

## Комплексный тест 8 класс Задание по **АНГЛИЙСКОМУ ЯЗЫКУ 2024 ДЕМО**

Максимальное количество баллов: 10

**Задание 1.** Установите соответствие между текстами **A-E** и их темами, выбрав тему **1-6** из списка. Используйте каждую тему только один раз. В задании одна тема лишняя.

This text deals with ...

- 1) a Sydney theatre
- 2) a Sydney shopping centre
- 3) a Sydney botanic garden
- 4) a Sydney park
- 5) Taronga, a Sydney zoo
- 6) a historic area of Sydney's city centre

Запишите в таблицу выбранные цифры под соответствующими буквами.

A	В	C	D	E

- **A)** Barangaroo Reserve has more than 75,000 native trees and bushes, as well as walking and cycling tracks. This 22-hectare waterfront area is a lovely spot for a stroll or bike along the harbor. You can also find a lot of shops, restaurants, and event and exhibition space here.
- **B**) If you have some money to spend, you should go to the Romanesque-style Queen Victoria Building ("QVB"). Even if you're not planning to buy anything, it's worth a visit just to admire this beautifully restored building and its colorful windows and mosaic floors.
- C) The Sydney Opera House is an iconic building on the shores of Sydney Harbour in Sydney, Australia. It is shaped like the sails of a boat. Many concerts and events take place there, with 2000 performances a year presented by Opera Australia, Australia's national opera company.
- **D**) The Rocks became established in 1788. Now it's a fantastic base for sightseeing. Spectacular harbor views, heritage-listed buildings, museums, shops, galleries, and cute cafés make this area a great place to stay. From here, many of Sydney's top tourist attractions are within easy walking distance, including the Sydney Harbour Bridge, the Opera House, and the Royal Botanic Gardens.
- **E**) One of Sydney's most famous attractions is home to over 4,000 animals, including Australian native wildlife, as well as rare and endangered exotic animals. Here, you can enjoy close-up encounters with iconic Aussie wildlife and other animals from around the world. Highlights include the African Savannah exhibit, Tiger Trek, chimpanzees, and gorillas.

<b>Задание 2.</b> Прочитайте текст и заполните пропуски $A$ – $E$ частями предложений, обозначенными цифрами $1$ – $6$ . Одна из частей в списке лишняя. Занесите цифры, обозначающие соответствующие части предложений, в таблицу.
It is no surprise that girls spend more time doing unpaid household chores than boys. Girls spend 40 per cent more time, <b>A</b> In some countries, this figure is a lot higher. A report from the United Nations children's agency UNICEF highlights this gap. According to the report many girls lose important chances to learn, <b>B</b> The report also says that this inequality among children means gender stereotypes continue and women and girls have to <b>C</b>
Most work done by girls is very physical. Most girls cook, clean, collect firewood or water and care for children <b>D</b> In some African countries, girls spend <b>E</b> on household chores. Knowing the problems girls face is the first important step towards gender equality.
<ol> <li>and elderly relatives</li> <li>26 hours a week</li> <li>working more hours</li> <li>do more work across generations</li> <li>which is 160 million more hours every day</li> <li>grow and enjoy their childhood</li> </ol> Запишите в таблицу выбранные цифры под соответствующими буквами.
A B C D E
Задание 3. Прочитайте текст и вставьте вместо каждого пропуска нужную грамматическую форму, выбрав ее из четырех предложенных вариантов.
The ant and the grasshopper
Once upon a time there A an ant and a grasshopper in a grassy meadow. All day long the ant worked very hard, collecting grains of wheat from a farmer's field. She B to the field every morning, as soon as it was light enough to see by, and came back with a heavy grain of wheat balanced on C head. She put the grain of wheat carefully away in the storage, and then hurried back to the field for another D All day long she worked, without stop or rest, going back and forth from the field, collecting the grains of wheat and storing E carefully at home.
The grasshopper looked at the ant and laughed. 'Why do you work so hard, dear ant? Come, rest a bit, listen to my song. Summer $\mathbf{F}$ here, the days are long and bright. Why waste this sunshine?'
The ant ignored him and just hurried to the field a little <b>G</b> 'What a silly little ant you <b>H</b> !' he said to the ant. 'Come, come and dance with me! Forget about work! Enjoy the summer! Live a little!' And then the grasshopper hopped away, singing and dancing merrily.
Summer faded into autumn, and autumn turned into winter. The sun was hardly seen, and the days were short and grey, the nights were long and dark. It I freezing cold, and snow began to fall.
The grasshopper didn't want to sing any more. He was cold and hungry. He had nowhere to shelter from the snow, and nothing to eat. The meadow and the farmer's field <b>J</b> in snow, and there was no food for him to eat. 'Oh, what shall I do? Where shall I go?' cried the poor grasshopper. Suddenly he remembered the ant. 'Ah, I'll ask the ant for food and shelter!' said the grasshopper happily. So off he went to the ant's house and knocked at her door. 'Hello, ant!' he cried cheerfully. 'Here I am, to sing for you, as I warm myself by your fire, while you get me some food from that storage of <b>K</b> !'

The ant looked L \_\_\_\_\_ the grasshopper and said, 'All summer long I M \_\_\_\_\_ hard. And all you did was making fun of me, singing and dancing. Why didn't you think of winter then? Find somewhere else to sing, grasshopper! There N \_\_\_\_\_ no food for you here!' And the ant shut the door in the O \_\_\_\_\_ face.

It is wise to worry about tomorrow today.

A	1)	lived	2)	were living	3)	was living	4)	were lived
В	1)	was hurrying	2)	hurries	3)	hurryed	4)	hurried
C	1)	her	2)	his	3)	his'	4)	hers
D	1)	ones	2)	other	3)	one	4)	once
E	1)	it	2)	them	3)	its	4)	those
F	1)	was	2)	has been	3)	will be	4)	is
G	1)	fastest	2)	fast	3)	faster	4)	the fastest
Н	1)	am	2)	are	3)	were	4)	is
Ι	1)	become	2)	became	3)	becomed	4)	becomes
J	1)	were covered	2)	are covered	3)	covered	4)	was covered
K	1)	your	2)	you	3)	her	4)	yours
L	1)	in	2)	to	3)	at	4)	on
M	1)	am working	2)	was working	3)	am working	4)	work
N	1)	is	2)	are	3)	aren't	4)	isn't
0	1)	grasshoppers	2)	grasshopper	3)	grasshopper's	4)	grasshoppers'

Запишите в таблицу выбранные цифры под соответствующими буквами.

A	В	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	0

**Задание 4.** Прочитайте текст и заполните пропуски родственными словами, образованными от предложенных опорных слов.

My cousin Julia  Someone I admire is my cousin Julia. She's five years older than me, so she's 17 now and she lives in Bristol. She's very A and confident and she's got long, B, brown hair and brown eyes. She's medium height, slim and very fit because she's a dancer.  She's been dancing since she was six years old and trains every day at her dance school. She wants to be a famous dancer, but it's a very C profession because it's so competitive. She often dances in shows and I love watching her dance.  Laura is very busy because she also studies photography at university. She's a really good D and has taken lots of amazing photos of me and my family. Her photos have won a few prizes and last year one of her photos was in an E at an art gallery in London.  Laura doesn't have a lot of free time and she's also trying to learn F because she wants to go to China next year to do a photography course. I think Laura is very hard-working and she will become a G dancer one day.	A. friend B. wave C. easy D. photograph E. exhibit F. China G. profession
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Запишите в таблицу полученные слова под соответствующими буквами.

A	В	C	D	E	F	G

**Задание 5.** Прочитайте текст и вставьте вместо каждого пропуска подходящее слово, выбрав его из предложенного списка. Два слова в списке лишние.

Research says climate change Adogs from animals resembling cats	
to how they look today. Researchers say that 40 million years ago, dogs	<b>1.</b> on
were <b>B</b> and hunted and ambushed their prey like cats. The changing	2. species
climate reduced the number of forests in North America, so the shape and	3. scientific
C habits of dogs changed. New grasslands meant dogs had fewer	<b>4.</b> transformed
places to hide to ambush their <b>D</b> They changed their hunting styles	<b>5.</b> food-gathering
and grew longer legs.	<b>6.</b> efficient
Scientists looked at how dogs evolved by looking at the elbows and teeth	<b>7.</b> smaller
of 32 different <b>E</b> that lived up to 40 million years ago. The dogs'	8. victims
elbows and teeth clearly showed <b>F</b> change. Dogs used to have	<b>9.</b> in
elbows like those of cats. The front paws swivelled so they could grab and	<b>10.</b> evolutionary
hold <b>G</b> to their prey. Elbows changed in dogs to let them run	·
farther. This meant they could chase their prey over long distances. The	
teeth in dogs became harder and more <b>H</b> so they could keep the	
prey they caught.	

Запишите в таблицу выбранные цифры под соответствующими буквами.

Ī	A	В	C	D	E	F	G	H
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