

Final Test (8th Grade)

Student A

1. Listen to the text about new technologies in clothes industry and decide which of the following statements are True or False:

1. Modern technology affects all spheres of life nowadays.
2. New technology is also used to make garments.
3. Interactive dresses help the customers to put them on.
4. The dresses are made from different kinds of metals.
5. The moving dresses are considered to be works of art.

Statements	1	2	3	4	5
Variants					

(5)

2. Put the verbs in brackets into the correct mood form:

1. If he (not to drive) fast all this time, he wouldn't have been fined.

2. You (not recognize) him, if you (see) him now.

3. If you (not be) so busy, I (show) you how to play.

4. What you (do) if someone (give) you a diamond necklace?

5. He (to feel) very tired today if he (to play) rugby yesterday.

6. Tom Cruise (not to be) the star he is today if he (not to make) a good impression in his early films. _____
7. If I (to know) last week that she was ill, I (to visit) her.

8. Nobody (to recognise) him but for the scar on his left cheek.

9. But for the late hour we (to stay up) for tea now.

10. I wish I (can be) more energetic. _____
11. If only I (be) here yesterday! _____
12. Parents who also work often wish they (have) more time to spend with their children.

13. I wish I (not forget) my friend's birthday. _____

(19)

3. Form adverbs from the given adjectives:

heavy _____, simple _____, loyal _____, brave _____,

brilliant_____, sure_____, bad_____, good_____,
careless_____, nice_____.

(10)

4. Underline the appropriate adverb:

1. Sam is hard/hardly a man to be afraid of.
2. This is not a problem that should be wide/widely discussed.
3. Which do you like most/mostly: comedies or tragedies?
4. I can throw a ball high/highly into the sky.
5. This naughty boy was right/rightly punished.
6. This animal hunts most/mostly at night.
7. Can that old man walk so fast all the time?- No, he can hard/hardly walk.
8. I think high/highly of his ability as an architect.
9. Jillian usually climbs (highest /higher) of all the other climbers in her group.
10. Yesterday the President spoke (more calmly /calmlier) to Congress than usual.
11. Your test isn't good. You can do (more better/better) than you did. (11)

5. Choose the correct variant:

1. 'You _____ wait outside.'
a. need b. ought to have c. must d. could have
2. You _____ work such long hours or you will be ill.
a. should b. shouldn't c. can d. have to
3. Someone's knocking at the door. It _____ be James; he said he'd come round today.
a. ought to b. must c) can't d. has to
4. You _____ bring anything. We've bought everything for dinner.
a. have not to b. may not c. don't need to d. mustn't
5. Why didn't you phone Paul? He _____ have given you a lift to the airport yesterday.
a. can b. ought to c. could d. must
6. My father told me that he himself had taken my mother to the doctor's, so I _____ her there.
a. needn't drive b. don't have to drive c. needn't have driven d. didn't have to drive
7. You _____ there so early. Everyone else was late!
a. needn't go b. needn't have gone c. could have gone c. should go
8. Max _____ so rude to her. Look! She is upset.
a. can't be b. should have been c. shouldn't have been d. should have been

9. He _____asked my permission before using my car.
a. could have b. must c. should d. needn't

10. These pills _____kept out of reach of children.
a. are to be b. should c. needn't d. could be (10)

6. Insert the missing parts of the phrasal verbs:

1. You must all hand _____ your projects by the end of next week.
2. As the president's car drew up, the crowd broke _____ loud applause.
3. She came _____ some old photographs in a drawer.
4. Could you hold _____ making your decision for a few days?
5. She started a degree but dropped _____ after only a year.
6. Can you see _____ it that the email goes out this afternoon?
7. I think I'm coming _____ with flu.
8. The prisoner broke _____ from his guards.
9. He handed _____ his responsibility for the firm last year.
10. They managed to hold _____ until help arrived. (10)

7. Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verbs in brackets:

1. I'll never forget (meet) you for the first time in this café. _____
2. Please remember (buy) some milk on the way home. _____
3. He forgot (lock) the door when he went out. _____
4. I don't want to go (shop) on my own, shall we go together? _____
5. Do you object to my (speak) to him about it? _____
6. My father always used (tell) us bedtime stories. _____
7. Mike suggested (visit) a museum. _____
8. They are used to (live) together, although they are very different. _____
9. I now regret (say) what I said. _____
10. They do not allow (park) here. _____ (10)

8. Choose the correct word

In England, _____(1) education begins at the age of five with infant schools for children aged from five to seven and junior schools for children aged from seven to eleven. _____(2) begins at the age of eleven and continues until sixteen. Most state schools are _____(3) schools, which accept children of all abilities and provide a wide range of courses for them. In some parts of the country, there are also grammar schools which select their pupils on the basis of an exam taken at the age of eleven. Independent schools, also known as _____(4) schools, charge fees for attendance, and some of these schools are

_____ (5) schools where the students live during the school term, while others are day schools where the students go home each evening. At the end of their secondary education, students _____ (6) an exam known as the General Certificate of Secondary Education (GCSE). They usually take about ten subjects and receive a separate grade for each subject. A grade A is the highest grade and a grade G is the lowest pass grade. After their GCSEs, some students leave school and look for work or begin vocational training, while others stay on at school for two years and _____ (7) for their A levels (Advanced Levels). A levels are necessary for entry to university. Students usually study three or four subjects and take an exam in each of them after one year and again after two years. If they _____ (8) an exam, they can retake it. After their A levels, students who want to go to university apply to a university or college through the Universities and Colleges Admissions Service (UCAS). If they are accepted, they are offered a place. When they have completed their course of study, they take their final exams and receive their school-leaving _____ (9). The students then graduate. In this educational system, students are engaged in various activities throughout their _____ (10) education.

1. A) secondary b) primary c) school d) higher
2. A) secondary b) primary c) vocational d) higher
3. A) coeducational b) public c) special d) comprehensive
4. A) state b) private c) nursery d) special
5. A) preparatory b) boarding c) day d) secondary
6. A) take b) get c) receive d) begin
7. A) continue b) look for c) prepare d) finish
8. A) pass b) give c) fail d) take
9. A) paper b) certificate c) exam d) assessment
10. A) former b) compulsory d) secondary c) mixed