

ГОСУДАРСТВЕННАЯ ИТОГОВАЯ АТТЕСТАЦИЯ

ГИА-2015



Л.М. ГУДКОВА, О.В. ТЕРЕНТЬЕВА

АНГЛИЙСКИЙ ЯЗЫК

**ТРЕНИРОВОЧНЫЕ ВАРИАНТЫ
ЭКЗАМЕНАЦИОННЫХ РАБОТ
ДЛЯ ПОДГОТОВКИ
К ОСНОВНОМУ
ГОСУДАРСТВЕННОМУ ЭКЗАМЕНУ
В 9 КЛАССЕ**



**ГИА – ШКОЛЬНИКАМ
И УЧИТЕЛЯМ**

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Г46

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Вниманию выпускников 9 классов общеобразовательных организаций предлагается учебное пособие для подготовки к основному государственному экзамену (ОГЭ), которое содержит 10 типовых вариантов экзаменационных работ.

Каждый вариант включает задания разных типов и уровня сложности по всем разделам курса английского языка.

В конце книги даны тексты для аудирования и ответы на все предлагаемые задания.

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ВАРИАНТ 1

Раздел 1. ЗАДАНИЯ ПО АУДИРОВАНИЮ

В1

Вы услышите четыре коротких диалога, обозначенных **A, B, C** и **D**. Определите, о людях каких профессий идёт речь в каждом из диалогов. Используйте каждую профессию из списка **1–5** только один раз. В задании есть одна лишняя профессия. Вы услышите запись дважды.
Занесите свои ответы в таблицу.

1. A University teacher.
2. A customs officer.
3. A reporter.
4. A policeman.
5. A receptionist.

Диалог	A	B	C	D
Профессия				

В2

Вы услышите пять 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 задании есть одно лишнее утверждение. Вы услышите запись дважды.
Занесите свои ответы в таблицу.

1. The speaker talks about the symbolic meaning of colours.
2. The speaker says how colours influence our health.
3. The speaker talks about the meaning of colours in the wildlife.
4. The speaker talks about the emotional influence of colour.
5. The speaker talks about the history of body art.
6. The speaker says how the attitude towards colours changed.

Говорящий	A	B	C	D	E
Утверждение					

A1–A6

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

A1. Whose idea was to play a game of tennis?

1. Harry's.
2. Jill's.
3. Of both of them.

A2. Why did Harry like the game?

1. Because it's a popular British game.
2. Because it's his favourite game.
3. It's played all the year round.

A3. Why was Jill afraid of water?

1. Because she couldn't swim.
2. Because nobody taught her to swim.
3. Because she almost drowned.

- A4.** Both friends disliked
1. swimming and boxing.
 2. boxing.
 3. water polo.
- A5.** What was Jill's hobby?
1. Collecting.
 2. Fitness.
 3. Sport.
- A6.** First of all Jill was eager to
1. play a game of tennis.
 2. buy another pair of shoes.
 3. see her collection.

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 цифру только один раз. В задании есть один лишний заголовок.

1. Crazy but safe
2. An eager fan
3. Everybody wins
4. Mutual success
5. The oldest sport
6. The roots of skating
7. A record breaker
8. Very dangerous

A. People have been skating since the 9th century but the first skates were rather unusual — they were made of animal bones. The earliest bone skates were found in a lake in Sweden. Wooden skates appeared in the 14th century. Iron skates were introduced in the 17th century. The first steel skates were sold in the 1850s. So skating has long been a means of travel in the countries with long cold winters, such as Norway, Sweden, Russia, Finland and Holland. In the 18th century skating became not only a means of travel but also a popular sport.

B. Want some more strange facts? How do you travel and how many kinds of transport do you know? A British woman has travelled from the top to the bottom of Britain using 73 kinds of transport. During her six-week trip she used a dog sled, a canoe, an ambulance, a bicycle, a camel and even a lawn mower. Other transport types included a wheelbarrow, stretcher, shopping trolley, stilts.

C. Five years ago a Dutch architect built a very unusual house in Africa. It's shaped like a football. 'Maybe I am crazy but I have a passion for football,' he says. He built his house in Malawi because he just likes Africa and would like to stay on the continent forever. Standing on a three-metre-tall brick wall, the architect's house has become a popular tourist attraction.

D. Zorbing is a new exciting sport. It's popular in New Zealand, Australia and many other countries. A zorb itself is a huge plastic ball (3–3,5 metres tall) which contains another ball. There is a small entrance hole so you can squeeze into the smaller ball. The ball rolls down the hill and so do you. A zorb can reach up to 50–60 km an hour when it's rolling down. All people from children to their grandparents can do it. Kids are usually braver than their parents. The adults usually worry a lot and scream loudly though they understand perfectly well that there is a cushion of air between them and the ground, which will protect them.

E. Street hockey is fast and fun, and you don't need any ice. It's popular in the USA because you can play it all year and in lots of places: car parks, basketball courts, empty streets. You wear tennis shoes, not ice skates. And you can use a ball or a puck. But the tactics and rules are similar. Professional ice-hockey teams sponsor street hockey for young people. So the teens get great equipment and uniforms. And the ice-hockey teams get future fans.

F. Historians found many facts that running, jumping and throwing had been held in many ancient countries: Egypt, Assyria and of course, Greece. Ancient Olympic games included mostly athletic events. It's a well-known story about marathon running when a man covered more than forty kilometers, running to tell the people about their victory.

G. In show jumping a horse and a rider must jump several different fences and water pits in a certain period of time. The fences are made of wooden bars and other materials. If the horse knocks down the bars or lands in water, or refuses to jump, or falls — all these are penalized. Also, if a rider does not start within one minute after the signal, he loses the right to compete further.

Текст	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
Заголовок							

A7–A14

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).

A wonderful discovery

Sarah had a son of ten, called Jack. He did not like studying, but loved watching TV. Sarah used to drive to school at half past four in the afternoon, bring Jack back home and give him his tea, but as soon as he got into the house, he always rushed to the TV set and turned it on.

‘Haven't you got any homework, Jack?’ his mother always asked him as she began to make the tea.

‘Eh? Oh, yes, I've got a little,’ he used to answer. ‘I'll do it later when there is nothing interesting on TV.’

At first Sarah allowed Jack to watch TV instead of doing his homework first, but she soon discovered that he never had a little homework — it was always a great deal — and that there was never a time when there was nothing interesting on TV, so after putting off doing his homework for a couple of hours, Jack was too tired to do his homework properly, if at all.

Sarah then decided to make him do homework first. This was always a battle, and often when Jack obeyed his mother, he did the work quickly and carelessly in order to finish it and get back to his beloved TV.

The result was the same — bad work, for which he usually got low marks the next day at school, either because his homework was full of mistakes, or because he did not know the work he was supposed to have prepared the night before.

One evening Jack's science homework was about famous scientists like Thomas Edison, who made important discoveries and inventions in the field of electricity. When he had homework that consisted of learning facts, his mother usually tested him when he finished, to make sure that he had really done the work properly and not left anything out, and this is what she did this time. She didn't let him stop until she was sure that he knew what was in his book.

But this time it was less of a fight than usual to make Jack sit down and do his homework carefully, because it had a strong connection with television.

In class the next day, the teacher asked Jack, ‘What are some of the things that Thomas Edison did for science?’

‘Well,’ Jack answered happily, ‘first of all, if it weren’t for Edison, we’d all be watching TV by candlelight!’

A7. Jack spent most of his time lying on the sofa.

- 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

A8. Sometimes Jack didn’t do homework after watching TV.

- 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

A9. Jack was always tired after school.

- 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

A10. Mother easily made Jack first do homework and then watch TV.

- 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

A11. Jack never got good marks.

- 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

A12. Mother used to check her son in some cases.

- 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

A13. Science homework was the only homework Jack did.

- 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

A14. Jack understood everything he learnt about Thomas Edison.

- 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

Раздел 3. ЗАДАНИЯ ПО ГРАММАТИКЕ И ЛЕКСИКЕ

B4–B12

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.

Choosing a career: generation gap

- | | | |
|------------|---|-----------------------|
| B4 | I decided to become a professional musician. I knew it would be difficult, but I wanted to try. But my father _____ the idea. | NOT LIKE |
| B5 | Of course, I told him nothing at _____, because I | ONE |
| B6 | knew he _____. | NOT UNDERSTAND |
| B7 | But one day my father said he wanted to talk to me. He asked me what I _____ to do after leaving school. I told him I wanted to be a musician. He said that a career in music | INTEND |
| B8 | _____ very risky. He said that I ought to become an accountant, because it was a safe job. | BE |
| B9 | We talked for a long time. The _____ we talked the more depressed I got. | LONG |
| B10 | Of course, I _____ see my father was right in a way. | CAN |
| B11 | I knew it would be more sensible to pass my _____ and | EXAM |
| B12 | get a safe job. But I only _____ in playing the guitar. That was what I wanted to do! | INTEREST |

B13–B18

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**.

The gorilla

The gorilla is a shy creature and seldom violent.

- | | | |
|------------|---|----------------|
| B13 | In fact, it is quite different from the _____ animal we sometimes see in films and comic books. It only stands on two legs and beats its chest if it wants to frighten an enemy away. | DANGER |
| B14 | Gorillas are the largest and the most _____ of all the apes. Adult males reach an average height of 150–170 cm and weigh from 135 | POWER |
| B15 | to 230 kg. Females are smaller. Both males and females are _____ strong and can tear down branches and pull up small trees. They spend | EXTREME |
| B16 | their days _____ for food or resting in the warm sun. | LOOK |
| B17 | But there are few of these animals left in the wild. This is because people are cutting down the forests in which gorillas _____. If we | LIFE |
| B18 | want to save the gorilla, we must take _____ now. | ACT |

Раздел 4. ЗАДАНИЕ ПО ПИСЬМЕННОЙ РЕЧИ**C1**

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.

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

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

... *Every day I have fights with my mother. She thinks I'm getting dependent on computer and doesn't want to admit that there are a lot of other ways to use a computer, not just for games.*

And what does computer mean for you? Do you find much time to play games (what kind of them)? Does it help you much in your studies?...

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

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

Раздел 5. ЗАДАНИЯ ПО ГОВОРЕНИЮ**C2****STUDENT CARD****Task 1**

Give a talk about your relationship with friends.

Remember to say:

- how you like to spend time together;
- what interests you share;
- what you do to help and support each other.

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

C3

STUDENT CARD**Task 2 (2–3 minutes)**

You play the part of a student in an international school where you've just started your English course. You'd like to learn what you can do after your studies and ask your classmate Jim/Jane to tell you about after-school activities in the neighborhood.

- **Find out** what sport and cultural facilities there are at school.
- **Answer** his/her question(s) about places you're interested in visiting.
- **Answer** the question(s) about the days you are free.
- **Reject** any invitation for today and explain the reason.

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

Remember to:

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

ВАРИАНТ 2

Раздел 1. ЗАДАНИЯ ПО АУДИРОВАНИЮ

В1

Вы услышите четыре коротких диалога, обозначенных **A, B, C** и **D**. Определите, о людях каких профессий идёт речь в каждом из диалогов. Используйте каждую профессию из списка **1–5** **только один раз**. В задании есть **одна лишняя** профессия. Вы услышите запись дважды.

Занесите свои ответы в таблицу.

1. An astronomer.
2. An actor.
3. An electrician.
4. A clown.
5. A cook.

Диалог	A	B	C	D
Профессия				

В2

Вы услышите пять 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 задании есть **одно лишнее утверждение**. Вы услышите запись дважды.

Занесите свои ответы в таблицу.

1. The speaker talks about a detective film.
2. The speaker gets frightened by a horror film.
3. The speaker gives his/her opinion of a documentary.
4. The speaker is happy to watch a comedy.
5. The speaker talks about a science fiction film.
6. The speaker is deeply touched by a romance.

Говорящий	A	B	C	D	E
Утверждение					

A1–A6

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

A1. Why did Martin's friend recommend that restaurant?

1. It was new.
2. It was trendy.
3. It was impressive.

A2. What was Sally's opinion about the restaurant?

1. She liked everything except music.
2. She disliked everything.
3. She liked everything except furniture.