

Вступне випробування з англійської мови для здобувачів освіти 8 класу

Перелік тем і граматичного матеріалу Рівень А 2

Лексичний інвентар

Я, моя родина та мої друзі. Особисті дані на сторінці в соціальних мережах; риси характеру; види відносин між людьми у сім'ї, колі друзів, у школі.

Улюблені речі. Особисті речі, матеріали; кольори, відтінки Види помешкань. Опис кімнати.

Спорт. Види спорту, спортивних ігор та змагань; учасники спортивних подій.

Відпочинок та дозвілля Види дитячих гуртків

Їжа/ Види страв, способи приготування їжі.

Кіно. Жанри фільмів.

Література. Літературні жанри.

Інтернет. Сайти та соціальні мережі; користь та шкода інтернету.

Україна та країна, мова якої вивчається. Шкільна освіта в Україні.

Олімпійський рух в Україні.

Школа. Шкільні предмети, види навчальної діяльності у школі, способи вивчення іноземних мов.

Граматичний інвентар

Pronoun and determiner: possessive pronouns (my, our, etc.); independent possessive pronouns (mine, ours, etc.) Reflexive pronouns (myself, themselves, etc.) Relative pronouns who, which, that

Articles a/an and the Quantifiers (all, both, other, another)

Noun: possessive 's Countable / uncountable nouns

Adverb: comparative and superlative forms of adverbs

Clause: relative clauses with that, who, which

First conditional

Conjunction: but, because, and, if, or, so, that, when, where, while

Modality: must, mustn't, have to, don't have to

Gerund and Infinitive

Verb: Present Continuous Past Simple Future Simple Present Perfect

Verb patterns: gerunds and infinitives

Present Simple Passive Past Simple Passive

Читання (Reading)

- Розуміння основної ідеї
- Пошук деталей
- Вибір правильної відповіді

Test for 8th Form Students

Reading Comprehension «Сприйняття друкованого тексту»

- 1. Read the text. For the statements below, write T if the statement is true according to the text, or F if the statement is False.**

Should your kids help with household chores?

Not everyone thinks that children and teenagers should help with household chores. Some believe that asking children to help in the house teaches them important life lessons. Others feel that they should only think about school, extracurricular activities, and having fun. From a young age, children can learn to do some small jobs around the house, like tidying up their rooms, making the bed, and setting the table. In this way, children learn that a family needs everyone's help.

They also learn to value manual work and to respect others and their work. As they grow, it feels natural for children to participate in the housework even more, such as clearing the table and washing the dishes. But it's important to ask kids and teens to do chores that are right for their age and won't be too hard for them. If they are doing something for the first time, they should learn how to do it first. They don't know what to do if they don't see it!

For children and teenagers, learning how to cook a meal, do laundry, or clean the house is an important part of growing up. It gives them confidence in their own abilities. When children and teens are responsible for some household tasks, as well as doing their homework and participating in after-school activities, they learn to organise their time better. This can be useful in every aspect of their life.

Some people don't agree with this idea. They think that helping with the housework might make children's lives harder when they should just enjoy being young. Because childhood is an important part of their lives, they believe that children have other things to think about, such as studying at school, doing sports, or playing music. They worry that giving them chores might stress them out or take away from their fun time.

- 2. For the statements below, choose T if the statement is true according to the text, or F if the statement is False.**

1. Children should always know how to do a chore before they try it for the first time.
(True / False)
2. Helping with housework can make children feel more confident.
(True / False)
3. Teenagers who do chores usually have no time for homework.
(True / False)
4. Learning to cook and clean is not useful for children's future.
(True / False)
5. Some people believe chores can cause stress for children.
(True / False)
6. Everyone agrees that children should help with household chores.
(True / False)

Read the text and the questions. Write A, B, C or D.

1. Some people think children should help with chores because it helps them
 - a) earn money
 - b) learn important life lessons
 - c) become famous
 - d) travel more
2. What can young children do at home?
 - a) Drive a car
 - b) Cook dinner alone
 - c) Tidy their rooms and set the table
 - d) Go shopping alone
3. Why is it important to give children age-appropriate chores?
 - a) So they don't get bored
 - b) So they can finish quickly
 - c) So the chores are not too difficult for them
 - d) So they can teach others
4. What do children learn when they help with housework?
 - a) How to avoid work
 - b) That only adults should work
 - c) How to respect work and other people
 - d) How to spend money
5. How do chores help children and teenagers manage their time?
 - a) They have less free time
 - b) They learn to organise their time better

- c) They stop doing homework
 - d) They become lazy
6. Why do some people disagree with giving children chores?
- a) They think children should focus only on work
 - b) They believe chores are too easy
 - c) They think children should enjoy their childhood without stress
 - d) They want children to work more

Use of English «Використання мови»

3. Read the text below. For questions (1-12) choose the correct answer (A, B, C or D).

The London Marathon

In 1979, two British men called John Disley and Chris Brasher 1) _____ to run the New York Marathon. This 42-kilometre race goes through the city, past many of 2) _____ famous tourist sights. Disley and Brasher found that it was very different from marathons in 3) _____ UK.

At that 4) _____ in Britain, nobody was interested in marathons, but in New York, there were large 5) _____ of people watching. Afterwards, the two men had the 6) _____ of starting a similar race in London.

The first London Marathon was 7) _____ 1981, and over six thousand runners 8) _____ part. Since then, the race 9) _____ every year, and it has become popular with runners from all over the world. Over a million people have completed it, and it is 10) _____ on TV in nearly 200 countries. The marathon 11) _____ through the streets of London and 12) _____ thousands of spectators every year.

1.	A	thought	B	said	C	decided	D	told
2.	A	his	B	hers	C	theirs	D	its
3.	A	the	B	a	C	an	D	—
4.	A	year	B	month	C	time	D	day
5.	A	crews	B	crowds	C	teams	D	companies
6.	A	idea	B	answer	C	fact	D	decision
7.	A	on	B	in	C	at	D	during
8.	A	stayed	B	took	C	made	D	walked

9.	A	happen s	B	happene d	C	will happen	D	has happened
10.	A	shown	B	made	C	held	D	read
11.	A	runs	B	walks	C	drives	D	moves
12.	A	watches	B	attracts	C	sees	D	meets