

# Тренировочная работа №2 по АНГЛИЙСКОМУ ЯЗЫКУ

9 класс

19 апреля 2023 года

Вариант АЯ2290301

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 А, В, С, D. В заданиях 1–4 запишите в поле ответа цифру 1, 2 или 3, соответствующую выбранному Вами варианту ответа. Вы услышите запись дважды.*

**1** Students can get a temporary ID badge in the

- 1) main lobby.
- 2) office.
- 3) library.

ОТВЕТ:

**2** Brian is

- 1) younger than 12 years old.
- 2) exactly 12 years old.
- 3) older than 12 years old.

ОТВЕТ:

**3** Dylan is going to join the following clubs:

- 1) basketball and baseball.
- 2) tennis and soccer.
- 3) board game and tennis.

ОТВЕТ:

**4** From the dialogue we learn that Louise goes to

- 1) an aerobics class.
- 2) a dance class.
- 3) the gym.

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 relaxing
2. It's interesting
3. It's boring
4. It's important
5. It's disappointing
6. It's difficult

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.*

<b>6</b>	Number of children in the respondent's family	_____ children
<b>7</b>	Respondent's pet	_____
<b>8</b>	Sports equipment the respondent's parents bring to the park	_____
<b>9</b>	Sport the respondent likes to play with his friends in the park	_____
<b>10</b>	Age of the respondent	_____ years old
<b>11</b>	What the park needs to have, according to the respondent	_____

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

*Вы проводите информационный поиск в ходе выполнения проектной работы. Определите, в каком из текстов А–F содержатся ответы на интересующие Вас вопросы 1–7. Один из вопросов останется без ответа. Занесите Ваши ответы в таблицу.*

1. How many higher education establishments are there in Moscow today?
  2. How many university students are there in Moscow today?
  3. What could be considered the earliest university in Moscow?
  4. Where could one receive technical education in the 18<sup>th</sup> century in Moscow?
  5. When was Moscow University founded?
  6. Where could women get a higher education in the early 20<sup>th</sup> century in Moscow?
  7. How do Moscow authorities support students today?
- A.** First-year students of universities located in Moscow are eligible to participate in the Moscow Government's Stipend Program and receive a stipend of 6,500 rubles per month in addition to their academic stipend. The Moscow Government has started the program to encourage students who have shown interest in the most important areas of training for the city's economy. The program is designed for the participation of 2,000 students.
- B.** No student would refuse a bit of support – be it financial, moral or spiritual. Perhaps this is the reason why St. Tatiana's Day is so widely celebrated among all Russian students. The early Christian Roman martyr Tatiana became a patron saint of Russian students by accident. The Russian Empress Elizaveta Petrovna signed the decree on the establishment of Moscow University on January 25, 1755, which happened to be the day when the Russian Orthodox Church celebrates St. Tatiana.
- C.** The name of Mikhail Lomonosov is known to every Russian schoolchild. He is widely recognized as the father of Russian Science and founder of Moscow State University. Equally well-known is the story of his thirst for knowledge and education, which led him to walk all the way from his native village near Archangelsk to Moscow at the age of 19. However, not many know that Lomonosov studied at the Slavic Greek Latin Academy, the first higher education establishment in Moscow, which was founded in 1687.

- D.** Moscow is not only an educational center for Russia, but also for most countries of the post-Soviet space and the Baltic region. The city is home to 266 higher education institutions, some of which are included in the top 100 universities in the world. In order to receive a good education and have promising career prospects in their field of study, students must carefully choose their area of specialization and place of study.
- E.** Established in 1779, just 24 years later than Moscow University, Moscow State University of Geodesy and Cartography has a strong tradition in the science of measuring the Earth and creating maps. It is located in a historic building that once belonged to the wealthy Demidov family. The building features several rooms that have been preserved with their original interior design and now serve as a museum displaying a unique collection of geodetic tools and old maps and atlases.
- F.** In 1911, the Russian Minister of Education, fearful of students with revolutionary ideas, issued a rule requiring university directors to report all suspicious meetings to the police. In protest, the director and 130 professors of Moscow University resigned from their positions. Many of these professors later joined the Higher Women's Courses, the only official higher education institution in Moscow where women were allowed to study at the time.

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.*

### The Globe

When the Globe theatre opened in 1997, it was one of the newest theatres in London. But in a way, it is really one of the oldest. The Globe is a replica, or an exact copy, of the theater where many of Shakespeare's plays were performed. Today's Globe stands only 200 meters away from the site of the original Globe, built more than 400 years ago. Even though it is a popular tourist attraction in modern London, not many people know the fascinating story behind the original Globe theatre and its reconstruction.

James Burbage built London's first theatre, named The Theatre, in 1576. Burbage's theatre was a huge success and prospered for 20 years. However, in 1599, Burbage's landlord raised the rent for the land where The Theatre was standing. Since the Burbages owned the actual building, they came up with a plan to take the theatre apart piece by piece and put it together again on another piece of land. The work began in secret, mostly at night, shortly after Christmas 1598. By January 20, 1599, all of the wooden pieces had been taken across the Thames in boats.

In its new location, the theatre was renamed the Globe, and it opened its doors in 1599 on the south bank of the Thames River, in an area known as Bankside. It was almost round in shape, built in a 20-sided circle, and three stories high. It quickly became one of the most popular theatres in London.

In 1613, a fire started in the thatched roof and the theatre burned down. Later, the theatre was rebuilt on the original foundation and produced plays until 1642, when it was pulled down to make room for apartments. For centuries, the site of the original Globe remained forgotten.

But that wasn't the end of the Globe.

As a child, an American actor named Sam Wanamaker saw a model of the Globe at the World's Fair in Chicago and was fascinated by its beauty and history. When he moved to London in 1949, he was disappointed to find out that a plaque in a brewery was the only indication that the Globe had once stood. He became determined to rebuild the theatre and spent the rest of his life working on it, despite facing many problems along the way.

Finally, in 1988, the reconstruction of the new Globe theater began. In 1989, while the foundation was being dug, remains of the Rose, another Elizabethan theatre, were uncovered. Later, a small piece of the Globe was also found. These discoveries helped ensure that the new Globe resembled Burbage's original as closely as possible. It was built using traditional methods and materials. Though

Wanamaker died four years before completion of the theatre, today his dream is a reality.

**13** The Globe theatre that you can see in London today is about 25 years old.

- 1) True                                      2) False                                      3) Not stated

ОТВЕТ:

**14** James Burbage was an actor in Shakespeare's theatre company.

- 1) True                                      2) False                                      3) Not stated

ОТВЕТ:

**15** James Burbage's original theatre called The Theatre was located on the north bank of the Thames River.

- 1) True                                      2) False                                      3) Not stated

ОТВЕТ:

**16** After the Globe theatre burnt down, it was forgotten for several centuries.

- 1) True                                      2) False                                      3) Not stated

ОТВЕТ:

**17** Actor Sam Wanamaker wanted to be an actor in the new Globe theatre.

- 1) True                                      2) False                                      3) Not stated

ОТВЕТ:

**18** The newest modern technologies were used for the reconstruction of the Globe theatre.

- 1) True                                      2) False                                      3) Not stated

ОТВЕТ:

**19** The Globe theatre exists today thanks to an American actor.

- 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** Amanda had a dentist appointment, but she was not happy about it. She \_\_\_\_\_ to go. NOT WANT
- 21** “It \_\_\_\_\_ six months since your last visit to the dentist,” Amanda’s mother said. “You need to have a check-up.” BE
- 22** The appointment was scheduled for that Friday after school. On Thursday night, Amanda brushed and flossed her \_\_\_\_\_. She stepped up to the mirror to inspect them. TOOTH
- 23** That was when Amanda’s brother Owen saw her. He knew that Amanda hated \_\_\_\_\_ to the dentist. GO
- 24** “Oh, look!” he said. “There’s a big nasty cavity in your tooth right there! It is \_\_\_\_\_ than an apple seed! BIG
- 25** I’m afraid, the dentist will have to use his old, rusty drill! Or maybe your tooth \_\_\_\_\_ out! Don’t forget to bring it back home! I want to look at that ugly tooth!” PULL
- 26** Amanda tried to ignore her brother. Unfortunately, while he \_\_\_\_\_, she saw something in the mirror – was that a tiny brown spot on her tooth or was it a cavity?” TALK
- 27** The next day in the dentist chair, Amanda was waiting for Dr. Boucher to get to his old rusty drill or pull her tooth out. However, before Amanda knew it, Dr. Boucher removed his rubber gloves and smiled. It was the \_\_\_\_\_ time that day when Amanda smiled too. ONE
- 28** “Great work, Amanda,” he said. “Not a single cavity! You brush and floss really well! I wish your brother \_\_\_\_\_ do it just as well!” CAN

*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** Studying the universe allows us to explore the mysteries of the cosmos and deepen our understanding of our place in the universe. In the early 1600s, the \_\_\_\_\_ Galileo Galilei used a telescope to study the white streak across the night sky called the Milky Way. SCIENCE
- 30** He discovered that it is a large \_\_\_\_\_ of stars. COLLECT
- 31** Our sun is \_\_\_\_\_ just one of these stars. ACTUAL
- 32** In 1923 and 1924, an \_\_\_\_\_ called Edwin Hubble studied photographs of stars in the Andromeda Nebula. He found that the stars got brighter in a regular pattern. ASTRONOMY
- 33** Because of this pattern, Hubble could measure their distance from Earth. To the \_\_\_\_\_ of many, he found that these stars were so far away that they could not be in our galaxy. We now know that our galaxy is only one of many. ASTONISH
- 34** When a space telescope was being developed in the 1980s, it was decided to name it after Edwin Hubble to honour his \_\_\_\_\_ contributions to astronomy and cosmology. 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 объема электронного письма. Письмо недостаточного объема, а также часть текста электронного письма, превышающая требуемый объем, не оцениваются.

**35**

You have received an email message from your English-speaking pen-friend Philip.

**From: Philip@mail.usa**

**To: Russian-friend@oge.ru**

**Subject: Spring Break**

*... Our spring break has just begun. I will have a whole week of no school! I'm planning on reading some books, watching TV shows, playing video games and hanging out with my friends ...*

*... When do you have spring break in your school? How long does it last? What do you usually do over spring break?...*

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

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

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9 класс

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Вариант АЯ2290302

Выполнена: ФИО \_\_\_\_\_ класс \_\_\_\_\_

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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.

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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 А, В, С, D. В заданиях 1–4 запишите в поле ответа цифру 1, 2 или 3, соответствующую выбранному Вами варианту ответа. Вы услышите запись дважды.*

**1** A new permanent ID badge will

- 1) be free.
- 2) cost \$1.
- 3) cost \$5.

ОТВЕТ:

**2** Leslie and Brian are going to meet at

- 1) 9 o'clock.
- 2) 10 o'clock.
- 3) 12 o'clock.

ОТВЕТ:

**3** From the dialogue we learn that Dylan has had experience playing

- 1) baseball.
- 2) basketball.
- 3) soccer.

ОТВЕТ:

**4** Louise and her father went to the shop in order to buy

- 1) a dress for the dance.
- 2) leggings and a T-shirt.
- 3) a sweatshirt for gym.

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 interesting
2. It's boring
3. It's disappointing
4. It's important
5. It's difficult
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.*

<b>6</b>	Number of children in the respondent's family	_____ children
<b>7</b>	Sports equipment the respondent always brings to the park	_____
<b>8</b>	Animals that live in the park	_____
<b>9</b>	Sport the respondent likes to play with his sister in the park	_____
<b>10</b>	Age of the respondent's sister	_____ years old
<b>11</b>	What the respondent would like to be able to buy in the park	_____

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

*Вы проводите информационный поиск в ходе выполнения проектной работы. Определите, в каком из текстов А–F содержатся ответы на интересующие Вас вопросы 1–7. Один из вопросов останется без ответа. Запишите Ваши ответы в таблицу.*

1. When was the first hospital opened in Moscow?
  2. Why is the First City Hospital called this way?
  3. How many hospitals are there in Moscow today?
  4. How many patients can all Moscow Hospitals take at the same time?
  5. What is the most modern and advanced hospital in Moscow?
  6. How many medical universities are there in Moscow today?
  7. Can people living outside of Moscow be hospitalized in Moscow for free?
- A.** 45 leading Moscow hospitals are taking part in the "Moscow, Capital of Health" project which helps residents of other regions receive medical care in Moscow. To enjoy the high level of modern equipment and advanced technologies of Moscow hospitals, residents of other regions must have an official diagnosis and an MHI policy. During their stay in hospital, they are provided with everything they need, including food and medicines, free of charge.
- B.** Before the 18<sup>th</sup> century, Muscovites could receive medical treatment only in monasteries, but starting with the 18<sup>th</sup> century, the age of hospitals began. Hospitals were usually built and financed by wealthy aristocrats or Russian Emperors. It was not until 1833 that a hospital was financed by the city of Moscow itself. This is why even today, Pirogov City Clinical Hospital No. 1 is more often called "Pervaya Gradskaya", or "The First City Hospital".
- C.** There were 1.2 million hospital beds in Russia at the end of 2022. Since 2010, the number of beds in the country has decreased by 150,000. The number of beds for infectious diseases increased temporarily in 2020 due to COVID. Moscow and Moscow Region are the leaders in terms of the number of beds. Since 2010, the number of beds in the capital decreased by 17.2 thousand and is now 90.6 thousand. In Moscow Region the number of beds has increased by 11 thousand.



- D.** Peter the Great was known for his excellent health. Nikolaas Bidloo, the Dutch doctor who had a contract to be the Tzar's personal doctor for 6 years, once asked Peter to let him go back to Amsterdam – the sensible medic saw no reason to be always near the healthy Tzar. Instead, Peter offered him to start a hospital. This was how in 1707, the first hospital – now Burdenko Military Hospital – appeared in Moscow. Dr. Bidloo headed it for 30 years.
- E.** The construction of Hospital of Infectious Diseases No.1 in Moscow will be completed in August 2023, the capital's mayor Sergey Sobyenin said on Thursday. "The new hospital will be equipped with the most advanced surgical and diagnostic equipment. It will be the best hospital in our country. In August we will finish the construction, and I hope that in September it will receive its first patients," Sobyenin said.
- F.** Dr. Nikolai Pirogov is well-known among Russian medical professionals and patients alike. In Moscow alone, two streets, one of the three existing medical universities, one hospital, one national surgical center and one school are named after him. Pirogov was a prominent surgeon and anatomist. He was a pioneer in the field of military surgery, and this is why he is remembered all over the world.

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.*

### **London Bridge**

“London Bridge is falling down!” – goes the old English nursery rhyme that every British child knows by heart. “London Bridge is falling down, my fair lady!” – what can be more English than this silly song about the iconic bridge in the centre of the British capital? And yet, the history of London Bridge is quite unusual. London has seen several bridges named “London Bridge” over the centuries. One of them was even transported all the way to the opposite side of the globe – to a dry and hot desert in the middle of Arizona, one of the states in the USA that doesn’t look like England at all!

The original London Bridge was a wooden structure across the River Thames. It was frequently destroyed by fire and rebuilt. Finally, Henry II made the decision to build a stone bridge in its place. Its construction began in 1176 and was completed in 1209. This bridge, which stood from 1209 to 1821, was a remarkable structure that not only served as a road but was also home to up to 200 buildings! Even though the bridge itself was about 7 metres wide, the road could be as narrow as 4 meters at some places because of the numerous shops and houses standing in its way.

In the late 1700s the decision was made to replace the old London Bridge with a new one. The new bridge was designed by John Rennie and was completed in 1831. The new bridge was much wider than the old one – 15 metres wide – and had a series of arches that allowed ships to pass under it more easily.

The new London Bridge quickly became a symbol of London’s power and prestige. It was also the busiest point in London: in 1896, 8,000 pedestrians and 900 vehicles crossed it every hour! As a result, it became too narrow once again and had to be widened by 4 meters. This created some structural problems. In the late 1960s, the City of London began exploring options for replacing the 1831 London Bridge. A decision was made to sell the old bridge, and in 1968, an American businessman named Robert P. McCulloch bought it for 2.46 million dollars.

The bridge was carefully dismantled, with each stone numbered, and then shipped to the United States. The reassembly of the bridge in Lake Havasu City, Arizona, took several years. It was officially opened to the public in 1971 and immediately became a tourist attraction, drawing visitors from all over the world to see a piece of London history in the American West. Today London Bridge is the most-visited man-made attraction in Arizona.

The London Bridge that can be seen in London today took 5 years to construct and was opened by Queen Elizabeth II in March 1973.

London Bridge may have been “falling down” several times over the years, but each time it was rebuilt stronger again and again.

**13** The nursery rhyme "London Bridge is falling down" was written when a bridge fell in the centre of London.

- 1) True                                  2) False                                  3) Not stated

Ответ:

**14** One of the "London Bridges" stood for over 500 years.

- 1) True                                  2) False                                  3) Not stated

Ответ:

**15** At some point in history people could live on London Bridge.

- 1) True                                  2) False                                  3) Not stated

Ответ:

**16** There is a town called London in the state of Arizona.

- 1) True                                  2) False                                  3) Not stated

Ответ:

**17** The construction of the new London Bridge in London in 1973 cost \$2.46 million.

- 1) True                                  2) False                                  3) Not stated

Ответ:

**18** It took longer to reassemble London Bridge in Arizona than to build a new one in London.

- 1) True                                  2) False                                  3) Not stated

Ответ:

**19** Today, there is only one bridge in the world which is called London Bridge.

- 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** I am wild about the sea and everything in it. In fact, I have big plans to study marine biology. That's why I was so happy last week when I heard \_\_\_\_\_ class was going to visit the Dallas World Aquarium. **WE**
- 21** By that time I \_\_\_\_\_ this aquarium yet. My family moved here only a few weeks ago, you see. **NOT VISIT**
- 22** My teacher told me it wasn't the biggest aquarium in the world, but the fish and all the other animals \_\_\_\_\_ here from all over the planet. **BRING**
- 23** Boy, was she right! I saw plants and animals from the wilds of Borneo. In the rain forest section I spotted birds, bugs, turtles, and even crocodiles from South America. There were also funny long-eared \_\_\_\_\_ and foxes that live in deserts. **MOUSE**
- 24** It was the main aquarium that I was interested in \_\_\_\_\_, though. There were clown fish, sea dragons, sharks, and so much more! I thought that was plenty, but then I saw jellyfish, octopus, shrimp and coral. **MUCH**
- 25** When we left the aquarium, everyone \_\_\_\_\_ about what they had seen. **TALK**
- 26** I couldn't say a word, though. I had already started \_\_\_\_\_ my next trip back to the aquarium. **PLAN**
- 27** I think I \_\_\_\_\_ back again in June – as soon as the school year is over! **COME**
- 28** I just wish the tickets \_\_\_\_\_ not so expensive. **BE**

*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** Louis Comfort Tiffany is known best for his work in the decorative arts. Decorative arts include things made for the home. They can be \_\_\_\_\_ things, like furniture, or ornamental things, like vases. PRACTICE
- 30** Tiffany was a \_\_\_\_\_ craftsman who worked with glass. REMARK
- 31** His stained-glass windows were \_\_\_\_\_ any seen before. He learnt how to make glass in new colours and how to blend them in a single piece of glass. LIKE
- 32** With his \_\_\_\_\_ coloured glass, he made beautiful landscapes. Tiffany is also known for his unique lampshades. The lampshades were in fact dome-shaped stained-glass windows. Lightbulbs lit them from within. BRILLIANT
- 33** Tiffany's work inspired generations of artists and \_\_\_\_\_. DESIGN
- 34** They continue exploring new \_\_\_\_\_ in glass and other materials. POSSIBLE

**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 объема электронного письма. Письмо недостаточного объема, а также часть текста электронного письма, превышающая требуемый объем, не оцениваются.

**35** You have received an email message from your English-speaking pen-friend Peter.

**From: Peter@mail.usa**

**To: Russian-friend@oge.ru**

**Subject: Visiting relatives**

*... I've got great news! We are going to visit our relatives in Scotland over the summer holidays. I love my cousins and I haven't seen them for 3 years. I also love climbing hills in Scotland ...*

*... How often do you visit relatives or friends who live far away from you? What is the best way to travel around your country? What plans do you have for the summer holidays? ...*

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

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