

**Контрольная работа по АНГЛИЙСКОМУ ЯЗЫКУ**  
**для обучающихся 9-х классов, осваивающих**  
**образовательные программы основного общего образования**  
(письменная часть)

**Вариант № 2**

**Инструкция по выполнению работы**

Письменная часть контрольной работы по английскому языку состоит из четырёх разделов, включающих в себя 35 заданий.

На выполнение заданий письменной части контрольной работы 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, а затем перенесите в бланк ответов № 1.

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, а затем перенесите в бланк ответов № 1.

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, а затем перенесите в бланк ответов № 1.

В разделе 4 (задание по письму) дано 1 задание, предлагающее написать электронное письмо. Задание выполняется на бланке ответов № 2. Рекомендуемое время на выполнение задания – 30 минут.

Все бланки заполняются яркими чёрными чернилами. Допускается использование гелевой или капиллярной ручки.

При выполнении заданий можно пользоваться черновиком. **Записи в черновике, а также в тексте контрольной работы 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 в бланках ответов № 1 и № 2 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** According to the football commentator, the players need to ...

- 1) change into their sportswear.
- 2) go up to the referee.
- 3) have a medical check.

Ответ:

**2** The boy asks for some advice on ...

- 1) what present to buy.
- 2) where to celebrate his birthday.
- 3) how to make a cake.

Ответ:

**3** Tomorrow, Tom is ...

- 1) watching a film.
- 2) visiting his grandparents.
- 3) going shopping.

Ответ:

**4** Why did Mike go to bed late yesterday?

- 1) He was at a birthday party.
- 2) He was busy with his Science project.
- 3) He was out seeing a film.

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. They are too expensive
2. They can spoil your marks
3. They can become a career
4. They can bring money
5. They are actually useless
6. They can change with time

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	Occupation	_____
8	Future profession	_____
9	Favourite school subject	_____
10	The musical instrument he/she plays	_____
11	The foreign language he/she speaks	_____

По окончании выполнения заданий **1–11** не забудьте перенести свои ответы в **БЛАНК ОТВЕТОВ № 1**! Запишите ответ справа от номера соответствующего задания, начиная с первой клеточки. При переносе ответов на задания **5** и **6–11** цифры или буквы записываются **без пробелов, запятых и других дополнительных символов**. Каждую цифру или букву пишите в отдельной клеточке в соответствии с приведёнными в бланке образцами.

## 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. Young people of which country are the fastest at texting?
  2. Who made the first mobile call and why?
  3. Are the rules of using phones in school always followed by students?
  4. Which mobile phone has no other advantages but glamour?
  5. Why can a mobile phone be dangerous for children?
  6. What are the safety tips of using mobile phones?
  7. How can a mobile phone message save your life?
- A.** The first call from a mobile phone was made in 1973. Motorola engineer Martin Cooper made the call from the pavement of Sixth Avenue in New York to show off to his competitor – engineer Joel Angel. He said, "I'm ringing you just to see if my call sounds good at your end." With the first mobile phones, only voice calls were available and there was no texting facility.
- B.** Recently the most expensive phone in the world was presented. It is the iPhone 5 with a case made of 24 carat gold with 600 diamonds! The home button of the smartphone is made of a rare black diamond and the company logo is covered with small diamonds. The cost of this device is about \$15 million. The technical characteristics of the iPhone 5 are no different from the regular models.
- C.** Mobile phones are permitted at school in the UK, but students are not allowed to use them in class. Teachers can take away phones if these rules are broken. School students can use their phones at breaktime and at lunchtime. However, some teachers in British schools complain that students don't always follow the rules and that lessons are disrupted by people texting, receiving calls, looking at social networking sites, watching videos and even making videos in class.
- D.** The mobile phone is a way to warn people about disasters. Some countries have worked out the following system: phone companies automatically notify their population in advance about emergencies and disasters. Such warnings are very efficient and free of charge. Japan and Finland were among the first countries that understood the necessity of this system.

- E.** Parents want their kids to be safe. Are children safer with a mobile phone or without? Many parents want their children to have a phone so that they can be in contact at any time or in any place. On the other hand, for lots of parents a phone is a source of possible danger. Parents worry that their child may meet the wrong kind of 'friends' on social networking sites or that they might receive cruel messages from school bullies.
- F.** The idea of sending short text messages originated in 1984. It was later brought to life by a group of engineers from different companies. Writing text messages became extremely popular in Asian countries, especially in Korea. Korean teenagers are certainly text message fans. They send over 200,000 text messages a year - that's more than sixty texts per day. This hobby must have made their fingers really fast.

Запишите в таблицу выбранные цифры под соответствующими буквами.

Текст	A	B	C	D	E	F
Ответ: 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**). Запишите в поле ответа цифру **1, 2** или **3**, соответствующую выбранному Вами варианту ответа.

## Tea

Everybody knows that Britain is a tea-drinking nation. Tea is more than just a drink to the British – it is a way of life. Many people drink it first with breakfast, then mid-morning, with lunch, at tea-time (around 5 o'clock), with dinner and finally just before bed. As a nation, they go through 185 million cups per day! No less than 77% of British people are regular tea drinkers; they drink more than twice as much tea as coffee.

A legend says that tea was discovered in China in the third millennium BC. When a Chinese Emperor was having breakfast in his garden, a tea leaf fell into his cup with hot water. The water became coloured and the Emperor was delighted with the taste of the new drink. To Britain, tea came much later. It happened in the 17<sup>th</sup> century, when the British ships landed on the shore of China and came back with a load of tea.

Tea drinking became fashionable in England after Charles II married the Portuguese princess Catherine of Braganza. She adored tea and introduced it to the royal court. Just as people today will copy celebrities, people in the 17<sup>th</sup> and 18<sup>th</sup> centuries copied the royal family. Tea drinking spread like wildfire, starting first among the nobles and then spreading to wealthy businessmen who liked to sit down for a nice ‘cuppa’ in coffee houses. Tea was an expensive product. It was only for the rich and often kept under lock and key.

In the 17<sup>th</sup> century the British really had two daily meals – breakfast and dinner. Dinner was the heaviest meal of the day, and was usually served in the afternoon. The custom of eating a regular ‘afternoon tea’ began during the 1700’s, as people began serving dinner later and later in the evening. For the aristocracy, or at least for the Duchess Anna Maria of Bedford, 6 hours between meals was simply too long. She began to ask for a cup of tea and light snacks to be served around 5 pm, and then began to invite guests to join her. The custom of ‘afternoon tea’ was born, and it spread among the upper classes and then among the workers, for whom this late afternoon meal became the main of the day.

The first tea shop for ladies was opened by Thomas Twining in 1717 and slowly tea shops began to appear throughout England making the drinking of tea available to everyone. The British appreciated the new drink for its taste. It was also believed that tea cured lots of diseases. However, the most important thing was that drinking tea prevented lots of diseases – to make the drink people used boiled water and drank less raw water.

For centuries now, tea has been the national drink of Great Britain. Tea has so thoroughly integrated itself into British culture that during World War II the government was seriously afraid that the country's morale could suffer from the lack of tea and made a special decision to ration it.

Tea has worked its way into language too. Nowadays people have tea breaks at work, even if they drink coffee or cola. Many people call the main evening meal tea, even if they drink beer with it. When there is a lot of trouble about something very unimportant, it is called a storm in a tea cup. When someone is upset or depressed, people say they need tea and sympathy. In fact, tea is the best treatment for all sorts of problems and troubles.

**13** In general British people prefer coffee to tea.

- 1) True ☐ 2) False ☒ 3) Not stated ☐

Ответ:

**14** In the 17<sup>th</sup> century a Chinese Emperor sent tea to the British royal family as a present.

- 1) True                  2) False                  3) Not stated

Ответ:

**15** Tea became popular in Great Britain due to the royal marriage.

- 1) True      2) False      3) Not stated

Ответ:

**16** The 'afternoon tea' tradition was started by a woman.

- 1) True ☐ ☒ 2) False ☒ ☐ 3) Not stated ☐

Ответ:

**17** In the first tea shops the British could also buy some medicines.

- 1) True      2) False      3) Not stated

Ответ:

**18** During World War II the British government prohibited drinking tea.

- 1) True                  2) False                  3) Not stated

Ответ:

**19** There are many phrases with ‘tea’ in the English language.

- 1) True                  2) False                  3) Not stated

Ответ:

По окончании выполнения заданий 12–19 не забудьте перенести свои ответы в БЛАНК ОТВЕТОВ № 1! Запишите ответ справа от номера соответствующего задания, начиная с первой клеточки. При переносе ответа на задание 12 цифры записываются без пробелов, запятых и других дополнительных символов. Каждую цифру пишите в отдельной клеточке в соответствии с приведёнными в бланке образцами.

**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**.

It was a nice sunny day and mum decided to take us to the zoo. My younger sister, Wendy, was delighted. She enjoyed books and films about animals but she had never been to the zoo.

**20** "How many animals live in the zoo? Can we give \_\_\_\_\_ some food? **THEY**

**21** Are there any crocodiles? Who \_\_\_\_\_ care of the lions?" my sister was very excited and asked a lot of questions. **TAKE**

**22** She kept talking all the time and \_\_\_\_\_ that nobody was answering her questions. **NOT MIND**

**23** When we \_\_\_\_\_ at the zoo, it was midday. **ARRIVE**

**24** There \_\_\_\_\_ a lot of people everywhere. **BE**

**25** The territory of the zoo was large, and the animals \_\_\_\_\_ in large enclosures that imitated their natural environment. **KEEP**

**26** When we went up to the enclosure that had a family of Indian elephants, they \_\_\_\_\_ their lunch. They were focused on their food and didn't pay much attention to the visitors. **HAVE**

**27** "They are the \_\_\_\_\_ animals I've ever seen" said Wendy in an impressed voice. **LARGE**

**28** "I wish we \_\_\_\_\_ keep a baby elephant as a pet." Mum said nothing and we proceeded to the pool that had the seals and penguins. **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** Recently my neighbour Michael Wilkins got a job in sales. However, soon he found out that being a sales \_\_\_\_\_ did not make him happy. **MANAGE**

**30** He had to work long hours, and the job was \_\_\_\_\_ and demanding. **STRESS**

**31** The atmosphere in the office was very \_\_\_\_\_ and the workers often quarreled with each other. **FRIENDLY**

**32** So Michael decided to look for a more \_\_\_\_\_ job. **ATTRACT**

**33** In the local newspaper, he saw an \_\_\_\_\_ from a pizzeria. It was close to his house and they needed a waiter. Michael decided to apply and didn't regret it. **ADVERTISE**

**34** "It's good to feed people. I enjoy seeing them smile – it's important, isn't it?" Michael says. Next week he's going to take a cooking course. On completing it, he will be able to make \_\_\_\_\_ pizzas himself! **TASTE**

По окончании выполнения заданий **20–34** не забудьте перенести свои ответы в **БЛАНК ОТВЕТОВ № 1**! Запишите ответ справа от номера соответствующего задания, начиная с первой клеточки. При переносе ответов буквы записываются без пробелов, запятых и других дополнительных символов. Каждую букву пишите в отдельной клеточке в соответствии с приведёнными в бланке образцами.



Проверьте, чтобы каждый ответ был записан рядом с номером соответствующего задания.

**Раздел 4 (задание по письму)**

Для ответа на задание 35 используйте бланк ответов № 2. При выполнении задания 35 особое внимание обратите на то, что Ваши ответы будут оцениваться только по записям, сделанным на бланке ответов № 2. Никакие записи черновика не будут учитываться экспертом. Обратите внимание также на необходимость соблюдения указанного объёма электронного письма. Письмо недостаточного объёма, а также часть текста электронного письма, превышающая требуемый объём, не оцениваются.

Укажите номер задания 35 в БЛАНКЕ ОТВЕТОВ № 2 и напишите текст своего ответного электронного письма зарубежному другу по переписке.

**35**

You have received an email message from your English-speaking pen-friend Jane:

**From: Jane@mail.uk****To: Russian\_friend@oge.ru****Subject: Books**

... My parents ask me if I'd like to get an electronic book as a birthday present. I don't know what to answer as I've never used it actually.

... What is the main advantage of an e-book, in your opinion? What kinds of books do you like reading? How do you choose a book to read? ...

Write a message to Jane and answer her 3 questions.

Write **100–120 words**.

Remember the rules of letter writing.

## Приложение 1

## Тексты для аудирования

Сейчас Вы будете выполнять задания по аудированию. Тексты прозвучат два раза. После каждого прослушивания текстов у Вас будет время для выполнения и проверки заданий. Все паузы включены в аудиозапись. Остановка и повторное воспроизведение аудиозаписи не предусмотрены.

## Задания 1-4

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. У Вас есть 30 секунд, чтобы ознакомиться с заданиями.

**Now we are ready to start.**

## Text A

Wow! There are so many people at our stadium who've come to support their football clubs! The players have already changed into their sportswear and the referee has invited them to his area. He probably wants to give them some instructions. Earlier, the coaches announced that their players are in perfect health, which was proved by medical testing, and are determined to win. Well, the referee is waiting for the players – we will see them on the pitch any minute!

## Text B

Hi, Sandra! Your younger brother here. I need some advice. It's about my birthday party. I've already ordered a large birthday cake, in the same shop where we used to buy cakes when we were kids. But I'm wondering where to throw the party. Do you think it's ok to have it in our garden? On the grass, like a picnic? On the one hand, it's fun and the guests can play something active instead of sitting inside. But, what if it rains? Please call me and tell me what you think.

## Text C

**Mother:** Any plans for the weekend, Tom?

**Tom:** No, Mum, not really. Why?

**Mother:** I need your help. We are going to visit your grandparents at the weekend, you know ...

**Tom:** Right. But it's only Tuesday tomorrow...

**Mother:** Yes, that's right. But we need to buy them some presents and I wouldn't like to leave it till the very last minute.

**Tom:** I see. Ok. I was actually going to watch a film with Chris but it can wait.

**Mother:** Does this mean you'll go with me tomorrow?

**Tom:** Yes, you can count on me. Any idea what we are looking for?

**Mother:** No, not really ... We'll just look around and probably will see something suitable

## Text D

**Linda:** Wow, that was tough! Did you complete all the tasks, Mike?

**Mike:** Yeah ... But I don't think I did well, Linda.

**Linda:** But you've always been good at Maths.

**Mike:** Not today. I feel sick and can't concentrate. We went to the cinema yesterday, for a late show.

**Linda:** That was not a very clever thing to do. I hope at least the film was interesting. Anyway, you need to go to bed early tonight.

**Mike:** Which is impossible. Remember about Jim's birthday party? The whole class is invited. And after that I'll have to get on with my project in Science to complete it tonight.

**Linda:** I'm sure you'll manage!

**You have 20 seconds to complete the task. (Pause 20 seconds.)**

**Now you will hear the texts again. (Repeat.)**

**This is the end of the task. You now have 20 seconds to check your answers. (Pause 20 seconds.)**

**Задание 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. У Вас есть 20 секунд, чтобы ознакомиться с заданием.*

**Now we are ready to start.**

**Presenter:** Good afternoon. Today we have asked 5 people to give us a short interview and share their opinions about hobbies. Now we would like to present their opinions to you.

**Speaker A**

When I was a small child, I loved collecting stamps. It was quite a typical hobby for a boy of my age, I guess. Now I love taking photos of the places that I visit on my holidays. I also love sports like skateboarding and football. Maybe in the future, I'll take up something else and will enjoy another hobby. My parents say that it's okay to try several things in your life and I agree with them. Anyway, nothing lasts forever, does it?

**Speaker B**

A couple of years ago, I took part in a competition which was run by my school and designed a web site for it. I won and got a check as a prize and thought I could go on doing it. Now I design web pages for my friends and small businesses in the local area and it's much more than my pocket money could ever be. I don't want to connect my future profession with web design – it is just an additional source of income for me now.

**Speaker C**

I do believe people actually waste too much time and money on their hobbies. Most hobbies don't help you to develop any essential skills. Some people like doing crosswords or puzzles, or draw or collect things but I don't see how it can help them with their future education or career. It's much better to spend time studying or helping parents, I think. There are so many useful things we can spend our time on.

**Speaker D**

I've been fond of drawing my entire life. My parents thought it would change as I grew older but they were wrong. I still attend art classes after school. I don't sell my pictures yet – I may give them as a present for somebody's birthday or as a souvenir to remember me by without asking for any money for them. Still, I hope my future job will be connected with drawing and painting. I may teach it to kids or become a designer. Why not?

**Speaker E**

When my parents gave me my first computer, I was hooked and spent days and nights playing computer RPG games and surfing the net. It's no wonder that my school results were gradually becoming worse and worse. Finally, I failed a lot of tests in the middle of the term, which was something I hadn't expected. Then my parents explained to me that it was unacceptable and took the computer away. I had to improve my academic results to get it back.

**You have 20 seconds to complete the task. (Pause 20 seconds.)**

**Now you will hear the texts again. (Repeat.)**

**This is the end of the task. You now have 20 seconds to check your answers. (Pause 20 seconds.)**



**Задания 6-11**

*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. У Вас есть 30 секунд, чтобы ознакомиться с заданиями.*

**Now we are ready to start.**

**Interviewer:** Excuse me, we are doing a survey. It's a part of our university course and I would like to ask you a few questions if you don't mind.

**Respondent:** No, I don't mind. I used to do that sort of research myself when I was in high school.

**Interviewer:** You are saying you are not at school?

**Respondent:** No. I'm nineteen. I've already finished school. Now I'm a university student.

**Interviewer:** OK. You are nineteen. And I can register your occupation as a student, can't I?

**Respondent:** Yes, you can. I study full-time and I'm going to be an economist.

**Interviewer:** My cousin wanted to be an economist too but then changed his mind and became a lawyer. He was not really good at mathematics, actually.

**Respondent:** Economics is not only about mathematics. To tell the truth, Maths has never been my favourite subject, not even at school.

**Interviewer:** What was your favourite one then?

**Respondent:** I've always liked Biology, but it has nothing to do with my future job, unfortunately.

**Interviewer:** Did you learn Biology at school?

**Respondent:** Yes. And we had a wonderful teacher.

**Interviewer:** Right. OK. And what do you do in your free time?

**Respondent:** It depends. I like skiing and I go to the swimming pool from time to time, and I play in a band.

**Interviewer:** Play in a band? Drums or keyboard?

**Respondent:** No, the guitar. And I perform as a vocalist sometimes. Especially when we play Spanish songs.

**Interviewer:** Do you know Spanish?

**Respondent:** Yes. I speak it fluently. I learned it at school and now at university, too.

**Interviewer:** Would you like to learn any other foreign languages?

**Respondent:** I've been thinking about Chinese. It's very useful for business in the modern world. Lots of people speak it. But...

**Interviewer:** It's too difficult to learn, isn't it?

**Respondent:** Yes. I don't think I'll manage to combine learning Chinese with my current studies and other commitments. Probably, some other time, in another life.

**Interviewer:** I do understand you. My days are very busy too and it's difficult to find any extra time to do things you like. One more question if it's OK with you...

**Respondent:** Yeah, no problem.

**You have 20 seconds to complete the task. (Pause 20 seconds.)**

**Now you will hear the text again. (Repeat.)**

**This is the end of the task. You now have 20 seconds to check your answers. (Pause 20 seconds.)**

**This is the end of the Listening Test.**

**Время, отведённое на выполнение заданий, истекло.**