

**Тренировочная работа №2 по АНГЛИЙСКОМУ ЯЗЫКУ**  
**9 класс**  
14 апреля 2021 года  
Вариант АЯ2090201

Выполнена: ФИО \_\_\_\_\_ класс \_\_\_\_\_

**Инструкция по выполнению работы**

Письменная часть работы по английскому языку состоит из четырёх разделов, включающих в себя 35 заданий. На выполнение заданий письменной части отводится 2 часа (120 минут).

В разделе 1 (задания по аудированию) предлагается прослушать несколько текстов и выполнить 11 заданий на понимание прослушанных текстов. Рекомендуемое время на выполнение заданий данного раздела – 30 минут.

Раздел 2 (задания по чтению) содержит 8 заданий на понимание прочитанных текстов. Рекомендуемое время на выполнение заданий раздела – 30 минут.

Раздел 3 (задания по грамматике и лексике) состоит из 15 заданий. Рекомендуемое время на выполнение заданий раздела – 30 минут.

Ответы к заданиям 5 и 12 записываются в виде последовательности цифр. Эту последовательность цифр запишите в поле ответа в тексте работы.

Ответы к заданиям 1–4 и 13–19 записываются в виде одной цифры, которая соответствует номеру правильного ответа. Эту цифру запишите в поле ответа в тексте работы.

Ответы к заданиям 6–11 записываются в виде одного слова, а к заданиям 20–34 – в виде одного или нескольких слов. Ответ запишите в поле ответа в тексте работы.

В разделе 4 (задание по письму) дано 1 задание, предлагающее написать электронное письмо. Задание выполняется на отдельном чистом листе. Рекомендуемое время на выполнение задания – 30 минут.

При выполнении заданий можно пользоваться черновиком. **Записи в черновике, а также в тексте контрольных измерительных материалов не учитываются при оценивании работы.**

Баллы, полученные Вами за выполненные задания, суммируются. Постарайтесь выполнить как можно больше заданий и набрать наибольшее количество баллов.

После завершения работы проверьте, чтобы ответ на каждое задание был записан под правильным номером.

***Желаем успеха!***

**Раздел 1 (задания по аудированию)**

*Вы услышите четыре коротких текста, обозначенных буквами А, В, С, D. В заданиях 1–4 запишите в поле ответа цифру 1, 2 или 3, соответствующую выбранному Вами варианту ответа. Вы услышите запись дважды.*

**1** Right now the fastest way to get to Oxford is to

- 1) wait for the 11:15 train on Platform 7.
- 2) take the available replacement bus.
- 3) get on the train that goes to Reading.

Ответ:

**2** When Jane was leaving her voice message, she was

- 1) at school.
- 2) at Nicky's.
- 3) at the cinema.

Ответ:

**3** The hotel is located near

- 1) a park.
- 2) a castle.
- 3) a hill.

Ответ:

**4** At the moment Julia is cleaning up

- 1) her own room.
- 2) the living room.
- 3) the kitchen.

Ответ:

**5**

*Вы готовите тематическую радиопередачу с высказываниями пяти разных людей, обозначенных буквами **A, B, C, D, E**. Подберите к каждому высказыванию соответствующую его содержанию рубрику из списка **1–6**. Используйте каждую рубрику из списка только один раз. В списке есть **одна лишняя рубрика**. Вы услышите запись дважды.*

1. A useful hobby.
2. A school subject.
3. A family problem.
4. A future job.
5. A good present.
6. A bad habit.

Запишите в таблицу выбранные цифры под соответствующими буквами.

Говорящий	A	B	C	D	E
Рубрика					

*Вы помогаете своему другу, юному радиожурналисту, проанализировать подготовленное им для передачи интервью. Прослушайте аудиозапись интервью и занесите данные в таблицу. Вы можете вписать **не более одного слова** (без артиклей) из прозвучавшего текста. Числа необходимо записывать буквами. Вы услышите запись дважды.*

6

Age of the respondent

\_\_\_\_\_ years old

7

Transport he/she uses to go to school

\_\_\_\_\_

8

Father's occupation

\_\_\_\_\_

9

How often the respondent buys games online

\_\_\_\_\_ time(s) per month

10

Favourite sport

\_\_\_\_\_

11

Respondent's summer job

\_\_\_\_\_



**Раздел 2 (задания по чтению)****12**

*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. Занесите Ваши ответы в таблицу.*

**Moscow Conservatory**

- 1. When was the Grand Hall of Moscow Conservatory built?**
  - 2. Where was the pianist Van Cliburn from?**
  - 3. What was Pyotr Tchaikovsky's first job as a professional musician?**
  - 4. Which architect designed the building of Moscow Conservatory?**
  - 5. What academic degrees does Moscow Conservatory offer?**
  - 6. What is the emblem of the Tchaikovsky Competition?**
  - 7. Who gave the organ to the Grand Hall of Moscow Conservatory?**
- A.** Moscow conservatory is one of the best-known professional schools of music in the world. Alma Mater to many world-famous musicians and the main venue of the prestigious International Tchaikovsky Competition, Moscow Conservatory attracts many young musicians from all over the world who compete for the right to study here and become a Bachelor in Music Performance, Master of Music or a PhD.
- B.** Founded in 1866 by the famous pianist Nikolay Rubinstein, Moscow Conservatory was the second conservatory to be opened in Russia. The first one had been opened four years earlier in St. Petersburg by Nikolay Rubenstein's brother – Anton Rubinstein, also an outstanding pianist. Pyotr Tchaikovsky was one of the first students of St. Petersburg Conservatory, graduating from it in 1866. He was immediately hired by Nikolay Rubinstein to teach music theory in the new conservatory in Moscow.
- C.** For eleven years after its opening, Moscow Conservatory had been located in a rented house in Vozdvizhenka street, but it soon became too small for the fast-growing school of music. In 1877 a bigger building was bought in Nikitskaya street, which soon also became too small. It was decided that the building had to be rebuilt. By 1898 the main Conservatory building had been finished and had a small concert hall – Maly Hall. In 1901 the Grand Hall opened its doors to the first listeners.

- D.** The Grand Hall of the Moscow Conservatory is arguably the best concert hall in Moscow, with its acoustics second to none. An organ created by the famous French organ-builder Cavaillé-Coll was presented to the Grand Hall in 1901 by the rich businessman Sergey von Derviz. On both sides of the hall under the windows there are portraits of great composers. In the corridors surrounding the hall there are sculptures and paintings of well-known musicians, including two paintings by Ilya Repin.
- E.** The International Tchaikovsky Competition was first held in Moscow in 1958 and included only two specialties – piano and violin. Later on, other specialties were added, and now there are six of them, including cello, voice, woodwinds and brass instruments. The very first winner of the piano competition, a Texan pianist, Van Cliburn, was greatly admired by the Moscow audience and soon became a legend. He came back to Moscow several times with concerts.
- F.** Tchaikovsky's statue in front of the Conservatory was designed by the outstanding Russian sculptor Vera Mukhina. Perhaps, more well-known for her iconic *Worker and Kolkhoz Woman*, Vera Mukhina created Tchaikovsky's statue in 1945, at the age of 55. For different reasons it took the government almost 10 years to install the statue, which happened shortly after Vera Mukhina died. For years this statue was the symbol of the Tchaikovsky Competition.

Запишите в таблицу выбранные цифры под соответствующими буквами.

Текст	A	B	C	D	E	F
Вопрос						

*Прочитайте текст. Определите, какие из приведённых утверждений **13–19** 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 выбранного Вами ответа.*

### **More Exciting than a Fish in the Mouth!**

Long distance swimming is the kind of swimming that can be quite difficult for even very good swimmers. When you swim in a swimming pool, a kilometer may seem to you a long distance. For real long-distance swimmers, who swim in open water, like in the sea or ocean, 1,500 meters is the shortest race there is. In addition, swimming in open water means the water itself is a lot deeper and colder, and there are many creatures that live in it that you can meet during your swim. So you have to be prepared for any surprises. And for that you need a lot of practice in this wild environment.

Seventeen-year-old Lynne Cox was swimming near Seal Beach, California. She had entered the water for her morning workout at 5:00 a.m. She was alone in the dark ocean, but she didn't mind. This was something she did every day and learnt to enjoy. Suddenly she felt something. It was all around her. At first, she had no idea what it was. But she was not afraid. A professional long-distance swimmer, she knew how to control her panic.

Although she could feel something touching lightly her arms, legs and face, she continued swimming at her usual speed. Luckily, Cox soon understood that she was in the middle of a baby anchovy school, or group. The anchovy are very small fish, usually no bigger than 15 cm in length. The small fish were jumping out of the ocean trying to escape, or get away from, larger fish. Cox turned her face to breathe, and a fish jumped into her mouth! It was a grunion, the larger fish that the anchovy school was attempting to escape from!

Cox spat out the grunion, but now she found that she was in the middle of a grunion school! Cox thought that her surprises would be over once the grunion fish passed her by, and so she continued swimming at her normal speed. However, she soon found that her adventures with the little fish were nothing compared to what happened next.

As Cox was finishing her early morning swim, she saw a friend of hers at the end of a pier. A pier is a long structure built out from land over the water, where people can walk or boats can be tied. The friend was much farther out on the pier than usual. He was jumping up and down madly, waving his arms. Cox started swimming as fast as she could, trying to swim closer to the shore, afraid that her friend had seen a shark. She stopped when her friend cried out, "Don't come any closer!"

It turned out that a baby gray whale was following Cox! If she continued on to shore, the whale would hit the bottom of the sea and not be able to go back. Cox swam back out into deeper water, and the whale followed. Cox was asked to swim



with the baby whale while lifeguards and fishermen looked for its mother. When lifeguards saw the terrified mother, looking for her baby, Cox led the baby in her direction. When the mother and baby were united, the mother swam 1.5 m away from Cox on the surface and then dove 1 m under Cox before swimming away with the baby safely following.

**13** Long distance swimmers usually train in the swimming pool.

- 1) True                                      2) False                                      3) Not stated

ОТВЕТ:

☐

**14** Normally long distance swimmers swim over a kilometer at a time.

- 1) True                                      2) False                                      3) Not stated

ОТВЕТ:

☐

**15** When she was seventeen years old, Lynne Cox was afraid of swimming alone in the ocean.

- 1) True                                      2) False                                      3) Not stated

ОТВЕТ:

☐

**16** Lynne Cox liked studying different kinds of fish.

- 1) True                                      2) False                                      3) Not stated

ОТВЕТ:

☐

**17** Lynne Cox's friend was trying to tell her about a shark.

- 1) True                                      2) False                                      3) Not stated

ОТВЕТ:

☐

**18** The baby whale thought that Lynne Cox was its mother.

- 1) True                                      2) False                                      3) Not stated

Ответ:

☐

**19** That day Lynne Cox swam a lot longer that she usually did.

- 1) True                                      2) False                                      3) Not stated

Ответ:

☐

### Раздел 3 (задания по грамматике и лексике)

Прочитайте приведённый ниже текст. Преобразуйте слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами **20–28**, так, чтобы они грамматически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию **20–28**.

- |   |  |                |
|---|--|----------------|
| <div style="border: 1px solid black; display: inline-block; padding: 2px 5px; margin-bottom: 10px;"><b>20</b></div> | <p>Amy always did something special for her dad on his birthday. One year, she decided to make her dad a special birthday dinner. Just as she had finished preparing the dinner, her dad called. He _____ to do something important at his office and couldn't get home in time for his birthday dinner.</p> | <p>ASK</p>     |
| <div style="border: 1px solid black; display: inline-block; padding: 2px 5px; margin-bottom: 10px;"><b>21</b></div> | <p>Then Amy had an idea for a birthday surprise. "If Dad can't come to his birthday dinner, then his birthday dinner _____ to him!" she told her mom.</p>  | <p>GO</p>      |
| <div style="border: 1px solid black; display: inline-block; padding: 2px 5px; margin-bottom: 10px;"><b>22</b></div> | <p>Amy got to the office building and ran inside with the food packages. She stopped when she _____ a big sign on the elevator door: "Elevator Out of Order."</p>  | <p>SEE</p>     |
| <div style="border: 1px solid black; display: inline-block; padding: 2px 5px; margin-bottom: 10px;"><b>23</b></div> | <p>Amy's father's office was on the _____ floor! That's a lot of stairs, but Amy was determined.</p>   | <p>TWENTY</p>  |
| <div style="border: 1px solid black; display: inline-block; padding: 2px 5px; margin-bottom: 10px;"><b>24</b></div> | <p>By the time she got to the top, she was exhausted. "I _____ to bring you your birthday dinner," Amy told her dad.</p>   | <p>COME</p>    |
| <div style="border: 1px solid black; display: inline-block; padding: 2px 5px; margin-bottom: 10px;"><b>25</b></div> | <p>"How wonderful," her dad said. "What did you bring?" "Oh no!" Amy looked around and _____ find the packages of food.</p>  | <p>NOT CAN</p> |
| <div style="border: 1px solid black; display: inline-block; padding: 2px 5px; margin-bottom: 10px;"><b>26</b></div> | <p>She realized that she _____ them down by the elevator. Amy and her dad walked down the twenty flights of stairs. They found the packages of food by the elevator.</p>   | <p>LEAVE</p>   |
| <div style="border: 1px solid black; display: inline-block; padding: 2px 5px; margin-bottom: 10px;"><b>27</b></div> | <p>Just then, her dad's boss approached _____. "It looks like the elevator is broken," he said. "I guess you can go home for the night!"</p>   | <p>THEY</p>    |
| <div style="border: 1px solid black; display: inline-block; padding: 2px 5px; margin-bottom: 10px;"><b>28</b></div> | <p>So Amy, her dad and the special birthday dinner all went home together. Everything turned out to be _____ than they thought!</p>  | <p>GOOD</p>    |



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29

Alexander von Humbolt was a German geographer and naturalist. He is famous for his \_\_\_\_\_ of South America in the late 18<sup>th</sup> – early 19<sup>th</sup> centuries.

EXPLORE

30

During one of his expeditions along the Orinoco River, he was staying with a group of local people who had several parrots who could speak. Humbolt noticed, however, that the words of one of the parrots sounded quite \_\_\_\_\_ from those of the other parrots.

DIFFER

31

He asked the people from the village why that parrot sounded so \_\_\_\_\_ and was told that it had been taught to speak by the people of the village that no longer existed.

USUAL

32

In fact, Humbolt found out, there were no people left who spoke that language, and the parrot was its last \_\_\_\_\_.

SPEAK

33

Humbolt wrote down about 40 words that the parrot could speak in his notebook, and so this language was not \_\_\_\_\_ forgotten.

COMPLETE

34

Modern linguists often use this story to demonstrate how important it is to record languages that die. At the moment, there are about 7,000 languages spoken on Earth, but they \_\_\_\_\_ very quickly: one language dies every 2 weeks. In many places like Hawaii or Wales, people make special efforts to save local languages.

APPEAR

**Раздел 4 (задание по письму)**

Для ответа на задание 35 используйте отдельный чистый лист. При выполнении задания 35 особое внимание обратите на то, что Ваши ответы будут оцениваться только по записям, сделанным на отдельном чистом листе. Никакие записи черновика не будут учитываться. Обратите внимание также на необходимость соблюдения указанного объема электронного письма. Письмо недостаточного объема, а также часть текста электронного письма, превышающая требуемый объем, не оцениваются.

**35** You have received an email message from your English-speaking pen-friend Jim.

**From:** jim@mail.uk

**To:** Russian-friend@oge.ru

**Subject:** Pets

*... Remember I told you about our dog Ralph? Tomorrow we will be celebrating his seventh birthday! We've bought some new toys for him. He loves toys ...*

*... Do you like the idea of having a pet and why or why not? What kind of animals do people keep as pets in Russia? How many of your friends have pets?...*

Write a message to Jim and answer his **3** questions.

Write **100–120** words.

Remember the rules of letter writing.

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***Желаем успеха!***

**Раздел 1 (задания по аудированию)**

*Вы услышите четыре коротких текста, обозначенных буквами А, В, С, D. В заданиях 1–4 запишите в поле ответа цифру 1, 2 или 3, соответствующую выбранному Вами варианту ответа. Вы услышите запись дважды.*

**1** Right now the fastest way to get to Oxford is to

- 1) wait for the 11:15 train on Platform 7.
- 2) get on the train that goes to Reading.
- 3) take the available replacement bus.

Ответ:

**2** When Jane was leaving her voice message, she was

- 1) at the cinema.
- 2) at Nicky's.
- 3) at school.

Ответ:

**3** The hotel is located near

- 1) a castle.
- 2) a park.
- 3) a hill.

Ответ:

**4** At the moment Julia is cleaning up

- 1) the kitchen.
- 2) her own room.
- 3) the living room.

Ответ:

5

*Вы готовите тематическую радиопередачу с высказываниями пяти разных людей, обозначенных буквами **A, B, C, D, E**. Подберите к каждому высказыванию соответствующую его содержанию рубрику из списка **1–6**. Используйте каждую рубрику из списка только один раз. В списке есть **одна лишняя рубрика**. Вы услышите запись дважды.*

1. A school subject.
2. A family problem.
3. A bad habit.
4. A good present.
5. A future job.
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Запишите в таблицу выбранные цифры под соответствующими буквами.

Говорящий	A	B	C	D	E
Рубрика					



*Вы помогаете своему другу, юному радиожурналисту, проанализировать подготовленное им для передачи интервью. Прослушайте аудиозапись интервью и занесите данные в таблицу. Вы можете вписать **не более одного слова** (без артиклей) из прозвучавшего текста. Числа необходимо записывать буквами. Вы услышите запись дважды.*

6	Type of school the respondent goes to	_____ school
7	Age of the respondent	_____ years old
8	Number of children in his/her family	_____ children
9	Mother's occupation	_____
10	Musical instrument the respondent plays	_____
11	Respondent's summer job	_____



**Раздел 2 (задания по чтению)****12**

*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. Занесите Ваши ответы в таблицу.*

**The Rumyantsev Museum**

- 1. How did Rumyantsev's private collection become a museum?**
  - 2. Whose private art collections became part of Rumyantsev's Museum?**
  - 3. Who shared Nikolay Rumyantsev's interest in studying Russian history?**
  - 4. Where can we find paintings from the Rumyantsev Museum now?**
  - 5. What kind of objects did Nikolay Rumyantsev collect during his lifetime?**
  - 6. What was the most famous painting in the Rumyantsev Museum?**
  - 7. Since when did the Rumyantsev Museum include a public library?**
- A.** Nikolay Rumyantsev was born in Russia in 1754 into a family of aristocrats and was educated abroad. Later in his life he worked as a banker, Minister of Commerce and Minister of Foreign Affairs. However, it is not his jobs but hobby that he is still remembered by. Nikolay Rumyantsev loved history and historic objects, especially the very first printed books. In his large private collection there were paintings, rare old maps, books, manuscripts and coins.
- B.** Having had a long and successful career in the Russian government, in 1814 at the age of 60 Nikolay Rumyantsev retired. From that time until his death he was mostly busy researching Russian history. He formed a rather large circle of friends around himself – about 200 historians and archeologists – who looked for, found and studied many hand-written historic Russian documents. Together, they published old Russian chronicles as well as books about them.
- C.** Nikolay Rumyantsev didn't have any children and decided to leave his private collection as a gift "for the public good". After his death in 1826 his brother gave his collection to the Ministry of Education, and in 1828 it officially became a museum. The collection itself didn't have to be moved, as Nikolay Rumyantsev's entire manor house on the English Embankment in St. Petersburg became the Rumyantsev Museum.

- D.** In 1861 it was decided to move the museum to Moscow. A large and beautiful building was found for it in the very center of the city – Pashkov’s House. To celebrate the opening of the first public museum in Moscow, Emperor Alexander II presented it with several paintings from the Hermitage, while the Academy of Arts gave paintings by Karl Brullov and Dmitry Levitsky as a gift. At the same time a part of the museum was turned into a public library.
- E.** In the following years the museum collections grew. The Emperor continued sending paintings as gifts. This is how the Rumyantsev Museum received Alexander Ivanov’s *The Appearance of Christ before the People*. Later a whole collection of Fyodor Pryanishnikov was given to the museum. It included paintings by Aivazovsky, Tropinin and Venetsianov. The famous industrialist and publisher Kozma Soldatyonkov supported the Rumyantsev Museum financially and left it his library and collection of Russian art.
- F.** After the 1917 Revolution, the Rumyantsev Museum collection was divided. The books served as the foundation for the Lenin Library, while paintings, sculptures and historic objects were given to different museums in Moscow, St. Petersburg and other cities and towns. This is how true masterpieces can now be found in art museums all over the country. However, the majority of the paintings from the Rumyantsev Museum were transferred to the Tretyakov Gallery.

Запишите в таблицу выбранные цифры под соответствующими буквами.

Текст	A	B	C	D	E	F
Вопрос						

*Прочитайте текст. Определите, какие из приведённых утверждений **13–19** 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 выбранного Вами ответа.*

### Amelia Earhart

Amelia Earhart was a true pioneer. She fell in love with flying at a young age, when planes were a brand-new technology. In 1920, at the age of 23, Earhart took her first plane ride. She was so excited that within seconds she understood that it was something she wanted to do all her life, and quickly enrolled in flying lessons. Two years later she had become a skilled aviator and bought her own plane. She was only the 16<sup>th</sup> woman to receive an official pilot's license.

The more Earhart flew, the braver she became. She loved risk, and was often flying solo, in other words – having nobody else with her on the plane. After she had flown solo for 500 hours, which was a very brave thing to do for anyone in the early 20<sup>th</sup> century, her reputation started to grow.

In 1932, Amelia Earhart went on her most risky journey yet. She wanted to become the first woman to complete a solo transatlantic flight. She started on the morning of May 20 from Newfoundland, Canada, and wanted to land in Paris. The flight was very dangerous. There was bad weather, thick clouds, and often her windshield and wings were covered with ice. Fourteen hours later she had crossed the Atlantic Ocean, but had to cut the flight short, landing in a cow field in Ireland and surprising a local farmer who didn't believe her when she said that she'd come all the way from America. Amelia became only the second person to successfully fly across the Atlantic Ocean solo. She received many awards.

Amelia continued to fly over the next several years. She broke many records including being the first person to fly solo from Hawaii to California. The press loved her, naming her the "Queen of the Air" and offering a position of an associate editor at *Cosmopolitan* magazine, which she accepted. Both in the magazine and in the speeches that she gave all over the country, Amelia talked about flying and women's rights.

Five years later, Earhart set out on a new and greater challenge: to fly around the world. She knew that the 29,000 mile journey would be long and difficult, and Earhart spent months planning. She started with one crew member from Miami, Florida, on June 1, 1937. A month later, she had covered 22,000 miles. Crossing the Pacific Ocean, she flew from small island to small island. With only 7,000 miles to go, she took off on July 2 expecting to fly 2,556 miles to Howland Island. She never made it, however. It is unclear whether Earhart was lost, crashed, or ran out of fuel.

The U.S. government continued looking for Amelia and her plane for 17 days, but they could find no trace of them. The great pioneer was lost in a great mystery.



**13** Amelia Earhart was born in the early 20<sup>th</sup> century.

- 1) True                                      2) False                                      3) Not stated

ОТВЕТ:

☐

**14** It took Amelia less than three years to learn to fly.

- 1) True                                      2) False                                      3) Not stated

ОТВЕТ:

☐

**15** The first ever solo flight across the Atlantic was from Canada to Paris.

- 1) True                                      2) False                                      3) Not stated

ОТВЕТ:

☐

**16** Amelia was the first woman to fly solo from Hawaii to California.

- 1) True                                      2) False                                      3) Not stated

ОТВЕТ:

☐

**17** At some point in her life Amelia worked as a journalist.

- 1) True                                      2) False                                      3) Not stated

ОТВЕТ:

☐

**18** Amelia was the first person who tried to fly around the world.

- 1) True                                      2) False                                      3) Not stated

ОТВЕТ:

☐

**19** The flight around the world is 22 thousand miles long.

- 1) True                                      2) False                                      3) Not stated

ОТВЕТ:

☐

### Раздел 3 (задания по грамматике и лексике)

*Прочитайте приведённый ниже текст. Преобразуйте слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами 20–28, так, чтобы они грамматически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию 20–28.*

- Elsie was a little puppy when Mark adopted her from an animal shelter in August. He enjoyed playing with her in his yard in the hot summer sun. When autumn came, and Mark had to spend long days at school, Elsie still loved playing in the yard. Her favourite game was jumping on the heaps of dry yellow \_\_\_\_\_, making them fly all around the yard. LEAF
- 21 But last Sunday she had the \_\_\_\_\_ surprise of her life. BIG
- 22 It had been snowing all night, and in the morning the whole yard \_\_\_\_\_ deeply in snow. It was very cold. COVER
- 23 Elsie didn't know what to think of the \_\_\_\_\_ snow in her life. When Mark opened the door, she didn't move. ONE
- 24 "What's up, Elsie? \_\_\_\_\_ you afraid of the snow? Come on, it's fun!" said Mark and ran into the yard. It only took Elsie a minute to get used to the snow. BE
- 25 She loved it and couldn't stop running around. Suddenly she ran to the tree and started \_\_\_\_\_ energetically. "What are you doing there, Elsie?" Mark was asking from the door. "Time to go home now!" DIG
- 26 But Elsie \_\_\_\_\_ to him. Finally she ran back home. There was something in her mouth that she was holding carefully. NOT LISTEN
- 27 Inside the house she put it on the floor. "You \_\_\_\_\_ a little bird!" Mark said, surprised. The bird was cold and could hardly move. Mark and his parents wrapped the bird in a warm towel and gave it some water and seeds. FIND
- 28 Soon the bird \_\_\_\_\_ happily around the house. Next morning, when it became a little warmer outside, they let the bird out. FLY

Прочитайте приведённый ниже текст. Преобразуйте слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами 29–34, так, чтобы они грамматически и лексически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию 29–34.

- |           |  |         |
|-----------|--|---------|
| <b>29</b> | Have you ever heard of a fish called a caribe?<br>These blood-thirsty fish are more _____ known as piranhas.   | COMMON  |
| <b>30</b> | Being South _____ natives, they live in the mighty Amazon River.   | AMERICA |
| <b>31</b> | Piranhas come in _____ sizes. They can be as small as 10 cm in length and as big as 45.  | DIFFER  |
| <b>32</b> | Animals and humans along the Amazon River are terrorized by schools, or groups, of these fish. A single school may include more than a thousand fish. _____ study piranhas and always find something new about them. | SCIENCE |
| <b>33</b> | They believe that in some ways piranhas are more _____ than sharks. The reason for that is their razor-sharp teeth.  | DANGER  |
| <b>34</b> | People who live near the Amazon River know how important it is to be _____ in its waters.  | CARE    |



**Раздел 4 (задание по письму)**

Для ответа на задание 35 используйте отдельный чистый лист. При выполнении задания 35 особое внимание обратите на то, что Ваши ответы будут оцениваться только по записям, сделанным на отдельном чистом листе. Никакие записи черновика не будут учитываться. Обратите внимание также на необходимость соблюдения указанного объема электронного письма. Письмо недостаточного объема, а также часть текста электронного письма, превышающая требуемый объем, не оцениваются.

**35**

You have received an email message from your English-speaking pen-friend Emily.

**From: Emily@mail.uk****To: Russian-friend@oge.ru****Subject: Weekends**

... Last weekend I went hiking with my friend's family. There are some beautiful lakes not far from our town ...

... How do you spend your weekends when the weather is warm? What kinds of places are there around your city where you can hike? How often do you go to the country to take a break from city life?...

Write a message to Emily and answer her 3 questions.

Write **100–120** words.

Remember the rules of letter writing.