

Пояснительная записка к диагностическим и тренировочным работам в формате ГИА (ЕГЭ):

Данная работа составлена в формате ГИА (ЕГЭ) в соответствии с демонстрационной версией, опубликованной на сайте ФИПИ (<http://www.fipi.ru>) и рассчитана на учеников 9 (11) класса, планирующих сдавать экзамен по данному предмету. Контрольные измерительные материалы (КИМ) могут содержать задания на темы, не пройденные на момент публикации.

Если образовательным учреждением решено использовать эту работу для оценки знаний ВСЕХ учащихся, необходимо предварительно выбрать из работы ТОЛЬКО те задания, которые соответствуют поставленной цели. Продолжительность написания работы в данном случае определяется образовательным учреждением. Обращаем Ваше внимание, что если обучаемые пишут работу не в полном объеме, оценивание работ образовательное учреждение проводит самостоятельно. При заполнении формы отчета используйте специальный символ, которым необходимо отметить задание, исключенное учителем из работы (см. инструкцию по заполнению формы отчета).

ДИАГНОСТИЧЕСКАЯ РАБОТА № 1

Задания по говорению

по АНГЛИЙСКОМУ ЯЗЫКУ

9 класс

19 ноября 2012 г.

Вариант № 1, 2

УСТНАЯ ЧАСТЬ

Инструкция по выполнению работы

Устная часть экзаменационной работы состоит из двух заданий по говорению: тематическое монологическое высказывание и комбинированный диалог. Время устного ответа – 6 минут на одного учащегося.

Желаем успеха!

C2

STUDENT CARD

Task 1

Give a talk about museums.

Remember to say:

- why people need museums;
- the last time you went to a museum and what you saw there;
- what museum you would recommend to tourists of your age who are on their first visit to your city and why.

You have to talk for **1.5–2 minutes**. The examiner will listen until you have finished. Then she/he will ask you some questions.

C3

STUDENT CARD

Task 2 (2-3 minutes)

You play the part of an exchange student in an international school. You see your friend Andrew/Angela in the school corridor. He/she has just finished a phone conversation and looks very happy about something.

- Find out what your friend is so happy about.
- Answer your friend's questions about your school.
- Answer the question about your future education and career plans.
- Accept the invitation for the evening. Suggest a meeting place and meeting time.

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

Remember to

1. mention all four aspects of the task;
2. be active and polite.

УСТНАЯ ЧАСТЬ*Приложение 1.***INTERLOCUTOR CARD****Warm up**

1) How much time do you usually spend at school on weekdays? What school subject do you find the most difficult?

C2. Task 1 (2.5–3 min)

Let the student talk for 1.5–2 minutes.

Ask only those questions which the student has not covered while giving his/her talk.

- 1) Why do people need museums?
- 2) When was the last time you went to a museum? What did you see there?
- 3) What museum would you recommend to tourists of your age who are on their first visit to your city? Why?

All these topics must be covered.

Finally, you must ask each student the following question:

1. How do you usually spend your weekends?
2. What famous, cultural place would you like to visit? Why?

SKILLS TO BE TESTED

The student is expected to demonstrate his/her ability to:

- speak at length elaborating on a topic;
- produce coherent utterances;
- give reasons;
- use appropriate grammar and a good range of vocabulary.

INTERLOCUTOR CARD**Task 2 (2–3 minutes)**

You play the part of an exchange student in an international school. Your name is Andrew/Angela. You've just had a telephone conversation with your brother. He's scored very high grades for a very important school test. You are happy for him but you are not surprised as your brother is clever and loves learning. He likes almost everything about his school: the building, the learning and sports facilities, the lessons and after-class activities. The school is quite far from your home but he doesn't mind that.

- If asked, report the good news to your friend.
- Tell your friend how your brother feels about his school and ask what your friend's school is like. Find out what after-class activities are possible there.
- Find out what your friend's plans for his/her post school education are and ask if he/she has chosen what he/she wants to be.
- Suggest going to the campus pizzeria in the evening.

Skills to be tested:

The student is expected to demonstrate his/her ability to:

- ask for information;
- provide the information required;
- accept invitations, set up a meeting place and time;
- maintain and conclude the conversation;
- be active and polite.

SAMPLE CONVERSATION

Student: Hello, Andrew/Angela!

Interlocutor: Hello!

Student: Good news? You look so happy.

Interlocutor: Oh, yes, it was my brother. He got very high grades for a very important school test.

Student: Congratulations!

Interlocutor: To be honest, I'm not surprised. My brother's clever and he loves learning. He likes almost everything about his school – the building, the learning and sports facilities, the lessons and after-class activities. It's quite far from our home but he doesn't mind that. What's your school in Russia like?

Student: It's a good school too. Fortunately, it's quite close to my home and it only takes me fifteen minutes to get there. The school is in a large, modern building. The classrooms are light and comfortable. We have computers, smart boards and other equipment in some of them. There is also a large gym and a sports ground. The

school cafeteria is very good too – we often run there during the break to get something tasty.

Interlocutor: I see. And what after-class activities can you do in your school?

Student: Sports activities like volleyball, gymnastics and karate. Some of my friends go in for classical and modern dance. There's also a school theatre. I used to go there but drama is not for me really. I want to play in our school band, but I'm not good enough for that yet. I can play the guitar but not very well.

Interlocutor: You'll learn it. You just need a little practice. And what are your plans for after school? Have you already chosen what you are going to become?

Student: Well, I'm not really sure yet. I would like to become a journalist but I'm not sure I have enough talent for that. My parents want me to go into the medical field but I don't think it's for me either. So, I haven't made a final decision yet. I'm still considering it.

Interlocutor: Good luck with that. A career choice is one of the most difficult choices in life. Look, if you are free tonight, we could have some pizza in the campus pizzeria.

Student: All right. Let's meet at the pizzeria at 8pm. Is that ok with you?

Interlocutor: Fine. I'll be waiting for you there.

Student: Look, Andrew/Angela, I have to be off by now. See you soon.

Interlocutor: See you.

Инструкция по выполнению работы**ДИАГНОСТИЧЕСКАЯ РАБОТА № 1****по АНГЛИЙСКОМУ ЯЗЫКУ****9 класс****19 ноября 2012 года****Вариант №1****ПИСЬМЕННАЯ ЧАСТЬ**

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

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

Разделы 1–3 содержат 14 заданий (A1–A14) с выбором ответа. К каждому заданию приводится три варианта ответа, из которых только один верный. При выполнении заданий A1–A14 обведите кружком номер выбранного ответа в экзаменационной работе. Если Вы обвели не тот номер, то зачеркните этот обведённый номер крестиком и затем обведите номер нового ответа.

Разделы 1–3 включают в себя 18 заданий (B1–B18) с кратким ответом. Для заданий B1–B18 ответ записывается в экзаменационной работе в отведённом для этого месте. В случае записи неверного ответа зачеркните его и запишите рядом новый.

В разделе 4 (задание по письму) дано 1 задание, предлагающее написать личное письмо. Рекомендуемое время на выполнение – 30 минут.

Рекомендуется выполнять задания в том порядке, в котором они даны. На выполнение письменной части экзаменационной работы отводится 120 мин.

Желаем успеха!**Район.****Город (населённый пункт).****Школа****Класс****Фамилия.****Имя.****Отчество.**

Раздел 1 (задания по аудированию)

B1. Вы услышите четыре коротких диалога, обозначенных **A, B, C** и **D**. Определите, где происходит каждый из этих диалогов. Используйте каждое место действия из списка 1–5 **только один раз**. В задании есть **одно лишнее место действия**. Вы услышите запись дважды. Запишите свои ответы в таблицу.

1. In a shop
2. On board a plane
3. On a street
4. On a bus
5. In a classroom

| Диалог | A. | B. | C. | D. |
|----------------|----|----|----|----|
| Место действия | | | | |

B2. Вы услышите 5 высказываний. Установите соответствие между высказываниями каждого говорящего **A–E** и утверждениями, данными в списке **1–6**. Используйте каждое утверждение из списка 1–6 **только один раз**. В списке 1–6 есть **одно лишнее утверждение**. Вы услышите запись дважды. Запишите свои ответы в таблицу.

1. The speaker explains the rules of a game.
2. The speaker explains how to arrange a sports event at school.
3. The speaker talks about types of computer games
4. The speaker talks about popular indoor games
5. The speaker talks about active games for small children
6. The speaker explains why playing games is useful

| Задание | A. | B. | C | D. | E |
|-------------|----|----|---|----|---|
| Утверждение | | | | | |

Вы услышите разговор двух знакомых. В заданиях **A1–A6** обведите цифру **1, 2** или **3**, соответствующую выбранному вами варианту ответа. Вы услышите запись дважды.

A1 At the weekend Kate is going

- 1) to the cinema.
- 2) on a picnic.
- 3) to a birthday party.

A2 Kate is fond of

- 1) tennis.
- 2) basketball.
- 3) water polo.

A3. Kate lives near

- 1) a stadium.
- 2) a concert hall.
- 3) a swimming pool.

A4. In the new flat Kate

- 1) shares a room with her sister.
- 2) shares a room with her grandmother.
- 3) has a room of her own.

A5. In the future Kate wants to be

- 1) a teacher.
- 2) a doctor.
- 3) a nurse.

A6 Kate believes that the most difficult subject for her at university will be

- 1) biology.
- 2) physics.
- 3) chemistry.

Раздел 2 (задания по чтению)

B3 Прочитайте тексты и установите соответствие между текстами **A–G** и заголовками **1–8**. Запишите свои ответы в таблицу. Используйте каждую букву **только один раз**. В задании есть **один лишний заголовок**.

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1. Hunting animals | 5. The most popular pets |
| 2. A nation of pet lovers | 6. Measures to protect the animals |
| 3. Different opinions about hunting | 7. Hunting, but not only that |
| 4. Dangerous relatives | 8. Endangered animals |

- A.** More than 50 percent of British families keep a pet and often more than one. The range of pets is impressive – from cats and dogs to exotic birds, snakes, and even spiders. The British treat their pets as members of the family and sometimes spoil them more than their own children. They buy their beloved pets fashionable clothes and accessories, take them to social events, arrange special pet parties and other entertainment for them and use their pet’s photo as a screensaver on the office computer.
- B.** Though you may find almost any pet in a British home, the majority of pet owners still prefer cats and dogs. There are different breeds but generally the most frequent choice for a British dog lover is a Labrador or Collie. As for cats, most of them are not registered as any particular breed, they are just domestic cats. According to the latest statistics, there are slightly more dogs in Britain than cats.
- C.** One of the reasons for dogs’ popularity is probably rooted in the long history of hunting – the activity has been practiced in the British Isles since prehistoric times. Dogs, hounds¹ especially, have always been the hunters’ best companions. Hounds can smell wild animals over very long distances and are tireless when chasing them. Some noble British families, including the Royal Family, still keep large packs of hounds.
- D.** For centuries, hunting was a royal sport, however, nowadays it is losing its popularity with the British – they enthusiastically protect animals instead of hunting them. Whether to ban hunting or to permit it is a controversial issue for British society. Pro-hunting activists insist that hunting is a part of tradition and cannot be prohibited. Anti-hunting activists claim that hunting is cruel and unnecessary: it’s harmful to wildlife and should be banned.
- E.** Another argument used by animal defenders in the UK is that some species of wild animals are dramatically declining in number. That’s true, but it wouldn’t be completely fair to blame the hunters alone for that. On the top 10 endangered species list there is the water vole (some people call it a water rat), the red squirrel, the Scottish wild cat, and hedgehogs!

¹ hound – гончая (порода собак)
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- F.** To some extent, hunters may be responsible for the decline of the water rat as its valuable fur is used in fashion industry. However, changing the hunting policy could not save the situation. The water rat is dying out because of the loss of the appropriate lands for living. Due to people’s industrial activity there are now fewer and fewer damp forests with clean rivers and springs.
- G.** The red squirrel population is falling and they may disappear completely because of ... grey squirrels. The problem is grey squirrels, which are not native to the UK but were brought in from North America. The grey squirrels are carriers of a disease called “squirrel pox”, which is not really dangerous for them, but the red squirrels die from it.

| Текст | A | B | C | D | E | F | G |
|-----------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Заголовок | | | | | | | |

Прочитайте текст. Определите, какие из приведённых утверждений **A7–A14** 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**).

Sea Life Sydney Aquarium

Sea Life Sydney Aquarium is located in Darling Harbour which is in the central part of Sydney and thousands of people visit it every year. It was opened in 1988 and since then has been upgraded several times – new sections with new inhabitants have been added, the old pools have been redesigned and new equipment has been installed. Now it’s one of the best equipped, the richest and the largest aquariums in the world – it contains six million litres of water! Sydney Aquarium is one of the top attractions in Sydney but not only that. It also provides experimental and research opportunities for zoologists and marine biologists of Australia and participates in different international programmes.

Currently, Sydney Aquarium exhibits about 13,000 fish and animals of 700 different species. To make the excursion to the underwater world more informative, the aquarium is designed as 14 themed areas, each focused on a specific eco-community or on specific animals. The names of the areas usually give a good idea of what the tourist can expect to see there. The Tropical Bay of Rays, for example, exhibits a breathtaking collection of Australian rays² – very large flat fish, whose graceful movements make them look like huge butterflies flying in the depths of the ocean. In the wild some species of rays can grow to seven metres and weigh more than 1300 kg.

² ray – скат
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Few people know that rays are close relatives of sharks. Anatomically, they are very similar and one of the exhibits in the aquarium, the White-spotted Guitarfish, is a good proof of that – this fish is a link between rays and sharks and it looks like both of them.

To watch sharks, tourists go to the Shark Valley area. Actually, the aquarium can boast the largest collection of them in the world. Walking through the glass underwater tunnels the visitors come face-to-face with Grey Nurse, Bamboo, Lemon, and Reef sharks – some of them are more than three metres long. Visitors can also witness how these huge and dangerous creatures are hand-fed by the fearless sea-life keepers.

Sydney Aquarium is one of only two places in the world where sharks are not only kept but bred too (the other one is Manly Sea Life Sanctuary)! Sadly, some species of sharks have been hunted to near extinction. To prevent the complete disappearance of the breathtaking creatures, Sydney Aquarium actively participates in conservation programmes, that is, they do a lot to protect and increase the population of endangered marine animals. Tourists are amazed to see a real shark nursery there! Shark eggs are kept in special containers and the lucky visitors can watch when the young sharks appear from the eggs. Sometime after, the small fish go to another section to grow. When the sharks are large enough, they are let out in the ocean.

One of the most famous and the cutest inhabitants of Sydney Aquarium is the Little Penguin. It's the smallest species of penguins and the most joyful one. In the wild they enjoy playing and riding the waves, that's why the aquarium has special equipment to generate waves in their pool. The penguins seem to feel quite happy with their life in the aquarium and their population there is rising. Every year, so many new chicks are born that some are sent to other zoos and aquariums around Australia. Little penguins choose a partner for breeding and parenting and always stay with the same penguin. In the wild, they raise their chicks on the land. The little penguins seem to have a remarkable memory: when they leave a beach for the first time as chicks, they somehow take a visual imprint of it - a kind of photo in their mind. As the years go by, they always return to exactly the same beach to breed, even though they might not have been back for a long time.

A7 Sydney Aquarium has NEVER changed since the day it was founded.
1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

A8 Sydney Aquarium was founded by a professional zoologist.
1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

A9 Sharks and rays have much in common.
1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

A10 In Sydney Aquarium the sharks are fed once a day.
1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

A11 The main aim of conservation programs is to adapt wild animals to life in the zoos and aquariums.
1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

A12 Sydney Aquarium visitors are allowed to see how the sharks are born.
1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

A13 The number of little penguins in Sydney Aquarium has fallen recently.
1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

A14 In a natural environment little penguins can recognize their birthplace years later.
1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

Раздел 3 (задания по грамматике и лексике)

Прочитайте приведённый ниже текст. Преобразуйте слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами **B4–B12** так, чтобы они грамматически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию **B4–B12**.

| | | |
|------------|---|---------|
| B4 | When I came home, Kitty was already there. She was on the phone and _____ me enter. I didn't mean to overhear her conversation but she was speaking loudly: | NOT SEE |
| B5 | "No, I don't think a house party is a good idea. Nick _____ parties. | HATE |
| B6 | A picnic or barbeque on the beach would be much _____." | GOOD |
| B7 | I understood that she was talking about me and smiled. Then I realized that I _____ about my own birthday! | FORGET |
| B8 | However, Kitty was fond of all kinds of celebrations and never missed anything. A barbeque on the beach sounded like a good plan to _____ too. | I |
| B9 | "Yes, I _____ the cake, don't worry," Kitty continued. | ORDER |
| B10 | "I wish I _____ make it myself but there's no time for that. | CAN |
| B11 | Anyway, they promised to make a large cake, to decorate it with chocolate and to write <i>Happy Birthday</i> on the top. I think Nick _____ it. Do you think the same?" | LIKE |
| B12 | The answer on the other side of the line was obviously positive and Kitty _____ on chatting happily about the other arrangements. | GO |

Прочитайте приведённый ниже текст. Преобразуйте слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами **B13–B18** так, чтобы они грамматически и лексически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию **B13–B18**.

| | | |
|------------|---|---------|
| B13 | There are people who enjoy living in the country but I prefer big cities. They are very _____ and there are too many people there but I love a city lifestyle anyway. | NOISE |
| B14 | You can never get _____ in a city because there are so many interesting places there. | BORE |
| B15 | The city offers lots of opportunities to young people – they have a fair chance of getting a good _____ there and quickly develop a good career. | EDUCATE |
| B16 | However, people living in big cities face many problems too. Heavy traffic is one of them. Too many cars cause _____ problems. | ECOLOGY |
| B17 | We waste lots of time in traffic jams which make our lives _____. It would be easier if people used public transport more. | STRESS |
| B18 | _____, most of us prefer our own personal comfort to having a healthy environment. | SAD |

Раздел 4 (задание по письму)

Для ответа на задание C1 используйте отдельный лист.
При выполнении задания C1 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 объема письма. Письма недостаточного объема, а также часть текста письма, превышающая требуемый объем, не оцениваются.

C1 You have 30 minutes to do this task.
You have received a letter from your English-speaking pen-friend, Diana.

... I'm sorry I didn't answer your letter at once but my computer wasn't working. It was out of action for a few days only but it made me realise how important computers are in our lives...

... For what purposes do you and your friends use computers? Do you like playing computer games or not, why? What else, apart from computer-based activities, do you enjoy doing in your free time? ...

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

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

Инструкция по выполнению работы**ДИАГНОСТИЧЕСКАЯ РАБОТА № 1****по АНГЛИЙСКОМУ ЯЗЫКУ****9 класс****19 ноября 2012 года****Вариант №2****ПИСЬМЕННАЯ ЧАСТЬ**

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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 раздела – 30 минут

Разделы 1–3 содержат 14 заданий (A1–A14) с выбором ответа. К каждому заданию приводится три варианта ответа, из которых только один верный. При выполнении заданий A1–A14 обведите кружком номер выбранного ответа в экзаменационной работе. Если Вы обвели не тот номер, то зачеркните этот обведённый номер крестиком и затем обведите номер нового ответа.

Разделы 1–3 включают в себя 18 заданий (B1–B18) с кратким ответом. Для заданий B1–B18 ответ записывается в экзаменационной работе в отведённом для этого месте. В случае записи неверного ответа зачеркните его и запишите рядом новый.

В разделе 4 (задание по письму) дано 1 задание, предлагающее написать личное письмо. Рекомендуемое время на выполнение – 30 минут.

Рекомендуется выполнять задания в том порядке, в котором они даны. На выполнение письменной части экзаменационной работы отводится 120 мин.

Желаем успеха!**Район.****Город (населённый пункт).****Школа****Класс****Фамилия.****Имя.****Отчество.**

Часть 1

Раздел 1 (задания по аудированию)

B1 Вы услышите четыре коротких диалога, обозначенных **A, B, C** и **D**. Определите, где происходит каждый из этих диалогов. Используйте каждое место действия из списка 1–5 **только один раз**. В задании есть **одно лишнее место действия**. Вы услышите запись дважды. Занесите свои ответы в таблицу.

1. On a bus
2. On board a plane
3. On a street
4. In a shop
5. In a classroom

| Диалог | A | B | C | D |
|----------------|---|---|---|---|
| Место действия | | | | |

B2 Вы услышите 5 высказываний. Установите соответствие между высказываниями каждого говорящего **A–E** и утверждениями, данными в списке **1–6**. Используйте каждое утверждение из списка 1–6 **только один раз**. В списке 1-6 есть **одно лишнее утверждение**. Вы услышите запись дважды. Занесите свои ответы в таблицу.

1. The speaker talks about types of computer games.
2. The speaker talks about active games for small children.
3. The speaker explains how to arrange a sports event at school.
4. The speaker explains the rules of a game.
5. The speaker explains why playing games is useful.
6. The speaker talks about popular indoor games.

| Говорящий | A | B | C | D | E |
|-------------|---|---|---|---|---|
| Утверждение | | | | | |

Вы услышите разговор двух знакомых. В заданиях **A1–A6** обведите цифру **1, 2** или **3**, соответствующую выбранному Вами варианту ответа. Вы услышите запись дважды.

A1 At the weekend Kate is going

- 1) to a birthday party.
- 2) on a picnic.
- 3) to the cinema.

A2 Kate is fond of

- 1) tennis.
- 2) basketball.
- 3) water polo.

A3 Kate lives near

- 1) a concert hall.
- 2) a swimming pool.
- 3) a stadium.

A4 In the new flat Kate

- 1) has a room of her own.
- 2) shares a room with her sister.
- 3) shares a room with her grandmother.

A5 In the future Kate wants to be

- 1) a teacher.
- 2) a doctor.
- 3) a nurse.

A6 Kate believes that the most difficult subject for her at university will be

- 1) biology.
- 2) physics.
- 3) chemistry.

Раздел 2 (задания по чтению)

B3 Прочитайте тексты и установите соответствие между текстами **A–G** и заголовками **1–8**. Запишите свои ответы в таблицу. Используйте каждую букву **только один раз**. В задании есть **один лишний заголовок**.

- | | |
|--|---|
| <p>1. Living and dead waters</p> <p>2. The history of the name</p> <p>3. The variety of fauna</p> <p>4. The most interesting inhabitants</p> | <p>5. It was a large lake</p> <p>6. Hidden treasures of the past</p> <p>7. The sea trade opportunities</p> <p>8. Brief geographical facts</p> |
|--|---|
- A.** The Black Sea is a relatively large water basin located in the south-eastern part of Europe. It covers about 436,000 square km with the deepest parts at 2,200 km. On the contemporary maps it is situated in the midst of Bulgaria, Ukraine, Russia, Turkey, Georgia and Romania. The name, The Black Sea, appeared in the thirteenth century, before that, it was just called The Sea.
- B.** The Black Sea is a rather isolated water basin – it connects with the World Ocean only by the Bosphorus, a shallow strait of about 35 metres depth. In prehistoric times it was a landlocked basin. Scientists can present convincing proofs that the water there was not salty – they have found the remains of freshwater animals at the bottom of the sea. The salty water came from the Mediterranean Sea and was due to climate change and the rise of the sea level at the end of the ice age.
- C.** There is another curious fact about the Black Sea: its deep water does not mix with the upper layers of the sea. The upper and lower layers have very different salt and other chemical characteristics. Generally the deeper layers are denser and more salty than the upper layers. As the waters do not mix, the lower layers cannot get oxygen from the air and it affects the flora and the fauna there – even bacteria cannot survive in its depths without oxygen.
- D.** Thus, a rich marine life exists only in the upper level of the sea. It ranges from plankton, which in its turn consists of about 750 species of the tiny creatures, to a great variety of fish of different sizes. There are also crabs, shrimps, jelly fish and different seashell fish – some of them, e.g. mussels, are grown in special sea farms to satisfy the rising demand of the food industry.
- E.** Among the largest animals of the Black Sea there are dolphins. Dolphins are the loveliest marine mammals and the scientists believe they have an extraordinary intellect. They eat mainly small fish and that's one of the reasons they may come quite close to the coast. Another reason is probably their curiosity – they want to have a look at how we, people, are getting on.

- F.** Throughout the ages the Strait of Bosphorus has been of great importance for the commerce of the region. It connects the Black Sea to the Mediterranean region. From there one can eventually get to the Atlantic Ocean. This route is important for commerce today and it was well used by ancient merchants to deliver goods from Europe to Asia and vice versa. The first navigation guides of the Black Sea region were created by Greeks as early as the 4th century BC.
- G.** Though navigation in the Black Sea may look relatively safe, there have been lots of shipwrecks¹ there. Nowadays it looks like the sea is keeping to itself the amazing artefacts that could tell a lot about our past. Scientists believe that the shipwrecked ships and their loads are kept practically undestroyed at the bottom of the sea as due to the lack of oxygen there are no bacteria there to destroy the wooden ships. One day the sea will probably reveal its secrets.

| | | | | | | | |
|-----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| Текст | A | B | C | D | E | F | G |
| Заголовок | | | | | | | |

Прочитайте текст. Определите, какие из приведённых утверждений **A7–A14** 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**).

The Regency School

Last summer I spent two weeks in the Regency School in Britain. It's a great school – reputable and with interesting traditions. It's old enough – it was established in 1957. It offers different courses to those who learn English as a foreign language and there are people from all over the world there. The school welcomes students of all ages but students under 16 must be accompanied by an adult.

The school is located in Ramsgate, in the very east of England. The town of Ramsgate has everything that you could expect in an English seaside town, from fish and chip shops to museums and attractive, little art galleries. The town is only 70 miles from London and 20 miles from the historical city of Canterbury, so excursions there are readily available. The students can enquire about the excursion list at the reception.

It's possible to buy an excursion in a travel agency in the town too but I would recommend the school-based excursions. When the excursion is arranged by the school, there is a fully-qualified English teacher on it who will help you make the most of your visit. Some of the excursions are free: they have already been included in your course package. When I was there, there were also excursions we had to pay for but they are all worth going on! I went to Leeds Castle, Windsor Castle, and Canterbury. The excursions were rather expensive but I was impressed by them!

It's not necessary, however, to go to London or to any other town or city if you want to see sights or to be entertained. The town of Ramsgate is situated on a small peninsula very close to a busy seaside resort with plenty of souvenir shops and an amusement park.

¹ shipwreck – кораблекрушение

Students can choose to live in the School Residence or with a friendly host family in the town. The School Residence itself is a place of interest too! It's an elegant historic building constructed in 1820, with a great sea view. It's actually the best one in the town: the Residence is located on the western cliff tops of Ramsgate and overlooks the English Channel. The beach is only minutes away!

The School Residence is in perfect harmony with the traditional architecture of the town. However, inside the building you'll find all the comfort and facilities of the modern age: there is an Internet Café and Wi-Fi, meals are served in a restaurant, the students can use the laundry room, the television room and even the heated indoor swimming pool. There are shops inside where they sell everything necessary for the classroom, like pens and other stationary, dictionaries, reference books and books just for pleasure.

In the evening, the school offers all kinds of entertainment: discos, parties and contests, billiards and table tennis tournaments or the students can join in with the singing in the Karaoke Club. All the activities are free: nobody charges anything for taking part in any of them and the school also offers discount cards for cinemas and some cafes in the town.

Home-stay accommodation is with carefully selected local families situated at a short walking distance from the school and is particularly recommended for younger students. The host family provides two meals a day as all the students have lunch in the Residence café, and a warm atmosphere which makes overseas students on their first visit to Britain feel completely at home.

- A7** The Regency School is for students whose native language is other than English.
1) True 2) False 3) Not stated
- A8** Most students in the Regency School are teenagers.
1) True 2) False 3) Not stated
- A9** Ramsgate is a district of London.
1) True 2) False 3) Not stated
- A10** All the excursions offered by the Regency School are free.
1) True 2) False 3) Not stated
- A11** The School Residence is located close to the sea.
1) True 2) False 3) Not stated
- A12** The School Residence is a modern-looking building.
1) True 2) False 3) Not stated
- A13** The School Residence offers the students single and shared rooms.
1) True 2) False 3) Not stated
- A14** If the students choose home-stay accommodation, they are given breakfast by their host family.
1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

Раздел 3 (задания по грамматике и лексике)

Прочитайте приведённый ниже текст. Преобразуйте слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами **B4–B12** так, чтобы они грамматически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию **B4–B12**.

- | | | |
|------------|--|------|
| B4 | I opened the door and saw Bobby, my little brother, sitting on the stairs. It _____ pretty cold outside but Bobby was wearing only a T-shirt and a pair of light shorts. | BE |
| B5 | He didn't even look up at _____. | I |
| B6 | I came closer and heard that he _____. | CRY |
| B7 | "What's up? What's wrong, Bobby?" I _____ really worried. "Has anyone hurt you?" | FEEL |
| B8 | "No," Bobby looked up at me. "It's about the ball. I _____ it." | LOSE |
| B9 | He was obviously talking about the ball I gave him for his _____ birthday. | FIVE |
| B10 | It was a good ball – it _____ of real leather and it was rather expensive. | MAKE |
| B11 | "Don't cry, Bobby. We _____ it. Have you got any idea of where you could have left it?" | FIND |
| B12 | Bobby burst into tears again: "If I _____ where it is I would give anything to get it back." I sat down next to him and hugged him. | KNOW |

Прочитайте приведённый ниже текст. Преобразуйте слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами **B13–B18** так, чтобы они грамматически и лексически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию **B13–B18**.

| | | |
|------------|--|-----------|
| B13 | It's difficult to believe but one of the main problems of big cities is ...rubbish. Millions of people living in them produce tons and tons of waste, which has to be removed _____. | IMMEDIATE |
| B14 | If not removed in time, the heaps of rubbish may cause epidemics of _____ diseases. | DANGER |
| B15 | Most people do not notice when and how the rubbish is removed from their cities, and do not realize how _____ the problem is. | GLOBE |
| B16 | They do not know that keeping a city clean is very _____ and the local authorities have to spend millions on it. | EXPENSE |
| B17 | That's probably why some people are not very _____ with their rubbish and do not even bother to put it in the different containers provided for paper, plastic and glass. | CARE |
| B18 | Ecological _____ for children and adults seems to be necessary as it's very difficult to recycle the mixed rubbish. | EDUCATE |

Раздел 4 (задание по письму)

Для ответа на задание **C1** используйте отдельный лист. При выполнении задания **C1** 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.

C1 You have 30 minutes to do this task.
You have received a letter from your English-speaking pen-friend, Paul.

... I have to prepare a presentation about a famous scientist. The choice is wide but I have no idea yet whom to choose...

... Which scientist do you think I can write about? What is he or she famous for? What branch of science do you find the most interesting and why? ...

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