

**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](http://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. Old brochures, newspapers and magazines are in the archive and you can use them...

- 1) Anytime in the library.
- 2) At home, after a preliminary request.
- 3) In the library, after a preliminary request.

ОТВЕТ: \_\_\_\_

2. The male speaker is going to organize...

- 1) a historical party at school
- 2) an exhibition at the local museum
- 3) a garage sale of old photos, letters and postcards.

ОТВЕТ: \_\_\_\_

3. The problem with the parcel is that...

- 1) it was marked with the wrong address.
- 2) It arrived two months ago while parcels are kept in the post office not longer than one month.
- 3) It wasn't delivered, the client supposed that it got lost in March.

ОТВЕТ: \_\_\_\_

4. Right in front of the post office you can see a photo exhibition which gives an idea...

- 1) of what the old buildings, like post office or railway station look like.
- 2) of what this street looked like a 100 years ago.
- 3) Of what historical museums built in traditional colonial style look like.

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. Uniforms worn by people of different professions.
2. Practical clothes for different activities.
3. Uniforms for professional sportsmen.
4. The advantages of school uniform.
5. His/her shopping experience.
6. The disadvantages of school uniform.

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	The respondent is selling	_____ eggs
7	Age of the respondent	_____ years old
8	Number of children in the respondent's family	_____
9	The respondent's desired future career	_____
10	The respondent's skill that can help him/her in the future career	_____
11	Kind of organization the respondent does volunteering for	_____

## 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. 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 19<sup>th</sup>-20<sup>th</sup> 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.**

**13-19**

### **An Artist**

Billy got up very early with the first rays of sunlight. His room faced the sun at the beginning of the day. So, on clear summer mornings, it woke him up no matter how late he stayed up. He got up, made breakfast, watched TV and had a shower. All the rest of the family were still asleep.

Billy lived with his mother and older brother, who supported the family. Every morning when Billy's brother got up for work, Billy went downstairs to make him a cup of tea and say, "Morning". Billy's brother usually looked gloomy and sleepy, with his hair untidy. He worked in a fish factory. They produced all kinds of canned fish that went to different cities and different countries. The business was going well and the money was good. Actually, Billy's brother was lucky to have got a job in the factory. Jobs like his were scarce in a coastal village.

Like all boys of his age, Billy had to go to school because two months later he had exams. He promised his mother he would pass them and now had to spend half the day in the classroom. His grades left much to be desired and his teachers considered him an average and poorly motivated student. Indeed, he never felt happy about learning. Instead he would rather go to the library to read another book on artists and painting.

At school the boys were taught to draw straight lines and circles, but Billy was not very good at it. He had a special kind of talent: he could get the idea of a picture clearer than other students. He hoped to develop his drawing skills but didn't want anybody to know about it. Even Billy's mother knew nothing about her son's interest. Billy practised painting like the famous artists he had read about. He studied their techniques and tried to imitate them, spending hours in the attic of their old house.

Billy had happy memories of his father, who had disappeared five years before. He was a fisherman and one day their boat didn't come back to the port. The neighbours kept saying there was no hope, but Billy still couldn't believe that. There were lots of small islands in the region — why couldn't his father have reached one of them? The islands were uninhabited but his father could cope with tough living conditions.

They never discussed it in the family, but Billy often recalled the days from his childhood when he and his father went shopping in town. Father bought him oils, paints and books about famous painters and kept asking Billy to paint him. Billy was nine at that time and said he couldn't.

During the next five years, things changed. Father's birthday was a special day for Billy. Every year, on his dad's birthday, the boy drew a picture of him. Each year, it looked different. When Billy was twelve, he painted like Monet. At the age of thirteen he preferred the Italian style. He hoped that someday father would see the paintings and realize how much Billy loved him.

13. That morning Billy got up earlier than his mother.

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

ОТВЕТ: \_\_\_\_\_

14. Billy's brother had a well-paid job.

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

ОТВЕТ: \_\_\_\_\_

15. Billy and his brother got on very well with each other.

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

ОТВЕТ: \_\_\_\_\_

16. Billy's mother put Billy in a drawing school.

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

ОТВЕТ: \_\_\_\_\_

17. The father's boat hit a rock.

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

ОТВЕТ: \_\_\_\_\_

18. In Billy's childhood, his father encouraged him to draw pictures.

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

ОТВЕТ: \_\_\_\_\_

19. Billy had always painted his father in the same way.

- 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. 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.**

**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 Andrew:

**From:** Andrew@mail.uk

**To:** Russian\_friend@sdamgia.ru

**Subject:** Dear friend

*...My brother sent his best photos to a young photographers' competition and won a camera. It was cool! I'll try my luck one day too. What kind of competition would you like to take part in? What prize would you like to win? Do you think participating in competitions is worth the time and effort, why?*

Write a message to Andrew 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.**

In 1642 a French student invented the first mechanical calculator. He was only 18 and the counting machine was a present for his father. The father worked as a tax collector and the young man wanted to make his job easier.

The talented inventor made several machines but nobody was interested. The young man was ahead of his time. Many years passed before people realized how useful these machines could be and started mass producing them.

Today most mechanical calculators have been replaced with electronic models. These small devices can perform a lot of mathematical operations. You just need to enter the numbers by pressing the keys and you'll see the final result on the screen in no time.

**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**

**Task 3. You are going to give a talk about music. You will have to start in 1.5 minutes and speak for not more than 2 minutes (10–12 sentences). Remember to say:**

- why people enjoy listening to music;
- when people usually listen to music;
- what kind of music is best to listen to at a party in your opinion;
- what your attitude to music is.

**You have to talk continuously.**