

Grade 8. For ordinary schools. Version 1.

1. On Independence Day we enjoyed the fireworks and....
A) illuminate B) illuminated C) illuminating D) illuminations
2. I... her for everything she....
A) thanking/did B) thanked/had done
C) have thanked/had done D) had thanked/had done
3. After I ... to the news, I ...to bed.
A) listened/went B) had listened/went
C) have listened/had gone D) listen/go
4. Bye! I... you when I ... home.
A) phoned/get B) will phone/will get
C) phone/get D) will phone/ get
5. If you want to be healthy you should _____ .
A) sleep much B) attend all your classes
C) go in for sports D) give up sport
6. Mercury is ... million km from the sun?
A) 1,431million B) 108million C) 58million D) 657million
7. "Lake George" was painted by ...
A) Kensett B) Shishkin C) White D) Akhmedov.
8. American children love to dress up in costumes and go trick-or-treating in ...
A) Halloween B) Boxing Day C) New year D) St. Valentine`s Day.
9. Ceramics is...
A) an important or main idea you want to communicate
B) a manner of doing something
C) a piece of writing on stone
D) a picture of an arrangement of objects, especially a painting of flowers and fruit
10. He looks after your teeth. He is a. . .
A) teacher B) engineer C) dentist D) nurse
11. What is the height of the Statue of Liberty?
A) 93m B) 97m C) 193m D) not known
12. When do people celebrate Guy Fawkes Night
A) On November 5 B) on September 5
C) on October 5 D) on December5
13. Complete the sentences. The size of newspapers in Uzbekistan newspapers in the USA.
A) the same as B) as same as C) is different from D) not different
14. ... is a type of music that is popular with young people
A) Opera B) Jazz C) Country music D) Pop music
15. Where is the Eisteddfod festival held?
A) in England B) in Scotland C) in Ireland D) in Wales
16. What are the symbols of Wales?
A) harp and leek B) dragon and snow C) harp and flower D) dragon and choir

17. Opera music makes ... have relaxed.
A) they B) them C) their D) theirs
18. We use the telescope to study the ...
A) mirrors B) lens C) maps D) stars
19. The Tate Gallery has a wonderful ... of modern art.
A) collection B) decoration C) foundation D) education
20. "Liza" is a magazine for _____ and girls.
A) woman B) women C) boys D) men
21. A biography is

22. Where was the first major film festival held?

23. What is a Grammy Award given for?

24. Write the name of the fantastic characters of the book "Alice in Wonderland".

25. Where did the famous opera singer Pavarotti come from?

26. Who was Nelson's Column designed by?

27. The Museum of Modern Art in London _____ as the Tate Gallery.

28. The first place for collecting the sun's energy was built in 1714 in _____

29. The producer is

30. Who is BernaraKarieva?

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A) collection B) decoration C) foundation D) education

18. He wrote books for children, among them, "Childhood", "Alisher's Youth"

A) Oybek B) Tohir Malik C) R. Frost D) Mark Twain

19. How do people often call The London Underground?

A) Metro B) Train C) Tube D) Subway

20. "King Kong" is a _____

A) comedy B) science fiction thriller

C) historical film D) detective

21. A biography is

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Listening task for Grade 8

Version 1

NEWSPAPERS IN BRITAIN

If you get on a bus or catch a train in Britain, especially during the morning and evening “rush hour”, you will see a lot of people reading newspapers. The press tells us about various political views interest and levels of education. Papers are usually divided into “quality” papers which are serious with long, informative articles and “popular” which have smaller size. They are less serious and contain more human interest stories than news.

More daily newspapers, national and regional are sold in Great Britain than in most other developed countries. There are about 135 daily papers and Sunday papers, 2000 weekly papers and about 100 papers produced by members of ethnic groups.

A lot of people buy a morning paper, an evening paper and a couple of Sunday papers. On an average day two out of three people over the age of 15 read a national morning paper, about three out of four read a Sunday paper. So it’s not surprising to learn that national newspapers have a circulation of 15.8 million copies on weekdays and 19 million on Sundays.

Newspapers are almost always financially independent of any political party. However, during general election campaigns many papers recommend their readers to vote for a particular political party. Ownership of the national London and regional daily newspapers is concentrated in the hands of large press publishing groups.

Listening task for grade 8. Version 1

1. What does press tell us?

A) political views B) interest and levels of education C) A and B

2. What kind of papers do you know?

A) quality papers and popular papers

B) white papers and black papers

C) coloured papers and colourless papers

3 “Popular” papers are smaller than “quality” ones, aren’t they?

A) No, they aren’t

B) Yes, they are

C) Don’t given

4 What can be read in “quality” newspaper?

A) comedies

B) interviews

C) serious articles

5. Who is the owner of newspapers in Britain?

A) publishing groups

B) government

C) political groups

Answer key: 1. C 2. A 3. B 4. C 5. A

Listening task for Grade 8. Version 2

The Hermitage

One of the world wide known museums is The Hermitage. The word “Hermitage” means “a place of solitude”. This name was given in the XVIII century by Catherine II to her private museum housed in a small building adjacent to the Winter Palace and accessible only to the chosen few.

In the course of time, The Hermitage grew into one of the greatest museums of the world. At the present the collections take up five interconnected buildings. The museum retains its old name.

The accumulation of artifacts let to the formation of new departments devoted to the culture and art of the Peoples of the East, of the Prehistoric culture and of the Russian culture. Three other departments are those of Western European art, classical antiquities and numismatics.

One of the rooms that impressed visitor the most is St. George Hall. The interior of the room is considered by experts to be a perfect example of the Classical style. The room covers about 800 square metres but doesn't seem enormous due to perfect proportions. It is decorated in the whitest marble and gilded bronze.

The Throne Hall was used for column assemblies. Members of the Tzar's family, when coming of age took their oaths here.

The Leonardo da Vinci Hall is one of the most gorgeous interiors. The Hall is decorated in the style of 17 century French Baroque. The Hermitage possesses two, out of 12 or 14 works surviving from Leonardo.

The Rembrandt collection is one of the most treasured possessions of the museum. It numbers 24 canvases.

The Malachite room reflects the style of 1839. The columns, pilasters and floor lamps are veneered with thin plaques of rich green malachite. About two tons of malachite were used in decoration of the room.

Questions for version 2 “The Hermitage”

1. What does the word “Hermitage” mean?
A) a place of entertainment B) a place of solitude C) a castle of stone
2. How many departments are there in the Hermitage?
A) 17 B) 8 C) 7
3. The interior of which room is the best example of the classical style?
A) St. George's Hall B) Throne Hall C) The Malachite room
4. What kinds of material are used for the decoration of St. George's Hall?
A) the whitest marble B) gilded bronze C) A and B
5. What material was used for the decoration of the Malachite room?
A) steel B) malachite C) gold and silver

Answer key: 1. B 2.C 3. A 4. C 5. B

Reading task for Grade 8. Version 1

The Car of the future

A pessimist is a person who always expects bad things to happen. Pessimists think that today`s cars are in trouble because they use too much gas. They say the car of the future will be much, much smaller. The car of tomorrow will have no heart and no air conditioning. It`ll have no radio and no lights. Tomorrow`s car will be an open air car with no doors and windows. It won`t need a pollution control system because it won`t use gas. In fact, Drivers will push this new car with their feet. Very few people will be killed in accidents, because the top speed will be 5 miles per hour. However, pessimists warn us not to ask for pretty colors, because the car will come in grey only.

Optimists are sure that the future will be happy. They think that car companies will soon solve all our problems by producing the Supercar. Tomorrow`s car will be bigger, faster, and more comfortable than before. The Supercar will have four rooms color TV, running water, heat, air conditioning and a swimming pool. Large families will travel on long trips in complete comfort. If gas is in short supply, the Supercar will run on water. Finally, optimists promise that the of the future will come in any color as long as the color is grey.

Questions:

1. What will the car of the future look like, according to the pessimists?

2. Why won`t it need a pollution control system?

3. How will it run?

Reading task for Grade 8. Version 2

Rescue workers saved four people

Rescue workers pulled a man, a woman, and two children from this cold, rushing water. The mother and her two daughters got into trouble first. Their car drove off the road into the water. The man, a truck driver, almost died when he tried to save them.

The trouble started when Mrs. Leslie Cady lost control of her car on a winding mountain road. The car fell down thirty feet from the road into the water. It rolled over once and landed right side up in the rushing water. All three people were wearing their seatbelts. Nobody was hurt by the fall. However, they could not leave the car. The water outside was too cold and too fast for safe swimming.

The rescue started almost immediately. Another driver told the police about trouble. The police called special rescue workers and a truck to pull the car out.

The car driver of the truck, Paul Ruter, arrived before the other rescue workers. Immediately he took a rope from his truck and he began to walk through the rushing water towards the car. Then he got into trouble, too. The water was too fast, the ground was slippery, and he got caught in the ropes. He went under the water by the car. Mrs. Cady saw him and reached for his hand. She pulled as hard as she could and brought him to the car door.

Next the other rescue workers arrived. They put on special suits to stay warm. They brought safety ropes, life jackets, tire tubes and warm blankets. First they pulled the people out of the back window onto the top of the car. Then they swam with each person to shore. They saved Mr. Ruter, Mrs. Cady, and the little girls. Finally, all the people went to the hospital. Nobody was hurt badly. The rescue workers said that they all were lucky to be alive.

Questions:

1. What kind of road was Mrs. Cady driving on when she lost control of her car?

2. Why didn't they get out of the car?

3. How did Mrs. Cady save Mr. Ruter?

Reading task for Grade 8. Version 3

The ant and the grasshopper

One summer's day a merry Grasshopper was dancing, singing and playing his violin with all his heart. He saw an Ant passing by, bearing along with great toil a wheatear to store for the winter.

"Come and sing with me instead of working so hard", said the Grasshopper. "Let's have fun together."

"I must store food for the winter", said the ant, "and I advise you to do the same."

"Don't worry about winter, it's still very far away", said the grasshopper, laughing at him.

But the Ant wouldn't listen and continued his toil. When the winter came, the starving Grasshopper went to the Ant's house and humbly begged for something to eat.

"If you had listened to my advice in the summer you would not now be in need," said the ant. "I'm afraid you will have to go supperless to bed," and he closed the door.

"It is best to prepare for the days of necessity"

Questions:

1. What was the grasshopper doing one summer day?

2. Where did the grasshopper go when the winter came?

3. How did you understand the moral of this story?
