

Тренировочная работа №1 по АНГЛИЙСКОМУ ЯЗЫКУ

9 класс

11 ноября 2021 года

Вариант АЯ2190101

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 The owner of the car

- 1) needs to pay for parking his car.
- 2) lost his phone at the shopping center.
- 3) parked his car in the wrong place.

ОТВЕТ:

2 What do we learn about Jennifer's mother?

- 1) She makes dresses.
- 2) She has a job.
- 3) She plays the piano.

ОТВЕТ:

3 Cindy is

- 1) in pain.
- 2) happy.
- 3) afraid.

ОТВЕТ:

4 On Sunday Anna will be

- 1) doing homework.
- 2) cooking chicken.
- 3) going on a picnic.

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 hard choice.
2. A school project.
3. A family problem.
4. A useful sport.
5. A difficult subject.
6. A change in habits.

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	Mother's occupation	_____
8	Member of the respondent's family who is on a special diet	_____
9	Kind of food the respondent's friends prefer	_____
10	Respondent's hobby that he/she shares with friends	_____
11	Place where the respondent will have a birthday party with his/her family	_____

Раздел 2 (задания по чтению)**12**

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

1. How many libraries are there in Moscow today?
 2. What are the new functions of a modern city library?
 3. What libraries do Muscovites love most?
 4. How did the Moscow government decide what to change in public libraries?
 5. What is the easiest way of borrowing a book from a library in Moscow?
 6. Which library could be used as an example of a modern library?
 7. What should you do if you want to work at a library?
- A.** The Akhmatova Library officially opened after a major renovation. The advantages of the smart library were described by the mayor Sobyenin. “It has everything: a multimedia center, devices that help to create video content, and even its own publishing center,” said the mayor. There is also the so-called “Akhmatovsky balcony”, where readers can learn about the biography of the poetess with the help of virtual reality goggles.
- B.** This year, the top 10 most popular libraries of Russia’s capital have been visited by almost a million people. The most popular among them was the Nekrasov Library. Since the beginning of the year it has been visited by more than 170,000 people. The second place in the ranking is taken by the Turgenev library. It had more than 100,000 readers. At the end of the top three is Gogol's House – a memorial museum and research library, which received almost 100,000 people.
- C.** Every year, city libraries are becoming more popular with Muscovites. Their collections include both books by contemporary authors and old editions dating from the 16th century. However, libraries have long stopped being just a place for reading. Today they offer space for concerts, lectures, study groups and coworking. The demand for libraries among city residents is growing thanks to new convenient services.

- D.** The reform of the capital's libraries in 2015 began with the "My Library" crowdsourcing project. More than 11,000 Muscovites took part in it. In total, they submitted more than 5,500 ideas for improving and modernizing the capital's libraries, which included expanding access to audio books; bookcrossing; delivering books to people with limited mobility and many other things. Most of these ideas have been put into practice.
- E.** The "Libraries of Moscow" is an online catalogue that has all the books of the city's libraries. Find the book you need and order it online. We'll let you know when your book is available for pickup, and remind you to return it. You don't need to have plastic library cards from different libraries. You can get a single library card in your personal online account. Show it to a librarian to borrow the book you like, or order books online through the "Libraries of Moscow" service.
- F.** The profession of a librarian is not considered to be in demand because readers' interest in libraries is decreasing. Nevertheless, there is still a need for librarians. You do not need a university degree to be a librarian, you can just go to a vocational school, unless you want to get a managerial position. When applying, you should pay attention to such specialties as "Library and Information Science" or "Document Science and Archival Science".

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.

Ice Hotels

Have you ever thought about staying in an ice hotel? Ice hotels have been around for less than thirty years, yet they are very popular tourist destinations. With their great beauty and all they have to offer, one can't help but view these icy buildings as symbols. They are symbols of what modern travelers like.

The world's first ice hotel opened to guests in Sweden in the early 1990s. Since then, more ice hotels opened in Canada, Romania, Finland, and Norway. Actually, the first ice houses were igloos, built by local people in the Arctic region. Ice hotels today are simply grander, with more detailed designs.

At the start of the cold winter season, people arrive on location to help build the ice hotel. Many artists join the ice hotel building teams each winter. The hotel in Sweden, for example, is built by over 100 artists. Some of the rooms are hand-carved with detailed ice sculptures, tables, and doors. Those are the most expensive rooms, but the entire hotel is beautiful. Archways and hallways are lit up with colorful fluorescent light creating a dreamy effect. Even the outside of the hotel looks icy and magical.

Technology plays a role in making the hotel look modern and last longer. The artists use tons of ice and another material called "snice". Snice gets its name from "snow" and "ice" because the way it freezes gives it characteristics that are in between snow and ice. It prevents the inside of the hotel from melting quickly.

Ice hotels can differ in the number of guest rooms they offer; some hotels might have 40 rooms, whereas others may have over 60. Although the hotels can be different, there are some basics that many ice hotels have. The beds are typically made of a large solid block of ice with a mattress placed on top. The hotel usually provides warm blankets, sleeping bags, and pillows to serve as a barrier between the cold ice and the sleeper's body. Sometimes furs and animal skins are also provided for extra warmth. The rooms can get very cold (negative temperatures), so it is recommended that guests wear several layers of clothing. Ice hotels have banquet halls for large events such as weddings. In a lot of ways, ice hotels function similarly to other hotels.

The ice hotel in Sweden attracts about 50,000 to 60,000 visitors every year. Many people plan weddings at ice hotels. The hotels offer activities that guests can enjoy in addition to the rooms. Visitors can go on hikes, go rafting, as well as take ice sculpting and other classes. The ice hotel itself lasts for only four months. But its guests come from all over the world in that short period of time. The ice hotel in Sweden accepts guests and offers activities all year round, but it's only during winter that the ice building is available to sleep in.

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.

- 20 Lisa was afraid of dogs. When she was in the _____ grade, a homeless dog bit her. TWO
- 21 When she was 14 she still _____ forget the fear and the pain. NOT CAN
- 22 Lisa lived close to her school. It took her just ten minutes to walk. But she always took a school bus because it was _____ this way. FAST
- 23 But today the weather was wonderful. Yellow and red _____ on trees made everything look magical. LISA decided to walk and take pictures on the way. LEAF
- 24 She almost made it to school when she saw them. A pack of homeless dogs eating something from a McDonald's paper bag that somebody _____ away the day before. THROW
- 25 Lisa panicked. To get to school she had to pass by _____ dogs! Suddenly, she felt somebody touch her hand. It was a little girl from elementary school. THIS
- 26 “_____ you afraid of the dogs?” Lisa asked her. The girl didn't say anything but nodded. There were tears in her eyes. BE
- 27 All of a sudden, Lisa felt strong and brave. “_____,” she said. “They are busy eating. They won't notice us.” NOT WORRY
- 28 She held the girl's hand firmly in _____, and together they safely reached the school. SHE

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.

- Many people think that the ostrich is an ugly bird. They may be right. But it is also interesting because it is
- 29** _____ other birds. Ostriches have long necks, long legs and round bodies. Even though they're birds, ostriches can't fly because they are very heavy. LIKE
- 30** Ostriches may look _____ but they are strong birds that can protect themselves. FUN
- 31** When angry, ostriches can be quite _____. They use their sharp beaks and claws to scare other animals. DANGER
- 32** They have strong leg muscles, and their _____ kicks can hurt large animals that may attack them, even lions! POWER
- Some people eat ostrich eggs. Ostrich eggs are bigger and more delicious than chicken eggs, but also more
- 33** _____. EXPENSE
- 34** Australian and South African _____ make a lot of money selling them. FARM

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 Ted.

From: Ted@mail.uk

To: Russian-friend@oge.ru

Subject: Weekend

... Last weekend my brother and I went to the waterpark that opened not far from where we live. It was so much fun! ...

... Where do you usually spend your weekends? Do you prefer spending your weekends with your family or with your friends and why? How much homework do you usually have to do over the weekend?...

Write a message to Ted and answer his 3 questions.

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

Тренировочная работа №1 по АНГЛИЙСКОМУ ЯЗЫКУ

9 класс

11 ноября 2021 года

Вариант АЯ2190102

Выполнена: ФИО _____ класс _____

Инструкция по выполнению работы

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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 The owner of the car

- 1) needs to pay for parking his car.
- 2) parked his car in the wrong place.
- 3) lost his phone at the shopping center.

ОТВЕТ:

2 What do we learn about Jennifer's mother?

- 1) She has a job.
- 2) She plays the piano.
- 3) She makes dresses.

ОТВЕТ:

3 Cindy is

- 1) afraid.
- 2) happy.
- 3) in pain.

ОТВЕТ:

4 On Sunday Anna will be

- 1) going on a picnic.
- 2) cooking chicken.
- 3) doing homework.

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 difficult subject.
2. A family problem.
3. A change in habits.
4. A school project.
5. A hard choice.
6. A useful sport.

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	Member of the respondent's family who is in the medical profession	_____
8	Number of children in his/her family	_____ children
9	Kind of food the respondent's friends prefer	_____
10	Place where the respondent will have a birthday party with friends	_____
11	Type of cake the respondent wants to buy for his/her birthday	_____

Раздел 2 (задания по чтению)**12**

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

1. How many parks are there in Moscow today?
 2. What can be considered the beginning of park and garden tradition in Moscow?
 3. What historic events made the government plant more trees around Moscow?
 4. What rules should visitors follow when spending time in Moscow parks?
 5. How does the Moscow government decide what to change in parks?
 6. What are the new features of a modern city park?
 7. What do parks in Moscow offer for the older generation?
- A.** During the fire that happened in Moscow in 1812 trees were also seriously damaged. On Tverskoi Boulevard almost all the trees were cut down for firewood by French soldiers. To restore Moscow, a special committee was founded in 1813 which created circular streets with trees around the city center. By 1831, according to the report of the Moscow chief police officer, there were already 12 boulevards in the city.
- B.** "Long Life in Moscow" is a special project for the capital's senior citizens. It is aimed at improving their health as well as their physical and mental state. There are many different courses that the elderly can choose from, and many of them take place in Moscow city parks. The choices include Nordic walking, gymnastics, general physical training, and dancing. Part of the project is the "Morning in the Park" program that was launched on June 1, 2019.
- C.** More than 20 thousand people participated in the "My Park" crowdsourcing project which took place in 2019 and included the following topics: "Events in Parks," "Activities in Parks," "Beautiful Park," and "News about Parks: online and offline services." Muscovites submitted 2,144 ideas for the improvement of the city parks, took part in their discussions and voted for the best suggestions. The city is planning to bring 349 of these ideas to life.

- D.** The first gardens in Moscow appeared at the beginning of the 14th century in monasteries. Soon, following the good example, gardens began to be planted at the Tsar's command. In the 17th century, one of the main attractions of the city were the so called "hanging" gardens, which appeared in the Kremlin. They were arranged on roofs and terraces of the Kremlin buildings. Their construction and maintenance was a complicated and expensive task.
- E.** Moscow parks have special picnic areas where barbecuing is allowed. Each barbecue area is equipped with a fireproof barbecue grill, sandboxes, garbage cans and information boards with instructions for using the area. Individuals who start campfires or barbecues outside of these special areas will be fined up to 5,000 rubles. Additional 500-1,500 ruble fines will be faced by the individuals who drink alcohol or come to the park drunk.
- F.** Today, Moscow city parks have everything for active recreation. There are tennis courts, soccer fields, jogging and cycling paths, as well as places for renting sports equipment, scooters and bicycles. In addition, Moscow parks invite visitors to attend free sports, art and educational courses. For example, in Gorky Park you can learn foreign languages, while in Vorontsovsky park they will teach you how to draw. In 37 city parks, yoga classes are held under the guidance of certified instructors.

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.

A Garden on a Roof

Why would anyone want to plant a garden on a roof? People have found out that it is good for the environment and good for them. The roof of a building can get extremely hot, especially if it is black in colour. Dark colours attract the light of the sun, which makes them hotter than things that are light in colour. This is one of the reasons why cities can be as much as four to ten degrees warmer than places in the country.

Green rooftops can actually help cool the air in cities. Just one green roof will not do much to change the temperature of a city. However, when more buildings begin to turn their rooftops into gardens, this can make a real difference. Buildings that are cooler also use air conditioning less often, which means that they use less electricity. This is good for the environment.

The air in cities is usually a lot dirtier than in other areas. Growing plants on rooftops can even help clean the air. Plants use carbon dioxide and produce oxygen. Because people and animals breathe oxygen, a large number of plants in an area creates more breathable air. Gardens in the city can also provide a place for birds and insects to live.

One unusual rooftop garden is located above Children's Hospital in St. Louis, Missouri. It is a place for the children and their parents to relax and be close to nature without leaving the hospital. The garden has flowers, fountains, and even a goldfish pond. There are also paths that children can walk on with bare feet.

Another interesting garden is on the rooftop of the Royal York Hotel in Toronto, Canada. A large herb garden has been planted on the roof. The hotel's chefs can pick all of the herbs they use fresh from the roof. Other hotels and restaurants start gardens where they grow fruits and vegetable to use in cooking. They just need to make sure that there are gardeners to care for the plants. Rooftop gardens can dry quickly in the summer sun, and vegetables need frequent watering.

Why don't all buildings have green rooftops? One reason is that they can be more expensive than traditional rooftops. Buying plants and everything that they need, as well as paying gardeners for the work they do can cost a lot of money. Also, a roof needs to be flat and strong enough to support the weight of the garden. Older buildings do not always have safe enough roofs to grow a garden on.

Many people do not know about rooftop gardens and how good they can be for the environment. But word is starting to get around. You may want to keep your eyes open on the skies when you walk the streets in your town or city. You never know when you might notice a secret garden many meters above the ground.

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.

- 20 Leah and Emma came back from school early. “Would you like some lemonade, Leah?” asked Emma. Leah looked over from the kitchen table, where she _____ MAKE sandwiches, and nodded.
- 21 Emma looked out of the window. It was warm and sunny. “I wish we _____ do something fun,” she said. CAN
 “Would you like to have a picnic in the backyard?”
- 22 “Sure!” Leah replied. Emma found a big blanket and the girls _____ BRING everything outside. They sat on the blanket and ate. “This sandwich is amazing,” Emma said. “You are a master, Leah!”
- 23 A gentle wind was blowing, and the _____ of LEAF the oak tree made a pleasant sound.
- 24 But soon, the breeze grew _____. Some of the STRONG oak tree’s branches shook.
- 25 The _____ black clouds appeared overhead. ONE
- 26 “Hmm, Emma,” Leah said. “I _____ we NOT THINK should stay here any longer. It looks like it’s about to rain! We’ll get wet!”
- 27 “Oh, come on!” said Emma. “We _____ so BE close to home!”
- 28 “Even if it _____, it will only take us a second RAIN to get inside!” *Crack!* The sky lit up with lightning, and rain poured down. The girls ran.

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.

- 29 Great paintings by great artists are usually kept in museums. Most paintings in museums and private _____ COLLECT
 have rather boring lives. This is not the case with one of the most famous paintings ever – the *Mona Lisa* by Leonardo da Vinci.
- 30 Although most people are familiar with this lady’s smile, they may be surprised at what this painting has gone through in its 500 years. _____, the portrait hung in the ORIGINAL
 chateau of the King of France. Later, it decorated the wall of Napoleon Bonaparte’s bedroom.
- 31 After the French Revolution, the painting moved to the Louvre, where millions of people could enjoy the *Mona Lisa*’s _____ beauty. USUAL
- 32 It was in 1911 that the portrait’s _____ times DANGER
 began. First, it was stolen!
- 33 For two long years the police could find nothing. Finally, in 1913, the lost lady was found! The painting toured _____ major cities before it was returned to DIFFER
 the Louvre.
- 34 Then, in 1956 someone splashed acid on it. Later that same year, a man threw a rock at the painting. Both of these acts of vandalism led to _____ repairs to the painting. CARE
 The painting now rests at the Louvre behind bulletproof glass to prevent further damage.

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 Nicolette.

From: Nicolette@mail.uk

To: Russian-friend@oge.ru

Subject: Presents

... Last weekend we celebrated my 15th birthday. My parents gave me the best present ever! A telescope! ...

... What was the best present you have ever received? What kinds of presents do you usually give to your friends? Who is the best in your family at choosing presents?...

Write a message to Nicolette and answer her **3** questions.

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