?
 - b) W hat's the problem?
 - 3) A: Does th a t include breakfast?
 - B: a) Let me check what we have available,
 - b) No, I'm sorry it doesn't
 - 4) A: Well it's my ankle.
 - B: a) I'm sorry to te ll you.
 - b) Let's take a look
 - 5) A: You look nice!
 - B: a Thank you!
 - b That's OK.

Part II (Устная часть)

1. Read the text and answer the questions. (Прочитайте текст и ответьте на вопросы).

British Schools

All British children must stay at school from the age of 5 until they are 16. Many of them stay longer and take final examinations when they are 17 or 18. Before 1965 all children of state schools had to go through special intelligence tests. There were different types of state secondary schools and at the age of 11 children went to different schools in accordance with the results of the tests.

State schools are divided into the following types:

Grammar schools. Children who go to grammar schools are usually those who show a preference for academic subjects, although many grammar schools now also have some technical courses.

Technical schools. Some children go to technical schools. Most courses there are either commercial or technical.

Modern Schools' Boys and girls who are interested in working with their hands and learning in a practical way can go to a technical school and learn some trade.

Comprehensive schools. These schools usually combine all types of secondary education. They have physics, chemistry, biology laboratories, machine workshops for metal and woodwork and also geography, history and art departments, commercial and domestic courses.

There are also many schools which the State does not control. They are private schools. They charge fees for educating children, and many of them are boarding schools, at which pupils live during the term time.

After leaving school many young people go to colleges of further education. Those who become students at Colleges of Technology (called «Techs») come from different schools at different ages between 15 and 17. The lectures at such colleges, each an hour long, start at 9, 15 in the morning and end at 4,45 in the afternoon

Answer the questions:

- 1. At what ages must British children stay at school?
- 2. What did all children have to go through before 1965?
- 3. What groups are state schools divided into?
- 4. What is a private school?

5. What do many young people do after leaving school?

Speak about your hobbies. (Расскажите о своих увлечениях)