



## ВВЕДЕНИЕ

Данное пособие подготовлено профессорско-преподавательским составом кафедры английской филологии Института иностранных языков Московского городского педагогического университета с целью помочь учащимся 8-х и 9-х классов подготовиться к успешной сдаче основного государственного экзамена по английскому языку, традиционно известного как ГИА–9.

Пособие включает 10 тренировочных вариантов, каждый из которых максимально приближен к формату ОГЭ. Материалы для тестов отобраны в соответствии с кодификатором ОГЭ и школьной программой, что позволит их использовать в комплексе с любыми учебно-методическими комплектами для основной школы, рекомендованными Министерством образования и науки РФ. Тренировочные задания можно также использовать при подготовке к олимпиадам.

Каждый из 10 вариантов включает разделы для оценивания лексико-грамматических навыков, а также умений аудирования, чтения, письменной речи. Тестовые задания дифференцированы по уровню сложности с тем, чтобы быть интересными и полезными для учащихся школ с углублённым изучением английского языка. При этом большая часть заданий имеет базовый уровень сложности и ориентирована на программу общеобразовательной школы. В конце пособия приводятся ответы и критерии оценивания задания «Личное письмо», что позволит учащимся самостоятельно оценивать свои достижения в овладении английским языком.

Надеемся, что данное пособие поможет учащимся успешно подготовиться к сдаче ОГЭ по английскому языку и будет способствовать проведению эффективного текущего контроля учебных достижений школьников.

Для скачивания аудиозаписей перейдите по ссылке <https://cloud.eksmo.ru/s/CibxsG9tBrJ6ARa> или воспользуйтесь QR-кодом:



# ПИСЬМЕННАЯ ЧАСТЬ

## Инструкция по выполнению работы

Письменная часть экзаменационной работы по английскому языку состоит из четырёх разделов, включающих в себя 35 заданий.

На выполнение заданий письменной части экзаменационной работы 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, а затем перенесите в бланк ответов № 1.

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, а затем перенесите в бланк ответов № 1.

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, а затем перенесите в бланк ответов № 1.

В разделе 4 (задание по письму) дано 1 задание, предлагающее написать электронное письмо. Задание выполняется на бланке ответов № 2. Рекомендуемое время на выполнение задания — 30 минут.

Все бланки заполняются яркими чёрными чернилами. Допускается использование гелевой или капиллярной ручки.

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 в бланках ответов № 1 и № 2 был записан под правильным номером.

*Желаем успеха!*

# ВАРИАНТ 1

## Раздел 1 (задания по аудированию)<sup>1</sup>

Вы услышите четыре коротких текста, обозначенных буквами **A, B, C, D**. В заданиях **1–4** запишите в поле ответа цифру **1, 2** или **3**, соответствующую выбранному Вами варианту ответа. Вы услышите запись дважды.

**1** The speaker is going to New York ...

- 1) to go on a tour around the city.
- 2) to meet his/her relatives.
- 3) to attend a press conference.

О т в е т :

**2** Vicky is phoning James because ...

- 1) she is planning their rest.
- 2) she is leaving for Amsterdam.
- 3) they have a date in the evening.

О т в е т :

**3** The speaker wants to spend his holiday ...

- 1) cycling in the countryside.
- 2) backpacking in Wales.
- 3) driving in the mountains.

О т в е т :

**4** The traveller knows the name of the medieval town because ...

- 1) he was born there.
- 2) he lives there.
- 3) he works there.

О т в е т :

---

<sup>1</sup> Аудиозаписи доступны по ссылке <https://cloud.eksmo.ru/s/CibxsG9tBrJ6ARa>

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. Working abroad experience
2. A variety of travel offers
3. Advantages of being an exchange student
4. Unnecessary innovations aboard a plane
5. Travelling to another country
6. The way to pay the fare

Запишите в таблицу выбранные цифры под соответствующими буквами.

Ответ:	Говорящий	A	B	C	D	E
	Рубрика					

Вы помогаете своему другу, юному радиожурналисту, проанализировать подготовленный им для передачи рассказ о себе. Прослушайте аудиозапись рассказа о себе 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	Name	_____ Abbot
7	Age	
8	Friend	
9	Hobby	
10	Goal	
11	Career	

**Раздел 2 (задания по чтению)****12**

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.

1. What can you use offline to feel safe during you travel?
  2. How can you keep in touch with your mates?
  3. What enjoyable activity enriches your knowledge?
  4. What can you do with your travel soulmate?
  5. Where can you find a travelling companion?
  6. Who can be very useful and helpful while travelling?
  7. What helps you to know your location?
- A.** There are some elements to enjoy and value in life: love, food, fashion, entertainment and travel. But some people consider only one to include the others. It is travel. With the mention of travel, your eyes glisten and your heart begins to pound. A favourite saying goes: ‘A hopeful heart and an open mind are the best travelling companions’. During trips it’s great to do your best to follow it. So, travelling can be experiencing and learning.
- B.** You can’t get lost in an unknown place with Travelling Companion Panorama Camera. It is an optimal tourist technology. This cutting-edge concept is a device that combines the capabilities of several different gadgets and aids that out-of-towners often find useful. You can hold this device in one or both hands and have a clear display in front your eyes. It can help you to map your routes, to discover places of interest and to record your trip.
- C.** Those who love to travel, take every opportunity to ride on anything but enjoy the ways and the items at every stop. The most pleasurable feeling for them is when they have someone with whom they can share their happiness, with whom they can talk and relax. Nobody wants to be alone in the world and while enjoying something which one is very fond of like “travelling”, one feels the need of the right kind of companionship.
- D.** Travelling Companion is the best app for people who love travelling going. This app offers you great feature to help you find your destination as a guide. It can be downloaded on your iPad. It has ten different and beautiful themes. It includes a travel guide for your destination country, your full itinerary, and lists all your hotels and important contact numbers. All your documents and guides can be downloaded before your departure. The app works in offline mode, avoiding high roaming charges if you don’t have a reliable Wi-Fi connection while travelling.
- E.** We have a list of people willing to use vacation time from their job to accompany you on vacation. While none of our clients may need a doctor or a nurse to get around, all of our travellers enjoy the comfortable feeling of travelling with a companion who has professional education and experience. You can talk directly

with each companion about your needs while travelling. An experienced travel companion can solve most problems in advance and handle other challenges as they arise.

- F. Technology is good for people because it helps them keep up with society. VK, for example, helps friends who have moved away from each other to still be in contact with one another, or it's an ideal place to find new acquaintances and make friends. What's more, you can see colourful pictures and videos of different cool locations from across the world. It can help you share the emotions with your friends. You can even join a VK group to have an opportunity to share all the awesome experiences and adventures your mates gained and learning they gathered.

Запишите в таблицу выбранные цифры под соответствующими буквами.

Текст	A	B	C	D	E	F
Ответ:						

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**).

### Challenges of Travelling the World

The way people travel the world has become more complex. There are many rules and regulations to remember. Even the smallest thing can set the travel plans into a stressful situation. Travellers should take into consideration the numerous challenges that they might come across during their trip. Especially, if they aim to travel solo. The idea of travelling around the World is incredible, but without serious planning for the trip the travellers could find themselves in a difficult situation thousands of miles from home.

There are a number of things to consider. The number one difficulty to world travel for the majority of people is the language barrier. Hundreds of different languages and dialects are spoken all over the world. If you are lucky you might speak two or three languages, but during your world travels it is likely that you will encounter languages that you do not speak. Having a plan to cope with this difficulty will be necessary. A conversion dictionary for the language in question might be useful.

Another problem that world travellers have to deal with is currency. Every country you go to will most likely require the traveller to convert their currency. Several European countries have adapted to using a common currency called the Euro which helps to make travel in between these countries much easier now but for Sweden, Denmark, the UK and some others.

Every country has laws that dictate what requirements a tourist must meet in order to enter into the country. Some countries may only require a traveller to have a valid passport. Russians, for example, can travel to such countries where English is spoken as the Maldives, the Bahamas, the Seychelles, Grenada, Dominica, Israel and some others. Other countries, for example, the UK, Canada, Australia, the USA, Malta and others require a tourist visa for travellers. Research the requirements for each country you are planning to visit. Remember to update your passport and any other documentation needed. It is a good idea to take photocopies of your passport and other important documents to take with you. If you lose the originals, you can go to the nearest embassy to get a new one.

Pack for your trip at least a couple of days in advance. Even before you pack, you should create a list of items you want to bring with you. When you pack, have that list with you. It will make the packing faster and easier. It is also useful to take only necessary things and fewer bags along with you. Folding your clothes with a more efficient technique can help you.

Knowing the laws of each country that you will visit during your trip can prove to be extremely difficult. A great source of information that connects to the most relevant things a tourist should know about each country is a world travel guide either online or offline. This type of guide will let you know which side of the road you need to drive on and things of that nature. A downloaded guide works offline without an internet connection. Keeping it with you during the course of your travels may prove to be an invaluable help. You only have to pick a country or major city to download its guide. You can also use VK if you want to know about the world's most exciting places and cultures, read the insider's guides and features, full of ideas, local tips and travel experiences.



During your travels it is important to pay attention to what you eat. Staying healthy while you are travelling abroad is vitally important. Before you leave for your trip call your health insurance company and see what type of coverage your plan provides for travel abroad.

I think that travelling round the world is a part of education. It is more realistic and practical than solving calculus problems. Travelling is certainly a beautiful hobby. It teaches you many things about living your life wisely. You meet different people. You learn lessons.

**13** A traveller can reduce their baggage folding their clothes in modern ways.

- 1) True                      2) False                      3) Not stated

ОТВЕТ:

**14** It is necessary to have a translator when travelling.

- 1) True                      2) False                      3) Not stated

ОТВЕТ:

**15** You can use one type of currency in European countries.

- 1) True                      2) False                      3) Not stated

ОТВЕТ:

**16** When travelling to Malta Russians must make a visa.

- 1) True                      2) False                      3) Not stated

ОТВЕТ:

**17** The number of problems increases if you are not travelling alone.

- 1) True                      2) False                      3) Not stated

ОТВЕТ:

**18** A world travel guide contains traffic rules.

- 1) True                      2) False                      3) Not stated

ОТВЕТ:

**19** It is important to do the packing in two days before the trip.

- 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	Driving to the airport in early morning, Nick and Ron were excited. As it was their _____ journey abroad without parents they felt excited and a bit nervous.	ONE
21	They _____ in New York at about 10 p.m., and decided to go ahead and get some sight-seeing out of the way.	ARRIVE
22	When they settled on the Empire State Building, the 86 <sup>th</sup> floor was _____ than they had expected.	WINDY
23	Nevertheless, they got the _____ view of the city.	GREAT
24	The rain _____ when they woke up the next morning. But the boys only had two days in New York, so they had to get up and get on it.	POUR
25	The boys spent most of the day wandering around Times Square. They enjoyed _____ all the people and the street performers.	WATCH
26	They liked this city as it was always alive, always running from one thing to another. That's why it _____ "the city that never sleeps".	CALL
27	When Nick and Ron returned to the hotel to pack, they didn't want to leave. Nick said: "New York is the best place I _____".	SEE
28	Flying back home Nick thought: "I wish we _____ more time in that amazing city!".	SPEND

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>	Last weekend we enjoyed a city break in Chester, the _____ ancient medieval town in the northwest of England.	HISTORY
<b>30</b>	The heart of town is the _____ of Victorian, Tudor and Gothic times.	ARCHITECT
<b>31</b>	Chester is the county town of Cheshire. Can you remember the Cheshire cat who _____ disappears in Lewis Carol's books about Alice?	SLOW
<b>32</b>	The best way to enjoy the centre of Chester is on foot. It is a small _____ town ideal for walking. It took us one and a half hour to walk along the top of the city walls.	CONVENIENCE
<b>33</b>	This central part of the town dates back to its _____ as a fortress.	FOUND
<b>34</b>	Our _____ city holiday was relaxing, fun and full of museums, tasty food and unforgettable sightseeing. It was a journey through time.	ENJOY

### Раздел 4 (задание по письму)

Для ответа на задание **35** используйте бланк ответов №2. При выполнении задания **35** особое внимание обратите на то, что Ваши ответы будут оцениваться только по записям, сделанным на бланке ответов №2. Никакие записи черновика не будут учитываться экспертом. 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 Christine:

<b>From:</b> Christine@mail.uk
<b>To:</b> Russian_friend@oge.ru
<b>Subject:</b> Summer holidays
<p>...I am very busy now arranging my summer holidays. Yesterday I went to the travel agent's. The thing is I'd like to practice Russian and see the country. I was offered some language schools but I chose the one in Saint Petersburg.</p> <p>...Do you think it's a good idea to choose a language school in Saint Petersburg? Why / Why not? What sights would you recommend to see in Saint Petersburg? What's the weather like in this northern city at the end of July?</p>

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

Write **100–120 words**.

Remember the rules of letter writing.

<b>From:</b> Russian_friend@oge.ru
<b>To:</b> Christine@mail.uk
<b>Subject:</b> Summer holidays

## ВАРИАНТ 2

### Раздел 1 (задания по аудированию)

Вы услышите четыре коротких текста, обозначенных буквами **A, B, C, D**. В заданиях **1–4** запишите в поле ответа цифру **1, 2** или **3**, соответствующую выбранному Вами варианту ответа. Вы услышите запись дважды.

**1** The steward was worried because the fan ...

- 1) had a prohibited item.
- 2) didn't want to leave the souvenir.
- 3) had something that looked like a knife.

ОТВЕТ:

**2** Alex got upset because ...

- 1) he didn't want downtown.
- 2) he didn't manage to take a photo.
- 3) it could rain at any moment.

ОТВЕТ:

**3** Andrew bought ...

- 1) a dog with a Union Jack.
- 2) a magnet with a double-decker.
- 3) a magnet with a double-decker and Big Ben.

ОТВЕТ:

**4** The tourist thinks that the two paintings are alike because ...

- 1) there is the same symbol of the new.
- 2) they are painted at the same time.
- 3) they are painted by famous artists.

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. Peculiarities of political system
2. Climate
3. Geographical position
4. Flora and fauna
5. Mineral resources
6. Nature

Запишите в таблицу выбранные цифры под соответствующими буквами.

О т в е т :

Говорящий	A	B	C	D	E
Рубрика					

Вы помогаете своему другу, юному радиожурналисту, проанализировать подготовленный им для передачи рассказ о Великобритании. Прослушайте аудиозапись рассказа о себе 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>	Climate	
<b>7</b>	The most common tree in the past	
<b>8</b>	The main natural resource	
<b>9</b>	The most frequent precious metal	
<b>10</b>	Form of government	_____ Monarchy
<b>11</b>	The head of the Church	

**Раздел 2 (задания по чтению)****12**

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.

1. How did they collect money?
2. When did Liberty Island get its name?
3. Why is it considered an international symbol of freedom?
4. What is the size of the statue?
5. How has it recently changed?
6. How many parts did it consist of?
7. How did they divide labour?

**The Statue of Liberty**

- A.** The Statue of Liberty Enlightening the World was a gift of friendship from the people of France to the people of the United States and is a universal symbol of freedom and democracy. The Statue of Liberty was dedicated on October 28, 1886, designated as a National Monument in 1924 and restored for her 100<sup>th</sup> birthday on July 4, 1986.
- B.** Sculptor Frederic Auguste Bartholdi was asked to design the sculpture with the year 1876 in mind for completion, to commemorate the 100<sup>th</sup> anniversary of the American Declaration of Independence. The Statue was a joint effort between America and France and it was agreed upon that the American people would build the pedestal, and the French people were responsible for the Statue.
- C.** In America, fund raising for the pedestal was going slowly, so Joseph Pulitzer opened up the editorial pages of his newspaper “The World” to support the fund raising effort. Pulitzer used his newspaper to criticize both the rich who didn’t finance the pedestal construction and the middle class who relied on the wealthy to provide the funds. Pulitzer’s campaign of criticism was successful in motivating the people of America to donate.
- D.** The pedestal construction was finished in April of 1886. The Statue was completed in France in July, 1884 and arrived in New York Harbor in June of 1885 on board the French frigate “Isere” which transported the Statue of Liberty from France to the United States. In transit, the Statue was reduced to 350 individual parts and packed in 214 boxes.
- E.** The height of the Statue from her heel to the top of her head is 111 feet, 6 inches and there are 154 steps from the pedestal to the head of the Statue of Liberty. Another interesting fact is connected with the Statue’s crown. There are seven rays on her crown, one for each of the seven continents, 9 feet in length each and weighing as much as 150 pounds.

F. The island, which has been the Statue's home for more than 120 years, was officially renamed Liberty Island in 1956. Today this imposing work of art continues to capture the imagination of all who see her, whether in person or as the subject of countless photographs or artistic renderings.

Запишите в таблицу выбранные цифры под соответствующими буквами.

О т в е т :

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**).

## Stonehenge

Stonehenge is Britain's greatest national icon. Its original purpose is not clear to people, but some scientists have speculated that it used to be a temple made for the worship of ancient gods. It is called an astronomical observatory for marking important events on the prehistoric calendar. Others are sure that it used to be a sacred site for the burial of high-ranking citizens from the ancient societies.

While we can't say for sure what it was for, we can say that it wasn't constructed for any casual purpose. Only something very important to ancient people would be worth the effort and investment that it took to construct Stonehenge.

The stones we see today represent Stonehenge in ruin. Many of the original stones have been destroyed or removed by previous generations for home construction or road repair.

In its day, the construction of Stonehenge was an impressive engineering achievement, requiring a lot of time and plenty of manual labor. In its first phase, Stonehenge was a large earthwork done approximately 5,000 years ago.

About 2,000 BC, the first stone circle (which is the inner circle now), made of small bluestones, was set up, but abandoned before completion. The stones used in that first circle must be from the Prescelly Mountains, located 240 miles away. The bluestones weigh up to 4 tons each, and about 80 stones were used, in all.

The giant stones which form the outer circle weigh 50 tons each. To transport them from the Marlborough Downs, 20 miles to the north, is a greater problem than moving the bluestones. Most of the way, the transportation is quite easy, but at the steepest part of the route, at Redhorn Hill, as modern scientists estimate, at least 600 men were needed just to get each stone past this obstacle.

The question who built Stonehenge is not answered, even today. The monument's construction has been associated with many ancient peoples throughout the years, for example with the Druids. This connection was first made around 3 centuries ago by John Aubrey. Julius Caesar and other Roman writers told of Celtic priests during the first conquest (55 BC). By this time, though, the stones had been there for 2,000 years, and were, perhaps, already in a ruined condition. Besides, the Druids worshipped in forest temples and did not need any stone structures. The best guess seems to be that the Stonehenge site was begun by the people of the late Neolithic period (around 3000 BC) and carried forward by people from a new economy which was arising at this time.

Nowadays the Stonehenge is still a very impressive site, and the closer you get to it the more impressive it is. No travel itinerary around Britain should omit it.

**13** Nowadays scientists are not sure why people built the Stonehenge.

- 1) True                      2) False                      3) Not stated

ОТВЕТ:

**14** Ancient people started to construct Stonehenge in 2000 BC.

- 1) True                      2) False                      3) Not stated

ОТВЕТ:

**15** Some of the original stones were stolen by the Romans.

- 1) True                      2) False                      3) Not stated

ОТВЕТ:

**16** It was difficult to build Stonehenge.

- 1) True                      2) False                      3) Not stated

ОТВЕТ:

**17** Ancient people used 50 stones to make the fist circle.

- 1) True                      2) False                      3) Not stated

ОТВЕТ:

**18** More than 500 people were needed to transport the giant stones.

- 1) True                      2) False                      3) Not stated

ОТВЕТ:

**19** Druids lived in thick pine forests.

- 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	The National Museum of Natural History is part of the Smithsonian Institution, the _____ museum and research complex in the world.	OUTSTANDING
21	The Museum _____ to inspiring curiosity, discovery, and learning about the natural world through its exhibitions, and education programs.	DEDICATE
22	Opened in 1910, the museum on the National Mall was the _____ Smithsonian building.	ONE
23	There _____ different exhibitions that educate and entertain millions of visitors each year.	BE
24	Scientific research lies at the heart of the Museum's work. Many exhibits _____ during scientific expeditions.	GATHER
25	Since 1910 the National Museum of Natural History _____ out research all over the world.	CARRY
26	The main building on the National Mall contains 1.5 million square feet of space overall and as people say soon it _____ even bigger.	BECOME
27	The museum has a very interesting history: during World War I, American Special Forces _____ the building from 1917 to 1919.	OCCUPY
28	Through its research, collections, education and exhibition programs, the museum _____ a source of pride for all Americans.	SERVE

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>	Washington DC is _____ for its National Mall which includes eleven museums and galleries which belong to the Smithsonian Institution.	<b>FAME</b>
<b>30</b>	The Smithsonian Institution is named after British scientist James Smithson. He left his wealth to his nephew Henry Hungerford; however, when Hungerford died _____ in 1835 he left everything to the United States of America.	<b>CHILD</b>
<b>31</b>	Five other Smithsonian museums and the _____ Zoo are also located in Washington.	<b>NATION</b>
<b>32</b>	The National Air and Space Museum holds the largest _____ of historic aircraft and spacecraft in the world.	<b>COLLECT</b>
<b>33</b>	It was established in 1946, as the National Air Museum and opened its main _____ in 1976.	<b>BUILD</b>
<b>34</b>	The museum is _____ famous among American children and every American boy dreams of going there.	<b>WIDE</b>



## ВАРИАНТ 3

### Раздел 1 (задания по аудированию)

Вы услышите четыре коротких текста, обозначенных буквами **A, B, C, D**. В заданиях **1–4** запишите в поле ответа цифру **1, 2** или **3**, соответствующую выбранному Вами варианту ответа. Вы услышите запись дважды.

**1** The customer is asked to ...

- 1) install or update a new application.
- 2) check the delivery address.
- 3) call technical support.

О т в е т :

**2** To get in touch with the company, the client has to ...

- 1) visit their website.
- 2) call them back after a few hours.
- 3) leave his contact details.

О т в е т :

**3** What kind of room does Malcolm want?

- 1) non-smoking room.
- 2) single room.
- 3) a room on the 12-th floor.

О т в е т :

**4** What does Sean want to find?

- 1) the room of Van Gogh.
- 2) the pictures of Paul Cezanne.
- 3) the exit.

О т в е т :

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. Late for a train
2. Volunteering project
3. Flight experience
4. Visiting art gallery
5. Recycling wastes
6. Choosing a language school

Запишите в таблицу выбранные цифры под соответствующими буквами.

Ответ:	Говорящий	A	B	C	D	E
	Рубрика					

Вы помогаете своему другу, юному радиожурналисту, проанализировать подготовленный им для передачи рассказ о себе. Прослушайте аудиозапись рассказа о себе 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	Country of origin	
7	Occupation	
8	Specialization	_____ culture
9	Particular interest	Greek _____
10	Languages of guiding	English and _____
11	What keeps him in the museum is	his _____ for art and sculpture

**Раздел 2 (задания по чтению)**

12

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.

1. Who came up with an idea of making radio series?
  2. How many books are in these series?
  3. Did the book get much public attention?
  4. How did the name of this book appear?
  5. Does radio program make you rich at once?
  6. When did it all start?
  7. Was the recording process easy and fast?
- A.** It started when I was travelling in Austria as a hitch hiker. I didn't buy a book "Europe on Five Dollars a Day", because I didn't have as much money as that for travelling. I borrowed from someone a very old copy of the "Hitch Hiker's Guide to Europe" which suited me well.
- B.** After I spent a day in Innsbruck, I went out into the countryside and lay down in the field. The stars came out and I thought, it might be good if someone would write a "Hitchhiker's Guide to the Galaxy" as well. That's how the idea of this book was born.
- C.** Then I was addressed by someone from BBC with an idea of making the radio series on science fiction. And that's when the idea of this book popped up again in my mind. I think that the BBC's officials hesitated a lot about this project, but they had little choice for it has been started already.
- D.** When the script was ready, we started the recording. Sometimes we were working with the sound engineers for weeks to produce a single sound effect. Everyone complained that we were stealing their studio time, and this was absolutely true. The budget of the series has grown up twice by that time.
- E.** In the meantime I was also writing for other radio series and editing the scripts for TV series. Of course, it is very nice to be the author of some radio program and tell your friends that you are on the radio, but on the other hand that doesn't bring you a lot of money at once.
- F.** The first episode went out on BBC Radio 4 on March 8, 1978. But it seemed to pass unnoticed for there was no publicity, no discussion in magazines and newspapers. So, all we were doing seemed to be pointless. But then the book "The Hitchhiker's Guide to the Galaxy" was published in England in September 1979 and appeared on the Sunday Times best-seller list at number one and just stayed there. That's how it has got to be popular.

Запишите в таблицу выбранные цифры под соответствующими буквами.

	Текст	A	B	C	D	E	F
О т в е т :	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**).

### The Guidebook's Advice

Some of the things that Ford Prefect had in his bag were quite interesting in fact and would have surprised any Earth scientist, which is why he always tried to hide them by keeping a couple of old scripts for plays he pretended he was reading in the top. Besides the scripts he had an Electronic Thumb — a short black stick that he used to give a sign to the flying saucers and to ask them to give him a lift.

He also had a device which looked rather like a large electronic calculator. This had about a hundred small buttons and a screen about four square inches big. It looked very complicated, and this was why it was printed “Don't Panic” on the cover of it in large friendly letters. This device was in fact one of the most remarkable books that ever came out — The Hitchhiker's Guide to the Galaxy. It was designed as an electronic book but not in the normal book form, because if printed on paper it will occupy several large buildings that are a bit inconvenient to carry around.

Beneath that in Ford Prefect's bag were also a few pens, a notepad, and a bath towel from Marks and Spencer. The Hitchhiker's Guide to the Galaxy has a few things to say on the subject of towels. A towel, it says, is about the most useful thing that a hitchhiker can have. Partly it has great practical value — you can wrap it around you for warmth when you find yourself alone on some foreign planet; you can lie on it on the brilliant sand of the beaches; you can sleep under it beneath the stars when the weather affords; use it to sail a mini raft down the river; wet it for use in hand-to-hand-combat; wrap it round your head to protect yourself from the smell of the swamps; you can wave your towel as an emergency signal, and of course dry yourself off with it if it still seems to be clean enough.

More importantly, a towel has immense psychological value. For some reason, if an ordinary person discovers that after travelling for a long time a hitchhiker still has his towel with him, he will automatically assume that he also has a toothbrush, matches, soap, tin of biscuits, flask, compass, map, gnat spray, raincoat, tent and so forth. Furthermore, he will then happily lend the hitchhiker any useful item that could have been lost in a journey. Because after all an ordinary person will always think that a man who travelled through the galaxy and still has his towel with him deserves some respect from the others.

**13** There was nothing special about the contents of Ford Prefect's bag.

- 1) True                      2) False                      3) Not stated

ОТВЕТ:

**14** Ford was using the scripts for plays just to hide down the things in his bag.

- 1) True                      2) False                      3) Not stated

ОТВЕТ:

**15** The Hitchhiker's Guide to the Galaxy looked like a large electronic calculator with the words "Don't Panic" on it.

- 1) True                      2) False                      3) Not stated

ОТВЕТ:

**16** Ford Prefect didn't have any credit cards with him in his bag.

- 1) True                      2) False                      3) Not stated

ОТВЕТ:

**17** The Hitchhiker's Guide to the Galaxy looks easy to use.

- 1) True                      2) False                      3) Not stated

ОТВЕТ:

**18** A towel, as the guidebook says, is absolutely useless for the hitchhiker.

- 1) True                      2) False                      3) Not stated

ОТВЕТ:

**19** You can use the wet towel in a hand-to-hand-combat.

- 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	The easiest way to understand the nation is to read the books of _____ authors.	IT
21	How can we imagine British _____ without that special humor of British writers!	PERSON
22	This humor _____ you laugh, but smile!	NOT/MAKE
23	Of course, the most well-known playwright of British literature _____ William Shakespeare.	BE
24	But at the end of the 19 <sup>th</sup> century the Irish author, Oscar Wilde successfully _____ the traditions of British drama.	CONTINUE
25	As for American literature, it is _____ than British. It started only in the 17 <sup>th</sup> century.	YOUNG
26	A famous American writer of the 18 <sup>th</sup> century, Benjamin Franklin is considered by Americans as _____ founding father.	THEY
27	Another outstanding American writer is Ernest Hemingway. He is one of the most famous writers of the _____ century.	TWENTY
28	In his books we can see that to win, a man has to learn to win _____ first.	HE

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	If we want to find out the most prominent _____ character features, we have to speak to the people and look into the books.	NATION
30	British people are known to be _____ but in a special way, as written in P.G. Wodehouse books, for example.	HUMOUR
31	Unlike British authors, a typical American _____ is often more straight and serious.	WRITE
32	The most popular topic is the _____ of a man to survive in difficult situations.	ABLE
33	In many books we read that to be a _____, a man must believe in it.	WIN
34	As one Australian author writes in his book, an effort of one man can make the lives of many other people _____.	DIFFER