

**Тренировочная работа в формате ОГЭ
по АНГЛИЙСКОМУ ЯЗЫКУ**

9 КЛАСС

Дата: ____ ____ 2023 г.

Вариант №: ____

Выполнена: ФИО _____

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.

1-4

1. The customer needs namely a white T-shirt since

- 1) He always wears white T-shirt.
- 2) His PE teacher demands everyone in the class to wear white T-shirts.
- 3) The green T-shirt is too small for him while the white one is of the right size.

ОТВЕТ: ____

2. The girl thinks, an hour on a treadmill is...

- 1) Not enough, you should exercise until your T-shirt gets wet.
- 2) Not enough, you should spend all your life exercising.
- 3) Is quite enough, she has other things to do.

ОТВЕТ: ____

3. The girl thinks that the boy is...

- 1) Very hungry.
- 2) Very attractive.
- 3) Cleverer than most of her friends.

ОТВЕТ: ____

4. The boy cannot concentrate on his studies since...

- 1) He didn't get enough sleep that night.
- 2) All he can think about is a warm sandwich.
- 3) The lesson is too boring.

ОТВЕТ: ____

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.

5

1. People usually enjoy learning languages.
2. People find learning languages difficult.
3. Languages should be learnt at an early age.
4. Languages are important for scientists.
5. People can do without foreign languages.
6. Languages help to do business.

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.

6-11

6	Simon lives close to the	_____
7	Norah is going to study on the	_____ faculty
8	In order to be an actress, according to Simon, a lady needs to be very	_____
9	Simon wanted to show Norah the	_____
10	Simon and Norah go to the café called“ The	_____
11	Norah doesn't eat	_____

Раздел 2 (задания по чтению)

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

12

1. What are the historical facts about street art?
2. Who invented an innovative method?
3. What are different reasons for drawing in the street?
4. Why do some artists prefer to keep their names secret?
5. Who of all the unknown artists became a legendary figure?
6. What is the meaning of the term “street art”?
7. What is a commercial effect of traditional graffiti?

A. Street art can be described as art that is developed in public spaces and above all in the street. It can mean a lot of different things including graffiti, poster art, wall paintings, and just about any artwork that is displayed in public places. Typically, street art is used to separate public-space artwork from illegal graffiti and vandalism.

B. The start of street art is closely connected to graffiti, which appeared in New York in the 1970s. The American artists soon became an inspiration for a number of other young street artists all over the world. For the following ten years graffiti grew more and more popular and was soon joined by new forms of street art including street installations, street sculptures and 3D pavement illusions.

C. Street artists are often associated with opposition. Their artwork is considered a crime and vandalism and the artists may be arrested for damaging property so the artists prefer to use nicknames and create their drawings mostly at night. They are not looking for fame, especially in countries where graffiti is still illegal.

D. Banksy is probably the most famous English street artist who has already become a legendary figure. It's still true that no one knows who the person really is. However, his works are exhibited in galleries across the world. An American magazine even named him among the top most influential people in the world. However, he was the only one whose photo the magazine could not publish.

E. The motivations and ideas that inspire street artists are as different as the artists themselves. Some street artists, by creating certain works, want to draw attention to social and political problems. For other artists, street art is just a form of self-expression. And there are those who enjoy the challenge and risks which are connected with working illegally in some city areas.

F. Traditional graffiti has recently been used as a successful method for advertising. Lots of companies agree that traditional advertising on city streets is too boring and common so many people simply ignore it. However, graffiti adverts catch your attention, creating a memorable image. Big companies find this quite useful and try to include more elements of graffiti in their advertising campaigns.

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.

13-19

The Toy House

The history of the Wooden Toy Museum begins with the trade fair that took place in our town more than three hundred years ago. It was an important event — peasants, craftsmen, and merchants came here to sell and buy goods and to make arrangements for further cooperation. There was timber and iron, grain and flour, meat and honey, cows, hens and ducks for sale and barter. As the town was famous for its toy making tradition the local craftsmen took advantage of the event too and demonstrated their crafts to visitors from neighbouring towns and villages. Hundreds of carved wooden dolls, birds, animals, clowns and other toys were displayed on large stalls. Some of them were painted and some were not but they looked attractive either way.

A rich merchant happened to visit the fair. He was accompanied by his family. To keep the children occupied while the father was busy on business, he let them go to see the toys and promised to buy one toy for each of the four children. It was a hard choice for the children to make — there were plenty of toys. How could they find the best one? The youngest daughter, who was only four, didn't hesitate. She was determined to get the wonderful dolls' house she saw on one of the stalls. It was a real wonder — the door and the windows were decorated with wooden fretwork, the house had a porch and a chimney, and there was furniture inside! The little girl couldn't take her eyes off it and desperately looked forward to the moment when her father finished his business and bought it for her. The business however kept the man busy till very late at night and when he came, the children had been put to bed. They were promised that their father would buy the toys the next morning but he never did.

The weather turned windy that night. The dry wind picked up the sparks from the cooking fires and in seconds the whole fair was on fire. Everyone rushed to rescue their goods, but the wooden toys had no chance of surviving.

When the little daughter of the merchant found out that the fantastic doll house had been burnt, she kept very quiet and was unhappy for several days. It felt to her as if a real house had been destroyed. The merchant loved his daughter very much and to console her he promised to make a real house exactly like the lost one. The house would be full of different toys which the local craftsmen would exhibit there not only during the fair but all year round.

And such a house was built. It's certainly not the building that houses the toy collections now — the original construction was destroyed long ago and several new versions have been constructed at the same location since then. Now it's a fairly large brick house, much more fire-resistant than its predecessors.

To tell the truth, there's no solid evidence that the story about the merchant's daughter is real. Historians say that it's no more than a legend but the locals insist it is true. Who is right and who is wrong? It doesn't matter much as long as the Wooden Toy Museum exists and gives joy to children and grown-up visitors.

13. The fair originated as a craft fair.

- 1) True
- 2) False
- 3) Not stated

ОТВЕТ: _____

14. The fair was held in the village every year.

- 1) True
- 2) False
- 3) Not stated

ОТВЕТ: _____

15. The merchant was going to buy at least four toys at the fair.

- 1) True
- 2) False
- 3) Not stated

ОТВЕТ: _____

16. The toy house was destroyed by the fire.

- 1) True
- 2) False
- 3) Not stated

ОТВЕТ: _____

17. The merchant's daughter liked the house built by her father very much.

- 1) True
- 2) False
- 3) Not stated

ОТВЕТ: _____

18. The Wooden Toy Museum has been rebuilt out of the ruins several times.

- 1) True
- 2) False
- 3) Not stated

ОТВЕТ: _____

19. The historians have discovered reliable information about the merchant and his daughter.

- 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.

20-28

20. I come from England but now I live permanently in Quebec, Canada. When my parents _____ me to Canada, I was fifteen. BRING
21. It was the winter and I _____ by the amount of snow there. IMPRESS
22. I asked my new friends what they usually _____ for entertainment in such a cold climate. DO
23. Their answer was simple, “In winter _____ and adults go skiing and skating.” Before arriving in Canada I had never tried skating and my Canadian ice experience was really painful. CHILD
24. To start with, it took _____ half an hour to put on the skates. I
25. I _____ how to move so my new friends showed me some basic techniques. NOT/KNOW
26. However, when I was left alone on the ice, I _____ over immediately. When I opened my eyes, my new friends were standing around. They weren’t laughing, they looked worried. FALL
27. “Are you OK?” they asked. “Fine,” I said, “I wish I _____ skate as easily as you do.” CAN
28. “You definitely will,” they smiled. And they were right. By the end of my _____ winter in Canada, I felt confident on the ice. More than that, I found out that skating was a really exciting activity! ONE

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.

29-34

- | | |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------|
| 29. I unexpectedly met my old friend Natalie at a metro station in Paris. I recognised her at once though we hadn't seen each other for ten years. Now she works as a _____ for Le Figaro newspaper. | REPORT |
| 30. Our _____ began when we were at school. | FRIEND |
| 31. After school, Natalie left Britain. French was her _____ subject and she went to university in Paris. | FAVOUR |
| 32. Now she is a very _____ journalist. Her life is busy and exciting. | SUCCESS |
| 33. I was _____ she managed to find some time for me. | LUCK |
| 34. Natalie made my visit to Paris _____. She took me to the most interesting places in the city. In the evening we watched a performance at The Grand Opera House. | FORGETTABLE |

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 30 minutes to do this task. You have received an email message from your English-speaking pen-friend Max:

From: Max@mail.uk

To: Russian_friend@sdamgia.ru

Subject: Dear friend

...My new school looks OK. I felt a bit stressed during my first days there, but my new classmates were quite friendly. I hope I'll make new friends here and everything will be alright...

...What does your school building look like? What sports facilities can you use there? Would you feel upset if you had to change your school and why?...

Write a message to Max and answer his 3 questions.

Write 100–120 words.

Remember the rules of letter writing.

Устная часть Инструкция по выполнению работы

Устная часть работы по английскому языку включает в себя 3 задания.

Задание 1 предусматривает чтение вслух небольшого текста научно-популярного характера. Время на подготовку – 1,5 минуты.

В **задании 2** предлагается принять участие в условном диалоге-расспросе: ответить на шесть услышанных в аудиозаписи вопросов телефонного опроса.

В **задании 3** необходимо построить законченное связное монологическое высказывание на определённую тему с опорой на план. Время на подготовку – 1,5 минуты.

Общее время ответа одного участника ОГЭ (включая время на подготовку) – 15 минут. Каждое последующее задание выдаётся после окончания выполнения предыдущего задания. Всё время ответа ведётся аудиозапись. Постарайтесь полностью выполнить поставленные задачи, говорить ясно и чётко, не отходить от темы и следовать предложенному плану ответа. Так Вы сможете набрать наибольшее количество баллов.

1

You need to read the text aloud. You have 1.5 minutes to read the text silently, and then be ready to read it aloud. Remember that you will not have more than 2 minutes for reading aloud.

The word 'tsunami' can be translated from Japanese as 'big wave'. It describes a natural process that can be dangerous for people and their homes. Most of the huge waves appear after earthquakes. Most waves are born in the Indian and the Pacific Oceans where volcanoes are active. The mass of water rises from the bottom of the ocean and moves to the shore. It moves at the speed of a plane and can be up to 40 meters high. The wave is very powerful and dangerous. In 2004, a tsunami happened in the Indian Ocean. It was one of most terrible natural disasters in history. It hit 14 countries bordering the Indian Ocean. Thousands of people were killed or went missing.

2

Task 2. You are going to take part in a telephone survey. You have to answer six questions. Give full answers to the questions. Remember that you have 40 seconds to answer each question.

3

You are going to give a talk about reading books. You will have to start in 1,5 minutes and speak for not more than 2 minutes (10-12 sentences). Remember to say:

- what kind of books modern teenagers enjoy reading;
- whether libraries are necessary nowadays or not, and why;
- what book you have read recently, and what it was about;
- what your attitude to reading is.

You have to talk continuously.