

**Демонстрация тестирования по английскому языку**  
**8 класс (переход в 9 класс)**

***Ex.1 Put the verbs in the correct form. Mind the tenses. (10 points)***

Grace, a young architect, 1\_\_\_\_\_ (live) in a bustling city where she 2\_\_\_\_\_ (work) on designing innovative buildings. Her current project 3\_\_\_\_\_ (involve) creating a sustainable skyscraper that 4\_\_\_\_\_ (to be) redefine the city skyline. Grace 5\_\_\_\_\_ (have/always) a passion for architecture, ever since she 6\_\_\_\_\_ (to be) a child drawing sketches of imaginary buildings. Yesterday, as she 7\_\_\_\_\_ (walk) to work, Grace 8\_\_\_\_\_ (spot) a unique structure she 9\_\_\_\_\_ (never/see) before. Intrigued, she decided to investigate further. As she approached the building, she noticed intricate details that impressed her. Suddenly, it started raining, and Grace took shelter under an awning. While waiting for the rain to subside, Grace reflected on her past achievements. She 10\_\_\_\_\_ (complete) several successful projects in the past, but this new building piqued her interest like never before.

***Ex. 2 Choose the correct modal verb. (5 points)***

1. They *can* / *can't* / *might* pay the rent this month. They have ran out of money.
2. She hasn't studied hard enough. She *may* / *may not* / *might* pass her entrance exams.
3. All the parents *must* / *need* / *might* raise their children
4. Vary *can* / *might not* / *won't be able* to go out with us, she will be busy at work.
5. *Can* / *May* / *Might* I come to your graduation party?

***Ex. 3 Translate the sentence from English into Russian and change the sentences from Active Voice to Passive Voice. (5 points)***

1. Дружелюбный гид встретил меня на железнодорожной станции
2. Роб Стюарт снял документальное кино про акул
3. Некоторые люди говорят, что общество никогда не спасет бездомных людей от тяжелой жизни
4. Я никогда не царапала свой телефон

5. Правительство страны обычно запрещает детский труд

**Ex.4 Read the text and decide If the statements below are true, false or not stated (5 points)**

Social media, magazines and shop windows bombard people daily with things to buy, and British consumers are buying more clothes and shoes than ever before. Online shopping means it is easy for customers to buy without thinking, while major brands offer such cheap clothes that they can be treated like disposable items – worn two or three times and then thrown away.

In Britain, the average person spends more than £1,000 on new clothes a year, which is around four per cent of their income. That might not sound like much, but that figure hides two far more worrying trends for society and for the environment. First, a lot of that consumer spending is via credit cards. British people currently owe approximately £670 per adult to credit card companies. That's 66 per cent of the average wardrobe budget. Also, not only are people spending money they don't have, they're using it to buy things they don't need. Britain throws away 300,000 tons of clothing a year, most of which goes into landfill sites.

People might not realise they are part of the disposable clothing problem because they donate their unwanted clothes to charities. 'Fast fashion' goes out of fashion as quickly as it came in and is often too poor quality to recycle; people don't want to buy it second-hand. However, a different trend is springing up in opposition to consumerism – the 'buy nothing' trend. On Buy Nothing Day people organise various types of protests and cut up their credit cards. Throughout the year, Buy Nothing groups organise the exchange and repair of items they already own.

The trend has now reached influencers on social media who usually share posts of clothing and make-up that they recommend for people to buy. The changes they made meant two fewer cars on the roads, a reduction in plastic and paper packaging and a positive impact on the environment from all the energy saved. If everyone followed a similar plan, the results would be impressive.

1. Social media forces people to buy more things than they need
  - a) true
  - b) false
  - c) not stated
2. The problem of overconsumption does not affect the UK in any way
  - a) true
  - b) false
  - c) not stated
3. On Buy Nothing Day, people try not to buy anything at all
  - a) true
  - b) false
  - c) not stated
4. All famous influencers no longer buy unnecessary things
  - a) true
  - b) false
  - c) not stated
5. By buying fewer things, people help preserve the environment
  - a) true
  - b) false
  - c) not stated