

Диагностическая работа по АНГЛИЙСКОМУ ЯЗЫКУ

9 класс

7 ноября 2017 года

Вариант АЯ90101

(письменная часть)

Выполнена: ФИО _____ класс _____

Инструкция по выполнению работы

Письменная часть работы по английскому языку состоит из четырёх разделов, включающих в себя 33 задания.

На выполнение заданий письменной части работы отводится 2 часа (120 минут).

В разделе 1 (задания по аудированию) предлагается прослушать несколько текстов и выполнить 8 заданий на понимание прослушанных текстов. Рекомендуемое время на выполнение заданий данного раздела – 30 минут.

Раздел 2 (задания по чтению) содержит 9 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 3–8 и 10–17 записываются в виде одной цифры, которая соответствует номеру правильного ответа. Эту цифру запишите в поле ответа в тексте работы.

Ответы к заданиям 1, 2, 9, 18–32 записываются в виде последовательности цифр или слова (словосочетания) в поле ответа в тексте работы.

В случае записи неверного ответа на задания разделов 1–3 зачеркните его и запишите рядом новый.

В разделе 4 (задание по письму) дано 1 задание, предлагающее написать личное письмо. Задание выполняется на отдельном листе. Рекомендуемое время на выполнение задания – 30 минут. При выполнении заданий можно пользоваться черновиком. Записи в черновике не учитываются при оценивании работы.

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

Желаем успеха!

Раздел 1 (задания по аудированию)**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 zoological museum.
2. In a city park.
3. In a theatrical studio.
4. In a preschool classroom.
5. In a toy shop.

Диалог	A	B	D	C
Место действия				

2

Вы два раза услышите пять высказываний, обозначенных буквами А, В, С, 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 explains why he/she has no time for fun and entertainment.
2. The speaker talks about the types of entertainment his/her friends prefer.
3. The speaker talks about his/her favourite entertainment.
4. The speaker states that educational activities can be easy and entertaining.
5. The speaker explains why some entertainment is important for your health.
6. The speaker advises on how to arrange a good party.

Говорящий	A	B	C	D	E
Утверждение					

Вы услышите разговор двух знакомых. В заданиях 3–8 в поле ответа запишите одну цифру, которая соответствует номеру правильного ответа. Вы услышите запись дважды.

3 What musical instrument does Max play in the band?

- 1) The piano.
- 2) The drums.
- 3) The guitar.

4 What time of the year is it?

- 1) Spring.
- 2) Summer.
- 3) Winter.

5 What school subject does Max find most difficult?

- 1) History.
- 2) German.
- 3) Mathematics.

6 What is Max planning to do next weekend?

- 1) Max is going to a party.
- 2) Max is getting ready for his exam.
- 3) Max is rehearsing with his band.

7 What career does Max find attractive?

- 1) Max wants to be a professional musician.
- 2) Max wants to be a TV producer.
- 3) Max wants to be a businessman.

8 What sort of part time job does Max do?

- 1) Max delivers pizza.
- 2) Max works as a shop assistant.
- 3) Max does some easy office jobs.

Раздел 2 (задания по чтению)

9

Прочитайте тексты и установите соответствие между текстами и их заголовками: к каждому тексту, обозначенному буквами **A–G**, подберите соответствующий заголовок, обозначенный цифрами **1–8**. Используйте каждую цифру **только один раз**. В задании есть **один лишний заголовок**.

- | | |
|---|--|
| 1. Rules to be observed | 5. The territory and location of the zoo |
| 2. Different residents of the zoo | 6. Career opportunities with the zoo |
| 3. Entertainment and playgrounds for children. | 7. Opening hours and options for visitors |
| 4. The history of the place | 8. To save the endangered animals |

A. Though it is in the centre of a huge city, Moscow Zoo has a large area and boasts over 8200 animals, which represent about 970 species. The visitors can see the animals from different parts of the world. There are monkeys and elephants, giraffes and turtles, and a lot of others. There are also large collections of birds, reptiles, and insects.

B. In Moscow Zoo you can see animals that are very rare. There is practically no chance to see them in the wild. For breeding the leopards, Amur tigers, cheetahs and other rare animals and birds, a special Breeding Station was built near Volokolamsk. When the new born animals are grown up, they go either to the zoo or back to the wild to restore their population.

C. Nowadays Moscow Zoo covers an area of about 21.5 hectares. Apart from the enclosures for animals, it has a sea aquarium, a special exhibition of nocturnal animals (who come out at night), ponds for birds and other themed areas. The place is very convenient to visit as it is in the central part of the city, close to the Garden Ring (Sadovoe Koltso), a short walk from Barrikadnaya metro station.

D. Moscow Zoo is one of the oldest zoos in Europe. It was founded in 1864 by biologists, K.F. Rulje, S.A. Usov and A.P. Bogdanov, from Moscow State University. At that time, the zoo had 286 animals and an area of 10 hectares. The zoo's original buildings were wooden. In 1926, the zoo was expanded, increasing the area to 18 hectares. In 1990, the zoo was renovated and a new main entrance was designed in the shape of a large rock castle.

- E.** Visitors are allowed into the zoo from 7.30am to 6.30pm. If it is going to be your first visit, a guided tour is highly recommended. The guide will help you make the most of your time and see the most interesting places. You can also attend themed exhibitions and lectures delivered by professional biologists and even ...arrange your birthday party in the zoo! It sounds like fun, doesn't it?
- F.** Families with and without children, teenagers and adults, can enjoy the opportunity to escape the noise of the city and spend a few hours in a zoo environment, watching animals. Though the animals are used to people, visitors should avoid disturbing them. It is prohibited to enter the enclosures, to tease and feed the animals. Adults should explain to their little ones that even a piece of a bun, swallowed by an animal, can do it harm.
- G.** Apart from being a great place to take children to, Moscow Zoo is involved in many other missions and activities. It carries out a lot of research and educational projects. Professionals in biology and environmental science, ecology and veterinary find it an attractive and rewarding workplace. There is also a wide range of jobs for animal carers, nursery zoo nurses, landscape designers, tourist guides and many others.

Текст	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
Заголовок							

Прочитайте текст. Определите, какие из приведённых утверждений **10–17** 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 правильного ответа.

Zaha Hadid

Zaha Hadid was an outstanding Iraqi-British architect, a bright woman whose talent and profound personality astonished and delighted. She was born in Baghdad, Iraq, in 1950, to a wealthy, upper-class Iraqi family. Both her parents were well-educated and tended towards multicultural views. From her early childhood, the girl demonstrated impressive drawing abilities which she inherited from her mother.

Zaha Hadid's interest in architecture started during a family trip. She was a teenager when her parents took her to the south of Iraq to see the Sumerian cities¹ – the places where one of the world's most ancient civilizations existed. They travelled by boat, visiting the local villages, and Zaha Hadid was deeply impressed by the harmony of the sites they passed. The sand, the water, the buildings and people all somehow went together – they did not ruin but rather enriched the landscape. It was the time when she started to dream of a career as an urban architect.

Zaha Hadid's family wanted their daughter to have a professional career and paid a lot of attention to her education. The girl attended schools in England, Switzerland, and France, and studied mathematics at the American University in Beirut, Lebanon. She really was a citizen of the world! Her parents had to leave Iraq too, after the change of the political regime and the outbreak of war with neighbouring Iran.

In 1972, Zaha Hadid started to study at the prestigious Architectural Association School of Architecture in London and later took British citizenship. One of her student projects was a design for a hotel built on top of London's Hungerford Bridge, which was a great success. Zaha Hadid graduated with a Special Diploma Prize and was immediately offered a job by one of the leading architectural firms in London. In 1980 she opened an office of her own.

Apart from creating her projects, Zaha Hadid did a lot of research in the sphere of architecture, taught in the Architectural School and universities, and participated in architectural competitions. Her projects always got a lot of interest and admiration but they were often considered too radical, too bright, and too ahead of their time. As a result, many of her early projects still exist only on paper – they were never realised in concrete and glass. It caused Zaha Hadid a lot

¹ Место на территории современных Ирака и Кувейта; считается, что оно было колыбелью цивилизации и что именно там возникли первые города

Раздел 3 (задания по грамматике и лексике)

Прочитайте приведённый ниже текст. Преобразуйте слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами **18–26**, так, чтобы они грамматически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию **18–26**.

- 18** It was Friday night and the whole family were enjoying their dinner on the terrace. It was late spring, the air smelled of the fresh green grass and new green _____ LEAF
- 19** The terrace _____ with fresh flowers. DECORATE
- 20** It felt nice and peaceful and even the twins, Lucy and Tommy, were _____ than usual. QUIET
- 21** They neither giggled nor fought with each other. The puppy _____ peacefully under the garden chair. Its breathing was quiet and regular. SLEEP
- 22** At last the father _____ the silence and said: 'Any plans for tomorrow? How about going out somewhere as a family?' BREAK
- 23** The mother _____ but looked at the twins. They shrugged the shoulders. The father went on: 'I think the zoo is a good idea. What do you think?' NOT / ANSWER
- 24** 'Sorry, Dad, but we have some other plans for tomorrow,' said Lucy without looking at _____ father. 'We are invited to a birthday party and we don't want to miss it.' SHE
- 25** 'We _____ a present and we cannot disappoint the birthday girl,' Tommy added. BUY
- 26** He also explained that the girl _____ on their street, in the old brick house. The father was surprised as he had never seen any people there. LIVE

Прочитайте приведённый ниже текст. Преобразуйте слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами 27–32, так, чтобы они грамматически и лексически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию 27–32.

- 27 There are geographic names that are very difficult to remember. And there are names that are easy to remember because they are _____ FUN
- 28 In the county of Kent, in England, there is a town, called Sandwich. It is a small place – it has a _____ POPULATE
of only about 5000 people.
- 29 In spite of its small size, the town with the _____ USUAL
name is very popular with tourists.
- 30 In the historic centre there are several _____ ORIGIN
buildings that are several centuries old.
- 31 At first, the _____ SETTLE
meant *a market place on the sand soil*.
Later, it became Sandwich. Now this word means a bread
snack and everyone knows it. It exists in many
32 _____ languages. DIFFER

Раздел 4 (задание по письму)

Для ответа на задание **33** используйте отдельный лист. При выполнении задания 33 особое внимание обратите на то, что Ваши ответы будут оцениваться только по записям, сделанным на отдельном чистом листе. Никакие записи черновика не будут учитываться экспертом. Обратите внимание также на необходимость соблюдения указанного объёма письма. Письма недостаточного объёма, а также часть текста письма, превышающая требуемый объём, не оцениваются.

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

...I've changed school recently and a school uniform is obligatory in my new class. The uniform is not bad. I would say it looks stylish but I'm not used to wearing the same clothes every day. And I'm not sure the colour suits me...

... What colours do you enjoy wearing? What clothes do you usually wear to school? Do you approve of the idea of a school uniform or not, why?...

Write her a letter and answer her **3** questions.

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

Диагностическая работа по АНГЛИЙСКОМУ ЯЗЫКУ

9 класс

7 ноября 2017 года

Вариант АЯ90102

(письменная часть)

Выполнена: ФИО _____ класс _____

Инструкция по выполнению работы

Письменная часть работы по английскому языку состоит из четырёх разделов, включающих в себя 33 задания.

На выполнение заданий письменной части работы отводится 2 часа (120 минут).

В разделе 1 (задания по аудированию) предлагается прослушать несколько текстов и выполнить 8 заданий на понимание прослушанных текстов. Рекомендуемое время на выполнение заданий данного раздела – 30 минут.

Раздел 2 (задания по чтению) содержит 9 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 3–8 и 10–17 записываются в виде одной цифры, которая соответствует номеру правильного ответа. Эту цифру запишите в поле ответа в тексте работы.

Ответы к заданиям 1, 2, 9, 18–32 записываются в виде последовательности цифр или слова (словосочетания) в поле ответа в тексте работы.

В случае записи неверного ответа на задания разделов 1–3 зачеркните его и запишите рядом новый.

В разделе 4 (задание по письму) дано 1 задание, предлагающее написать личное письмо. Задание выполняется на отдельном листе. Рекомендуемое время на выполнение задания – 30 минут. При выполнении заданий можно пользоваться черновиком. Записи в черновике не учитываются при оценивании работы.

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

Желаем успеха!

Раздел 1 (задания по аудированию)**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 zoological museum.
2. In a theatrical studio.
3. In a city park.
4. In a toy shop.
5. In a preschool classroom.

Диалог	A	B	C	D
Место действия				

2

Вы два раза услышите пять высказываний, обозначенных буквами А, В, С, 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 advises on how to arrange a good party.
2. The speaker states that educational activities can be easy and entertaining.
3. The speaker explains why some entertainment is important for your health.
4. The speaker explains why he/she has no time for fun and entertainment.
5. The speaker talks about the types of entertainment his/her friends prefer.
6. The speaker talks about his/her favourite entertainment.

Говорящий	A	B	C	D	E
Утверждение					

Вы услышите разговор двух знакомых. В заданиях 3–8 в поле ответа запишите одну цифру, которая соответствует номеру правильного ответа. Вы услышите запись дважды.

3 What musical instrument does Max play in the band?

- 1) The piano.
- 2) The guitar.
- 3) The drums.

4 What time of the year is it?

- 1) Winter.
- 2) Spring.
- 3) Summer.

5 What school subject does Max find most difficult?

- 1) Mathematics.
- 2) German.
- 3) History.

6 What is Max planning to do next weekend?

- 1) Max is rehearsing with his band.
- 2) Max is going to a party.
- 3) Max is getting ready for his exam.

7 What career does Max find attractive?

- 1) Max wants to be a businessman.
- 2) Max wants to be a TV producer.
- 3) Max wants to be a professional musician.

8 What sort of part time job does Max do?

- 1) Max works as a shop assistant.
- 2) Max delivers pizza.
- 3) Max does some easy office jobs.

Раздел 2 (задания по чтению)

9

Прочитайте тексты и установите соответствие между текстами и их заголовками: к каждому тексту, обозначенному буквами **A–G**, подберите соответствующий заголовок, обозначенный цифрами **1–8**. Используйте каждую цифру **только один раз**. В задании есть **один лишний заголовок**.

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1. A tourist attraction high in the sky | 5. The heroes of the construction site |
| 2. The main function of the Tower | 6. Safety measures for visitors |
| 3. In the family of high-rises | 7. An original and safe engineering solution |
| 4. The elegant design of the Tower | 8. The historical background of the area |

- A.** The Ostankino Tower is a remarkable construction – a free-standing, self-supported tower of 540 metres high. It looks like a needle piercing the sky and can be seen from very long distances. Some people say that the shape of the tower also reminds them of a lily flower which is turned upside down. Whatever the associations are, everyone is deeply impressed by the graceful but powerful construction.
- B.** The architect and structural engineer of the tower, Nikolai Nikitin, said that it took only one night to design the tower. The main idea was that the tower should not have deep foundations – its stability should be provided by a very heavy base. The depth of the foundation was only 4.6 metres. To make the construction stable and safe, the base had a ring of 10 pillars with an average diameter of 65 metres.
- C.** The project was a great challenge for the engineers and the construction workers. They had to work at a great altitude. Due to the wind and sun, the tower swung from side to side, and working there demanded extraordinary skill, strength, and courage. The workers used metal safety chains but, still, it was an extremely dangerous job.
- D.** The first Moscow TV centre was built in 1938 but its capacity was not enough to meet the demands of the fast-growing telecommunication industry. Thus, it was decided to build a new TV Tower in Ostankino. And the Tower does its job very well! It boasts 20 television and 23 radio transmitters. The signal goes to satellites and is broadcast all over the country and abroad.

- E.** Apart from being a broadcast centre, the Ostankino Tower has an observation platform that is located at a height of 337 metres. It is highly popular with locals and tourists. To get there, the visitors use express elevators which bring them to the platform in 58 seconds. There is also a three-story restaurant, *7th Heaven*. The platform rotates slowly providing a breathtaking panoramic view of the capital.
- F.** The Ostankino Tower was named after the Ostankino district in which it is located. The tower stands next to the old park. The park and the palace in the park date from the late 18th century. They belonged to the old aristocratic family of Varvara Cherkasskaya and Nikolai Sheremetev. Now the place is open to the public and is worth seeing – the palace is made entirely of wood. In the park there are beautiful pavilions and copies of classical statues.
- G.** Nowadays the Ostankino Tower is the tallest tower in Europe and it is the eighth tallest building in the world. Other famous skyscrapers were constructed in Dubai, Japan, China, Canada, and the USA. The Ostankino Tower is a member of the World Federation of Great Towers. In 2017 the international conference of the Federation was held in Moscow.

Текст	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
Заголовок							

Прочитайте текст. Определите, какие из приведённых утверждений **10–17** 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 правильного ответа.

Jane Goodall

A lot of children like films about adventures and adventurers. Sea and jungle adventures are especially exciting. What child has never fancied a dangerous expedition to a remote place, somewhere in Africa, with no people around but amazing and wild animals? Jane Goodall is a grown adult whose life looks like these children's dreams.

Jane's childhood, however, was not extraordinary at all. She was born in London, in 1934, to a common family. Her father, Morris, ran a small business and her mother, Margaret, was an author, who wrote novels. There were two children in the family – Jane and her younger sister, Judith. Like most children, Jane loved animals, and once her father gave her a stuffed toy – a lifelike chimpanzee. The chimpanzee looked like a real one and Jane's mother was afraid it could frighten the girl. But what happened was just the opposite - Jane gave the chimpanzee the name *Jubilee* and it became her favourite toy.

Africa and wild animals, especially chimpanzees, had always been Jane's dream. In her late teens and early twenties, she started to save money for a trip to Kenya, where one of her friends lived. To save enough money, Jane worked as a secretary and a waitress and at last, in 1957, she managed to pay for a journey to her friend's farm in the Kenya highlands. On her arrival, Jane fell in love with Africa and decided to stay there. Luckily, she met a famous British archaeologist and palaeontologist, Louis Leakey, who offered her a job studying chimpanzees. Feeling very pleased about that opportunity, Jane Goodall moved to the national park in Tanzania.

A couple of years later, Jane Goodall returned to Britain to study for her degree at Cambridge University and her first serious scientific paper was called *Behaviour of free-living chimpanzees*.

After getting her Diploma, Jane Goodall went to Africa again to continue her research work in the Tanzanian national park. It sounds unbelievable, but for more than 40 years she lived in the jungle, very close to the chimpanzees, watching them and studying their behaviour. Jane Goodall made some amazing and very important discoveries about the animals.

She proved, for example, that the chimpanzees make and use tools. It was a new, revolutionary discovery! Before Jane Goodall, it was believed that only humans did this, and the ability to make tools was one of the main features that distinguished man from animals. Another thing Jane Goodall found out was that chimpanzees are actually meat-eaters. They hunt other animals for food and are skilled at it.

Раздел 3 (задания по грамматике и лексике)

Прочитайте приведённый ниже текст. Преобразуйте слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами **18–26**, так, чтобы они грамматически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию **18–26**.

- It was late when I came home. It looked like everyone was sleeping and only the kitchen window was lit brightly. I
- 18** _____ on the door but unlocked it with my own key. NOT / KNOCK
- 19** Mum _____ something when I entered the kitchen. COOK
- 20** ‘Where have you been?’ she asked _____ without turning her head. I
- 21** I _____ perfectly well what she was angry about. UNDERSTAND
- 22** I wanted to say that I was sorry for my being late but I could not find the right words. I had come home _____ than usual and I hadn’t even called her. LATE
- 23** ‘Are you hungry?’ asked mum. There _____ a large dish on the table. BE
- 24** It _____ with a napkin but I guessed at once what was there. COVER
- 25** ‘Oh, it _____ like my favourite biscuits,’ I said. Mum nodded and sat at the table too. While I was eating, she was looking at me in silence. SMELL
- 26** ‘I’m sorry, Mum,’ I said at last, ‘I wish I _____ always keep all my promises. But sometimes I forget about them.’ It sounded childish and silly and I knew it. CAN

Прочитайте приведённый ниже текст. Преобразуйте слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами 27–32, так, чтобы они грамматически и лексически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию 27–32.

- 27 Kangaroo Island is not far from the southern coast of Australia. The island is famous for its wildlife and _____ views. FANTASY
- 28 It is one of the landmarks for people who want to see the unique animals and to try authentic _____ dishes. AUSTRALIA
- 29 The local people produce a lot of farm products, which are fresh and very _____ . TASTE
- 30 Sheep farming is the _____ type of farming there. However, nowadays the islanders also produce fish and seafood products, honey, lavender and eucalyptus oils, and a lot of other goods. TRADITION
- 31 There is a good transport _____ between the island and the mainland. CONNECT
- 32 Any local or _____ can get there by a jet, helicopter, or by ferry boat. TOUR

Раздел 4 (задание по письму)

Для ответа на задание **33** используйте отдельный лист. При выполнении задания **33** особое внимание обратите на то, что Ваши ответы будут оцениваться только по записям, сделанным на отдельном чистом листе. Никакие записи черновика не будут учитываться экспертом. Обратите внимание также на необходимость соблюдения указанного объёма письма. Письма недостаточного объёма, а также часть текста письма, превышающая требуемый объём, не оцениваются.

33

You have **30** minutes to do this task.

You have received a letter from your English-speaking pen friend, Tom.

... In my grandmother's old cottage, I found a few old magazines. They were about science and education and I found some interesting information for my school project there. It's really wonderful how fast science can change our world!...

... What profession attracts you as a career?

What school subject do you find the most important for your future, why?

What do you like to read about when you have free time?...

Write him a letter and answer his **3** questions.

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