

**Демонстрационный вариант
заданий по диагностике профессиональных
затруднений педагогов по учебным предметам государственной
итоговой аттестации основного общего образования: «английский язык»**

Английский язык. 9 класс.

Раздел 1 (задания по аудированию)

1

Вы два раза услышите четыре коротких диалога, обозначенных буквами А, В, С, D. Установите соответствие между диалогами и местами, где они происходят: к каждому диалогу подберите соответствующее место действия, обозначенное цифрами. Используйте каждое место действия из списка 1–5 **только один раз**. В задании есть **одно лишнее место действия**.

1. In a park
2. In a shop
3. In a vet clinic
4. In a hotel
5. At a party

Запишите в таблицу выбранные цифры под соответствующими буквами.

Ответ:

Диалог	A	B	C	D
Место действия				

2

Вы два раза услышите пять высказываний, обозначенных буквами А, В, С, D, E. Установите соответствие между высказываниями и утверждениями из следующего списка: к каждому высказыванию подберите соответствующее утверждение, обозначенное цифрами. Используйте каждое утверждение из списка 1–6 **только один раз**. В задании есть **одно лишнее утверждение**.

1. The speaker talks about his/her favourite subject.
2. The speaker talks about his/her after-class activities.
3. The speaker describes his/her school classroom.
4. The speaker explains how to use the school library.
5. The speaker describes a school book exhibition.
6. The speaker explains what his/her friend is angry about.

Запишите в таблицу выбранные цифры под соответствующими буквами.

Ответ:

Говорящий	A	B	C	D	E
Утверждение					

Вы услышите разговор двух подростков. В заданиях **3–8** в поле ответа запишите одну цифру, которая соответствует номеру правильного ответа. Вы услышите запись дважды.

3. Where does Kevin's family live?

- 1) In Canada.
- 2) In France.
- 3) In Britain.

Ответ:

4. Who is Kevin travelling with?

- 1) His parents.
- 2) His class.
- 3) On his own.

Ответ:

5. What is Kevin's hobby?

- 1) Tourism.
- 2) Sports.
- 3) Music.

Ответ:

6. What kind of job does Kevin want to do in the future?

- 1) He wants to be in show business.
- 2) He wants to be an IT engineer.
- 3) He wants to be a scientist.

Ответ:

7. What is Kevin planning to do next year?

- 1) To start university.
- 2) To continue school.
- 3) To travel abroad.

Ответ:

8. What souvenirs has Kevin bought?

- 1) Pictures of the city.
- 2) Printed T-shirts.
- 3) Souvenir mugs.

Ответ:

Раздел 2 (задания по чтению)

9

Прочитайте тексты и установите соответствие между текстами и их заголовками: к каждому тексту, обозначенному буквами А–G, подберите соответствующий заголовок, обозначенный цифрами 1–8. Используйте каждую цифру **только один раз**. В задании есть **один лишний заголовок**.

1. Architectural heritage
2. The mystery of the name
3. The district of crafts
4. The souvenir street

5. Similar yet different
6. Literary landmarks
7. A fashionable place to live in
8. An open-air studio

A. Arbat Street is one of the most famous pedestrian streets in the historic centre of Moscow. In the 17th century the area was popular with carpenters, silversmiths, bakers and skilled people of other trades. They lived there and ran their businesses - there were lots of workshops and small stores on the ground floors of the houses. Nowadays, the Arbat's side streets show evidence of their past with names that describe various trades or products.

B. In the 18th century the Arbat became popular with Moscow's upper class, who enjoyed walking there and visiting the local cafés. There were hardly any workshops there then. The Arbat became a popular residential area that attracted Moscow nobility. The whole street was built up with private residences of wealthy Russian families – the Dolgorukiys, the Golitsins, the Tolstoys, the Sheremetyevs and others. It became the most stylish and desirable place to live.

C. Famous poets, thinkers, musicians and actors contributed to the Arbat's charm. Alexander Pushkin and his wife lived there, in house number 53. Later the mansion was turned into a museum. One of the houses on the adjoining lane belonged to Leo Tolstoy. Over a century later, Bulat Okudzhava, the famous poet and bard, lived in house number 43. Today his statue stands on the corner of the side street.

D. The name Arbat does not sound like a Russian word and actually the original meaning of the place name is unknown. There are several hypotheses. Some linguists state that the name comes from the Arabic word meaning 'suburb' or 'outskirts'. Another hypothesis links the word Arbat with the Tatar word arba, i.e. "cart". However, both theories are disputed.

E. Until the middle of the 20th century, the Arbat remained a part of the main road from the Moscow Kremlin westwards. In the 1960s, a parallel road, the New Arbat was built, and the traffic was rerouted. The New Arbat, with its wide sidewalks, has no side streets, which was more convenient for drivers and safer for pedestrians. Two decades later, the New Arbat took all

the traffic and the Arbat was made into the first pedestrian zone in Moscow. In order to avoid confusion with the New Arbat, people began to refer to the Arbat as the Old Arbat.

F. To tourists, the area of the Arbat is a nice combination of cosy little side streets with the buildings representing different epochs. There, one can find an unusual looking house in the shape of two interlocking cylinders with more than 60 six-sided windows. It was built as an experimental house by the Soviet architect Konstantin Melnikov, a famous representative of Constructivism.

G. At both ends of the street, you'll often see artists sketching portraits. There's no need to go into a workshop – just choose an artist and take a seat. The artists have all they need at hand. Anyone can have a charcoal portrait of themselves or a caricature drawn. There's no fixed price for the work - you can bargain.

Запишите в таблицу выбранные цифры под соответствующими буквами.

Текст	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
Заголовок							

Прочитайте текст. Определите, какие из приведённых утверждений **10–17** 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 правильного ответа.

Mary Seacole

The name of a British nurse, Florence Nightingale, is well-known all over the world. She is famous for her selfless work during the Crimean War in the middle of the 19th century. However, the name of another nurse, Mary Seacole, who was called ‘the black Florence Nightingale’, is unfairly forgotten.

Mary was born in Kingston, Jamaica in 1805. Her father was a Scottish officer, and her mother was a free born black Jamaican woman. Mary’s mother kept a boarding house for invalid soldiers. Though Mary’s mother had no formal education, she was a great expert in herbal remedies. She used herbs to cure sick and wounded soldiers. Mary learnt a lot from her.

In 1836, Mary married Edwin Seacole, an English officer. The couple travelled a lot. During their trips to the Bahamas, Haiti, and Cuba, Mary discovered some new effective remedies the local people used for cholera and fever. After her husband’s death in 1844, Mary gained further nursing experience during a cholera epidemic in Panama. After returning to Jamaica, she cared for yellow fever victims. Though Mary had never had any formal qualifications, her fame as a medical practitioner grew. She learned everything through practice and soon even carried out operations on people with knife and gunshot wounds.

In 1853 the Crimean War started. Mary offered her services as a volunteer nurse but her application was rejected due to prejudice against women, especially black women. So Mary decided to go to the Crimea on her own and at her own expense.

Mary started up a business called the British Hotel, that others referred to as “Mrs Seacole’s Hut”. It was only a few miles from the battlefield. “Mrs Seacole’s Hut” operated as a general

store, a restaurant and a hotel. Here she sold food and medicines and ran a canteen for the soldiers. She often provided free medicines to soldiers who were not able to pay.

Mary regularly went out to the front line to help the wounded soldiers, often putting her own life in danger. She treated wounded soldiers from both sides and often did it while the battle was still going on.

When the war was finished, Mary came back to London as a famous person. But she was completely bankrupt. The British newspapers started a public campaign to raise money for her. The mass media's initiative was supported by the Royal family, British officers and soldiers. Mary was rescued from poverty.

In 1857 Mary Seacole wrote her autobiography called 'The Wonderful Adventures of Mrs. Seacole in Many Lands'. The book was the first travel memoirs ever published by a black woman. It became a bestseller and the income allowed Mary Seacole to live the rest of her life in comfort in London, until her death in 1881.

Sadly, Mary Seacole was completely forgotten after her death. However, in recent years there has been a renewed interest in her life and her achievements.

10 Mary Seacole was Florence Nightingale's closest friend.

- 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

OTBET:

11 Mary's husband was against her nursing career.

- 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

OTBET:

12 Mary Seacole had a Diploma in Medicine.

- 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

OTBET:

13 During the Crimean war, the British authorities employed Mary Seacole as a nurse.

- 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

OTBET:

14 "Mary Seacole's Hut" was the name of a military hospital.

- 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

OTBET:

15 Mary Seacole risked her life to help wounded soldiers.

- 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

OTBET:

16 "Mary Seacole's Hut" made Mary rich.

- 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

Ответ:

17 Mary Seacole's book was a success.

- 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 **18–26**, так, чтобы они грамматически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию **18–26**.

18	I was the youngest in my family and my relationship with my sisters was not very happy. When I was small, my sisters, Jane and Kelly, were often angry with me because our mum often asked _____ to look after me.	THEY
19	“Why can't you just sit quietly and play with your toys?” they asked me. “We wish we _____ as many toys as you have.”	HAVE
20	That wasn't fair and I _____ that.	UNDERSTAND
21	They didn't need any of my toy cars, rabbits, _____, and chicks. They were much more interested in partying and hanging out with their friends.	MOUSE
22	Their attitude made me feel hurt and I complained to our mum. She told my sisters that they _____ at home the next weekend but it didn't help me.	STAY
23	It even made the situation _____.	BAD
24	Everything changed when I got seriously ill. My sisters stayed by my bed day and night. They told me only nice words but I _____ them because of the fever.	NOT HEAR
25	When I got better and opened my eyes, the first thing I saw was a teddy bear. It _____ from patches of my old clothes. And I realized how much they loved me.	MAKE
26	“I _____ it forever,” I promised to my sisters. And I still keep my promise. The teddy bear is with me everywhere - it brings me luck.	KEEP

Прочитайте приведённый ниже текст. Преобразуйте слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами **27–32**, так, чтобы они грамматически и лексически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию **27–32**.

27	Lions and tigers are considered cruel and murderous animals. However, there are a lot of animals that are much more _____ to people.	DANGER
28	Julian Clark, a _____, says that the most deadly creature is the box jellyfish.	BIOLOGY
29	It is very small and it looks absolutely _____.	HARM
30	But its venom is _____ deadly. If you get stung by it, you can die within several hours.	EXTREME
31	The poisonous jellyfish lives in the _____ waters of the Indo-Pacific region.	TROPIC
32	If you travel in Australia, you may see the warning signs on local beaches. They say that people should be _____ when they swim in the ocean in the summer months.	CARE

Ответы

Номер задания	Ответ
1	2415
2	31624
3	3
4	2
5	3
6	3
7	1
8	1
9	3762518
10	2
11	3
12	2
13	2
14	2
15	1
16	2
17	1
18	them
19	had
20	understood
21	mice
22	would stay<или>'d stay
23	worse
24	did not hear<или>didn't hear
25	was made
26	will keep<или>'ll keep
27	dangerous
28	biologist
29	harmless
30	extremely
31	tropical
32	careful