

Тренировочная работа №2 по АНГЛИЙСКОМУ ЯЗЫКУ

9 класс

6 апреля 2022 года

Вариант АЯ2190201

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 On the 25th of December the Montgomery Department store will

- 1) work until 5 pm.
- 2) work from 9 to 9.
- 3) not work at all.

ОТВЕТ:

2 Kathy left this voice message

- 1) before 2 pm.
- 2) between 2 pm and 4 pm.
- 3) after 4 pm.

ОТВЕТ:

3 When Wendy's father says "Mmmm..." he wants to say that

- 1) what Wendy has bought looks tasty.
- 2) Wendy has spent too much money.
- 3) it's not healthy to carry heavy bags.

ОТВЕТ:

4 Mother found Peter in

- 1) the bathroom.
- 2) the kitchen.
- 3) his bedroom.

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. Unexpected ways of choosing a career
2. Being creative
3. Breaking family traditions
4. Finding sport everywhere
5. Failing an exam
6. It's not fair!

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	Respondent's favourite book genre	_____
8	Respondent's favourite section of the bookstore	_____ section
9	Number of children in the respondent's family	_____ children
10	Amount of money the respondent spends in the bookstore	_____ hundred dollars per month
11	Where the respondent works part time	_____

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. Запишите Ваши ответы в таблицу.

1. How many railway stations are there in Moscow today?
 2. When was the first railway station opened in Moscow?
 3. What was the first railway station in Moscow?
 4. What is the biggest railway station in Moscow?
 5. What does the Russian word meaning ‘railway station’ really mean?
 6. What are the features of a modern railway station?
 7. How are old railways in Moscow used for the capital’s needs today?
- A.** Few Muscovites know that all of the original 19th-20th century railway stations in Moscow were built in a circle and were even connected by Moscow Circle Railway. It was built in 1903-1908 and until 1934 was used both for passenger and cargo trains. From 1934 till 2016 it was only used for cargo. However, in 2016 it was opened to passengers again in the new format of Moscow Central Circle – a line connected with the capital’s metro system.
- B.** Moscow railway stations combine traditional architecture with modern engineering solutions. Designed by famous Russian architects, none of them look alike. Yaroslavsky station, designed by architect Schechtel, looks like a palace from a Russian fairy tale. It is here that the longest railroad line in the world begins – it runs all the way to Vladivostok. Across the street from it is Kazansky railway station – the largest in Europe.
- C.** For the first time in 100 years, a new railway station opened in Moscow in 2021. Called ‘Vostochny’ or ‘Eastern’ due to its location in the East of Moscow, the new railway station is most convenient for transit passengers going to Moscow airports. It is connected with Moscow Central Circle, making it easier for passengers to transfer to the AeroExpress trains. In addition, Vostochny has reduced the traffic in the original nine railway stations in Moscow.

- D.** In Vostochny one can see a new approach to the concept of a railway station of the 21st century. It is friendly to people with disabilities and parents with young children; all the 200 seats in the waiting room have USB-charging ports; there are special antibacterial devices on the escalators; and there is even something called ‘aroma-marketing’ that is used here – the railway station has a specific pleasant smell!
- E.** The first Russian railway opened in 1838 and it connected St. Petersburg with Tsarskoe Selo and Pavlovsk. To make the railway more popular with passengers, it was decided to turn the railway station at Pavlovsk into an entertainment center where concerts and balls could take place, similar to the fashionable Vauxhall Pleasure Gardens in London. It was even given the same name – Vauxhall, or ‘Voksal’ in Russian. The word became popular and was soon used for all railway stations in Russia.
- F.** In British railway history the period from 1844 to 1847 is known as ‘Railway Mania’. In other countries, too, those were the years of the Railway Age. In Russia, in 1843 construction began of the line from St. Petersburg to Moscow. As the story goes, Tsar Nicholas I drew a straight line on the map between the two cities to show where the railway should run. The line ended in a station which for over ten years was the only railway station in Moscow and was called Nikolaevsky.

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.

Busy, Busy Bees

Think of the last time you saw a bee. Perhaps it was busily gathering nectar from a flower in your garden. Maybe it was flying around a sweet drink you had at a picnic. Did you ever think about where that bee might live and what it does once it flies away? Chances are it lives a more interesting and complex life than you ever suspected.

Today, the honey bee can be found on every continent except Antarctica. It can survive only as a member of a colony, where each bee plays a very specific role. In each honey bee colony, there are three types of bees: the queen bee, the worker bees and the drones.

The queen is different from the rest of the bees in a colony in several ways. She is the only bee in the colony to reproduce, so she is the mother of all the other bees in the colony. She can lay an enormous number of eggs – as many as 1,500 every day! The weight of all those eggs is about the same as the queen’s entire body.

One of the differences between the queen bee and the worker bees is that it doesn’t die when it stings. Her stinger is smooth and easy to remove. The queen bee can sting many times without hurting itself.

Another difference between the queen and the worker bees is that the queen can live for one to three years, while a worker bee can live for only about six weeks.

A colony of honey bees is mostly made up of worker bees. A single colony may contain as many as 80,000 worker bees. They are called worker bees for a very good reason. Their job is to build and maintain the nest, gather nectar and pollen to make honey, and care for the young bees. If the hive becomes too warm for the eggs and young bees, the worker bees fan their wings to make it cooler. When the hive becomes too cool, they gather around the eggs and young bees to warm them with their own bodies. Workers are the only bees most people see flying around outside the hive. And they are fantastic flyers: they fly at a speed of about 25 km per hour and beat their wings 200 times per second.

One of the most fascinating things about honey bees is their way of communicating. Bees are able to tell each other where to find food by doing complicated “dances”. These dances can tell bees how far away food can be found and in which direction it is located. The moves they make are so clear that scientists who have studied bee communication can actually watch a dance and follow a bee’s directions.

Sadly, over the past 15 years, colonies of bees have been disappearing, and the reason remains unknown. Billions of honey bees across the world are leaving their homes, never to return. In some regions, up to 90% of bees have disappeared.

13 Honey bees cannot live in Africa because of high temperatures.

- 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

ОТВЕТ:

14 The main job of the queen bee is to have children.

- 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

ОТВЕТ:

15 People shouldn't be afraid of queen bees – its sting doesn't hurt.

- 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

ОТВЕТ:

16 The number of worker bees is always high in the colony because they live a long life.

- 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

ОТВЕТ:

17 Worker bees never leave their homes.

- 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

ОТВЕТ:

18 Honey bees have a way of talking to each other.

- 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

ОТВЕТ:

19 There are more bee colonies now than there were 15 years ago.

- 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.

- 20** When Robert was ten, he had to move together with his family to Canada from his native Australia. It _____ easy to get used to a new country, a new school, and a new climate. But he soon felt at home. NOT BE
- 21** The _____ time he came to school, his new classmates surrounded him and started asking lots of questions. ONE
- 22** Facts about Australian animals interested them _____ than anything else. They were surprised that a friendly koala lived in Robert’s yard. “What did you feed him?” they asked. MUCH
- 23** “We didn’t have to feed him anything!” Robert explained. “Koalas eat _____ of eucalyptus trees. And there were so many of those trees growing in our yard!” LEAF
- 24** “Koalas are not pets, they are wild animals,” Robert continued. “But they are not afraid of people. Once, I _____ on a bench in our yard, when that koala came so close, I could touch him and even play a little with him!” SIT
- 25** Robert’s new friends couldn’t stop asking him about Australian wildlife, and Robert was happy that he could answer all of _____ questions. THEY
- 26** Suddenly, Jenny asked Robert a question he didn’t expect. “Won’t you miss all these animals in Australia?” she wondered. Robert smiled. “I probably will. But what I really want to see is snow! I _____ so many animals that are exotic to you, yet the biggest surprise for me will be snow this winter!” SEE
- 27** “Oh, _____!” said Jenny. NOT WORRY

28 “Very soon everything in our town will _____ in _____ snow!” Everyone laughed happily. COVER

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.

Harry lived with his family in Cornwall.

29 In 1997, he turned 9 and for his birthday was given a book which _____ changed his entire life. His father thought it was great that his son’s full name was on the front cover in the title. And so did Harry. COMPLETE

30 At first, it was cool. But the older he became, the more difficult it was to tell _____ that his name was Harry Potter. STRANGE

31 People thought he was joking and sometimes didn’t find this joke very _____ and got annoyed at him when he would insist that he was telling the truth. It was hard to be a real Harry Potter! FUN

32 Harry would often think about _____ names that other people might be suffering from. Would it be easier to say “My name is Bond. James Bond.”? At least, it was a name of a grown-up character, thought Harry when turning 30. DIFFER

33 But more than anyone else he felt sorry for the _____ Germans and Austrians born in the early 1930s and who were called Adolf Hitler. To have a name like that would be a true nightmare after the war. FORTUNATE

34 So, Harry decided he should be _____ for his name. At least it always made people smile! THANK

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 объёма электронного письма. Письмо недостаточного объёма, а также часть текста электронного письма, превышающая требуемый объём, не оцениваются.

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

From: Glen@mail.uk

To: Russian-friend@oge.ru

Subject: Family

... Last weekend my dad's brother visited us with his large family. I have four cousins. We played board games all day. It was so much fun! ...

... How many brothers, sisters and cousins do you have, if any? What kind of games do you like to play as a family? Do you think it's important to keep in touch with distant members of your family and why?...

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

Write **100–120 words**.

Remember the rules of letter writing.

Тренировочная работа №2 по АНГЛИЙСКОМУ ЯЗЫКУ

9 класс

6 апреля 2022 года

Вариант АЯ2190202

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 On the 30th of December the Montgomery Department store will

- 1) work until 5 pm.
- 2) work from 9 to 9.
- 3) not work at all.

Ответ:

2 Kathy left a voice message

- 1) while still at home.
- 2) when at the dentist's.
- 3) from her school.

Ответ:

3 Cindy saved most money on

- 1) coca-cola.
- 2) chips.
- 3) ice-cream.

Ответ:

4 Peter is awake because

- 1) he hasn't finished doing his homework.
- 2) he became hungry before going to bed.
- 3) it was difficult for him to fall asleep.

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. Failing an exam
2. It's not fair!
3. Unexpected ways of choosing a career
4. Breaking family traditions
5. Finding sport everywhere
6. Being creative

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	At what age the respondent started reading fantasy books	_____ years old
7	Respondent's hobby	_____
8	Respondent thinks that the book prices in this bookstore are...	_____
9	Respondent's possible future career	_____
10	Part of the bookstore the respondent likes to visit with his/her friends	_____
11	Who provides the respondent with money to buy books	_____

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. What were the first steps of turning Moscow into a port city?
 2. Which two deep rivers is the Moskva River connected with?
 3. How and when did Moscow become an important river port?
 4. How many seas can be reached by water ways from Moscow?
 5. What are some of the new functions of the Northern river port?
 6. What is the biggest passenger river port in Moscow today?
 7. What are the architectural features of the Northern river port building?
- A.** In September, 2020, the Northern river port and the nearby park were opened again to visitors after their reconstruction. The Mayor of Moscow Sobyenin said the park now has three heated swimming pools, playgrounds for children, and 60 cafes. The port building can be used for filming, as well as for important cultural events. The museum in the port building is of interest to those interested in the history of Moscow transport.
- B.** The Moskva River has been a navigable route since ancient times. There are records from the 14th century showing that navigation here was slow and difficult, but it helped the development of trade in central Russia. Ivan the Terrible made attempts to build navigable canals, but it was Peter the Great who built a whole network of canals and artificial reservoirs on the Moskva River, making it easier to travel to Moscow by boat.
- C.** The Northern river port is located on the bank of the Khimki Reservoir. It was built simultaneously with the Moscow Canal. The building of the port was erected at the same time, even before the filling of Khimki Reservoir, by architects Alexey Rukhlyadev, Vladimir Krinsky, sculptor Ivan Yefimov and others. The port building is an architectural monument and one of the symbols of Moscow as "a port of five seas".

- D.** There are many rivers and creeks in Moscow and around it, but only one of them is navigable – the Moskva River. In the north it flows through the Khimki Reservoir into the Volga, and in the south, near the town of Kolomna, it flows into the Oka. One can take a fascinating journey both along the Moskva River and along the other rivers of Russia, as well as travel to European countries.
- E.** The silhouette of the Northern river port building resembles a huge two-deck ship. Its composition is strictly symmetrical. The central part with the main entrance and the tower is the body of the ship with cabins. The open galleries with fountains on the northern and southern sides symbolize the bow and stern, the string of columns represents the enclosed deck, and the spire with a star on the tower is the mast on which the sail has not yet been set.
- F.** Upon completion of the Moskva-Volga Canal in 1937, Moscow received a new deep-water river route to the Volga River. By that time a program of radical reconstruction of Moscow as a transportation center had been started, transforming the capital into a major river port. This was the time when the two river ports – Northern and Southern – were built in Moscow, for both passenger and cargo fleets.

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.

The First Australians

The Aboriginal people are the people who lived in Australia before the Europeans arrived. Archaeologists believe that they have lived in Australia for about 50,000 to 60,000 years! Today, they make up a little more than two percent of the population of Australia.

In the past, the Aboriginal people were hunters and gatherers. This means that they lived by hunting, fishing, and gathering plants. They did not live all the time in one place. Instead, they moved around the continent when they needed to find more food to eat. The Aboriginal people had, and still have, a strong respect for and connection to the land and nature. You can see that almost in every part of their culture, from food and shelter to art and religion.

Things quickly changed for the Aboriginal people when Europeans began arriving in Australia in 1788. They brought illnesses that the Aboriginal people had never had before. The Aboriginal people also had to fight for the land that was theirs. There were many years of difficult times. The Aboriginal people had to learn to live in a society that was very different from how they had lived before. They had to fight to keep their culture alive. At the time of European occupation, there were over 700 different Aboriginal languages and dialects spoken in Australia. Now there are less than 250 still in use.

The situation started to improve for the Aboriginal people in the 1960s. They were finally given the right to vote. Later, the Australian government also began trying to make up for some of the unfair treatment the people had suffered. They returned some of the land to the Aboriginal people that had been taken more than a century before.

The contributions of Aboriginal people to Australia can be seen in many areas. For example, they created the boomerang, a curved piece of wood that has been used both as a weapon and for sport. Aboriginal rock paintings can be found in caves in many areas of Australia. Some are believed to be 30,000 years old. The didgeridoo is a well-known Australian musical instrument. It is a straight trumpet made from a hollow piece of wood or bamboo. Some people believe it may be one of the world's oldest wind musical instruments.

The Aboriginal people are an important and valuable part of Australian society. Today, many still live a traditional lifestyle in the bush, or Australian wilderness. Others have become a part of modern-day Australian culture and live in cities around the country. Their influences can be found in many aspects of Australian life.

13 A long time ago, the Aboriginal people used to be farmers.

- 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

Ответ:

14 Europeans took the lands that used to belong to the Aboriginal people.

- 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

Ответ:

15 All Aboriginal people speak the same native language today.

- 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

Ответ:

16 The 1960s were especially difficult years for the Aboriginal people.

- 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

Ответ:

17 Throwing a boomerang is a traditional Australian sports activity.

- 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

Ответ:

18 Examples of Aboriginal rock painting can be seen in Australian museums.

- 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

Ответ:

19 Didgeridoo is now played all over the world.

- 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.

Lilly lived with her parents and a younger brother in a comfortable house where she had her own room.

There was just one thing that made her unhappy. She was soon going to celebrate her _____ birthday, and yet her room looked like a baby's room!

20 TWELVE

The walls _____ pink, there were Winnie-the-Pooh curtains hanging on the windows, and there was a Mickey Mouse carpet on the floor.

21 PAINT

But the _____ thing of all was that the whole room was full of toys: Barbies and stuffed animals.

22 BAD

Every time Lilly tried to talk to her mother about it, the answer was the same: "But it all looks so beautiful! I _____ so much money on all these decorations! It's a perfect room for a little girl!"

23 SPEND

"But I _____ no longer a little girl!" Lilly tried to argue. It never helped.

24 BE

This time, however, Lilly decided to talk to her dad. While she _____, a smile suddenly appeared on her father's face. "I know!" he exclaimed. "It will be our new project! We will redecorate your room!"

25 TALK

The next day Lilly and her father went shopping. They bought some light green paint, a bookcase, nice orange curtains, and a big map of the world to hang on the wall. Lilly _____ believe her luck!

26 NOT CAN

They painted the walls together and put all the things that Lilly didn't want any more in a big box. "What shall we do with all _____ toys?" she wondered. "We will sell them!" said Dad.

27 THIS

Once Lilly's bedroom was finished, she wrote many signs about the GREATEST TOY GARAGE SALE and hung them around their neighborhood. On the big day she put a table with her toys in front of her house and waited. Soon, all the _____ from the neighborhood came along with their parents. Lilly made enough money to buy a new bed, too. Everyone was happy.

28

CHILD

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** Don's exam was just in five days.
He made a _____ to wake up early every morning and study. He was about to go to bed when he heard a knock on the door. DECIDE
- 30** It was Dad. Dad had a _____ expression on his face. "Don, Mom and I need to leave for a couple of days." he said. "We will be back the night before your exam. Is that ok?" "Sure," said Don. "What happened?" FUN
- 31** "It's Grandma." Don's heart started beating _____. His grandmother was seventy and lived all alone far-away. "Is she ok?" he asked. "I hope so," said Dad. "She called me and said she was getting married! She wants us to come to her wedding!" QUICK
- 32** "What?" Don's jaw dropped. Wasn't it _____ to get married at such an old age? USUAL
"I know!" his father rolled his eyes. "I told her to wait and think! But she said she was in love and didn't want to wait. She sounded like a teenager!"
- 33** "Like a teenager..." Suddenly, Don knew what he had to do. If nobody else took Grandma's _____ seriously, he would! He had to support her. HAPPY
"I'm coming with you!" he said.
"But your exam!" Dad protested.
- 34** "What _____ does it make?" said Don. "It's just an exam. I'll study on the road. If it's Grandma's wedding, I'm not missing it. Not in a million years!" DIFFER

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 объёма электронного письма. Письмо недостаточного объёма, а также часть текста электронного письма, превышающая требуемый объём, не оцениваются.

35

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

From: Sandra@mail.uk

To: Russian-friend@oge.ru

Subject: Homework

... Last night my dog ate two pages from my math notebook! Seriously! I know that this is something kids say when they haven't done their homework – but it's true! ...

... How often do you go to school with undone homework, if ever? What do your teachers do when they find out that somebody hasn't done their homework? What kinds of stories do pupils make up when teachers ask them why they haven't done their homework? ...

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

Write **100–120 words**.

Remember the rules of letter writing.