

Демонстрационный вариант
Английский язык, 9 класс
(сопровождение промежуточной аттестации)

Продолжительность работы: 45 минут

Проверочная работа № 1

Раздел АУДИРОВАНИЕ

1

*Вы два раза услышите пять высказываний, обозначенных буквами A, B, C, D, E. Установите соответствие между высказываниями и утверждениями из следующего списка: к каждому высказыванию подберите соответствующее утверждение, обозначенное цифрами. Используйте каждое утверждение из списка 1–6 **только один раз**. В задании есть **одно лишнее утверждение**.*

1. The speaker's shop has a home delivery.
2. The speaker says that local food is better in small shops.
3. The speaker does not like the job at the shop.
4. The speaker thinks the shop will close in a few years.
5. The speaker always takes care of the shop.
6. The speaker says that goods in supermarkets are cheaper.

Запишите в таблицу номера выбранных ответов под соответствующими буквами.

Говорящий	Speaker A	Speaker B	Speaker C	Speaker D	Speaker E
Утверждение	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

Раздел ЧТЕНИЕ

2

В ходе выполнения проектной работы был составлен ряд вопросов, по которым производился информационный поиск. В результате были найдены тексты, обозначенные буквами A–F, каждый из которых содержит ответ на один вопрос из списка 1–7. Для каждого найденного текста подберите соответствующий ему вопрос из выпадающего списка. Один из вопросов останется без ответа.

- Вопросы для поиска:**
- 1) Why do people call it a “sea cucumber”?
 - 2) How many Amur tigers live in Primorye?
 - 3) What plant has a museum got in one of the villages?
 - 4) What is the national park called?
 - 5) What is the most popular seafood in the region?
 - 6) Where can you see the images of the two famous bridges of Vladivostok?
 - 7) Where do cars mostly come from?

Вопрос:

Ответ: A. Zolotoy and Russky bridges that were built in Vladivostok for APEC 2012 Summit changed the look of the city. These modern monumental buildings not only enhanced the transport infrastructure, but also completed Vladivostok's appearance, and became the trademarks of the city. These bridges are like no others; they are used for parades, and you can see them on posters and tourist postcards.

Вопрос:

Ответ: B. Primorye is the only place on Earth where wild ginseng grows in a sufficient amount to be preserved as a species. This relict plant, which was preserved in taiga forests until these days, is thought to cure all illnesses. Asian wise men said that only the noblest person could find ginseng. By the way, the first ginseng museum was opened in Primorye, in Starovarvarovka village.

Вопрос:

Ответ: C. The Amur tiger, one of the rarest species of the world's fauna, lives on the territories of Primorye and Outer Manchuria. Nowadays, the only viable Amur tiger population lives in Sikhote-Alin. To restore this endangered species, the national reserve Tiger's Call (Zov Tigra) was created on the Primorye territory. These days it attracts many tourists.

Вопрос:

Ответ: D. Most cars in Primorye are right-hand drive. The locals prefer buying new or used cars from Japan. In the 1990s, local executives organized Japanese cars export to the western regions of Russia. The traffic rules in the region are the same as in other parts of Russia, the only thing that may be uncomfortable is entering or leaving a parking lot designed for left-hand drive cars.

Вопрос:

Ответ: E. Every local has tried a sea cucumber, a marine species with unique healing abilities. Many of them tried it in the wild when they caught and cooked it themselves. Sea cucumbers are usually caught in July. People call it a sea cucumber because it looks a lot like the vegetable. When boiled, the sea cucumber becomes five times smaller.

Вопрос:

Ответ: F. Seafood is a trademark of the region. There are several restaurants in Vladivostok where fresh seafood is served for breakfast, lunch, and dinner. The sea gives the locals the tastiest fish. The squid and sea scallop, as well as sea cucumbers and cucumaria are especially popular there.

Раздел ГРАММАТИКА и ЛЕКСИКА

Прочитайте текст и выполните задания 3–11.

Прочитайте текст с пропусками. Преобразуйте слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в скобках, так, чтобы они грамматически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами.

Lianozovo is one of the **3** _____ (INTERESTING) districts in Moscow. In the 16th century, it was a small quiet village on the river Samotyshka. At the beginning of the 17th century, it **4** _____ (BURN) down by life-guardsmen of Ivan the Terrible. A century later, the Church of Exaltation of the Cross, residential houses and an owner's estate were restored. Some ancient **5** _____ (BUILDING) can still be seen in the district today. Lianozovsky Park **6** _____ (SURVIVE) since then, too.

Today, this green park is one of the most popular places with locals. There is a bridge where young **7** _____ (PERSON) in love come and hang locks with their names. The park is also famous for **8** _____ (IT) wonderful flowers blossoming in spring and summer, a cascade of ponds and a waterfall, a fountain, sport and fitness grounds, as well as a quiet area for families with children and old people. **9** _____ (THIS) spots attract parents who walk and play with their children.

White swans and some other birds live in the park. When it rains, the swans hide in special floating houses. At weekends a jazz-band **10** _____ (PLAY) popular music. When you visit this park, you will surely like it and come back for the **11** _____ (TWO) time.

Прочитайте текст и выполните задания 12–17.

Прочитайте текст с пропусками. Образуйте от слов, напечатанных заглавными буквами в скобках, однокоренные слова так, чтобы они грамматически и лексически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами.

Surgut is the administrative, industrial and **12** _____ (CULTURE) centre of Khanty-Mansy Autonomous District. According to one of the legends, the name of the city comes from the words “sur” (fish) and “gut” (hole). The city is often called “A fish place”.

Local history museum allows a **13** _____ (VISIT) to learn about city’s culture, traditions and history. When you enter the local history museum and see the hi-tech halls, you can draw a conclusion that Surgut is the city which is developing **14** _____ (DYNAMIC) and does not intend to stop. Thanks to an **15** _____ (EXCAVATE) carried out by teachers and students of Surgut State University, we can see unique archaeological collections.

Surgut is famous for the “black gold” (oil), which gives it a good **16** _____ (FINANCE) position in the country. However, all those people whose work relates to oil and gas **17** _____ (PRODUCE) have severe conditions of the job.

Проверочная работа №2

Раздел АУДИРОВАНИЕ

1

Вы два раза услышите пять высказываний, обозначенных буквами A, B, C, D, E. Установите соответствие между высказываниями и утверждениями из следующего списка: к каждому высказыванию подберите соответствующее утверждение, обозначенное цифрами. Используйте каждое утверждение из списка 1–6 **только один раз**. В задании есть **одно лишнее утверждение**.

1. The speaker is nervous before the competition.
2. The speaker and his/her siblings listen to different genres of music.
3. The speaker loves live music performances.
4. The speaker does not play music, but wants to learn.
5. The speaker is unsure about his/her career of a professional musician.
6. The speaker's family is musical.

Запишите в таблицу номера выбранных ответов под соответствующими буквами.

Говорящий	Speaker A	Speaker B	Speaker C	Speaker D	Speaker E
Утверждение	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

Раздел ЧТЕНИЕ

Прочитайте текст и выполните задания 2–7.

Last summer, I took a trip around London with Jim Neal, a former university lecturer, now a guide, along with a group of Russian tourists. I was so struck by Neal's work as a guide that I decided to find out how he did that.

So, half a year later, I came back and joined him and foreign students of different ages who came to London to improve their English. As the group gathered, Jim welcomed them warmly with a touch of anxiety. It looked like he had waited for the tour and was happy that it started.

Then we got on the bus. Jim sat in front, not in the low-level guide's seat, but up with the group, constantly turning around to make eye contact, to see if they understood him.

Soon we were in a place called Bloomsbury, famous among writers in the early 20th century. "Bloomsbury is famous for brains," says Jim. "It's a very clever place. It's not very fashionable but it's *very* clever."

Soon after, we passed the British Museum and Bedford Square, “a great architectural showpiece,” advised Jim. The comment raised questions which led to a conversation about the building, the part played by wealthy people. This was how he liked to work: topics, introduced spontaneously, led to interesting discussions.

Suddenly the bus stopped, and it was over. Two and a half hours of non-stop performance, with information, observation, and humour.

Then we went to a nearby café to talk.

“Why did you become a guide?” I asked.

“Well, I used to organise a lot of courses at the university I worked for. It was quite stressful. But I had shown students around London and I enjoyed that. It seemed an obvious move to make. I did the London Guide’s course – two evenings a week for two years. That was tough, especially the exam in what is known as “coaching”. You’re taught to smile but everybody had difficulty with that in the exam, when you have other things to worry about. You must do it backwards on the bus, desperately casting your eyes about to see what is coming next, and you’re facing the tutors and the other trainees. And you must know so much to guide well, different places, all kinds of architecture, agriculture. What if somebody asks a question about a flower or a tree by the road?” Jim also told me that he kept himself up to date with radio, TV and newspapers.

There are several hundred other guides out there, all looking for a job. I think now I understand why there are so few good guides. It’s much harder than it looks, and it demands a lot from a person.

*Определите, соответствует ли приведённое утверждение содержанию текста (**True**), не соответствует (**False**) или об этом в тексте не сказано, то есть на основании текста нельзя дать ни положительного, ни отрицательного ответа (**Not stated**).*

2 The author met Jim Neal in England.

- 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

3 Jim was from the south of Wales.

- 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

4 While on the bus, Jim was sitting in the guide’s seat.

- 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

5 Jim’s job at university was very well-paid.

- 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

6 The final exam to become a guide was hard for Jim.

- 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

7 The author is not sure why good guides are hard to find.

- 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

Раздел ГРАММАТИКА и ЛЕКСИКА

Прочитайте текст и выполните задания 8–16.

*Прочитайте текст с пропусками. Преобразуйте слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в скобках, так, чтобы они **грамматически** соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами.*

Sokolinaya Gora is one of the **8** _____ (OLD) industrial districts in Moscow. The name of the area dates back to the middle of the 17th century. There was an Amusing Falcon courtyard in this place where falcons and gyrfalcons for hunting of Russian tsar Alexey Mikhailovich **9** _____ (KEEP). During the reign of Peter the Great, falcon hunting lost **10** _____ (IT) popularity and the military village named after Semenovsky regiment appeared in this place. Since this time the place has also been called Semenovskoe.

At the beginning of the 19th century, the merchants and wealthy citizens settled down in this place and the **11** _____ (ONE) factories appeared. The further building of factories and research institutes **12** _____ (ALLOW) to name this district one of the leading industrial districts in Moscow. There is a place called Blagusha named after the stream with the same name which means “dirty water”. In 1804, Blagushinsky grove **13** _____ (BECOME) one of six state groves where the forestry was established. There were healing springs in the district. Izmailovsky Zemsky hospital was founded in the middle of the 19th century close to **14** _____ (THEY). Today, it is hospital № 36.

In 1908–1911 the church of Dmitry Solunsky on Blagusha was constructed. **15** _____ (MANY) than 3000 believers went to this church. In 1931 it was closed by the **16** _____ (AUTHORITY), turned into a factory and was destroyed. It was returned to church in 1991 and then restored.

Прочитайте текст и выполните задания 17–22.

Прочитайте текст с пропусками. Образуйте от слов, напечатанных заглавными буквами в скобках, однокоренные слова так, чтобы они грамматически и лексически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами.

The first **17** _____ (ELECTRICITY) bus started to run in Moscow on September 1, 2018. This is a unique **18** _____ (ADD) to the public transportation system of Russia's capital.

Today, Moscow has **19** _____ (FINAL) joined the cities that use such buses to protect the environment from pollution. Such buses operate in some **20** _____ (EUROPE) countries like Norway, Denmark, Finland, the UK, Germany, Switzerland, France, and in China and Korea. They do not pollute the environment; they do not use any contact wires and can drive along any street.

This new type of public transport has lower noise and vibration levels, so you ride **21** _____ (COMFORTABLE). The buses are low-floor vehicles and have USB chargers, climate control, CCTV and satellite **22** _____ (NAVIGATE) systems.

Материалы для учителя

Проверочная работа № 1

1

Текст для аудирования (аудиозапись)

Сейчас вы будете выполнять задание по аудированию. Тексты прозвучат два раза. Между первым и вторым прослушиванием у вас будет время для выполнения задания.

Сейчас у вас есть 30 секунд, чтобы ознакомиться с заданием.

Пауза 30 секунд.

Speaker A

I sell all the basic things, but I don't compete with the big supermarket down the road, though we sell many of the same things. For a while, the real competitors were two other small shops that opened nearby. But we soon came to an informal agreement. The one at the bottom of the street sells the papers, the one at the top has more bread and cakes, and I do the vegetables. The shop was empty when I bought it in 2001. I fitted it out nicely, and always try to keep it looking good.

Speaker B

I am open 10 hours a day, every day. This is a small village, so I sell everything, from apples to candles – pretty much everything. Two years ago, a supermarket opened nearby. After a few months, it closed because there weren't enough customers. My shop is in the centre of the village. And I deliver things to the homes of people who can't make it in, even if it's just a packet of butter. My older customers appreciate that. At times, the work is too much though, and I'd welcome a break.

Speaker C

Some of the younger people who live around here work until about six, so they usually do their shopping in the evening. This used to be the only shop in the area which was open until 10 pm, so I had a very successful business. Things have changed, though, and I don't believe this shop will still operate in four or five years. It's because there are too many small shops in this area, selling the same things at very similar prices.

Speaker D

My shop opens at 9 am and closes at 11 pm. It's very hard work. But there are still selling points for the small shop. If you work for someone else, there's no reward apart from pay, and when it comes to it, the owner may decide not to pay. Some people are very pessimistic about the future, and I tell them that, unlike supermarkets, we can offer customers the personal touch – they know

our names and we know theirs. Customers like supermarkets because they are cheaper, so we must offer something different.

Speaker E

I first got behind the counter of the family business in 1989, after giving up a job at a supermarket. It was a difficult time for small shops because people's lifestyles had changed so much. Few people had the time to cook an evening meal as they used to. I see hope, though, in the fact that people are thinking more about what's in their food these days and where it comes from, and they know that small shops often sell better products, like local honey, for example.

У вас есть 30 секунд, чтобы выполнить задание. Через 30 секунд вы услышите запись снова.

Пауза 30 секунд.

Прослушайте тексты ещё раз и проверьте свой ответ.

<ПОВТОР ТЕКСТА>

Пауза 5 секунд.

Время, отведённое на выполнение и проверку задания блока «Аудирование», истекло.

Ответы на задания

Номер задания	Ответ	Макс. балл
1	51462	5
2	634715	6
3	most interesting	1
4	was burned; was burnt	1
5	buildings	1
6	has survived	1
7	people	1
8	its	1
9	these	1
10	plays	1
11	second	1
12	cultural	1
13	visitor	1
14	dynamically	1
15	excavation	1
16	financial	1
17	production	1

Проверочная работа № 2

1

Текст для аудирования (аудиозапись)

Сейчас вы будете выполнять задание по аудированию. Тексты прозвучат два раза. Между первым и вторым прослушиванием у вас будет время для выполнения задания.

Сейчас у вас есть 30 секунд, чтобы ознакомиться с заданием.

Пауза 30 секунд.

Speaker A

Both my parents and my elder brother have a career in music, so our house has always been full of tunes and melodies. One of my first memories is sitting beside my mother at the piano listening to her play a beautiful piece of classical music. So, it should come as no surprise that I'm following in their footsteps, and starting a career in the music industry too.

Speaker B

I don't know how they did it, but my friends have convinced me to join a local singing contest with them! I love singing, and I'm always the first to grab the guitar and start a singsong, but that's only when I'm among friends. This time dozens of strangers will be listening to me, and I'm not so sure whether they'll appreciate my voice!

Speaker C

For those of us who love music, I believe there's nothing better than seeing your favourite singer or band perform live. For me, nothing compares to watching them on stage and sharing the thrill and excitement with the other members of the audience. Of course, I can't afford to go to live shows all the time, but I do so whenever I get the chance!

Speaker D

You couldn't really say I have a broad musical taste ... and it's not that I haven't tried to get into lots of different types of music, because I have. My brother and sister have completely different tastes to mine and I have to hear their music every day at home. So, you couldn't even say that I'm not exposed to different types. But the fact is, I only like pop. And if you like something, I don't see anything wrong with sticking to it.

Speaker E

I really want to become a professional musician, but I sometimes wonder whether I have a natural ability to create beautiful music. I mean, playing around on the piano and coming up with happy little tunes is one thing, but doing this

professionally is not something I'm sure I'll be able to do well. One thing is sure, though. I'll give it a try!

У вас есть 30 секунд, чтобы выполнить задание. Через 30 секунд вы услышите запись снова.

Пауза 30 секунд.

Прослушайте тексты ещё раз и проверьте свой ответ.

<ПОВТОР ТЕКСТА>

Пауза 5 секунд.

Время, отведённое на выполнение и проверку задания блока «Аудирование», истекло.

Ответы на задания

Номер задания	Ответ	Макс. балл
1	61325	5
2	1	1
3	3	1
4	2	1
5	3	1
6	1	1
7	2	1
8	oldest	1
9	were kept	1
10	its	1
11	first	1
12	has allowed; allowed	1
13	became	1
14	them	1
15	more	1
16	authorities	1
17	electric; electrical	1
18	addition	1
19	finally	1
20	European	1
21	comfortably	1
22	navigation	1