

ОГЭ: Английский язык

ВАРИАНТ 1

Аудирование (задание 1)

Вы два раза услышите четыре коротких диалога, обозначенных буквами А, В, С, D. Установите соответствие между диалогами и местами, где они происходят: к каждому диалогу подберите соответствующее место действия, обозначенное цифрами. Используйте каждое место действия из списка 1–5 только один раз. В задании есть одно лишнее место действия.

1. In a café.
2. In the classroom.
3. In the cinema.
4. In a shop.
5. In a sports centre.

Диалог	A	B	C	D
Место действия				

Аудирование (задание 2)

Вы услышите пять высказываний. Установите соответствие между высказываниями каждого говорящего А–Е и утверждениями, данными в списке 1–6. Используйте каждое утверждение из списка 1–6 только один раз. В задании есть одно лишнее утверждение. Вы услышите запись дважды. Занесите свои ответы в таблицу.

1. The speaker explains why he/she would like to have a large family.
2. The speaker describes his/her family business.
3. The speaker describes his/her family tradition.
4. The speaker talks about family problems and conflicts.
5. The speaker talks about his/her family legend.
6. The speaker says that he/she misses his/her family very much.

Говорящий	A	B	C	D	E
Утверждение					

Аудирование (задания 3-8)

Вы услышите разговор двух друзей. выберите цифру 1, 2 или 3, соответствующую выбранному вами варианту ответа. вы услышите запись дважды.

3. Jane has her aerobics class

- 1) on weekdays. 2) every day. 3) at weekends.

4. Jane believes that the aerobics class helps her

- 1) lose weight. 2) make new friends. 3) feel energetic.

5. Jane enjoys

- 1) healthy foods. 2) creamy cakes. 3) fast food.

6. In the future Jane wants to be

- 1) a news reporter. 2) an aerobics coach. 3) an IT specialist.

7. Jane's favourite TV programmes are

- 1) documentaries. 2) detective series. 3) animated films.

8. Next year Jane is going to

- 1) start university. 2) start working. 3) continue school.

Чтение (задание 9)

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 kind of communication problems can one face in real life?
2. What are different opinions about social networks?
3. Why do some people call social networking sites “time eaters”?
4. What are the hidden dangers?
5. What kind of new communication opportunities are provided by social networks?
6. What are the new prospects in education?
7. What is a fact about worrying time statistics?

Текст	A	B	C	D	E	F
Заголово						

- A. The popularity of social networking sites such as Vkontakte, Facebook, MySpace, and Classmates has risen more than four times from 2005 to 2009. Many users say these sites are good for our society, but others are sure that there are more dangers in them than benefits. Your attitude to such websites depends on your age, job, interests and way of life.
- B. Social networks promote communication with friends and family, they give people necessary and useful computer skills and teach them to express their ideas in a clear way. Another thing is that the sites let people create new relationships and reconnect with old friends. In every way, more communication, even online, makes connections stronger.
- C. Social networking sites make people spend more time online and less time communicating face-to-face. The sites have many time-wasting activities. You stay online longer than you planned and do nothing serious or important. Experts say that teenagers spend about nine hours every week on social networking sites.
- D. Psychologists say that social networking sites can have serious disadvantages. It is hard for children to have real conversations and make friends. They become selfish personalities and lose interest in real life. Parents spend less time with their children and all members of the family spend less time with each other because they are using the Internet instead of communicating in person.
- E. Internet users spend most of their time on social networks and blogs. Users in the USA spend about five and a half hours every month on their favourite site. And the number is growing. Russians spend 6.6 hours monthly on social networking sites. It is more than people in any other country. For example, in Europe it is 3.7 hours a month.
- F. New research shows that social networking sites can be used in schools. Teachers should find ways to use them in class. It would help students to learn how to get information from Internet resources and share it with classmates. Students would also be able to express themselves creatively and present themselves better.

Чтение (задания 10-16)

Укажите какими являются предложения: (1) правда, (2) ложь или (3) не сказано.

10. There is reliable written evidence about the date of the first April Fools' Day.
11. It was King Charles IX of France who named the holiday All Fools' Day.
12. People in America started to celebrate April Fools' Day later than Europeans.
13. On April Fools' Day, English people play jokes from morning till night.
14. There were people who believed the BBC joke about spaghetti.
15. The BBC's joke about spaghetti was repeated by national broadcasting companies in other countries.
16. Left-Handed Whopper was the name of an American fast food restaurant.

April Fools' Day

April Fools' Day, or All Fools' Day, is an odd holiday which encourages us to play tricks and fool our family and friends. There is some uncertainty about when and where this bizarre tradition began. Popular belief says that April Fools' Day started in the 16th century in France but there are not enough facts to confirm it.

Anyway, according to legends and a small number of facts, the story seems to be as follows. Before the 16th century, the New Year was celebrated in spring, around April 1st. In 1564 King Charles IX of France declared that the country would start using a new calendar, which changed New Year's Day to January 1st. In those days, with no communication technologies, news travelled slowly and new ideas were often mistrusted. Many people still celebrated the New Year the old way. These people were called 'fools' and became a target for jokers.

Playing jokes on April 1st became a custom and was later transported across the Atlantic to the American colonies. Nowadays, April Fools' Day has developed into an international festival of fun.

Today in France, people who are fooled on April 1st are called Poisson d'Avril, which literally means the April Fish. Children stick paper fish to their friends' backs. There are different fish souvenirs in the shops and chocolate fish of all shapes and sizes are sold in supermarkets. In England, if a trick is played on you, you are a noodle. Remember that in this country you should observe the time limit - tricks can be played only in the morning. People playing jokes after midday are April fools themselves.

April Fools' jokes should not harm anyone. The best jokes are when everyone laughs, especially the people the joke was played on.

One of the great April Fools' jokes happened on April 1st, 1957. BBC TV did a documentary on 'spaghetti farmers' growing 'spaghetti trees.' The report showed a family from Switzerland carrying out their annual spaghetti harvest. It showed women carefully pulling long thin pieces of spaghetti from a tree and laying them in the sun to dry.

The joke was an enormous success. A lot of people were fooled - the BBC began to receive hundreds of calls from puzzled viewers. "Did spaghetti really grow on trees?", they wanted to know. Others were eager to learn how they could grow their own spaghetti tree. To this the BBC replied that they should "place a piece of spaghetti in a tin of tomato sauce and hope for the best."

Another famous April joke was played by the Burger King Company in the USA in 1998. They ran an advertisement about launching a "twin brother" of their most famous sandwich Whopper. Along with the traditional Whopper they were going to sell a Left-Handed Whopper, which was specially designed for the company's left-handed customers. According to the advertisement, they rotated all the ingredients 180 degrees. Amazingly, thousands of customers requested the new sandwich at their restaurants.

Грамматика (задания 17-25)

Прочитайте приведённый ниже текст.
Преобразуйте слово, напечатанное заглавными буквами в скобках так, чтобы оно грамматически соответствовало содержанию текста.
Заполните пропуск полученным словом.

Грамматика (задания 17-25)

Mia was suddenly taken ill at school. She felt very hot and _____(SHE) head ached terribly. The teacher insisted on taking her to the doctor. However, when Mia _____(BRING) to the school medical room, the doctor was out. The nurse _____(TAKE) her temperature — it was very high and she immediately called for the doctor. The doctor examined her.

“It's the _____(FOUR) sick child since morning. The symptoms are the same. It's the flu.” The doctor looked worried and upset. Then he addressed Mia: “When exactly did you start to feel unwell?” “It was in Maths. We _____(WRITE) a test when I started to feel weak and very tired. I wasn't able to concentrate on the test.” “I see. I'll give you an injection and you'll feel a bit _____(WELL). We have to contact your parents so that they can collect you.”

“I _____(CALL) her mum already,” the nurse said. “She'll be here soon.” “Fine. And we need to take measures to prevent the virus from spreading throughout the school.” The doctor said that he _____(HAVE TO) see the headmaster and Mia saw him leave the room. But she _____(NOT CAN) remember anything else — she'd fallen into a deep sleep.

Лексика (задание 27)

Прочитайте приведённый ниже текст.

Преобразуйте слово, напечатанное заглавными буквами в скобках так, чтобы оно грамматически и лексически соответствовало содержанию текста. Заполните пропуск полученным словом.

It's hard to believe that such a giant feeds on krill — tiny shrimp-like creatures. In spite of its size, the blue whale is a great _____ (SWIM).

Лексика (задание 28)

Прочитайте приведённый ниже текст.
Преобразуйте слово, напечатанное заглавными буквами в скобках так, чтобы оно грамматически и лексически соответствовало содержанию текста.
Заполните пропуск полученным словом.

It moves very _____ (GRACEFUL) and is able to reach the speed of over 30 km/h. Blue whales can talk to each other and their language is very complex.

Лексика (задание 29)

Прочитайте приведённый ниже текст.
Преобразуйте слово, напечатанное
заглавными буквами в скобках так,
чтобы оно грамматически и лексически
соответствовало содержанию текста.
Заполните пропуск полученным словом.

They exchange _____ (INFORM) over
very long distances and they can sing too!

Лексика (задание 30)

Прочитайте приведённый ниже текст.

Преобразуйте слово, напечатанное заглавными буквами в скобках так, чтобы оно грамматически и лексически соответствовало содержанию текста. Заполните пропуск полученным словом.

Sadly, these _____ (AMAZE) animals became endangered due to people who hunted them widely.

Письмо (задание 32)

You have 30 minutes to do this task. You have received a letter from your English-speaking pen friend, Ben.

...and then she gave me a present: two tickets to the theatre. It was a great performance and the actors were wonderful. I am not a theatre goer but even I was impressed. ...

Do you think it's exciting to be a famous actor, why? When did you last see a theatrical performance? What do you like to do in your free time?

Write her a letter and answer her 3 questions. Write 100–120 words. Remember the rules of letter writing

Говорение (задание 33)

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.

The ninth planet of the solar system was discovered not long ago. It happened in 1930. Scientists had been hunting for the planet for a long time. They had calculated its probable position but there was no proof that the planet really existed. It was too far away for the telescopes of that time to find it. It's worth mentioning that the first photos of the planet were taken by a very young researcher. He was only twenty-four and had no formal education in astronomy. However, he was deeply involved in the search for the ninth planet. The planet at the edge of the solar system was called Pluto, after the Roman god. The name for the planet was suggested by an 11-year-old British girl.

Р

Ж

Говорение (задание 34)

You play the part of a student in an international language school. The course is about to finish and you want to make a PowerPoint presentation about your group. You need to take some photos in class but you don't have a camera. On campus you see your classmate Barbara/Bob who has a very good camera.

- Ask your classmate to lend you her/his camera.
- Answer your classmate's questions about your school day in Russia.
- Answer the questions about how young people in your city/town keep fit.
- Reject the invitation to go to the cafeteria. Give an excuse.

You begin the conversation. The examiner will play the part of your classmate. Remember to

- mention all the four aspects of the task;
- take an active part in the conversation and be polite.

Говорение (задание 35)

You are going to give a talk about the Internet. You will have to start in 1,5 minutes and speak for not more than 2 minutes (10-12 sentences). Remember to say:

- how many people in Russia use the Internet nowadays;
- what the Internet allows people to do;
- how the Internet will change our world;
- what your attitude towards the Internet is.

You have to talk continuously.