

Районная репетиционная работа по английскому языку в форме основного государственного экзамена в 9-х классах в 2019-2020 учебном году

Вариант 1

Раздел 1. (задания по аудированию)

1

Вы два раза услышите четыре коротких диалога, обозначенных буквами A, B, C, D. Установите соответствие между диалогами и местами, где они происходят: к каждому диалогу подберите соответствующее место действия, обозначенное цифрами. Используйте каждое место действия из списка 1–5 **только один раз**. В задании есть **одно лишнее место действия**.

1. In a museum
2. At school
3. In a shopping centre
4. In a street
5. At home

Запишите в таблицу выбранные цифры под соответствующими буквами.

Диалог	A	B	C	D
Место действия				

2

Вы два раза услышите пять высказываний, обозначенных буквами A, B, C, D, E. Установите соответствие между высказываниями и утверждениями из следующего списка: к каждому высказыванию подберите соответствующее утверждение, обозначенное цифрами. Используйте каждое утверждение из списка 1–6 **только один раз**. В задании есть **одно лишнее утверждение**.

The speaker talks about

1. the disadvantages of a career in movies.
2. how films are used in class.
3. why happy endings are important.
4. his/her film-making task.
5. his/her taking part in a film.
6. a film that changed his/her life.

Запишите в таблицу выбранные цифры под соответствующими буквами.

Говорящий	A	B	C	D	E
Утверждение					

Вы услышите разговор студента языковой школы и хозяйки дома, в котором он живёт. В заданиях 3–8 в поле ответа запишите одну цифру, которая соответствует номеру правильного ответа. Вы услышите запись дважды.

3

How many people are there in Max's group?

- 1) Ten
- 2) Nine
- 3) Five

4

What class did Max enjoy most today?

- 1) Conversational English.
- 2) Writing Skills.
- 3) General Grammar.

5

What sports facilities does the school offer to the students?

- 1) A gym.
- 2) A swimming pool.
- 3) A tennis court.

6

What meals does Max have with his host family?

- 1) Breakfast.
- 2) Breakfast and lunch.
- 3) Breakfast and dinner.

7

How does Max get to his school?

- 1) On foot.
- 2) By bus.
- 3) By tram.

8

What place of interest does Max want to see this weekend?

- 1) The Amusement Park.
- 2) The historical city centre.
- 3) The City Zoo.

По окончании выполнения заданий 1–8 не забудьте перенести свои ответы в БЛАНК ОТВЕТОВ № 1! Запишите ответ справа от номера соответствующего задания, начиная с первой клеточки. При переносе ответов в заданиях 1 и 2 цифры записываются без пробелов, запятых и других дополнительных символов. Каждую цифру пишите в отдельной клеточке в соответствии с приведёнными в бланке образцами.

Раздел 2. (задания по чтению)

9

Вы проводите информационный поиск в ходе выполнения проектной работы. Определите, в каком из текстов A-F содержатся ответы на интересующие Вас вопросы 1-7. Один из вопросов останется без ответа. Запишите Ваши ответы в таблицу.

1	Where did the first coffeehouse appear?	5	What are the ways of making coffee?
2	Where was coffee first found?	6	What happens if one drinks coffee slowly and how can it cause some experiments?
3	Where were the first coffee berries cultivated?	7	What made the first European coffeehouses so popular?
4	Who adapted coffee as a national drink in 1776?		

- A. Coffee was first found in Eastern Africa in the area we know today as Ethiopia. A popular legend says that one day a man called Kaldi was watching his goats eating grass and leaves. He noticed that after eating berries from a certain bush the goats became very active. Curious, Kaldi tried the berries himself. He found that these berries gave him additional energy. The story quickly spread throughout the region.
- B. The first coffee berries were transported from Ethiopia to Arabian countries and then they were cultivated in Yemen. From there, coffee travelled to Turkey where coffee beans were roasted for the first time over open fires. The roasted beans were crushed and then boiled in water, creating the drink we enjoy today. Finally, in the seventeenth century coffee arrived in France, Britain and Italy..
- C. The first coffeehouses opened in Mecca and quickly became popular centres of social and political activity. The government believed that coffee stimulated radical thinking, and the governor even thought it might unite his opposition. As a result, coffee was forbidden in Mecca. The same thing happened in Turkey a century later, when coffee drinkers were severely punished.
- D. They say, in 1776 the thirteen American colonies adopted coffee as their national drink instead of tea. When the British tried to raise the tax on tea, Americans refused to buy it and switched to coffee. In fact, by drinking coffee Americans demonstrated their political views and their dislike for the British — the famous tea-lovers..
- E. The Italians drink their espresso with sugar, the Germans and Swiss add an equal part of hot chocolate, the Mexicans prefer it with cinnamon, and the Belgians — with chocolate. Coffee drinkers in the Middle East usually add cardamom and spices. The Egyptians, on the other hand, are extremely fond of pure, strong coffee. They add neither milk nor cream.

- F. When the first European coffeehouses opened, they quickly grew into places where people played chess, exchanged gossip, sang and danced. Coffeehouses were very popular because anyone could go and enjoy a cup of the drink. The price of a cup of coffee was reasonable. European coffee houses became meeting points for intellectuals, writers and businessmen.

Запишите в таблицу выбранные цифры под соответствующими буквами.

Текст	A	B	C	D	E	F
Заголовок						

Прочитайте текст. Определите, какие из приведённых утверждений **10–16** соответствуют содержанию текста (**1 – True**), какие не соответствуют (**2 – False**) и о чём в тексте не сказано, то есть на основании текста нельзя дать ни положительного, ни отрицательного ответа (**3 – Not stated**). В поле ответа запишите одну цифру, которая соответствует номеру правильного ответа.

**The Exhibition**

The exciting event of this week is the Engineering Exhibition. It started on Friday and has already welcomed a record number of visitors. The administration of the exhibition ground haven't seen such long lines of people queuing for entrance tickets for a long time. Visitors of all ages are amazed to see robots and machines which they thought could exist only in science fiction films and books. In fact, some exhibits are more unbelievable than the machines described by the writers!

Among the most prominent exhibits the visitors can see a bathyscaph created by a group of young engineers. Their bathyscaph is a diving chamber that can descend to 18 km. The constructors insist that their machine is able to go deeper than any submarine in current use due to the uniquely reinforced material it's made of. They also claim that the bathyscaph cannot be damaged if it doesn't go deeper than 20 km. However, they admit that the machine hasn't yet been tested in waters as deep as that.

The most amazing feature of the bathyscaph is not its reliability. The main wonder is the special equipment that allows people ashore to experience the sea exploration process as if they were inside the bathyscaph! Due to the internet and 3D technologies anyone can join the online deep-ocean expedition and explore the underwater world in real time. Thus the crew of the bathyscaph may consist of millions of people. The only admission requirement is a good internet connection.

"It's amazing to find out what it's like to be a deep-sea explorer!" Oliver Johnson, a fifteen-year-old visitor says. "I've learnt a lot about the sea and modern research technologies. The bathyscaph is very impressive! I think such an exhibition should function on a permanent basis — it's a great motivating factor for children and young people to get interested in engineering and science. For example, I'm considering a career in engineering and robotics at the moment. I wouldn't if I hadn't seen this exhibition. It was an inspiration to me."

Due to the undisputable success of the exhibition, its administration, in conjunction with the local Education Committee, is looking at the possibilities of integrating the exhibition ground into the education environment of the region. It's already been agreed that some of the exhibits will not be rehoved when the exhibition officially closes. They will be available to students and schoolchildren all-year-round. College professors, university teachers, engineers and researchers will be lecturing there. New technologies require new educational methods and the bathyscaph classroom is probably one of them.

Раздел 3. (задания по грамматике и лексике)

10 The Engineering Exhibition has proven to be more popular than the previous exhibitions.

1. True                      2. False                      3. Not stated

Ответ:

11 The bathyscaph has been tested at the depth of 20 km in the open ocean.

1. True                      2. False                      3. Not stated

Ответ:

12 The bathyscaph is the only machine for ocean exploration presented at the exhibition.

1. True                      2. False                      3. Not stated

Ответ:

13 The majority of the visitors of the exhibition are schoolchildren.

1. True                      2. False                      3. Not stated

Ответ:

14 Oliver Johnson took an active part in creating the bathyscaph.

1. True                      2. False                      3. Not stated

Ответ:

15 Oliver Johnson has dreamt of becoming an engineer since his childhood.

1. True                      2. False                      3. Not stated

Ответ:

16 The exhibition is going to be used for education purposes.

1. True                      2. False                      3. Not stated

Ответ:

По окончании выполнения заданий 9–16 не забудьте перенести свои ответы в БЛАНК ОТВЕТОВ № 1! Запишите ответ справа от номера соответствующего задания, начиная с первой клеточки. При переносе ответа в задании 9 цифры записываются без пробелов, запятых и других дополнительных символов. Каждую цифру пишете в отдельной клеточке в соответствии с приведёнными в бланке образцами.

Прочитайте приведённый ниже текст. Преобразуйте слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами 17–25, так, чтобы они грамматически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию 17–25

17 Martin was in a hurry as he had to be in the office as soon as possible. His boss \_\_\_\_\_ it when anyone missed the morning meetings and Martin had already been late several times that week. NOT/LIKE

18 His boss had warned him: "If you are late again, you \_\_\_\_\_ your job." LOSE

19 Martin was afraid of losing his job. His colleagues were nice to him, the salary was good and he sometimes \_\_\_\_\_ on business trips abroad. GO

20 It was actually the \_\_\_\_\_ job he had ever had. GOOD

21 He ran out of the house, jumped into his car and backed up without looking. BOOM! There \_\_\_\_\_ a sound like someone hitting a drum. Martin had hit the car behind him. BE

22 "Oh, no!" Martin exclaimed. Martin glanced at his watch. It was 7:18. He looked around. There were no \_\_\_\_\_ on the street and he decided to drive off quickly. POLICEMAN

23 It took \_\_\_\_\_ 20 minutes to get to work. HE

24 The boss was not around. "Thank goodness," Martin said to himself and sat down at his desk to work. The boss arrived an hour later. "Somebody hit my car and left without leaving a note," he said angrily. "I wish I \_\_\_\_\_ who he was. KNOW

25 My car was absolutely new! It \_\_\_\_\_ only a week ago." BUY  
Martin went up to the window, saw the car and understood that he would lose his job anyway.

Прочитайте приведённый ниже текст. Преобразуйте слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами 26–31, так, чтобы они грамматически и лексически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию 26–31

26 Ballroom dancing in the UK is making a comeback. For the past five years the popularity of ballroom dancing has grown thanks to the TV show 'Strictly Come Dancing'. In the show a professional ballroom \_\_\_\_\_ has a celebrity for a partner. DANCE

27 They learn \_\_\_\_\_ ballroom dances and perform them live on TV. DIFFER

28 Four judges and the public decide who stays in the \_\_\_\_\_ and who leaves. COMPETE

29 The show demonstrates how glamorous ballroom dancing is. The celebrities wear \_\_\_\_\_ dresses and suits and the show looks very \_\_\_\_\_. COLOUR IMPRESS

30

31

According to the ratings, the \_\_\_\_\_ is becoming **PERFORM** more and more popular with TV audiences.

По окончании выполнения заданий 17–31 не забудьте перенести свои ответы в БЛАНК ОТВЕТОВ № 1! Запишите ответ справа от номера соответствующего задания, начиная с первой клеточки. При переносе ответов буквы записываются без пробелов, запятых и других дополнительных символов. Каждую букву пишите в отдельной клеточке в соответствии с приведёнными в бланке образцами.

Проверьте, чтобы каждый ответ был записан рядом с номером соответствующего задания.

#### Раздел 4. (задание по письму)

Для ответа на задание используйте отдельный лист. При выполнении задания особое внимание обратите на то, что Ваши ответы будут оцениваться только по записям, сделанным на отдельном чистом листе. Никакие записи черновика не будут учитываться экспертом. Обратите внимание также на необходимость соблюдения указанного объема письма. Письма недостаточного объёма, а также часть текста письма, превышающая требуемый объём, не оцениваются.

32

You have **30** minutes to do this task.

You have received a letter from your English-speaking pen friend, Helen.

*...I joined the ballet school when I was five. I love dancing and I want to become a dance teacher in the future. So I'm going to take classes at the Ballet Dance Academy one day...*

*...What subjects are you good at? What do you like to do in your free time? What job would you like to do in the future, and why? ...*

Write him a letter and answer her **3** questions.

Write **100–120** words. Remember the rules of letter writing.