

# Тренировочная работа №3 по АНГЛИЙСКОМУ ЯЗЫКУ

9 класс

2 апреля 2026 года

Вариант АЯ2590301

(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** On August 6 at the Library, it will be possible to ...

- 1) have your kitten vaccinated for \$35.
- 2) choose a kitten for low-cost adoption.
- 3) volunteer for the Regional Animal Shelter.

ОТВЕТ:

**2** We learn from the voice message that Peter ...

- 1) has just bought a broken computer.
- 2) will be home on Monday after 6 p.m.
- 3) wants Sam to repair his computer.

ОТВЕТ:

**3** From the dialogue we find out that Steve ...

- 1) is good at explaining things to kids.
- 2) regularly cooks for his little sister.
- 3) likes to eat macaroni and cheese.

ОТВЕТ:

**4** From the dialogue we find out that ...

- 1) Michael and Jennie will do something together this coming weekend.
- 2) Michael can go to the gallery without buying the ticket.
- 3) Michael goes to exhibitions because he loves art.

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 realistic and practical.
2. It's stupid and useless.
3. It's pleasant and self-improving.
4. It's simple and economical.
5. It's varied and eye-opening.
6. It's potentially life-changing.

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	The respondent's favourite cafeteria food	_____
7	Time the respondent spends online a day	not more than _____ hours
8	Occupation of the respondent's father	_____
9	Time of day for regular sports activity	_____
10	Pet's name	_____
11	Hobby	_____

**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 were the first attempts to build underwater tunnels in Moscow made?
  2. How many underwater metro tunnels are there in Moscow?
  3. Which type of river crossing is more commonly built in Moscow nowadays?
  4. In which city in Russia are the deepest metro tunnels located?
  5. Are there underwater railway tunnels in Russia?
  6. How many cities in Russia have underwater metro tunnels?
  7. What happens if there is a fire in an underwater road tunnel?
- A.** One of the most remarkable engineering projects in Russia is the railroad tunnel beneath the Amur River near Khabarovsk. Built in the late 1930s, it is the only underwater railroad tunnel in Russia. The tunnel is about seven kilometres long, with nearly half of its length running beneath the riverbed. For many years, it has served as an important part of the Trans-Siberian Railway, helping trains cross the Amur safely in all weather conditions.
- B.** Safety is a top priority in Moscow's underwater tunnels. In case of a fire in the Lefortovo Tunnel people can reach emergency exits located every 100 m. These lead to a metal chute that takes them to a lower-level tunnel - a reinforced concrete passage designed to withstand temperatures up to 1,500°C for three hours.
- C.** There are more than fifty locations in the Moscow Metro where tunnels run beneath various bodies of water. About twenty of them pass under the Moskva River, eight run beneath the Yauza River, and the rest go under ponds, canals and several smaller rivers. Constructing such tunnels is an extremely complex engineering task that requires special caution and additional safety measures.
- D.** In 1657, by order of Tsar Alexei Mikhailovich, a tunnelling master from Smolensk Vasily Azancheev tried creating a passage under the Moskva River in Zemlianoy Gorod. He first dug a tunnel about 75 m long and a cellar 8.6 m deep. However, the site had underground water, and despite continuous pumping, the cellar kept flooding. Later, the builders chose a more suitable site near the Savinsky Monastery, but the fate of this tunnel remains unknown.

- E.** Although the Moscow Metro began operation in 1935, the earliest underwater metro tunnels were built later. When planning a river crossing, engineers had to decide between a bridge or a tunnel. For some lines, a bridge was built over the Moskva River, while for others, tunnels were chosen. Since 2011, over 2.5 km of underwater metro tunnels have been constructed in Moscow, crossing the Moskva River, the Yauza River and other waterways, and only one bridge.
- F.** St. Petersburg stands on many rivers and canals, which makes building its metro especially challenging. All metro lines have tunnels under the Neva River, and 25 stations are located in areas prone to flooding. This is why its tunnels are the deepest in Russia. On average, stations are 57 m underground, while the deepest, Admiralteyskaya, reaches 86 m. By comparison, in Moscow the average depth is 22.5 m, with the deepest station, Park Pobedy, at 84 m.

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.*

### **Binti Jua: The Gorilla Who Protected a Child**

In August 1996, at the Lincoln Park Zoo in Chicago, a young boy fell into the gorilla enclosure. The area where the gorillas lived was separated from visitors only by a wall and a shallow water moat. Suddenly, the three-year-old boy climbed that wall, slipped and fell about seven meters into the enclosure where several gorillas were resting.

People in the zoo were shocked. They feared the gorillas might hurt the boy. A large male gorilla, older and bigger than the rest, walked toward the child, and many visitors began to scream. At that moment, a female gorilla named Binti Jua suddenly came forward. Binti Jua was only about eight years old at the time, and she had lived in human care all her life. She was born in a zoo and had not known the wild.

Binti Jua was a gentle gorilla who recently had a baby of her own, which was clinging to her back while she was approaching and picking up the little human child. Some experts think her maternal instincts helped her act as she did. Binti Jua carefully picked up the boy in her arms and held him softly. She protected him from the large male gorilla and kept him away from the deeper parts of the exhibit. Zookeepers hurried down with nets, blankets, and a stretcher. The crowd watched in silence as Binti Jua stood still with the child in her arms.

Then something surprising happened: Binti Jua slowly carried the boy toward the service door where the zoo officials awaited. She placed him gently on the ground against a wall near the exit and stepped away. The keepers were able to take the boy out safely and bring him to the hospital. He had only minor injuries and soon recovered.

People around the world were amazed by the story. Newspapers, television channels, and magazines called Binti Jua a heroic gorilla. Many scientists said this behaviour showed that gorillas are intelligent and capable of caring in special situations. Gorillas are our close relatives; they share about 98% of the same DNA as humans. Even so, no one expected a gorilla to act with such gentleness toward a human child.

After the incident, the zoo reviewed its safety measures to prevent children from entering animal areas again. The story of Binti Jua was used in many school lessons about animals and kindness, and people began to learn more about gorilla life, how gorillas communicate, and how they live in the wild. Today, people visit Lincoln Park Zoo not only to see animals but also to remember Binti Jua's unusual act of care.

Binti Jua lived many more years at the zoo. Visitors often asked about her and took photos by her enclosure. Her story continues to appear in books and online videos. Some people say that when we look at her actions, we begin to think about the ways animals and humans can understand one another. The boy who fell that day never forgot Binti Jua, and many people around the world continue to talk about her as one of the most remarkable gorillas in history.

**13** Visitors began to scream because the big male gorilla hurt the little boy.

- 1) True    2) False    3) Not stated

ОТВЕТ:

**14** Binti Jua had never lived in the wild.

- 1) True    2) False    3) Not stated

ОТВЕТ:

**15** When Binti Jua picked up the little boy, she was also carrying her own baby.

- 1) True    2) False    3) Not stated

ОТВЕТ:

**16** Binti Jua came up to the service door, and the zookeepers took the little boy from her arms.

- 1) True    2) False    3) Not stated

ОТВЕТ:

**17** Gorillas' and human DNAs are very similar.

- 1) True    2) False    3) Not stated

ОТВЕТ:



**18** A TV documentary was made about Binti Jua.

1) True

2) False

3) Not stated

Ответ:

**19** The boy who was saved by Binti Jua wrote a book about her.

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.*

- |           |   |         |
|-----------|---|---------|
| <b>20</b> | Who discovered America? The Vikings were the _____ Europeans to cross the Atlantic Ocean and reach North America. Historians knew that the Vikings settled in Greenland and Iceland but were not sure how much time they spent in Canada.                         | ONE     |
| <b>21</b> | In 1960, a Viking settlement from around AD 1000 _____ at L'Anse aux Meadows, in what is now the Canadian province of Newfoundland and Labrador. Archaeologists uncovered the ruins of eight buildings that had earth walls and roofs supported by wooden frames. | FIND    |
| <b>22</b> | In the middle of each house was a long, narrow fireplace used for cooking and heating. Archaeologists also found tools that the Vikings used in _____ daily lives.  | THEY    |
| <b>23</b> | Because the design of the tools and houses was similar to _____ found in Viking villages in Greenland and Iceland, it was clear that the Vikings settled in Canada as well.   | THAT    |
| <b>24</b> | This helped scientists realize that Europeans _____ North America nearly five hundred years before Columbus arrived in the New World.   | REACH   |
| <b>25</b> | Since its discovery, L'Anse aux Meadows _____ an important national historic site.  | BECOME  |
| <b>26</b> | For many years now, historians _____ Viking stories known as sagas with archaeological findings in Canada.  | COMPARE |
| <b>27</b> | This enables them to _____ understand these early journeys.   | WELL    |
| <b>28</b> | Many _____ visit L'Anse aux Meadows every year.   | PERSON  |

*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.*

- One reason that modern countries run smoothly is that their laws are published. Because of this, all citizens know the laws that they must follow. During ancient times, laws were
- 29** \_\_\_\_\_ recorded. RARE
- A Babylonian king named Hammurabi created the first set of written laws for his empire around 1760 BC, which was
- 30** \_\_\_\_\_ for that time. He wanted to bring all of the people in his empire together under one set of laws. Because the laws were written, everyone, whether rich or poor, was expected to obey them. USUAL
- Hammurabi’s Code included 181 laws written in cuneiform, a type of \_\_\_\_\_ in which symbols were carved into clay tablets. WRITE
- 31**
- Each law included a penalty, or \_\_\_\_\_ . PUNISH
- 32**
- People who broke the law faced consequences for their \_\_\_\_\_ . The laws were written on a stela, which was a large slab of stone posted for all to see. ACT
- 33**
- 34** \_\_\_\_\_ working in the area now known as Iran discovered the stela in 1901. Hammurabi’s Code is now displayed in the Louvre Museum in Paris, France. ARCHAEOLOGY

**Раздел 4 (задание по письму)**

Для ответа на задание **35** используйте отдельный чистый лист. При выполнении задания **35** особое внимание обратите на то, что Ваши ответы будут оцениваться только по записям, сделанным на отдельном чистом листе. Никакие записи черновика не будут учитываться. Обратите внимание также на необходимость соблюдения указанного объема электронного письма. Письмо недостаточного объема, а также часть текста электронного письма, превышающая требуемый объем, не оцениваются.

**35**

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

**From: David@mail.uk**

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

**Subject: Hair**

*...Guess what! My sister is learning to be a hairdresser and tried cutting my hair yesterday to practice. Boy, do I look awful now! But I didn't want to upset her, so I didn't say anything.*

*... How often do you usually have your hair cut? Who usually cuts your hair? Would you ever trust anyone in your family to cut it? Why? ...*

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

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

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9 класс

2 апреля 2026 года

Вариант АЯ2590302

(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.**

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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** According to the announcement, when you adopt a kitten, ...

- 1) you will have to go to the Regional Animal Shelter building.
- 2) you will have a whole hour to choose the kitten you like.
- 3) you don't have to pay for the first round of vaccinations.

ОТВЕТ:

**2** We learn from the voice message that Sam ...

- 1) can repair computers.
- 2) is busy on Mondays.
- 3) is usually home after 6.

ОТВЕТ:

**3** From the dialogue we find out that Milly ...

- 1) can cook something for herself.
- 2) loves activity blocks in her playgroup.
- 3) won't be hungry while her parents are away.

ОТВЕТ:

**4** From the dialogue we find out that ...

- 1) Michael and Jennie have similar preferences for weekend activities.
- 2) Jennie can go to the gallery with Michael without paying for the ticket.
- 3) This coming weekend Michael will go fishing with Jennie and her father.

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 potentially life-changing.
2. It's simple and economical.
3. It's stupid and useless.
4. It's varied and eye-opening.
5. It's realistic and practical.
6. It's pleasant and self-improving.

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	Dish the respondent would add to the cafeteria menu	_____
7	The respondent's regular sports activity	_____
8	The respondent's dream job	_____
9	Pet	_____
10	Number of children in the respondent's family	_____
11	Favourite travelling destination	_____



**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. When were the first efforts made to dig a tunnel beneath the Moskva River?
  2. When was the first underwater tunnel built in Moscow?
  3. What machinery is used for digging underwater metro tunnels in Moscow?
  4. How deep is Moscow's longest underwater road tunnel?
  5. What kinds of accidents have occurred in Moscow's underwater tunnels?
  6. Are there any tunnels in Moscow built under artificial bodies of water?
  7. Has anyone ever thought of connecting Russia and the USA by a tunnel?
- A.** The Moscow Canal was built in 1935-1937 and connects the Moskva River with the Volga. Under one section of the canal, the Tushinsky Tunnel was constructed to carry road traffic. The canal is elevated, so building a tunnel was a more reasonable decision than erecting a bridge. In 1944, a tram line was added to the tunnel. The tunnel was later expanded, and today it continues to carry both vehicles and trams, while also containing a pedestrian walkway.
- B.** The Lefortovo Tunnel is a major road tunnel in Moscow and part of the Third Ring Road. Opened for traffic in 2003, this tunnel is about 3.2 km long and is one of the longest urban tunnels in Europe and the longest road tunnel in Moscow. It runs beneath the Yauza River and Lefortovo Park at a depth of around 30 m. It has multiple lanes and systems of ventilation.
- C.** In 2025, tunnel boring machines in Moscow advanced 680 metres beneath bodies of water. In mid-January, the construction of a 10-metre-diameter tunnel between Serebriany Bor and Strogino began. This is the longest Moscow Metro tunnel running beneath a body of water. The tunnel boring machine "Liliya" will travel 3.34 kilometres, nearly two kilometres of which will pass under the Moskva River and the Bolshoy Stroginsky Backwater.
- D.** Attempts to build a tunnel under the Moskva River date back to the 17<sup>th</sup> century. For centuries, there have been legends about such secret tunnels running from the Kremlin, with some stories claiming that one led to the Tainitskaia Tower. In 1939, workers found a brick gallery leading toward the river. Almost under the riverbed, the gallery was blocked by a brick wall. This gallery was never properly researched, and its purpose remains unknown.

- E.** In Moscow, the main underwater tunnels were designed with a high level of protection, so no major disasters involving structural collapse or flooding have been recorded. Accidents are usually limited to traffic collisions, fires caused by traffic violations, or technical malfunctions that temporarily close the tunnel to traffic.
- F.** Several ambitious underwater tunnels in Russia were planned but never realised. One of them was a railway tunnel connecting mainland Russia with Sakhalin Island. It was planned in the mid-20<sup>th</sup> century but never completed due to financial difficulties. Another proposal was a tunnel under the Bering Strait connecting Chukotka and Alaska. Although engineers developed plans, they have never been implemented due to the enormous cost and engineering challenges.

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.*

### **Room 8 - The Cat Who Adopted a Whole School**

In the autumn of 1952, at Elysian Heights Elementary School in Los Angeles, California, a thin tabby cat wandered into a classroom through a window in the middle of a lesson, calmly sat down in the centre of the room, and began to wash himself as if he belonged there.

The children were delighted. Seeing that the cat was hungry, the teacher allowed them to give him some milk. After spending about half the day in class, he rose with quiet dignity and left. The next morning, however, he returned – and kept returning for the next fifteen years. When it became clear that he intended to stay, he was given the name Room 8, after the classroom he made his own.

Room 8 quickly became a beloved part of school life. Being chosen as Cat Feeder or Cat Mover – the student entrusted with gently moving him if he fell asleep during class on someone’s desk, preventing them from working – was considered a great honour. The cat enjoyed listening to students read to him and often fell asleep on their desks. In class photographs taken between 1952 and 1967, Room 8 can almost always be seen seated proudly among the students, as if he were one of them.

Although he spent his days at school, he refused to stay overnight. He also disappeared for the summer holidays, reappearing in the autumn on the first day of school. Beverly Mason, the school principal, said in a 1968 newspaper story: “On the first day of school, every newspaper and television station in town showed up at the crack of dawn to watch this cat appear out of the hills.”

As word of the extraordinary cat spread, Room 8 became a media sensation. Children sent letters, cards, and small gifts from across the country. At one point, he received up to 100 letters a day, and students did their best to reply to the fan mail.

When Room 8 died in 1968, aged 21, thousands mourned him. His obituary in the *Los Angeles Times* was three columns long and included a photograph – not all political figures or celebrities could boast of such an obituary. Many people donated money for his tomb at the pet cemetery, which resulted in one of the largest gravestones at the Los Angeles Pet Memorial Park. Historian Paul Koudounaris said: “The whole history of Hollywood celebrities has their pets in that cemetery ... yet that cat, that homeless cat who adopted a school, has a bigger memorial than any of them. And to this day, his grave is still the most visited.” A memorial plaque was also placed at Elysian Heights Elementary to commemorate his years there.

Today, Room 8 is remembered not only as a clever and charming cat but as a symbol of kindness, community, and the unexpected bonds between animals and people. Years later, guitarist Leo Kottke, inspired by the story and old photographs, composed the instrumental piece “Room 8,” ensuring that the gentle school cat’s legacy would live on.

**13** When the cat first came to school, the teacher and the children in Room 8 welcomed him.

- 1) True                                      2) False                                      3) Not stated

ОТВЕТ:

**14** Sadly, there are no photographs of Room 8 left.

- 1) True                                      2) False                                      3) Not stated

ОТВЕТ:

**15** Principal Beverly Mason was the person who gave Room 8 his name.

- 1) True                                      2) False                                      3) Not stated

ОТВЕТ:

**16** From 1952 to his death in 1968, Room 8 never left Elysian Heights Elementary School.

- 1) True                                      2) False                                      3) Not stated

ОТВЕТ:

**17** Celebrities from Hollywood donated money to Room 8's gravestone.

- 1) True                                      2) False                                      3) Not stated

ОТВЕТ:

**18** There are at least two memorials dedicated to Room 8.

- 1) True    2) False    3) Not stated

Ответ:

**19** Guitarist Leo Kottke in his childhood was one of the students who took care of Room 8.

- 1) True    2) False    3) Not stated

Ответ:

**Раздел 3 (задания по грамматике и лексике)**

*Прочитайте приведённый ниже текст. Преобразуйте слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами 20–28, так, чтобы они грамматически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию 20–28.*

- 20 Have you ever heard about the Klondike? The Klondike Gold Rush was named after a river where a large deposit of gold \_\_\_\_\_ in 1896. FIND
- 21 The Klondike River is located near Dawson City in Canada's Yukon Territory. \_\_\_\_\_ who wanted to travel from Alaska to Canada in search of gold had to bring one year's worth of supplies with them. PERSON
- 22 There were no places along the way to get \_\_\_\_\_ supplies. MANY
- 23 During the journey, prospectors had to walk for many hours a day, \_\_\_\_\_ extremely harsh weather conditions. FACE
- 24 By the time they reached Klondike, many of them \_\_\_\_\_ for months. TRAVEL
- 25 The gold rush helped develop new towns in western Canada and the Pacific Northwest of the United States. In addition to thousands of prospectors searching for gold, the gold rush \_\_\_\_\_ many professionals, such as doctors and teachers. DRAW
- 26 \_\_\_\_\_ services and talents were badly needed in the new settlements. THEY
- 27 Today, the Klondike Gold Rush International Historical Park \_\_\_\_\_ sites in both Canada and the United States. It helps people remember the dreams of the prospectors and the difficulties they faced. INCLUDE
- 28 Since its opening in 1998, many visitors \_\_\_\_\_ to retrace parts of the historic routes themselves. TRY

*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** Do you like cotton candy? For over 100 years, people have enjoyed its \_\_\_\_\_ and texture. Cotton candy is made from pure melted sugar. **SWEET**
- The cotton candy machine spins the sugar, pushing liquid through small holes. As the sugar passes through the holes, it is cooled and shaped into long threads. The threads are \_\_\_\_\_ gathered onto a stick or paper cone. **CAREFUL**
- 31** And that's how the \_\_\_\_\_ treat we all know since childhood is created. **FAME**
- First introduced at the Ringling Bros. circus in 1900, cotton candy has been a common treat found at circuses, fairs, and carnivals. Its \_\_\_\_\_ taste makes it a favourite for both children and adults. **FORGETTABLE**
- 33** Over time, cotton candy \_\_\_\_\_ have experimented with different flavours and colours. **MANUFACTURE**
- As a result, they made cotton candy even more enjoyable and \_\_\_\_\_ to customers. **ATTRACT**
- 34**

**Раздел 4 (задание по письму)**

Для ответа на задание **35** используйте отдельный чистый лист. При выполнении задания **35** особое внимание обратите на то, что Ваши ответы будут оцениваться только по записям, сделанным на отдельном чистом листе. Никакие записи черновика не будут учитываться. Обратите внимание также на необходимость соблюдения указанного объема электронного письма. Письмо недостаточного объема, а также часть текста электронного письма, превышающая требуемый объем, не оцениваются.

**35**

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

**From: Vivian@mail.uk**

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

**Subject: Making clothes**

... My granny gave me a hat for my birthday. She made it herself! I usually don't like the sweaters she knits for me, but the hat turned out so cool!

... Where do you usually get your clothes? Who in your family gives you the best clothes as birthday presents? Would you trust any member of your family to make a piece of clothing for you? Why? ...

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

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