

Банк примерных заданий

Английский язык 8 класс

ТЕМА	ЗНАТЬ	УМЕТЬ
Shopping: The World of Money	Знать: знать активную лексику по указанным темам	Уметь: узнавать в письменном тексте изучаемые лексические единицы, употреблять их в письменной речи в основном значении, соблюдать нормы лексической сочетаемости, образовывать родственные слова с использованием основных способов словообразования
New language: 1. Adverbs 2. Modal verbs can/could may/might/ и их эквиваленты to be able to, to be allowed to. 3. Maybe(вводное слово) и may be (модальный глагол) 3. Phrasal verbs: to come	Знать: различия в семантике и употреблении наречий типа hard-hardly, late-lately, high-highly т.д., различие форм maybe(вводное слово) и may be (модальный глагол), особенности употребления модальных глаголов may/might/can/could и их эквивалентов, различия в значениях фразовых глаголов.	Уметь: Практиковаться в использовании соответствующих структур

1. Match the phrases in English with their Russian equivalents.

- | | |
|----------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| 1. to get dressed | a) (не) обращать внимания |
| 2. to take someone ages | b) черный как смоль |
| 3. to shriek with laughter | c) стать последней каплей, добить |
| 4. to put the lid on sth | d) визжать от смеха |
| 5. jet-black | e) требовать много времени |
| 6. brand-new | f) одеться |
| 7. to lose one's nerve | g) оробеть, струсить |
| 8. to take (no) notice of | h) совершенно новый, с иголки |

2. What shops they are:

9. You can buy ham, pork, beef and mutton at _____ .
10. You can buy salmon, caviar and crab sticks at _____ .
11. You can buy cream, cottage cheese and yoghurt at _____ .
12. You can buy peas, beets, plums and pears at _____ .
13. You can buy glue, notepads and brushes at _____ .

3.Mach the correct word combination:

14. corner	outlet
15. shopping	store
16. department	shop
17. shopping	centre

4.Choose the correct word:

18. Mary was so tired that she could (hard/hardly) speak.
19. Better come (late/lately) than make your mom nervous.
20. The cake she had baked for me was (most/mostly) underdone.
21. If I remember it (right/rightly), Peter has two big dogs.
22. This problem should not be (wide/widely) discussed.

5.Put the correct preposition with the verb COME:

23. Jess didn't come to school because she _____ with a fever.
24. What's _____ him? He is so sad today!
25. Will you _____ my birthday party next Friday?
26. I have lost the button because it _____ my sweater.
27. When I was watching people walking in the street I _____ a beautiful face of a young lady.

6.Use the appropriate modal verb may/might/can

28. Robert _____ talk without an interpreter.
29. Mother, _____ you let me come back home at eleven tonight?
30. I am 50 per sent sure that father ____ repair my broken bicycle.
31. I haven't decided yet if I _____ came round this evening, I probably won't.
32. There are some clouds in the sky. I have a feeling that it ____rain soon.

7.Choose the right variant

33. Officer, (could/may) you help me?
34. How many English words (can/may) you remember in one go?
35. Kate, (could/might) you go out to the board?
36. At last they (could/were able to) see the Houses of Parliament and Big Ben.
37. (Can/May) we have a cucumber salad and roast beef, waiter?

8.Choose the right variant

38. This (may be/ maybe) the happiest day of my life.
39. (May be/ Maybe) it would be better to have your party on Saturday than on Friday.
40. (May be/ Maybe) Jack will come to stay with us in August?
41. This book (may be/ maybe) a novel or a crime story, I haven't seen it yet.

42. Such weather (may be/ maybe) too hot for late April.

9. Choose and put in the right word: Hard/hardly, late/lately, high/highly, near/nearly, most/mostly, right/rightly, wrong/wrongly, wide/widely

43. I'm afraid I have _____ any money.
44. We think very _____ of her book.
45. I have _____ received two letters from her.
46. Try to say this difficult word _____.
47. Think _____ before you give your answer.
48. I'm coming –I've _____ finished washing up.
49. Have you seen the plane fly _____ above us.
50. Which do you like _____: comedies or tragedies?
51. Tom was _____ believed to be a thief.
52. This is not a problem to be _____ discussed.
53. I got a phone call only _____ at night.

10. <https://quizlet.com/107156411/test>

11. <https://quizlet.com/107307798/test>

12. <https://quizlet.com/107160244/test>

13. <https://quizlet.com/107461341/test>

14. <https://quizlet.com/107691921/test>

15. <https://quizlet.com/107669556/8-th-food-gh-flash-cards/>

16. Reading

Прочитайте текст о русском национальном костюме. Определите, какие из приведенных утверждений **A5-A8** соответствуют содержанию текста (**1-True**), какие не соответствуют (**2-False**) и о чем в тексте не сказано, то есть на основании текста нельзя дать ни положительного, ни отрицательного ответа (**3- Not stated**). Обведите номер выбранного вами варианта ответа.

In the Russian National Costume Museum you can see a variety of national costumes that come from all regions of Russia. A peasant shirt, kosovorotka, was a very popular item of clothing in the 18th century. It could be worn every day and on special occasions, at home and at work. Men wore shirts to their knees and women wore them to their ankles. The sarafan was either a sleeveless dress or a high skirt with stripes. Girls and young women wore it.

The most common type of festive headdress was kokoshnik. It was worn in the 18th and 19th century. The materials used to decorative headdress were gold, silver, pearl and decorative stones. Kokoshniks were very expensive and were handed down from generation to generation.

The men's trousers, made of rough linen, were called portki. Women wore a long woolen skirt called a poneva which dates from the 19th and early 20th century. The poneva was worn by married women. In the winter both men and women wore sheepskin overcoats, usually with fur on the inside, called polushbok.

Both men and women wore bast shoes, lapti, which were worn over homespun onuchi – narrow strips of cotton wrapped around the lower leg – and valenki – felt shoes. Some peasants also had leather footwear: koty for women and leather boots for men.

- A1.** Men's shirts differed from women's by length.
1) True 2) False 3) Not stated
- A2.** The sarafan was usually worn by women in the summer.
1) True 2) False 3) Not stated
- A3.** Russian women wore kokoshniks every day.
1) True 2) False 3) Not stated
- A4.** Sheepskin overcoats were worn only by men.
1) True 2) False 3) Not stated