

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

9 КЛАСС

Дата: ____ ____ 20__ 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.

Вариант сгенерирован единой системой универсального образования на esuo.ru и соответствует последним изменениям ОГЭ на **текущий учебный год**.

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 man touched the exhibit to...

- 1) feel what it's made of
- 2) Check if it was really made of gold
- 3) Check if the museum alarm system works properly.

Ответ: ____

2. The girl was worried if

- 1) Kate would like the book
- 2) They had enough money to buy the book
- 3) Kate would prefer to be given a vase, not a book.

Ответ: ____

3. The male speaker bought the vase ...

- 1) at an auction
- 2) At a souvenir shop
- 3) Via the Internet

Ответ: ____

4. The students are required to draw...

- 1) A teacher's portrait
- 2) Reflection of light in the water
- 3) An old ceramic vase

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. Favourite subject.
2. School classroom.
3. School book exhibition.
4. What friend is angry about.
5. Using the school library.
6. After-class activities.

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	Andrea is busy writing a	_____
7	The prize in the competition for young writers is a	_____ online writing course.
8	Andrea's favourite genre is	_____ novel.
9	Andrea has always been top of the class at	_____
10	Andrea will be reading the	_____ in a play.
11	Andrea wants to teach Literature and	_____ to children.

Раздел 2 (задания по чтению)

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.

12

1. How did Rumyantsev's private collection become a museum?
2. Whose private art collections became part of Rumyantsev's Museum?
3. Who shared Nikolay Rumyantsev's interest in studying Russian history?
4. Where can we find paintings from the Rumyantsev Museum now?
5. What kind of objects did Nikolay Rumyantsev collect during his lifetime?
6. What was the most famous painting in the Rumyantsev Museum?
7. Since when did the Rumyantsev Museum include a public library?

A. Nikolay Rumyantsev was born in Russia in 1754 into a family of aristocrats and was educated abroad. Later in his life he worked as a banker, Minister of Commerce and Minister of Foreign Affairs. However, it is not his jobs but hobby that he is still remembered by. Nikolay Rumyantsev loved history and historic objects, especially the very first printed books. In his large private collection there were paintings, rare old maps, books, manuscripts and coins.

B. Having had a long and successful career in the Russian government, in 1814 at the age of 60 Nikolay Rumyantsev retired. From that time until his death he was mostly busy researching Russian history. He formed a rather large circle of friends around himself – about 200 historians and archeologists – who looked for, found and studied many hand-written historic Russian documents. Together, they published old Russian chronicles as well as books about them.

C. Nikolay Rumyantsev didn't have any children and decided to leave his private collection as a gift "for the public good". After his death in 1826 his brother gave his collection to the Ministry of Education, and in 1828 it officially became a museum. The collection itself didn't have to be moved, as Nikolay Rumyantsev's entire manor house on the English Embankment in St. Petersburg became the Rumyantsev Museum.

D. In 1861 it was decided to move the museum to Moscow. A large and beautiful building was found for it in the very center of the city – Pashkov's House. To celebrate the opening of the first public museum in Moscow, Emperor Alexander II presented it with several paintings from the Hermitage, while the Academy of Arts gave paintings by Karl Brullov and Dmitry Levitsky as a gift. At the same time a part of the museum was turned into a public library.

E. In the following years the museum collections grew. The Emperor continued sending paintings as gifts. This is how the Rumyantsev Museum received Alexander Ivanov's The Appearance of Christ before the People. Later a whole collection of Fyodor Pryanishnikov was given to the museum. It included paintings by Aivazovsky, Tropinin and Venetsianov. The famous industrialist and publisher Kozma Soldatyonkov supported the Rumyantsev Museum financially and left it his library and collection of Russian art.

F. After the 1917 Revolution, the Rumyantsev Museum collection was divided. The books served as the foundation for the Lenin Library, while paintings, sculptures and historic objects were given to different museums in Moscow, St. Petersburg and other cities and towns. This is how true masterpieces can now be found in art museums all over the country. However, the majority of the paintings from the Rumyantsev Museum were transferred to the Tretyakov Gallery.

Запишите в таблицу выбранные цифры под соответствующими буквами.

Текст	A	B	C	D	E	F
Вопрос						

Прочитайте текст. Определите, какие из приведённых утверждений 13–19 соответствуют содержанию текста (1 – True), какие не соответствуют (2 – False) и о чём в тексте не сказано, то есть на основании текста нельзя дать ни положительного, ни отрицательного ответа (3 – Not stated). В поле ответа запишите одну цифру, которая соответствует номеру выбранного Вами ответа.

13-19

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 handcarved 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.

13. Ice hotels can be found on different continents.

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

ОТВЕТ: _____

14. Artists who help to build ice hotels do it for free as volunteers.

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

ОТВЕТ: _____

15. Snice makes the ice building stronger.

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

ОТВЕТ: _____

16. Mattresses, blankets and pillows in ice hotels are all made of snow.

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

ОТВЕТ: _____

17. Even though made of ice, ice hotels always keep the temperature in rooms above zero.

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

ОТВЕТ: _____

18. Ice hotels are popular places for big family celebrations.

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

ОТВЕТ: _____

19. Visitors to ice hotels can learn to do something new while staying there.

- 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. There is an old legend. One day, the animals gathered in the wood for a chat. The Hare came forward and said that he was the _____ of all the animals. FAST
21. "I have never yet been beaten," he said. "If I run at full speed, no one _____ me", he boasted. CATCH
22. "I can beat anyone here. Who wants to race with me?" The Tortoise answered _____ quietly, "I want to race." HE
23. "That's the best joke I've ever heard! I could dance round you all the day", answered the Hare. "I wish I _____ a stronger competitor." HAVE
24. "Keep your boasting for when you've won", smiled the Tortoise. She was wearing large sunglasses and a pretty hat. Her hat _____ of yellow straw and suited her very much. "Shall we race?" asked the Tortoise. MAKE
25. The Monkey was appointed as a referee. She signalled the start and, at once, the Hare rushed almost out of sight. Soon he stopped and, to show the Tortoise his disrespect, he _____ down to have a nap. LIE
26. He _____ when he fell asleep. NOT/NOTICE
27. When the Hare awoke from his nap, he saw the Tortoise just near the winning-post. There _____ no time for him to save the race. BE
28. In a second, the Tortoise crossed the line, turned back to the Hare and exclaimed "Wow! I _____ !" She was aware of the old wisdom that says: "Slow and steady wins the race." WIN

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. How do people learn the news? About a century ago people got _____ from newspapers since they were the only mass media that existed in those times. | INFORM |
| 30. Radio and television seemed _____ as they broadcasted audio and visual images. The Internet has changed the situation dramatically. | WONDER |
| 31. Now the audience has an opportunity to create the news, share their _____ and express their personal opinions. | KNOW |
| 32. The Internet supposes interaction, which makes it very _____ to people. | ATTRACT |
| 33. Will they _____ in the near future? | APPEAR |
| 34. I wish they wouldn't as I like starting my day with a cup of coffee and a _____ newspaper. | TRADITION |

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 Ben:

From: Ben@mail.uk

To: Russian_friend@sdamgia.ru

Subject: Dear friend

... I am very busy now preparing for my exams but yesterday I went to the cinema with my friends. We saw a new film about Sherlock Holmes. You've probably seen it too. ...

What kinds of films do you like? Where do you prefer watching films — in the cinema or at home and why? What would you make a film about if you had a chance? ...

Write a message to Ben 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.

Most tourists who come to London want to see the Globe Theatre. It is one of the main landmarks in the British capital. The theatre has always been linked with William Shakespeare. His plays have been staged there for several centuries. Historians say that the theatre was built in 1599. It was a large, round, open air theatre. In those days special coloured flags were used to advertise the type of play to be performed. A red flag was put up for a history play, a white flag for a comedy, and a black flag for a tragedy. The theatre worked for 14 years before it was destroyed by fire. Then it was rebuilt, destroyed, and reconstructed again. The theatre has changed several names and now it is called Shakespeare's Globe.

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 Olympic Games. 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 sports they include;
- what athletes can take part in the modern Olympic Games;
- why people think that the Olympic Games are important;
- What your attitude to the modern Olympic Games is.

You have to talk continuously.