

# Тренировочная работа №1 по АНГЛИЙСКОМУ ЯЗЫКУ

9 класс

18 ноября 2022 года

Вариант АЯ2290101

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** You can buy Brandon Sanderson's newest book

- 1) any time on the bookstore's special website.
- 2) only until 5 pm next Friday in the bookstore.
- 3) next Friday during the event in the bookstore.

Ответ:

**2** Over the weekend Clair would like to

- 1) read books.
- 2) watch films.
- 3) play tennis.

Ответ:

**3** From the dialogue between Michael and his mother we learn who is lazy. It is

- 1) Michael himself.
- 2) Michael's mother.
- 3) factory workers.

Ответ:

**4** Melissa's father is speaking to Melissa because

- 1) he wants to give her some ideas.
- 2) she has done something wrong.
- 3) their refrigerator doesn't work.

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. Building your character
2. The best way to spend a day off
3. Good family time
4. A family problem
5. Is it really worth it?
6. Mixing business and pleasure

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.*

<b>6</b>	Size of the respondent's home town	_____
<b>7</b>	The musical festival is held in the respondent's town every...	_____
<b>8</b>	Age of the respondent	_____ years old
<b>9</b>	Number of children in the respondent's family	_____ children
<b>10</b>	Number of languages the respondent speaks, including the native language	_____ languages
<b>11</b>	The respondent volunteers at the festival as a...	_____

**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 cinemas are there in Moscow today?
  2. What did Muscovites first call the places that showed films?
  3. When was the first cinema in Moscow built?
  4. Where was Sergei Eisenstein's "Battleship Potemkin" first shown?
  5. Where was the Moscow International Film Festival first held?
  6. What are the features of a modern cinema?
  7. Where in Moscow can one watch foreign films without translation into Russian today?
- A.** Moscow's iconic cinema *Khudozhestvenny* was closed for renovation in 2014 and reopened in 2021. The newly opened cinema has been redesigned as a public space, where people can come every day for a coffee, to read a book, or to meet friends – it has 3 bars, a bakery and even a library that works until 3 am and where you can check out books and take them home to read! Every weekend, guided tours of the building are held to explain its history. This truly sets a good example for other new cinemas.
- B.** In 1896, Solodovnikov's Theatre in Bolshaya Dmitrovka (today's Theatre of Operetta) hosted the first demonstration of the Lumière Brothers' films in Moscow. On December 26, 1897, the first ever in Russia 'cinematograph' or 'electric theatre', as they were called back then, was opened in the building of the Upper Trading Rows (today's GUM) on Red Square. Soon afterwards, new electric theatres appeared one after the other: in 1913, there were already 107 of them in the Russian capital.
- C.** Built in 1967, *Oktyabr* was one of the largest cinemas in Moscow – it had two auditoriums with 2,500 and 500 seats. In the 1980s, besides being a cinema, *Oktyabr* became Moscow's cultural centre. Famous foreign actors – such as Adriano Celentano, Jean-Paul Belmondo and Jane Fonda – came here to present their films. In 1998, a large-scale reconstruction of the cinema began and today the former *Oktyabr* cinema has 11 halls, showing films in the original languages and hosting screenings of the Moscow International and Kinotavr film festivals.

- D.** In 1931, on the initiative of Commissar of Education A. Lunacharsky, a new cinema, *Udarnik*, appeared in Moscow. The cinema had 1,600 seats. *Udarnik* was the first cinema to be built specifically for sound films. On its opening day, "Golden Mountains", directed by S. Yutkevich and with music by D. Shostakovich, was shown there. On February 21, 1935, the first Moscow International Film Festival was held at *Udarnik*, with Sergei Eisenstein as the jury chairman.
- E.** The first cinema in Moscow that was built specifically for that purpose opened in 1909, on Arbat Square. It was called the *Broksch Cinematograph*, after the name of its owner, Robert Broksch. It later changed its name to *Khudozhestvenny*. The cinema could seat about 400 people, but it was so popular that in 1912 Broksch decided to have the building rebuilt. He invited the well-known architect Fyodor Schechtel to double its seating capacity and decorate the facade in the neo-classical style.
- F.** At first, silent French melodramas were shown at *Khudozhestvenny*. In the 1920s, when *Khudozhestvenny* became the first state cinema, it ushered in the era of Soviet cinematography. In January 1926, it hosted the premiere of Sergei Eisenstein's "Battleship Potemkin"; in 1931, the first Soviet sound film "Road to Life" and in 1936, the first colour film "Grunya Kornakova" were shown there. The cinema continued to operate during the Second World War: in 1943, the young Lyudmila Zykina sang there before the screenings.

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.*

### **Marian Anderson**

Marian Anderson was born in 1897 in Philadelphia. At the age of six, she was singing solos in front of the congregation of the Union Baptist Church. Her clear, strong voice moved the audience, and everyone who heard her knew that the child had great talent.

Marian loved to sing. She hoped that she would be able to take singing lessons one day. But Marian's family was poor. When her father died, the family was overwhelmed with sadness and financial problems. Marian said she could quit school and start working instead, but her mother wouldn't even listen to that. She wanted her children to get an education.

The members of Marian's church started a collection and suggested that Marian perform at various events and make money from her singing. Marian was proud to be able to make enough money to help her family.

Marian even managed to save enough money for singing lessons. But when the music school didn't take her as a student because she was African American, Marian was deeply hurt. Her mother continued to encourage her, and Marian decided to take private lessons. She had an appointment to sing for the well-known teacher Giuseppe Boghetti, who was very impressed. He said that after studying with him, Marian would be able to sing for kings and queens!

Mr. Boghetti taught Marian to sing opera. In 1925 he encouraged her to enter a contest. Although there were three hundred people taking part in the contest, Marian won. She became a guest soloist with the New York Philharmonic Symphony Orchestra. She finally felt confident enough to sing anywhere. However, when Marian tried to sing at the best concert halls in the country, she was turned away because she was African American.

Disappointed, Marian decided to go to Europe, where she hoped to be judged on her talent and not her race. During the two years she spent in Europe, Marian was made to feel very welcome. She won the admiration of Europeans in city after city. The famous conductor Arturo Toscanini told her, "A voice like yours is heard only once in a hundred years."

The overwhelming success Marian had in Europe made new opportunities available to her in the United States. Following her return from Europe, she became the first African American to be named a permanent member of the Metropolitan Opera Company. She also became the first African American to perform at the White House. Through her hard work and positive attitude, Marian Anderson was able to make the most of her talent and to open the door for other African American performers.

Marian Anderson's life achievements were recognized by many honors, including numerous prizes, medals and awards. She was also awarded 24 honorary doctoral degrees from various American universities. Marian Anderson died in 1992 at the age of 96.

**13** Marian's parents were musicians.

- 1) True                                      2) False                                      3) Not stated

ОТВЕТ:

**14** Marian didn't go to school because her family was too poor.

- 1) True                                      2) False                                      3) Not stated

ОТВЕТ:

**15** Marian couldn't study in the music school in the USA because she was black.

- 1) True                                      2) False                                      3) Not stated

ОТВЕТ:

**16** Marian lived in Europe for two years.

- 1) True                                      2) False                                      3) Not stated

ОТВЕТ:

**17** While in Europe, Marian sang for kings and queens.

- 1) True                                      2) False                                      3) Not stated

ОТВЕТ:

**18** Before Marian, black singers were not allowed to sing at the White House.

- 1) True                                      2) False                                      3) Not stated

ОТВЕТ:

**19** Marian gave lectures at different American universities.

- 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** Jenny was not an ordinary dog. Philip \_\_\_\_\_ her in a dog shelter when she was already about 5 years old. The big fluffy Labrador was very clever, kind and gentle. **FIND**
- 21** Unlike the neighbour's dog who ate everything that moved in the yard – from frogs to beetles to spiders, Jenny \_\_\_\_\_ the little creatures that she found. She spent the whole spring and summer running around the yard making friends with squirrels and birds. **NOT TOUCH**
- 22** But now it was already the \_\_\_\_\_ day of the rainy autumn season, and Jenny was sad. **THREE**
- 23** She spent hours looking out of the windows, and her dark brown eyes were the \_\_\_\_\_ thing Philip had ever seen. He knew the rain would last long. **SAD**
- 24** “I wish you \_\_\_\_\_ happy again”, he said, looking at Jenny. Suddenly, an idea came to him. **BE**
- 25** “I \_\_\_\_\_ you a doghouse!” he exclaimed. “Then you will be outside again!” However, nothing he saw on the Internet seemed good enough. **BUY**
- 26** This was when Philip's dad came back from work. His idea was even better: “We will make it \_\_\_\_\_ ! The best doghouse ever!” **WE**
- 27** All weekend Philip and his dad \_\_\_\_\_ the doghouse. **MAKE**
- 28** Finally, on Sunday evening, it \_\_\_\_\_ ! Early Monday morning before going to school Philip let Jenny out into the yard. And from that time onwards, she was the happiest dog ever! **FINISH**

*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> | Salt is a mineral that can be found in the Earth. Salt that is dug out of salt mines is actually a rock called halite. So every time you salt your food to make it _____, you are sprinkling tiny rocks on your food! | TASTE  |
| <b>30</b> | Not only does salt make food taste good, but it is also very important to our health. Body cells need salt to stay alive. Animals need salt, too. _____ often put blocks of salt in the fields for animals to lick.   | FARM   |
| <b>31</b> | Salt has many _____ uses. It has long been used in preserving foods because it kills bacteria. Salt is also used in making glass, soap and other products.  | DIFFER |
| <b>32</b> | In Poland, there are some famous and _____ salt mines. For hundreds of years, miners have dug salt from deep beneath the Earth's surface.   | USUAL  |
| <b>33</b> | They have carved elegant rooms and _____ statues from the solid salt.   | BEAUTY |
| <b>34</b> | _____ visit the salt mines to view the statues.   | TOUR   |

**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 Martin.

**From: Martin@mail.usa**

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

**Subject: Bread**

*... Ever since I returned from our trip to Paris, I've been missing French bread. You cannot buy it here in Nevada. So, I've learnt how to bake it! It is real magic! The whole house smells like freshly baked bread and everyone in my family loves it...*

*... What kind of bread do Russian people like? How often does your family eat bread? What kind of food can you make that your whole family enjoys?...*

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

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

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Вариант АЯ2290102

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

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

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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.

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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** Next Friday the presentation of the new book at the bookstore will begin at

- 1) 5 pm.
- 2) 5:45 pm.
- 3) 8 pm.

Ответ:

**2** Over the weekend Clair would like to

- 1) sleep.
- 2) swim.
- 3) read.

Ответ:

**3** From the dialogue we find out that

- 1) 25% of people don't know how to recycle correctly.
- 2) recycling factories wash plastic before recycling it.
- 3) a lot of plastic is thrown away by recycling factories.

Ответ:

**4** From the dialogue between Melissa and her father we find out that there's something wrong with

- 1) the bathroom.
- 2) the refrigerator.
- 3) Melissa herself.

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. Good family time
2. Building your character
3. Mixing business and pleasure
4. The best way to spend a day off
5. Is it really worth it?
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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.*

<b>6</b>	Kind of music the respondent prefers	_____ music
<b>7</b>	Age of the respondent	_____ years old
<b>8</b>	Number of bedrooms in the respondent's house	_____ bedrooms
<b>9</b>	Number of children in the respondent's family	_____ children
<b>10</b>	Foreign language the respondent studies at school	_____
<b>11</b>	The respondent volunteers at the festival as a... (what he/she does)	_____

**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 theatres are there in Moscow today?
  2. When did the first theatre appear in Moscow?
  3. What is the most conservative and traditional theatre in Moscow?
  4. What is the most popular theatre in Moscow today?
  5. Who made the Russian theatre world-famous?
  6. Where in Moscow can one study to become a theatre actor?
  7. How can a modern theatre attract the younger generation of theatre-goers?
- A.** ‘The Bolshoi for the Young’ programme is designed to provide young people with affordable tickets to the Bolshoi Theatre. These cheap tickets may only be purchased by young people of 16-25 years of age upon presentation of a passport of a Russian citizen. Each passport holder may purchase only one ticket and only for themselves. Tickets will have personal information. Only those who present the ticket and the corresponding passport will be admitted to the performance.
- B.** The Maly Theatre opened in Moscow in 1824. From its opening until today, its repertoire has consisted of only classical plays. It is called Maly – or little – because the Bolshoi – or big – Theatre is next door. However, its influence on the Russian culture is just as big. The Maly Theatre is the place where the old Moscow literary pronunciation of the Russian language is preserved. All actors employed by the Maly Theatre are required to learn it and use it in their speech when on stage.
- C.** The Russian school of acting also known as the Stanislavsky system was developed in the early 20<sup>th</sup> century by the founder of the Moscow Art Theatre Konstantin Stanislavsky as a series of training techniques to help actors create believable characters. Moscow Art Theatre actors and Stanislavsky’s books made his method known all over the world. Some of the best western actors such as Laurence Olivier, Meryl Streep, Marlon Brando and others studied it and used in their acting.



- D.** Moscow has theatres of all kinds. Whatever theatre you prefer – be that drama or comedy, opera or ballet, children’s theatre or a theatre where actors are cats, or even if you don’t like theatre at all, chances are you will still be able to find something you will enjoy. About 300 performances for adults and children take place on the stages of Moscow theatres every day. And if you open the Wikipedia page on Moscow theatres, you will see a list of 200!
- E.** If you walk down the quiet Maly Kislovsky Lane in the centre of Moscow on any Saturday or Sunday morning in spring, you will be surprised to see a big crowd of young people hanging out outside an old mansion house. Dressed in all sorts of unusual clothes, some of them playing guitars, they are the future of the Russian theatre waiting for auditions at the Russian Institute of Theatre Arts – the largest and oldest theatrical arts university in Moscow.
- F.** With the expansion of ties between Russia and Western European countries in the 17<sup>th</sup> century, Russian educated people developed an interest in the theatre. The very first theatre in Moscow was organised as early as 1672 at the court of Tsar Alexei Mikhailovich, father of Peter the Great. The first performance was the longest in the three-century history of Russian theatre. Alexei Mikhailovich watched it for 10 hours straight without rising from his seat and was very pleased.

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.*

### **Clara Barton**

Whenever there is a catastrophe, there are people who get hurt and need help. The Red Cross is there to help them. The Red Cross is a group of volunteers who go to places where there are catastrophes. They provide food, water, shelter and medicine. The Red Cross has been responsible for saving many people's lives. The American Red Cross was started in 1881 by Clara Barton.

Clara was born in Massachusetts, USA, on December 25, 1821. She knew she was good at being a nurse and helping people from the time she was a child. When she was ten years old, her brother David fell from a roof of a house and had a bad head injury. Clara nursed him back to health. She learnt how to give him medicine as well as how to place leeches on his body. Leeches are little worms that live in bogs and suck blood if placed on a person's body. Doctors in the 19<sup>th</sup> century believed that leeches could treat many diseases. Clara continued taking care of David long after doctors had given up and thought there was no hope for him. To everybody's surprise, David became completely healthy again.

At the age of 17, Clara received a teaching certificate and worked as a teacher for 12 years. But then the Civil War came, and everything changed for Clara. She saw that the soldiers needed blankets, clothes, food, and more. Together with other women, she started a campaign to provide them with all these things. Then, she led a team of nurses who helped the soldiers. Clara worked very hard helping doctors operate on the wounded soldiers, and soon became known as the "Angel of the Battlefield".

Once the war was over, Clara discovered that families of many soldiers who had been killed during the war and buried in unmarked graves wrote letters to the government asking about their loved ones and didn't receive any answers. She contacted President Lincoln and received permission to look for missing soldiers and write letters to their families. This was how the Office of Missing Soldiers was founded. Together with her helpers, Clara managed to find or identify more than 22 thousand soldiers killed or missing in action and wrote over 41 thousand letters to their families.

Clara worked so hard that she became ill. Her doctors advised her to take a long trip away from work and rest. So, Clara went to Europe. But she did not rest. Instead, she learned about the Red Cross and wanted the same kind of organization in the United States. When she came back to America, she created the American Red Cross. She was its president for twenty-three years.

Clara Barton died in 1912, but the work she did changed the United States and has saved millions of lives.

**13** The Red Cross is an organization that was created in the 20<sup>th</sup> century.

- 1) True                                      2) False                                      3) Not stated

ОТВЕТ:

**14** Clara was an only child.

- 1) True                                      2) False                                      3) Not stated

ОТВЕТ:

**15** Doctors believed that David could never be healthy again.

- 1) True                                      2) False                                      3) Not stated

ОТВЕТ:

**16** Clara went to medical school to become a nurse.

- 1) True                                      2) False                                      3) Not stated

ОТВЕТ:

**17** Clara met President Lincoln.

- 1) True                                      2) False                                      3) Not stated

ОТВЕТ:

**18** Clara went to Europe in order to work for the Red Cross.

- 1) True                                      2) False                                      3) Not stated

ОТВЕТ:

**19** During her life Clara changed jobs several times.

- 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.*

- |           |  |           |
|-----------|--|-----------|
| <b>20</b> | On Friday Cindy came home very excited and with a big smile on her face.<br>“Next month there _____ a talent show at our school!” she said. “I want to play the guitar and sing my favourite song! The audition is on Monday!” “What’s an audition?” asked her little brother. | BE        |
| <b>21</b> | “It’s when the music teachers listen to everyone and choose the participants for the show. I need to prepare really well.”<br>“_____ !” said her brother.  | NOT WORRY |
| <b>22</b> | “They’ll choose you. You are the _____ !”<br>But Cindy wasn’t so sure.   | GOOD      |
| <b>23</b> | She spent the whole weekend practicing. Finally, the song _____ . Cindy could play and sing it without making a single mistake.  | LEARN     |
| <b>24</b> | But when she _____ up on Monday, she realized that she had lost her voice. She could only whisper. After a cup of hot tea with milk and honey she was able to speak but very quietly.  | WAKE      |
| <b>25</b> | She still took the guitar to school. There were 18 _____ who came to the audition after class.   | CHILD     |
| <b>26</b> | The music teacher wrote down everybody’s name and made a list. Cindy was the _____ to perform.   | FIVE      |
| <b>27</b> | She was nervous and almost crying when they called her name. But she made _____ smile and go up the stage.   | SHE       |
| <b>28</b> | When she _____ , she suddenly realized how quiet everybody in the room was. Her voice wasn’t strong, but it was clear and beautiful. She had some hope now.  | SING      |

*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> | The octopus is a strange-looking animal that lives in the ocean.<br>It has an _____ soft body that is covered with a tough membrane called a mantle. It has eight arms called tentacles.                          | USUAL    |
| <b>30</b> | It is _____ to study the body of the octopus. It has large, bright eyes that can see quite well. It has three hearts! Like fish, it uses gills to breathe underwater.   | INTEREST |
| <b>31</b> | The octopus moves by drawing water into its body and then _____ forcing the water out.  | QUICK    |
| <b>32</b> | The octopus can shoot an inky liquid out of its body. This liquid forms a cloud in the water and helps hide the octopus from sharks and other _____ animals that might eat it.                                    | DANGER   |
| <b>33</b> | The octopus can also hide by changing colours to look like its surroundings. When the octopus is excited, it can turn bright and _____ colours such as red, purple or blue.                                       | BEAUTY   |
| <b>34</b> | Octopuses come in _____ sizes. The smallest are only a few inches across. The largest may reach nearly 30 feet (9meters) across their outstretched tentacles. The octopus is truly one of the wonders of the sea. | 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 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 Patrick.

**From: Patrick@mail.usa**

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

**Subject: Animals**

*... Last weekend my family were hiking in the hills. We saw so many beautiful animals! But we also found a big hairy spider. I'm really afraid of spiders, but this one was scary and cool at the same time – a tarantula! ...*

*... What kind of wild animals have you seen in the wild (not in the zoo), if any? How often do you go to wild places like forests or national parks? Where would you like to travel? ...*

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

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