

Тренировочная работа №3 по АНГЛИЙСКОМУ ЯЗЫКУ

9 класс

ОГЭ 2024 года

Вариант 01

(письменная часть)

Выполнена: ФИО _____ класс _____

Инструкция по выполнению работы

Письменная часть работы по английскому языку состоит из четырёх разделов, включающих в себя 35 заданий. На выполнение заданий письменной части отводится 2 часа (120 минут).

В разделе 1 (задания по аудированию) предлагается прослушать несколько текстов и выполнить 11 заданий на понимание прослушанных текстов. Рекомендуемое время на выполнение заданий данного раздела – 30 минут.

Раздел 2 (задания по чтению) содержит 8 заданий на понимание прочитанных текстов. Рекомендуемое время на выполнение заданий раздела – 30 минут.

Раздел 3 (задания по грамматике и лексике) состоит из 15 заданий. Рекомендуемое время на выполнение заданий раздела – 30 минут.

Ответы к заданиям 5 и 12 записываются в виде последовательности цифр. Эту последовательность цифр запишите в поле ответа в тексте работы.

Ответы к заданиям 1–4 и 13–19 записываются в виде одной цифры, которая соответствует номеру правильного ответа. Эту цифру запишите в поле ответа в тексте работы.

Ответы к заданиям 6–11 записываются в виде одного слова, а к заданиям 20–34 – в виде одного или нескольких слов. Ответ запишите в поле ответа в тексте работы.

В разделе 4 (задание по письму) дано 1 задание, предлагающее написать электронное письмо. Задание выполняется на отдельном чистом листе. Рекомендуемое время на выполнение задания – 30 минут.

При выполнении заданий можно пользоваться черновиком. **Записи в черновике, а также в тексте контрольных измерительных материалов не учитываются при оценивании работы.**

Баллы, полученные Вами за выполненные задания, суммируются. Постарайтесь выполнить как можно больше заданий и набрать наибольшее количество баллов.

После завершения работы проверьте, чтобы ответ на каждое задание был записан под правильным номером.

Желаем успеха!

Раздел 1 (задания по аудированию)

Вы услышите четыре коротких текста, обозначенных буквами 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 How many days per semester are students allowed to miss with a parent's note?

- 1) 0
- 2) 5
- 3) 10

Ответ:

2 If Cindy wants to join Pam at the market, she needs to be there before –

- 1) 3 o'clock.
- 2) 5 o'clock.
- 3) 6 o'clock.

Ответ:

3 Annette was unhappy because she –

- 1) was afraid of scorpions.
- 2) got stung by a scorpion.
- 3) cut her finger and it hurt.

Ответ:

4 Which of the following is true?

- 1) The red dresses are cheaper than the black dresses.
- 2) The black dresses are on sale for 50% off.
- 3) Size XS dresses are cheaper than size M dresses.

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.** It's a habit.
- 2.** It's boring.
- 3.** It's worth it.
- 4.** It's useless.
- 5.** It's relaxing.
- 6.** It's fun.

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	Number of students in the respondent's new school	_____ thousand
7	The grade the respondent is in	the _____ grade
8	The sport the respondent plays	_____
9	The practical subject the respondent is taking	_____
10	The animals the respondent takes care of in the summer	_____
11	Method of transportation the respondent uses to get to school	_____

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 created the first electric bus in Russia?
 2. How many electric buses are there operating in Moscow today?
 3. What was the main difficulty in introducing electric buses in Moscow?
 4. What are the modern characteristics of Moscow electric buses?
 5. Is it possible to tell Moscow electric buses from traditional buses by just looking at them?
 6. What is the maximum speed of Moscow electric buses?
 7. How long does it take to recharge an electric bus in Moscow?
- A.** The "Electrobus" is an electric bus in Moscow that runs on rechargeable batteries. In Moscow, only electric buses with ultra-fast charging are used. These buses are equipped with lithium-titanate batteries, which allow for charging in just 10-18 minutes, making it possible to operate the bus on city routes of any length. Charging stations are located at the bus terminals.
- B.** The first electric bus in Moscow was built in 2015 but it broke down before testing. In 2017, the electric bus passed the tests successfully. The opening ceremony for the electric bus service was scheduled for September 1, 2018, but by that time only two buses had been produced by the factories. One of them, with Moscow Mayor Sobyenin on board, broke down after travelling just over a kilometre. In the initial months, electric buses frequently experienced breakdowns.
- C.** Electric buses are now operational on 117 different routes in Moscow, including 10 suburban routes with transit sections in the Moscow Region. All of these electric buses have the same branding, which is "Moscow Transport". The exterior design of these buses was developed by the Artemy Lebedev studio. On each side of the buses, the inscription "This is an electrobus" is clearly printed.

- D.** Electric buses are not a new form of transport. The first electric bus was introduced in London in 1886. It travelled at a speed of 11.2 km/h. The first Russian electric bus, designed by the electrical engineer Ippolit Romanov, appeared in St. Petersburg at the beginning of the 20th century. It had 20 passenger seats and was equipped with two electric motors with a total capacity of 12 horsepower.
- E.** The new electric buses that run in Moscow have electric heaters and special lighting that changes according to the time of day. Electric buses are quiet, equipped with large route displays and USB charges for passengers' phones. The main advantage of electric buses is their environmentally friendly nature. With the launch of electric buses in Moscow, carbon dioxide emissions have been reduced by 80 thousand tonnes and pollutants by more than 540 tonnes.
- F.** "We are the first in Europe in terms of the number of electric buses. More than 1,500 electric buses are operating in Moscow today," reported Maxim Liksutov, Deputy Mayor of Moscow. "Over 340 charging stations for electric buses have been installed in Moscow, with plans to install 200 more in 2024. On weekdays, the number of electric bus journeys in Moscow exceeds 500,000."

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.*

Sylvia Earle

Sylvia Earle, also known as "Her Deepness", was born on August 30, 1935, in Gibbstown, New Jersey, a small town on the seashore.

From her early childhood, Sylvia liked the beautiful ocean and the animals that lived in it. She spent hours walking around the beaches, collecting shells and studying the creatures that were washed ashore. Her parents, enthusiastic nature lovers, supported her love for the sea and helped her to follow her dreams.

As Sylvia grew older, her love for the ocean only became stronger. She read books about the sea and dreamed of one day exploring the ocean depths herself. In the 1950s she received her bachelor's degree in botany from Florida State University and continued her education at Duke University, focusing on deep-sea ecosystems.

Sylvia first learned to dive with SCUBA equipment while a student in Florida. Later in life, she set the world diving record, going to a depth of 381 meters beneath the surface of the Pacific Ocean in a special diving suit. Together with her husband, engineer Graham Hawkes, they designed Deep Rover – a one-man submarine that could reach depths of 914 meters beneath the surface of the ocean.

In 1970, Sylvia had the adventure of her lifetime. She became the leader of the first in the world team of women scientists who for two weeks lived in a research station that was located 15 meters under the surface of the Caribbean Sea. During this expedition, her team of women aquanauts watched the effects of water pollution on the coral reefs. They also proved that women could do this kind of scientific work just as well as men.

After that, Sylvia Earle participated in more than 100 deep sea expeditions and spent over 7,000 hours underwater. This was why colleagues started calling her "Her Deepness". She discovered many new plants, animals and ecosystems that had been unknown to scientists before.

Sylvia wrote over 200 scientific publications and many books where she explained the importance of keeping our planet's oceans clean and safe for the future.

Sylvia Earle has received many awards, such as the National Geographic Society's Hubbard Medal, the Explorers Club Medal and the Royal Geographical Society's Patron's Medal. In 1998, she was named a "Living Legend" by the Library of Congress.

Today, Sylvia continues to explore the ocean and to teach about it. She has founded Mission Blue – an organization that unites people all over the world who want to protect the oceans from pollution. Among them, there are different professionals: scientists, businessmen, philanthropists, artists, film directors and ocean activists. Even though almost 90 years old, Sylvia Earle continues to be active and inspires others.

13 When Sylvia was little, she lived near the sea.

- 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

Ответ:

☐

14 Sylvia's parents were natural scientists.

- 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

Ответ:

☐

15 Sylvia has swum deep under the water.

- 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

Ответ:

☐

16 Sylvia's husband helped her in her professional activity.

- 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

Ответ:

☐

17 Colleagues call Sylvia "Her Deepness" for her deep knowledge of science.

- 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

Ответ:

☐

18 Sylvia has written both scientific books and stories.

1) True

2) False

3) Not stated

Ответ:

☐

19 Sylvia likes doing things alone, without other people's help.

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.

- Layla knew the smile on her face stretched from ear to ear. She just couldn't help it. Was there anything
- 20** _____ than spending a school day exploring a national park? **GOOD**
- 21** Layla _____ so. She loved being outside because there was always something new to discover. **NOT THINK**
- 22** This was only the _____ field trip she had ever been on. **TWO**
- 23** But Layla was certain that it _____ amazing. **BE**
- The group's hike had just begun, yet Layla had already seen and learned about many interesting things. She listened carefully to the tour guide who at this moment
- 24** _____ at something. **POINT**
- Layla came closer to look. It was a plant that came up to her knees and had dark-green _____.
- 25** _____ **LEAF**
- 26** It _____ with tiny yellow flowers. The guide explained that butterflies loved this plant called lantana. Then she gathered the group to move ahead. **COVER**
- 27** As Layla got close to the lantana, she _____ believe her luck. **NOT CAN**
- A beautiful orange butterfly with black and white spots had landed on one of the tiny yellow flowers. _____ wings fluttered in the wind, but it was busily inspecting the flowers. Layla quickly grabbed her camera and snapped a picture. **IT**

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 Mark Twain was known for his humour. He once described cauliflower as the “cabbage with a college _____”. Well, cauliflower is indeed, along with broccoli, an aristocrat in the large cabbage family. **EDUCATE**

30 The oldest record of cauliflower dates back to the 6th century B.C. Pliny, the Roman _____, wrote about it in the 1st century A.D. It was introduced into Spain from Syria in the 12th century, where it was said to have grown for over 1,000 years. It has also been known in Egypt and Turkey for about 2,000 years. **NATURAL**

31 Cauliflower has long been a favourite throughout Europe, and early _____, principally from Italy, brought it to the Americas. **SETTLE**

32 Because of its delicate flavour and dietary value, it is an important item on the _____ menu today. **AMERICA**

33 Cauliflower is _____ grown in home gardens, and matures in three to five months. **EASY**

34 In addition to its _____ uses as a cooked vegetable, it is used extensively for making pickles. **VARY**

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 received an email message from your English-speaking pen-friend Thomas.

From: Thomas@mail.usa**To: Russian-friend@oge.ru****Subject: Vegetables**

... A new supermarket has just opened near our house. It has excellent fresh vegetables that are a lot cheaper than in other shops.

... What kinds of vegetables are your favourite? How often do you eat them? Do you think eating vegetables is important? Why? ...

Write a message to Thomas and answer his **3** questions.

Write **100–120 words**. Remember the rules of letter writing.

Тренировочная работа №3 по АНГЛИЙСКОМУ ЯЗЫКУ

9 класс

ОГЭ 2024 года

Вариант 02

(письменная часть)

Выполнена: ФИО _____ класс _____

Инструкция по выполнению работы

Письменная часть работы по английскому языку состоит из четырёх разделов, включающих в себя 35 заданий. На выполнение заданий письменной части отводится 2 часа (120 минут).

В разделе 1 (задания по аудированию) предлагается прослушать несколько текстов и выполнить 11 заданий на понимание прослушанных текстов. Рекомендуемое время на выполнение заданий данного раздела – 30 минут.

Раздел 2 (задания по чтению) содержит 8 заданий на понимание прочитанных текстов. Рекомендуемое время на выполнение заданий раздела – 30 минут.

Раздел 3 (задания по грамматике и лексике) состоит из 15 заданий. Рекомендуемое время на выполнение заданий раздела – 30 минут.

Ответы к заданиям 5 и 12 записываются в виде последовательности цифр. Эту последовательность цифр запишите в поле ответа в тексте работы.

Ответы к заданиям 1–4 и 13–19 записываются в виде одной цифры, которая соответствует номеру правильного ответа. Эту цифру запишите в поле ответа в тексте работы.

Ответы к заданиям 6–11 записываются в виде одного слова, а к заданиям 20–34 – в виде одного или нескольких слов. Ответ запишите в поле ответа в тексте работы.

В разделе 4 (задание по письму) дано 1 задание, предлагающее написать электронное письмо. Задание выполняется на отдельном чистом листе. Рекомендуемое время на выполнение задания – 30 минут.

При выполнении заданий можно пользоваться черновиком. **Записи в черновике, а также в тексте контрольных измерительных материалов не учитываются при оценивании работы.**

Баллы, полученные Вами за выполненные задания, суммируются. Постарайтесь выполнить как можно больше заданий и набрать наибольшее количество баллов.

После завершения работы проверьте, чтобы ответ на каждое задание был записан под правильным номером.

Желаем успеха!

Раздел 1 (задания по аудированию)

Вы услышите четыре коротких текста, обозначенных буквами 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 How many days per semester are students allowed to miss without an excuse note?

- 1) 0
- 2) 5
- 3) 10

Ответ:

2 It is possible that Cindy will ask Pam to buy her –

- 1) a handbag.
- 2) a jacket.
- 3) a T-shirt.

Ответ:

3 Before they moved, Annette's family lived in –

- 1) Texas.
- 2) England.
- 3) Alaska.

Ответ:

4 The woman at the store wants to buy –

- 1) a black dress.
- 2) a dress that is 25% off.
- 3) a dress in size XS.

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.** It's fun.
- 2.** It's useless.
- 3.** It's boring.
- 4.** It's worth it.
- 5.** It's a habit.
- 6.** It's relaxing.

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	Age of the respondent	_____ years old
7	The kind of subjects the respondent enjoys most	_____
8	The respondent's desired future career	_____
9	The pets the respondent has at home	_____
10	Number of children in the respondent's family	_____
11	Method of transportation the respondent uses to get to school	_____

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. When was the Great Ring Line of the Moscow Metro first thought of?
 2. How long did it take to construct the Great Ring Line?
 3. How much did it cost to construct the Great Ring Line?
 4. How is the Great Ring Line connected to the older metro lines?
 5. What are the modern characteristics of the trains on the Great Ring Line?
 6. Where can one learn to operate new metro trains?
 7. How does the Great Ring Line help with the ecological situation in Moscow?
- A. A year ago, the Moscow Metro celebrated the opening of the Great Ring Line (BKL), a megaproject finished in just ten years. With a length of 70 kilometers, it is now the largest circular underground metro line in the world, representing the new heart of the Moscow Metro and marking a new era for the Moscow public transport system. In the future, the Great Ring Line will lay the groundwork for further metro growth.
- B. Today, it feels like the Great Ring Line (BKL) has been part of the Moscow transportation network forever. In its first year of operation, Muscovites made over 340 million trips on this line. More than 1.3 million people use it every weekday. With 31 stations along its route, the Great Ring Line offers easy transfers to 11 other metro lines and access to 13 railway stations, making it popular among passengers.
- C. The Great Ring Line (BKL) has significantly reduced travel times for Moscow residents, providing direct routes to neighboring districts and cutting commuting times by up to 45 minutes per day. This has attracted over 10% of new passengers who previously did not use public transport but now prefer the metro to personal vehicles or taxis. Thanks to this, there were 5% fewer cars on Moscow's roads last year, which is over 140,000 cars. This has significantly reduced air pollution.

- D. With approximately 100 modern "Moscow-2020" trains manufactured in Russia, the Great Ring Line (BKL) sets a new standard in travel comfort. These trains offer noiseless and spacious interiors, interactive metro maps, and USB charging stations at each seat, ensuring a pleasant commuting experience. A special feature of these trains is an "open gangway" allowing passengers to move freely from one car to another without having to pass through doors.
- E. The idea for the Great Ring Line was first proposed back in the USSR. The 1971 General Plan of Moscow Development envisaged the construction of the second metro ring line, which was to include Kakhovskaya and the north-eastern section of the Sokolnicheskaya line. However, then the construction was postponed and never actually started. Work on the Great Ring line started only in 2011.
- F. According to the Moscow Department of Transport, more than 500 metro train drivers have undergone special training at the corporate Transport Complex University to operate the trains used on the Great Ring Line. "The Great Ring Line created more than six thousand new jobs - from electric train operators to security inspectors and various other roles", - specified the Department spokesman.

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.*

Mister Snowflake

Wilson Alwyn Bentley, better known as “Snowflake” Bentley, was born in Jericho, Vermont, USA, on February 10, 1865. He was one of the first known photographers of snowflakes.

He became interested in snow crystals while he was still a teenager working on a farm. At first, he tried to draw snowflakes using an old microscope given to him by his mother, but he found it practically impossible since the patterns of snowflakes turned out to be quite complex and he never had enough time to sketch them before they melted. So, he decided to photograph them instead. This was not easy either, but after much experimentation, he managed to do it.

On January 15, 1885, when he was almost 20 years old, Bentley took the world’s first photograph of a snowflake by attaching a large folding camera to a microscope. From then on, he never let go of his camera.

In 1925, Bentley wrote:

“Under the microscope, I found that snowflakes were miracles of beauty; and it seemed a shame that this beauty should not be seen and appreciated by others. Every crystal was a masterpiece of design and no one design was ever repeated. When a snowflake melted, that design was forever lost. Just that much beauty was gone, without leaving any record behind.”

Over the next 46 years, Bentley kept taking photos of snowflakes which resulted in an impressive collection of over 5,000 photographs. Bentley was not a conventional photographer, he never photographed people, animals or nature. Besides snowflakes, he also photographed other forms of water, such as clouds, fog and droplets, but his lifelong passion was photographing snowflakes, and his groundbreaking work earned him recognition in the field of photomicrography which is the photography of objects under a microscope.

In his 60 research papers Bentley proved that no two snowflakes are alike and that they all have six rays. In 1931, he published his famous book “Snow Crystals”, which included 2,500 of his best photographs. His photographs are now showcased in prestigious institutions like the Metropolitan Museum of Art in New York or the Harvard Mineralogical Museum. Some private collectors are willing to pay \$5,000 for a single photograph.

In the late 19th century, Bentley's work gained recognition from academic institutions worldwide, as his microphotographs were requested for scientific study. Bentley's research on snowflakes captured the public's imagination, leading to publications in such journals as National Geographic and Scientific America.

Wilson Alwyn Bentley died from pneumonia on December 23, 1931, having walked 6 miles in a snowstorm to photograph more snowflakes. He left behind a remarkable legacy of scientific discovery and artistic brilliance.

13 As a teenager, Wilson Alwyn Bentley was good at drawing.

- 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

ОТВЕТ:

☐

14 Wilson Alwyn Bentley began taking photos of snowflakes because he was interested in the physical characteristics of frozen water.

- 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

ОТВЕТ:

☐

15 Bentley's work helped other photographers to use microscopes.

- 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

ОТВЕТ:

☐

16 Wilson Alwyn Bentley became rich by selling his expensive photographs.

- 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

ОТВЕТ:

☐

17 Scientists realized how important Bentley's work was only after his death.

- 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

ОТВЕТ:

☐

18 Wilson Alwyn Bentley's love for taking photos was one of the reasons for his death.

1) True

2) False

3) Not stated

Ответ:

☐

19 During his lifetime, Wilson Alwyn Bentley was a farmer, scientist and artist.

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 “It’s a twister!” Little Amy ran into the house pointing outside. Charlie smiled and repeated, “It’s a twister!” in a funny voice. Amy had just watched “The Wizard of Oz” for the _____ time in a week. She loved the tornado scene and kept repeating these words endlessly. But now she looked serious. “It’s a real twister!” she told her brother. THREE
- 21 Charlie looked out of the window and froze. Closer to the horizon he saw a thin vertical line that _____ slowly in their direction. MOVE
- 22 He _____ this before. He knew they had to act quickly before the tornado hit their farm. “Grab some water to drink and let’s hide in the basement,” Charlie said. SEE
- 23 “What about my kitty?” asked Amy. “It’s upstairs.” “Ok! I _____ the water and you bring the kitty, but quickly!” GET
- 24 Charlie made several trips to the basement, each time bringing the things they _____ need. MAY
- 25 Soon everything _____, but Amy was still upstairs. PREPARE
- 26 “Where _____ you, Amy?” Charlie cried and looked outside again. The vertical line was approaching quickly now. BE
- 27 “I _____ find my kitty!” Amy cried from upstairs. Charlie ran up to her bedroom. He grabbed Amy by the hand and together they ran down to the basement. NOT CAN
- 28 All of a sudden, they heard a loud “Meow!” from the corner. “Kitty!” The cat was looking at them proudly. In its mouth, it held three dead _____. “Now we’ll be alright,” laughed Charlie, relieved. MOUSE

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.

Mineral and rock collecting is a great hobby that many people enjoy.

29 It can produce _____ displays of Earth's elements. BEAUTY

Rocks and minerals can be added to your _____ in several ways. COLLECT

31 Some people prefer to acquire their minerals by _____ travelling to locations where they may be found and extracting them themselves. PERSONAL

32 However, different circumstances like bad health or lack of money can make travelling to far-away places _____ for some collectors. POSSIBLE

33 In this case, there is an opportunity to buy rocks from _____ on eBay, who may have access to a wider variety of minerals. SELL

34 It is important to make sure that your minerals are safe. For this you need to know if they easily break or lose colour in direct sunlight, so you can store them in _____ or in such a way as to avoid physical damage. DARK

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 received an email message from your English-speaking pen-friend Jesse.

From: Jesse@mail.usa

To: Russian-friend@oge.ru

Subject: Spring cleaning

... Today is the last day of my spring break. My brother and I decided to clean up our room and to throw away everything that we don't need anymore.

... How often do you give your room a deep cleaning? Who helps you with it? What kinds of things do you usually throw away?...

Write a message to Jesse and answer his **3** questions.

Write **100–120 words**. Remember the rules of letter writing.