

## Раздел 2. ЗАДАНИЯ ПО ЧТЕНИЮ

ОГЭ 2017 АНГЛИЙСКИЙ ЯЗЫК Л.М.Гудкова О.В.Терентьева

### Вариант 6

**1. Unfriendly nation 2. Different meaning of timekeeping 3. Loud interlocutors 4. The main difference 5. Progressive bringing up 6. Not any topic 7. Very logical 8. A sign of respect**

**A.** The French like conversation. When you are speaking to French people, do not be surprised if they keep interrupting you and even raise their voices; it is quite normal. French people shake hands much more than Americans or most Europeans; if you fail to shake hands, you may be considered rude. You shouldn't sit down in the cafe until you've shaken hands with everyone you know. A woman in France will offer her hand first.

**B.** I like how Americans raise their children. They raise them to be independent. It is part of American culture. Small children learn to do things on their own. They learn to take care of themselves, clean their rooms, help with the dishes and the laundry, spend time away from their parents in day-care or with a babysitter. Most teens try to find summer or after school jobs, so that they can have their own money.

**C.** Russians have many superstitions which are often taken seriously. But they are fun. For example: meeting a woman with empty buckets — bad luck; a feeling of your face or ears burning means that someone is talking about you. Before leaving on a journey they sit down quietly for a few moments together. But this superstition is very reasonable. It helps to concentrate all one's thoughts and attention and not to leave anything important at home, tickets, for example.

**D.** Of course, punctuality is a necessary habit in the life of a civilized society. Without it, nothing could ever be brought to a conclusion. But how do different nationalities understand it? If you have arranged a birthday party, what time should you expect your foreign guests to arrive? If they are German, they'll be on time. If they are British, they'll come 10 or 15 minutes late — this gives hosts time to finish their preparations. And you should allow up to an hour for the Italians.

**E.** In various parts of Germany, if you arrive at dinner table and you cannot shake everyone's hands because you'll have to stretch across the table, the Germany guest will tap his knuckles lightly on the table to signal his greeting to everyone. This same gesture also applies to when the person leaves the table. Also, university students use this gesture in order to greet their professors in a classroom.

**F.** Don't believe all the stories about how unfriendly the English are. In a train or cafe, anywhere really, they will talk to you, but you must 'break the ice' first. Then see them talk. Any subject will do — the weather, their dogs, the Common Market, food. But don't be curious about their private life. Never ask them how much money they earn. This would be considered very rude unless you know the person very well. Don't ask about their age and weight. Avoid religion, too. They also don't like talking about politics, but if they do, they usually speak on this subject in a very general way.

**G.** I've been in England quite a long time now. What differences do I notice between Russia and England? Of course, the biggest difference is people. The average Englishman is rather reserved. He is friendly, but he doesn't try to be friendly too soon. The land and climate in Britain don't have any extremes. Neither do people.

Текст	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
Заголовок							

## Вариант 7

1. A means of comradeship 2. Muscle-power sports 3. Contents of Sports Articles 4. The history of sports 5. Dangerous entertainment 6. Discriminated in sports 7. A nation of sports pioneers 8. It's for healthy mind in a healthy body

**A.** Sport is probably as old as humanity itself. It has been developing with the growth of mankind. All over the world people of different ages are very fond of sports and games. Sport not only helps people to become strong and to develop physically but also makes them more organized and better disciplined in their daily activities. We all need exercise. Regular exercises give you more energy. That is why many people who suffer from general tiredness should take more exercise as it makes them feel and look better.

**B.** The British are known to be great sports-lovers, so when they are neither playing nor watching games, they like to talk about them. Football is, maybe, the most popular sport in the UK. England, Wales, Scotland and Northern Ireland have their own Football Leagues and National teams. Many of the games we play now come from Britain. The British got going many of the sports now played world-wide, including football, tennis, badminton, cricket and golf.

**C.** During the 1993 Fair in St. Louis Mr. Hatch decided to bungee jump. He arrived at 10.30 a.m., signed the release document and was lifted in the bungee cage 170 feet above the ground. His jump was being taped by a local television station. The bungee master told him that he had attached the bungee cord. Unfortunately, he forgot to attach the other end of the bungee cord and Mr. Hatch flew 170 feet to the airbag on the ground. As a result of the serious injuries he suffered, the jury awarded him \$5,000,000 against both the Fair Foundation and the bungee jump operator.

**D.** The original Olympic Games began in ancient Greece in 776 B.C. These games were part of the festival held every fourth year in honour of the God, Zeus at a place called Mount Olympus. It was a great athletic festival, including the competitions in wrestling, foot racing, chariot racing, rowing and others. The games were for men only. Greek women were forbidden not only to participate in competitions but also to attend the Olympics.

**E.** Scottish Highland Games attract large numbers of spectators from all over the world. These meetings are held every year in different places of Scottish Highlands.

They include the clans led by their pipers, dressed in kilts, who march round the arena.

No one knows exactly when the men of the Highlands first gathered to wrestle, toss cabers, throw hammers, dance and play music. The Games reflected the hard life of the early Scots. They had to handle timber, lift rocks to build the houses, hunt, etc. The contests of the Highland Games have developed from such activities.

**F.** The world's greatest international sports games are known as the Olympic Games.

The Olympic idea means friendship, fraternity and cooperation among the people of the world. The Olympic movement proves that real peace can be achieved through sport. The Olympic emblem is five interlinking rings: blue, yellow, green, black and red. Any national flag contains at least one of these colors.

**G.** Much of the information on the sports pages is temporary: it is of interest for the current day and may be of little interest the following day. It includes the results of yesterday's games and the prospects for tomorrow's games. But sports feature articles do deal with larger issues, such as the role of business and politics in sports. Other feature articles give insight into the sport itself or into the people who play the sport. Запишите в таблицу выбранные цифры под соответствующими буквами.

Текст	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
Заголовок							

## Вариант 8

1. Difficult to group 2. Modern information 3. All living things protection 5. The living planet 6. The air 7. Useful gases 4. Comfortable condition 8. The hidden picture

A. Like other planets the Earth moves around the sun. But the Earth is different from all the other planets in our solar system. It's well known that life exists only on the earth. The surface of our planet in which organisms can live is called 'the Biosphere'.

The biosphere includes all the places where life exists: sky, sea and land. The soil on which plants grow and the oxygen we breathe are produced by living things. The biosphere extends vertically to a height of ten thousand meters. In the opposite direction it extends to five thousand meters into the oceans and several hundred meters below the land surface. The biosphere depends on the sun directly or indirectly.

B. Different cultures imagine different shapes when they look at the same group of stars. They see simple objects, animals or people. The ancient Greeks often named constellations after the great heroes of Greek mythology, the Japanese after their samurai warriors. One of the best-known small group of stars are seven bright stars seen from the northern part of the world. They form a part of the constellation the Great Bear. But the British named them the Plough. The Americans saw a large spoon with a long handle so they called it the Big Dipper. The Arabs saw a very sad picture: a coffin and three mourners. The Aztecs saw a god. Although a constellation may form a picture, to modern astronomers it is just a group of balls of burning gas.

C. It is easy to tell the difference between a tree and a dog, but it's not so easy to tell the difference between all plants and animals living on the Earth. You might say that animals have eyes and ears, while plants do not. Plants certainly do not have such sense organs, but there are also many animals without them, for instance earthworms. Unlike green plants animals can't make their own food. Because of their need to find food, they develop ways of moving around and responding to their surroundings. Some microscopic living things can make their own food in the same way that plants do, but also take in ready-made food like animals.

D. The Earth's atmosphere consists of different gases. This is what the living things breathe to live. The atmosphere extends to a few hundred miles above the surface of the Earth. It includes water vapor and the gases nitrogen (77%) and oxygen (21%). It also includes argon, carbon dioxide, helium, neon and hydrogen.

E. The lower part of the stratosphere contains a band of warm gas called the ozone layer. Ozone absorbs very shortwave ultraviolet radiation — that is the harmful, burning rays from the sun. These rays kill plants and cause burns, skin cancer and cataracts in animal and man.

F. The solar system consists of the sun, nine planets and their moons and other objects.

The sun is a star that radiates heat in all directions. The planets in the solar system were formed about 4,5 billion years ago. The distance of the Earth from the sun is about 93 million miles. The Earth moves around the sun in a regular orbit. The total orbit area of the planet is about 197 million square miles. Land covers about 30% of the surface.

Oceans cover about 70 percent. The Earth has only one moon. The Moon is smaller than any of the nine planets. But like the planets it shines by reflecting the sun's light.

G. The Earth has the perfect temperatures for life. It's not too hot unlike Venus and not too cold unlike Neptune. Different places on Earth have different temperatures and different types of weather. However, the average temperature on the Earth is about 60 °F

Запишите в таблицу выбранные цифры под соответствующими буквами.

Ответ:	Текст	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
	Заголовок							

## Вариант 9

1. A little bit higher 2. Too emotional 3. Broken balance 4. Radical changes in outlook and lifestyle 5. More extremes 6. Different changes 7. Gloomy predictions 8. Not for sure

A. K. Jerome said that we are never happy with the weather. The weather, like the government, is always in the wrong. But something has been really wrong with it lately. Droughts, wildfires, landslides, avalanches,

gales, tornadoes, floods... All over Europe it's the same story. The weather is definitely getting worse and the so-called extreme weather events are becoming more and more frequent.

B. Greenhouse effect is actually a natural feature of our atmosphere without which life on our planet would be impossible. Certain atmospheric gases (the most important of them is carbon dioxide — CO<sub>2</sub>) work as a kind of blanket, keeping the Earth warm. The amount of these 'greenhouse' gases used to be more or less the same for centuries. But the industrial revolution changed this steadiness. Because of heavy industry and other human activities the amounts of CO<sub>2</sub> and other gases have increased by 30%.

C. Climate experts predict that by 2050 the global average temperature will rise by 2 -3 degrees. It doesn't seem much. Remember, however, that the difference between the average global temperatures now and the last ice age (20,000 years ago) is only 6 to 8 degrees.

D. Northern regions will be wetter and warmer, southern regions will be drier and hotter. Forests will grow instead of tundra in Siberia. It'll be possible to grow grapes in Britain. Not so bad so far. But parts of Spain, Italy and Greece will turn as dry as a desert. Snow will melt in the Alps and other mountains, and the water will cause floods, landslides and avalanches. Sea levels will rise and a lot of coastal areas will disappear under water. So will whole species of animals and plants.

E. Moreover, some experts argue that the short-term global warming will lead to a more catastrophic long-term global cooling. As the arctic ice cap melts, a flow of fresh water will change currents, including the Gulf Stream, which now keeps Europe warm.

F. Certainly we can cheer ourselves up with the idea that this forecast is far from proven. After all, people began to measure temperature not so long ago. The climatologic history of the world is long and man's knowledge of it is short.

G. But it doesn't mean that we can just sit and wait. Since the global warming is the result of air pollution, the main thing is to lower greenhouse gases emissions. People should use clean energy, such as wind, solar and wave power, which do not emit greenhouse gases. If we recycle cans and paper, take public transport and think about energy efficiency in the home — switching off unused lights, for example, we'll reduce the threat of global climate change.

Запишите в таблицу выбранные цифры под соответствующими буквами.

Ответ:	Текст	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
	Заголовок							

## Вариант 10

1. How it all began 2. Different or alike? 3. A way of learning languages 4. A world language  
5. Greedy borrower 6. A universal language 7. A special day 8. A language teacher

A. Do you know how many people there are who speak English? It's quite a number!

The exact figure is impossible to tell, but it is around 400 million people. Geographically, English is the most widespread language on earth, and it is second only to Chinese in the number of people who speak it. It is spoken in the British Isles, the USA, Australia, New Zealand and much of Canada and South Africa. English is also a second language of another 300 million people living in more than 60 countries.

B. In Shakespeare's time only a few million people spoke English. All of them lived in what is now Great Britain. But as a result of various historical events English spread all over the world. For example, five hundred years ago people didn't speak English in North America: the American Indians had their own languages. So did the Eskimos in Canada, the aborigines in Australia, and the Maoris in New Zealand. The English arrived and set up their colonies... Today, English is represented in every continent and in the three main oceans — the Atlantic, the Indian and the Pacific.

C. English is mixing with and marrying other languages around the world. It is probably the greatest borrower. Words newly created or in fashion in one language are very often added to English as well. There

are words from 120 languages in its vocabulary, including Arabic, French, German, Greek, Italian, Russian, and Spanish.

**D.** A century ago, some linguists predicted that one day England, America, Australia and Canada would be speaking different languages. But with the arrival of records, cinema, radio, and television, the two brands of English have begun to draw back together again. Britons and Americans probably speak more alike today than they did 50 or 60 years ago. (In the 1930s and 1940s, for example, American films were dubbed in England. It's no longer the practice today.) Canadian English, Australian English, South African English, and many other 'Englishes' around the world are coming to resemble one another.

**E.** People have long been interested in having one language that could be spoken throughout the world. Such a language would help to increase cultural and economic ties and make communication between people easier. Through the years, at least, 600 languages have been proposed, including Esperanto. About 10 million people have learned Esperanto since its creation in 1887, but English, according to specialists, has better chances to become a global language.

**F.** For linguists across the continent, the 26th of September is a time of celebration- it is the European Day of Languages. The aim of the day is to focus on encouraging people to start learning a language. They take part in events celebrating learning and speaking other languages and consider the benefits that language learning can bring.

**G.** The suggestion: 'Languages are learned, they are not taught' is very productive.

A new term 'self-access work' is not homework, it is class work; another one is do-it-yourself. So, it is the person who learns, the teacher who only helps, assists, trains learners to be more responsible, motivates, involves everybody into the learning process, encourages them to speak and promotes discussions.

Запишите в таблицу выбранные цифры под соответствующими буквами.

Ответ:	Текст	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
	Заголовок							

## Answers:

### Вариант 6

3572864

### Вариант 7

8756213

### Вариант 8

5816324

### Вариант 9

5316784

### Вариант 10

4152673