

# Тренировочная работа №1 по АНГЛИЙСКОМУ ЯЗЫКУ

9 класс

13 ноября 2025 года

Вариант АЯ2490101

(письменная часть)

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 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.*

**1** As members of a Parent-Teacher Association, parents have to ...

- 1) attend meetings.
- 2) volunteer at events.
- 3) pay 9 dollars a year.

Ответ:

**2** What does Mark want his mother to bring to school for him?

- 1) Clothes.
- 2) A ball.
- 3) Lunch.

Ответ:

**3** From the dialogue we find out that Gabriel's mother ...

- 1) has beautiful eyes.
- 2) is afraid of rats.
- 3) likes jogging.

Ответ:

**4** What do we learn from the dialogue about Claire's father?

- 1) He can cook.
- 2) He has a huge car.
- 3) He works in the zoo.

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 and kind.
2. It's stupid and embarrassing.
3. It's liberating and educational.
4. It's creative and engaging.
5. It's simple and economical.
6. It's difficult and stressful.

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	Grade at school the respondent is in	the _____ grade
7	Country the respondent has been to	_____
8	The respondent's second native language	_____
9	Favourite teacher (surname)	_____
10	Favourite hobby	_____
11	Pet	_____

**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. What was the purpose of creating the Circus at Prospekt Vernadskogo?
  2. What special technology is used at the Circus at Prospekt Vernadskogo?
  3. Who were some famous performers at the Circus at Prospekt Vernadskogo?
  4. Who is the artistic director of the Circus at Prospekt Vernadskogo today?
  5. What are some key statistics about the Circus at Prospekt Vernadskogo today?
  6. How do Muscovites influence decisions about the development of the Circus?
  7. What will happen to the old building of the Circus at Prospekt Vernadskogo?
- A. In spring 2025, over 250,000 people took part in the “Active Citizen” vote on the future of the Circus at Prospekt Vernadskogo. More than 73 percent agreed the city needs a new, modern circus. Opinions differed on the location: many supported the current site, while others suggested a new one. Experts decided the new circus will be built in the Mnyovniki floodplain in the city’s northwest.
- B. The Circus at Prospekt Vernadskogo was built at a time when the circus was seen not only as entertainment, but also as an important part of Soviet cultural life. Unlike the older, historic circus on Tsvetnoy Boulevard, which dates back to the 19th century, the new circus represented a bold step into the future. It was modern, spacious, and designed to showcase the full magic of the circus arts.
- C. The Circus at Prospekt Vernadskogo has hosted many legendary artists, including clowns Oleg Popov and Karandash. Popov, known as the “Sun of the Russian Circus,” delighted audiences with his cheerful smile and gentle humour. Karandash became a legend for his witty performances and clever improvisation, working at this circus during the final years of his life and career.
- D. One of the most impressive features of the Circus at Prospekt Vernadskogo is its mechanical arena. In less than 5 minutes, the stage can transform into a circus ring for horse performances, an ice rink, a water stage, or a platform for aerial shows. Such a mechanism was originally developed for the Topol missile complex. Since the system was military, only five people from the entire circus staff had access to it. The “top secret” status was lifted by the late 1990s.

- E.** The historic Circus at Prospekt Vernadskogo will continue to operate normally while the new building is under construction. A decision about its future use will be made once the new facility is completed, and it will certainly involve consultation with its directors, performers, and all members of the large circus family.
- F.** The building of the Circus at Prospekt Vernadskogo is enormous, covering 3,000 square meters and rising 31 meters high. It seats 3,400 spectators, and around 800,000 people visit it each year. Acrobats, animal trainers, clowns, jugglers, and tightrope walkers who perform under its grand dome often gain international fame. Many shows are true masterpieces.

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 Nicknames Chopin Never Meant

Many of Frédéric Chopin's most famous piano works are known today by colourful nicknames – "Revolutionary," "Raindrop," "Black Key," and even the playful "Wrong Note." But Chopin himself had little to do with these names. He preferred simple titles like *Étude*, *Nocturne* or *Prelude*, leaving the music to speak for itself. The famous nicknames came later – dreamed up by teachers, publishers, critics and fans who wanted to capture the spirit of the music in poetic labels.

The *Revolutionary Étude* (Op. 10 No. 12) is one of the best-known examples. It earned its name because of its fiery, stormy mood, which seemed to match Chopin's heartbreak over the failure of the November Uprising in Poland against the rule of the Russian Empire in 1830-1831. Its furious left-hand runs and powerful chords made "Revolutionary" seem the perfect title, even if Chopin never confirmed the connection.

The *Raindrop Prelude* (Op. 28 No. 15) was named for the steady, repeated notes that reminded listeners of falling tears – or raindrops. Legend says Chopin heard the sound of rain on the roof while composing it in Mallorca, where he spent the stormy winter of 1838-1839, though he never confirmed the story. Whether true or not, the nickname captured the mood so well that it remained.

The *Black Key Étude* (Op. 10 No. 5) earned its nickname for more technical reasons: nearly the entire right-hand part is played on the black keys of the piano, creating a sparkling, playful sound that makes it instantly recognizable.

And then there is the *Wrong Note Étude* (Op. 25 No. 5). At first, it sounds as if the pianist is making little mistakes, slipping odd notes into the melody. In fact, every "wrong" note was carefully written by Chopin to create a witty, teasing effect. It's a piece full of charm and humour, showing just how imaginative Chopin could be when playing with people's expectations.

As for his *Impromptu in A-flat major* (Op. 29), its ethereal, dancing quality inspired the nickname *The Sylphides*, alluding to the mythical winged female spirits of the air, delicate and fairy-like. When the famous Russian dancer and choreographer Michel Fokine – a member of Diaghilev's *Ballets Russes* – choreographed a ballet to Chopin's music arranged by Alexander Glazunov, he renamed it *Les Sylphides*, while the original piece was called *Chopiniana*. The legendary Vaslav Nijinsky and Anna Pavlova danced the main parts in this ballet when it premiered in Paris in 1909.

Even though Chopin's genius speaks for itself – without the need for extra words – these nicknames caught on because they made the pieces easier to remember, to teach and to talk about. They gave listeners an image, a story or a

feeling to hold onto. Even today, while serious musicians are careful to respect the music beyond the nickname, most agree that these titles add a little extra magic to the world of Chopin.

**13** Most of Chopin's piano pieces have original colourful titles that he gave them.

- 1) True                                      2) False                                      3) Not stated

Ответ:

☐

**14** Chopin took part in the November Uprising in Poland in 1830-1831.

- 1) True                                      2) False                                      3) Not stated

Ответ:

☐

**15** Chopin travelled to Mallorca in 1838.

- 1) True                                      2) False                                      3) Not stated

Ответ:

☐

**16** Pianists often make mistakes in the "Wrong Note" Etude's because of its difficulty.

- 1) True                                      2) False                                      3) Not stated

Ответ:

☐

**17** Chopin wrote music for Diaghilev's *Ballets Russes*.

- 1) True                                      2) False                                      3) Not stated

Ответ:

☐

**18** The legendary dancers Vaslav Nijinsky and Anna Pavlova knew each other.

- 1) True                                      2) False                                      3) Not stated

Ответ:

☐



**19** Nicknames make it easier for music students to play Chopin's pieces and for listeners to enjoy them.

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.*

A coral reef is like a complex city that supports an array of life almost as diverse as that of a rain forest. The architects of \_\_\_\_\_ underwater habitats are animals called coral polyps.

**20** THIS

Usually no bigger than a pea, a coral polyp \_\_\_\_\_ like a tiny colorful flower.

**21** LOOK

Each polyp attaches to \_\_\_\_\_ neighbor with the skeleton formed by the outer skin, forming coral colonies.

**22** IT

As polyps grow, they build new cup skeletons on top of old ones. Limestone formations built by millions of coral polyps \_\_\_\_\_ coral reefs.

**23** CALL

Densely \_\_\_\_\_ coral reefs provide habitats for an amazing diversity of marine life, including neon-colored fish, sponges, barracuda sharks, sea turtles, lobsters, crabs and shrimp.

**24** POPULATE

Coral fossils indicate that coral reefs \_\_\_\_\_ for millions of years.

**25** EXIST

The solid appearance of reefs might lead \_\_\_\_\_ to think they are permanent. However, coral reefs are fragile, carefully balanced ecosystems that are easily threatened. A change in the temperature, water quality, or light can kill the coral polyps.

**26** WE

Some destruction of coral reefs may result from these natural causes, but humans cause the \_\_\_\_\_ damage to reefs.

**27** GREAT

Often, once a reef is damaged, it \_\_\_\_\_ recover, and the entire coral community may be lost.

**28** NOT 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 | <p>Each year, thousands of people visit Blarney Castle in Ireland. They come to see and kiss the Blarney Stone. The stone is thought to be half of the _____ Stone of Scone, which allegedly had magical powers.</p>  | ORIGIN |
| 30 | <p>How the Blarney Stone earned these alleged powers is _____. One legend says that an old woman cast a spell on the stone to reward a king for saving her. Kissing the stone gave the king blarney, which is the ability to speak convincingly.</p>          | CLEAR  |
| 31 | <p>The term <i>blarney</i> may have originated from the unfulfilled promises of Cormac McCarthy, who promised to give his castle to the Queen of England. But he delayed doing so by speaking _____, which Queen Elizabeth I described as “blarney talk”.</p> | SOFT   |
| 32 | <p>Other legends say that the _____ came from another king who once lived in the castle.</p>  | DEFINE |
| 33 | <p>He had the ability to remain in the middle of an _____ without taking sides.</p>   | ARGUE  |
| 34 | <p>_____ who want to kiss the Blarney Stone do so with great difficulty. They have to lie on their backs and bend backward and down, holding iron bars for support.</p>   | TOUR   |

**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 объёма электронного письма. Письмо недостаточного объёма, а также часть текста электронного письма, превышающая требуемый объём, не оцениваются.

**35**

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

**From: Josh@mail.usa****To: Russian-friend@oge.ru****Subject: Fun at the waterpark**

... Last weekend my family and I went to the new water park that opened in our town. My younger sister and I loved the water slides, even though some of them were quite scary!

... What kind of family fun activities do you enjoy most of all? How often do you go somewhere with your whole family? Which member of your family is the bravest when you do something scary together? ...

Write a message to Josh and answer her 3 questions.

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

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9 класс

13 ноября 2025 года

Вариант АЯ2590102

(письменная часть)

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** How many parents were members of Parent-Teacher Association last year?

- 1) More than 150 parents.
- 2) 150 parents.
- 3) 9 parents.

Ответ:

**2** Mark is afraid that ...

- 1) he will get cold in the wet clothes.
- 2) he won't have enough time for lunch.
- 3) he'll be in trouble if the teachers see him.

Ответ:

**3** From the dialogue we find out that Gabriel loves ...

- 1) rats.
- 2) kittens.
- 3) jogging.

Ответ:

**4** What do we learn from the dialogue about Claire's family?

- 1) Claire has a twin brother.
- 2) There are four people in her family.
- 3) Claire is the eldest child in the family.

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 liberating and educational.
- 2.** It's creative and engaging.
- 3.** It's complicated and stressful.
- 4.** It's simple and economical.
- 5.** It's stupid and embarrassing.
- 6.** It's relaxing and kind.

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>	The respondent's favourite subject	_____
<b>7</b>	Continent the respondent will visit next summer	_____
<b>8</b>	Country the respondent's father is from	_____
<b>9</b>	Dream job	_____
<b>10</b>	Sport or physical activity	_____
<b>11</b>	Pet's name	_____



**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. When was the Circus on Tsvetnoy Boulevard in Moscow first opened?
  2. What made Tsvetnoy Boulevard a perfect place for a circus?
  3. What were the innovations introduced at the Circus on Tsvetnoy Boulevard?
  4. Who were some famous performers at the Circus on Tsvetnoy Boulevard?
  5. How many times has the Circus on Tsvetnoy Boulevard been rebuilt?
  6. What are some key statistics about the Circus on Tsvetnoy Boulevard today?
  7. Who is the director of the Circus on Tsvetnoy Boulevard today?
- A. Albert Salamonsky was a visionary of his time. While most circuses were travelling shows, he built a permanent brick circus on Tsvetnoy Boulevard, with modern stage facilities. He was also a pioneer in performing for children; until then, circuses staged shows only for adults. His circus organised matinees, Sunday shows, and Christmas events, with every child receiving a gift.
- B. Over the decades, the Circus on Tsvetnoy Boulevard became a symbol of Russian circus excellence. Legendary clowns like Karandash and Yuri Nikulin made generations of spectators laugh and cry with their clever, heartwarming performances. After his career as a clown and film actor, Nikulin became the director of the circus in 1982 and remained in this role until his death in 1997.
- C. Tsvetnoy Boulevard lies between two of Moscow's "rings" - the Boulevard Ring, which defines the city centre today, and the Garden Ring, which then marked the city limits. The boulevard was a favourite spot for Muscovites looking for entertainment, with cafés, theatres, and travelling balagans. Nearby stood one of Moscow's finest restaurants, the Hermitage, where the famous chef and creator of the equally renowned salad, Lucien Olivier, worked.
- D. A special performance was held at the Circus on Tsvetnoy Boulevard in 2021 to celebrate the 100th anniversary of the birth of the unique actor, wise director, and beloved storyteller Yuri Nikulin. He worked at the circus for more than half a century and is still loved by millions. Today, the circus is directed by his son, Maxim Nikulin, who continues his father's legacy.

- E.** The Circus on Tsvetnoy Boulevard is an impressive building, seating 2,000 spectators and rising 25 metres high. Its circular arena, 13 metres in diameter, provides space for performers, including acrobats, clowns, and animals. About 400 people work at the circus. Tickets cost between 1,500 and 8,000 rubles.
- F.** Albert Salamonsky (1839-1913) was born in Italy into a family of hereditary circus artists. He made his circus debut as an acrobat on horseback in a Berlin circus in 1862. He was the first to perform a *salto mortale* on an unsaddled horse. In 1873 he opened his own circus in Berlin, and later several others – in Riga, Dubulti, Odessa and, finally, in 1880, on Tsvetnoy Boulevard in Moscow.

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.

### John Field, the Irish Pianist in Russia

The nocturne, as a short Romantic musical piece for solo piano, is often associated with the composer Frédéric Chopin, who wrote 21 of them, each one extremely famous and widely played around the world. The true father of the Romantic nocturne, however, was not Chopin, but John Field - an Irish composer who spent most of his life in Russia and influenced a whole generation of Russian musicians.

John Field was born in 1782 in Dublin, Ireland, but moved with his family to London at the age of ten or eleven. With a grandfather who was an organist and a father who was a violinist, Field was surrounded by music from an early age. In London he became a pupil of Muzio Clementi, the celebrated British-Italian composer and pianist who also made pianos - a revolutionary instrument for its time, which, unlike the harpsichord, could produce soft and loud sounds. John Field helped Clementi make and sell pianos and often accompanied him on concert tours to promote the new instruments.

In 1802 Clementi and Field set out on a long European tour. They traveled to Paris, Vienna and finally arrived in St. Petersburg, Russia, where Field's performances made a great impression. After a year spent in Russia, Clementi moved on to continue his tour, while Field decided to stay in Russia. He soon became one of the most admired pianists and composers both in St. Petersburg and Moscow, teaching wealthy students and performing for the Russian aristocracy. Among his students were professional musicians, including Mikhail Glinka, and amateurs, including Leo Tolstoy's mother and Vladimir Sherwood's aunt.

Vladimir Osipovich Sherwood (1832-1897), a famous Russian architect of English origin who, among many other buildings and monuments, designed the Historical Museum on Red Square and the Monument to the Heroes of Plevna in Moscow, mentioned John Field in his memoirs:

*Field was very much loved in Moscow. During my visit to England, I liked to tease the English that their only great musician, Field, lived and died in Moscow. He remained an eccentric until the very last moment of his life. When the Russians surrounding his deathbed were concerned about his last religious rituals but didn't know which church he belonged to, they asked the dying man about it. When they asked, "Are you a Catholic?" he shook his head. "Perhaps a Lutheran?" - the same negative sign. "Are you a Calvinist, then?" - "Oh, yes! I'm a claveciniste." - 'Clavecin' is the Russian and French word for a harpsichord.*

John Field's tomb at the Vvedenskoe Cemetery in Moscow is easy to find. It is often adorned with flowers. The inscription on it reads: "John Field. Born in

Ireland in 1782. Dead in Moscow in 1837. Erected to his memory by his grateful friends and scholars."

**13** Chopin was the first composer who wrote nocturnes for solo piano.

- 1) True                                      2) False                                      3) Not stated

Ответ:

☐

**14** Field couldn't play the piano before he moved to London.

- 1) True                                      2) False                                      3) Not stated

Ответ:

☐

**15** Muzio Clementi was a composer, pianist, teacher and piano maker.

- 1) True                                      2) False                                      3) Not stated

Ответ:

☐

**16** John Field helped Clementi in his business.

- 1) True                                      2) False                                      3) Not stated

Ответ:

☐

**17** While in Russia, Clementi toured different Russian cities.

- 1) True                                      2) False                                      3) Not stated

Ответ:

☐

**18** Vladimir Sherwood never traveled to England.

- 1) True                                      2) False                                      3) Not stated

Ответ:

☐

**19** According to Sherwood, Field didn't tell his friends what his religion was.

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.*

- Among the many Native American nations, the Cherokee played a major role in shaping US history. One of their most important leaders \_\_\_\_\_ John Ross. BE
- 20**
- In fact, he \_\_\_\_\_ like a Native American because there were many Scots in his family. NOT LOOK
- 21**
- It was his great-grandmother, a full-blood Cherokee, who made him one- \_\_\_\_\_ Cherokee by blood. EIGHT
- 22**
- Ross's good knowledge of English allowed him to represent the Cherokee to the US government. John Ross \_\_\_\_\_ for the Cherokee with words instead of weapons. FIGHT
- 23**
- He wrote a constitution for the Cherokee and in 1828 he \_\_\_\_\_ as their principal chief. CHOOSE
- 24**
- The Cherokee became the \_\_\_\_\_ Indian Republic in the country. ONE
- 25**
- Ross's hope was that a star representing a Cherokee state \_\_\_\_\_ on the US flag. APPEAR
- 26**
- Despite Ross's efforts, the Cherokee were still forced off \_\_\_\_\_ land. THEY
- 27**
- In 1838, John Ross had to lead his \_\_\_\_\_ from Georgia to Oklahoma. Thousands died on this journey, and it became known as the Trail of Tears. Even John Ross's wife died on the trek. PERSON
- 28**

*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.*

The Silk road was not really a road, nor was it made of silk. The Silk Road refers to a network of trade routes leading from Asia to the West. Many people, including Italian \_\_\_\_\_ Marco Polo, traveled along these routes.

29

ADVENTURE

They often traded goods, such as silk and spices from China, and gold and silver from Italy. However, few people traveled the entire distance of the Silk Road because it was several thousand miles long and was \_\_\_\_\_.

30

DANGER

The routes went through \_\_\_\_\_ terrain, such as deserts and mountains, and there was always the danger of meeting bandits.

31

CHALLENGE

People often traded with each other along the way and took goods with them to others farther along the route. In addition to goods, people also traded ideas and \_\_\_\_\_ along the Silk Road.

32

INVENT

Travelers even brought some \_\_\_\_\_ innovations from Asia to the West.

33

TECHNOLOGY

One of such innovations, for example, was the magnetic compass which allowed sailors to navigate \_\_\_\_\_ even when the sky was cloudy at night.

34

SAFE

**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 объёма электронного письма. Письмо недостаточного объёма, а также часть текста электронного письма, превышающая требуемый объём, не оцениваются.

**35**

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

**From: Judy@mail.usa****To: Russian-friend@oge.ru****Subject: Amusement park**

... Last Saturday, my family and I went to the new amusement park in our town. I loved the roller coasters, even though they were really fast and a little frightening. My little brother enjoyed the bumper cars the most.

... What is your favourite place to go to with your family? Which rides or activities do you enjoy the most? How often do you go out together? ...

Write a message to Judy and answer her **3** questions.

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