Диагностическая работа по английскому языку 9 класс Вариант I

Раздел 1 (задания по аудированию)

- 1) Вы услышите четыре коротких диалога, обозначенных буквами A, B, C и 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 TV studio
- 2. In a medical centre
- 3. In a swimming pool
- 4. In a park
- 5. In a sports centre
- 2) Вы услышите пять высказываний, обозначенных буквами A, B, C, D и 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 the advantages of staying with a host family.
- 2. The speaker talks about the negative experience he/she had with the host family.
- 3. The speaker talks about the language problems he/she experienced.
- 4. The speaker talks about the new friends he/she made learning abroad.
- 5. The speaker talks about the influence of the trip abroad on his/her character.
- 6. The speaker talks about the after-class activities.

соотве	слышите разговор двух друзеи. В заданиях 3 – 8 в поле ответа запишите одну цифру, которая гствует номеру правильного ответа. Вы услышите запись дважды. Обведите номер ьного ответа.
1. L	inda's grandmother is from
1)	Ireland.
2)	France.
3)	Australia.
2. Dav	id works as
1)	a sales manager.
2)	an IT specialist.
3)	a dental assistant.
3. Lind	a's favourite film genre is
1)	cartoons.
2)	melodramas.
3)	westerns.
4. Nex	t weekend Linda is going
1)	to work in her office.
2)	to visit her grandmother.
3)	to go to the cinema.
5. Lind	a and David are talking
1)	at home.
2)	in the office.
3)	in a tea house.
6. In he	er free time Linda's grandmother
1)	collects coins.
2)	grow flowers.
3)	writes poetry.

ПЕРЕНЕСИТЕ ВАШИ ОТВЕТЫ В ТАБЛИЦУ В БЛАНКЕ ОТВЕТОВ

Раздел 2 (задания по чтению)

- 1) Прочитайте тексты и установите соответствие между текстами **A–G** и заголовками **1–8**. Запишите свои ответы в таблицу. Используйте каждую цифру только один раз. В задании есть один лишний заголовок.
 - A. Young people often worry about the style and functions of mobile phones. However, today companies present more models for people who are over 50 or 60 years old. They need a mobile phone with large buttons, so that they can dial numbers without glasses. The menu is also simple. It really doesn't matter if the phone has a camera or the Internet. For them, less is more.
 - B. Today, when friends meet in a café, they put their mobile phones in the middle of the table. They aren't allowed to touch them at all. If someone does it and answers the phone, they have to pay for everybody. Sounds fun, right? The idea is to make people concentrate on a real conversation with each other instead of using their mobiles all the time.
 - C. Visitors of theatres and cinemas often complain that mobile phones ring during performances. The city government of New York passed a new act. It is now forbidden to use mobile phones in places, like theaters, libraries, museums, galleries, and cinemas. Those who don't switch off their mobiles will have to pay \$50.
 - D. With mobile phones we can contact anyone, anywhere, any time. Scientists say that some people are so used to mobiles that they can't go to the kitchen without them. They are in panic if they leave them at home or lose. It has become a habit to have a mobile everywhere. People depend on mobile phones so much that doctors have started worrying. They say it may be a thing similar to drugs.
 - E. Throwing mobile phones is an international sport that started in Finland in 2000. Traditionally participants throw mobile phones over their shoulders. The person, who throws farthest, wins. There's also freestyle throwing. In this contest sportsmen should throw a mobile in a beautiful and creative way.
 - F. In 2010 a young girl from China made a song using only her mobile phone. She wrote it without any guitars, pianos, drums. She used different functions of her mobile. It took her several days to record the song. Later she made a video of it and put the video on the Internet, where over a million people watched it. She sent the song to the Apple company and suggested using it in their advertisements.
 - G. Today's mobile phones can already send e-mails, surf the Internet, and keep you in touch with friends. Tomorrow's phones are like helpful secretaries. In a few years you'll see that they know your habits and can advise you what to cook for dinner. They will remind you where to go and what present to buy.
 - 1. A new music instrument
 - 2. The latest fashion
 - 3. A mobile for grandma
 - 4. Phone addiction
 - 5. A strange competition
 - 6. A law against mobiles
 - 7. Back to real-life communication
 - 8. Digital personal assistants

2) Прочитайте текст. Определите, какие из приведённых утверждений A7-A14 соответствуют содержанию текста (1 – True), какие не соответствуют (2 – False) и о чём в тексте не сказано, то есть на основании текста нельзя дать ни положительного, ни отрицательного ответа (3 – Not stated).

Red Nose Day

There's one special day in Britain when you can see lots of people all over the country wearing clown red noses. This is known as *Red Nose Day*. It's arranged by a charity organisation 'Comic Relief' whose aim is to collect money for people who are in need.

'Comic Relief' was started in 1985 by the writer Richard Curtis and the comedian Lenny Henry. At that time, people in Ethiopia were suffering from an awful hunger and something had to be done. The idea was simple. Richard and Lenny decided to gather a group of much-loved British comedians to give public performances. And in this way they would collect money to help people in desperate need. They also hoped to let people know about poverty in Africa. Richard and Lenny strongly believe that laughter is the best weapon to fight tragedy, poverty and injustice. That was how 'Comic Relief' was born.

One of the main events organised by 'Comic Relief' is *Red Nose Day*. It takes place every two years in the spring, though many people think that this day should be held annually. The first *Red Nose Day* was held on 5 February 1988 and since then they have been held on the second or third Friday in March.

The event is widely celebrated in the UK and many people consider it to be a type of unofficial national holiday. The symbol of the day is the red nose which you can find in various supermarkets and charity shops. The thing is that red noses are not sold and you cannot buy them, but you can leave a small sum of money (a donation) and just take one. The exact sum of the donation is not fixed. You can leave as much as you want – it's an act of charity.

Since 1985 there have been all kinds of noses: plastic, soft, boring common ones, there were noses that looked like faces, noses that made noises, noses that changed colour when they got hot... This year it's a dinosaur theme, which means noses are shaped like small creatures from pre-history.

On Red Nose Day money-raising events take place all over the country and many schools participate.

In the evening of *Red Nose Day* a 'telethon' takes place on the BBC channels. This is like a televised marathon that shows a selection of the events of the day, and lots of short comic performances and reports of how the money will be spent. It starts in the evening and goes through into the early hours of the morning.

There's a *Red Nose Day* page on Facebook and you can follow it on Twitter. People also upload videos of local charity events on YouTube and Facebook.

So, if you are ever in the UK on *Red Nose Day*, now you know why you will find normal people wearing red noses and doing silly things! It's all for a good reason!

1. Nowadays 'Comic Relief' has become an international organisation.

True False Not stated

2. Red Nose Day is a very popular day in Great Britain.

True False Not stated

3. Red Nose Day is held every year in spring.

True False Not stated

4. Red noses are sold at the same price in all shops and supermarkets.

True False Not stated

5. An essential part of *Red Nose Day* is the contest for the best nose.

True False Not stated

6. The organisation 'Comic Relief' was established to help poor people in Africa.

True False Not stated

7. Information about *Red Nose Day* events is posted on the Internet.

True False Not stated

8. There is a special TV programme about Red Nose Day.

True False Not stated

Раздел 3 (задания по грамматике и лексике)

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

Annie was waiting for her guests. Her birthday was on 25th December and she felt this was both lucky and unlucky. It 1 great to have her birthday on a special day like Christmas. But, on the other hand, very few of Annie's friends came to her party. Most of them had family plans for that day.	BE
The doorbell 2 and her classmate, Brian, appeared. He had a plastic bag in his hand.	RING
"Happy birthday, Annie!" Brain said and got an old oil lamp out of his bag. Annie 3. hide her surprise: "What's this? And where did you buy it?"	NOT/CAN
"A magic lamp. And I didn't buy it. It 4 in the attic of an	FIND
old country house a year ago. My friend found it when they 5 the house.	REPAIR
He says if you light the lamp and make a wish, the wish 6 true. It works particularly well with reasonable wishes that are not too big for the lamp. Its magic is not very strong."	COME
Annie laughed aloud. "I've never got a present 7 than this. Ok, let's test your lamp."	ORIGINAL
Annie lit it and said: "I wish the whole class would come to 8 party today".	I
As soon as she 9 it, the doorbell rang impatiently.	SAY
Прочитайте приведённый ниже текст. Преобразуйте слова, напечатанные заглетрок так, чтобы они грамматически и лексически соответствовали содерж пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному Recently my neighbour Michael Wilkins got a job in sales. However, soon he found out that being a sales 10 did not make him happy. He had to work long hours, and the job was 11 and	анию текста. Заполні
demanding.	
The atmosphere in the office was very 12 and the workers often quarreled with each other. So Michael decided to look for a more	FRIENDLY
13job.	ATTRACT
In the local newspaper, he saw an 14 from a pizzeria. It was close to his house and they needed a waiter. Michael decided to apply and	ADVERTISE
didn't regret it.	
"It's good to feed people. I enjoy seeing them smile – it's important, isn't it?"	
Michael says.	
Next week he's going to take a cooking course. On completing it, he will be able	TA OTE
to make 15 pizzas himself!	TASTE

Раздел 4 (задание по письму)

Для ответа на задание **33** используйте отдельный лист. При выполнении задания **33** особое внимание обратите на то, что Ваши ответы будут оцениваться только по записям, сделанным на отдельном листе в бланке ответов.

Никакие записи черновика не будут учитываться экспертом. Обратите внимание также на необходимость соблюдения указанного объёма письма. Письма недостаточного объёма, а также часть текста письма, превышающая требуемый объём, не оцениваются.

You have 30 minutes to do this task.

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

... My brother sent his best photos to a young photographers' competition and won a camera. It was cool! I'll try my luck one day too.

... What kind of competition would you like to take part in? What prize would you like to win? Do you think participating in competitions is worth the time and effort, why? ...

Write him a letter and answer his 3 questions.

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

Раздел 5 (задание по говорению)

Task 1. You are going to read the text aloud. You have 1.5 minutes to read the text silently, and then be ready to read it aloud. Remember that you will not have more than 2 minutes for reading aloud.

The word 'tsunami' can be translated from Japanese as 'big wave'. It describes a natural process that can be dangerous for people and their homes. Most of the huge waves appear after earthquakes.

Most waves are born in the Indian and the Pacific Oceans where volcanoes are active. The mass of water rises from the bottom of the ocean and moves to the shore. It moves at the speed of a plane and can be up to 40 meters high. The wave is very powerful and dangerous. In 2004, a tsunami happened in the Indian Ocean. It was one of most terrible natural disasters in history. It hit 14 countries bordering the Indian Ocean. Thousands of people were killed or went missing.

Task 2. You are going to take part in a telephone survey. You have to answer six questions. Give full answers to the questions. Remember that you have 40 seconds to answer each question.



Task 3. You are going to give a talk about books. You will have to start in 1.5 minutes and will speak for not more than 2 minutes.

Remember to say:

- whether reading is still popular with teenagers, and why, or why not;
- what kind of books you like reading;
- why many people prefer e-books to paper books.

You have to talk continuously.

ОТВЕТЫ К ДИАГНОСТИЧЕСКОЙ РАБОТЕ ПО АНГЛИЙСКОМУ ЯЗЫКУ 9 КЛАСС ВАРИАНТ 1

Раздел 1 (задания по аудированию)

1)									
	A		В			C		D	
	5		2	2		1		4	
2)									
	A B			C		D		E	
	2		5		1			6	
3)	,							<u> </u>	
	1	2		3	4		5	6	
	1	2		3			1	3	
			Раз	дел 2 (зада	ния по чт	ению)			
1)			T-						
	A	В	C		D	E	F	G	
	3	7	6		4	5	1	8	
2)									
1	Not stated								
2	True								
3	False								
4	False								
5	Not stated								
6	True								
7	True				1				

Раздел 3 (задания по грамматике и лексике)

1	was				
2	rang				
3	couldn't/ could not				
4	was found				
5	were repairing				
6	will come				
7	more original				
8	my				
9	said				
10	manager				
11	stressful				
12	unfriendly				
13	attractive				
14	advertisement				
15	tasty				

True