

Диагностическая работа по английскому языку
9 класс
Вариант II

Раздел 1 (задания по аудированию)

Вы услышите четыре коротких диалога, обозначенных буквами А, В, С 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

Вы услышите пять высказываний, обозначенных буквами А, В, С, 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.

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

1. Linda's grandmother is from

- 1) Ireland.
- 2) France.
- 3) Australia.

2. David works as

- 1) a sales manager.
- 2) an IT specialist.
- 3) a dental assistant.

3. Linda's favourite film genre is

- 1) cartoons.
- 2) melodramas.
- 3) westerns.

4. Next weekend Linda is going

- 1) to work in her office.
- 2) to visit her grandmother.
- 3) to go to the cinema.

5. Linda and David are talking

- 1) at home.
- 2) in the office.
- 3) in a tea house.

6. In her 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)

Прочитайте тексты и установите соответствие между текстами А–Г и заголовками 1–8. Запишите свои ответы в таблицу. Используйте каждую букву **только один раз**. В задании есть один лишний заголовок.

- A. For tourists coming to China, visiting Shanghai is a must. Shanghai is the largest city not only in China but in the world, too. About twenty-three million people live there! The city has always attracted people looking for a new life and business opportunities. Lots of Americans, Japanese, Koreans, French, Russians, and Germans live there permanently. Like most multinational cities, Shanghai accepts all cultures to produce a new type of a global culture.
- B. To keep up with the city's rhythm, tourists may use the metro system, which is cheap and very efficient. The Shanghai metro is fast and modern. It covers the whole city and is known as the biggest metro in the world. Stations and trains are perfectly clean and well-equipped. Monitors show arrival and departure time and business adverts, and give information about Shanghai sights and events in many languages.
- C. If you love shopping, you will be glad to get lost in Shanghai for a couple of days, especially in Nanjing Road. This street houses a great number of prestigious shops, restaurants, and night clubs. There is no traffic here, which is very convenient for people. The shop assistants are very helpful and tourists are very welcome. In the evening the street looks absolutely magical with colourful lights.
- D. Another iconic landmark of the city is the embankment of the River Huangpu, the Bund. It is famous for its classical European buildings. There are more than fifty large buildings on the Bund. They are built in different styles such as Gothic, Romanesque or Baroque and others. In spite of this great variety, the buildings stand together in perfect harmony. The constructions in this part of the city remind people of those in New York, Chicago, London, Moscow and ten thousand other cities.
- E. Among the many monuments in Shanghai, the monument to Alexander Pushkin is special. First built in 1937, the monument was ruined and restored twice throughout its history. Now it stands at a road intersection. Specialists from both China and Russia took part in its construction. It is devoted to the greatest poet of all time and also highlights the friendly relationship between the two countries.
- F. The Shanghai climate is generally mild and humid, with four distinct seasons - a pleasant, warm spring, a hot, rainy summer, a comfortable, cool autumn and an overcast, cold winter. The location makes the city really wet - it rains for about one third of the year. From late August to mid-September, typhoons may happen. The hottest time comes in July and August, the coldest - from late January to early February. The spring is recommended as the best time to visit Shanghai.
- G. Naturally, if you visit the city, you have a chance to try authentic Shanghai cuisine, which is very diverse. It offers dishes made of fresh meat, chicken, vegetables and various, seafood such as fish, shrimps and crabs. The dishes may taste hot and spicy, sweet and bitter. It really differs from European cuisine but Europeans usually enjoy it very much, as well as the atmosphere of the authentic national restaurants.

1. **Seasons and weather**
2. **The most convenient transport**
3. **Local food**
4. **Multicultural community**
5. **World business centre**
6. **Links with Russian culture**
7. **Diverse architecture**
8. **A paradise for shopaholics**

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**).

Lewis Carroll

Lewis Carroll was the pen-name of Charles Dodgson, an English writer and the author of two of the best loved children's books in English Literature – 'Alice's Adventures in Wonderland' and 'Through the Looking Glass'.

Charles Dodgson was talented in many ways. Apart from being a creative writer, he was also a Mathematics Don (professor) at Oxford and a well-known logician. He was interested in photography and music. He sang very well, played chess and enjoyed creating and solving puzzles.

Charles Dodgson was born on 27 January 1832 and spent the first eleven years of his life at Warrington, Cheshire where his father was the priest. His family was large; his parents had 11 children, 4 boys and 7 girls. Charles was educated first by home-schooling, then at two boarding schools, and finally at Christ Church College, Oxford. Later in life, he remembered his boarding school experience without any warm feelings. Still, he was an excellent student and studied very well in all his subjects.

In 1854 Charles Dodgson got a 1st class degree in Mathematics and one year later he became a lecturer in Mathematics at Christ Church College. It was then that he started his literary career and took his pen-name, Lewis Carroll. While his creative books and poetry were published under his pen-name, he also wrote books on Mathematics under his own name.

When a new Headmaster arrived at Christ Church College, he brought with him his family. Dodgson became the family's close friend. The Headmaster's little daughters, the youngest of which was called Alice, enjoyed his company very much. Charles often entertained the girls by telling them stories about imaginary worlds with fantastic creatures. The story about the adventures of little Alice became popular all over the world. 'Alice in Wonderland' is primarily a children's story, but adults have enjoyed the novel for over a century together with children.

Many elements of 'Alice' were not completely new. Talking animals, for instance, or the story idea in which a child or children are carried away from reality into a fantasy world. However, it was Carroll who established a new motif that would be used again and again in children's literature: Peter Pan, The Wonderful Wizard of Oz, the Narnia books, and the Harry Potter books. That is the possibility for the main characters to travel back and forth between the real world and wonderland.

Though his characters travelled a lot between one world and another, Charles Dodgson himself didn't like being away from home. The only occasion on which (as far as it is known) he went abroad was a trip to Russia in 1867. He died of pneumonia on 14 January 1898 at his sisters' home. He was 2 weeks away from turning 66.

1. Charles Dodgson was a brother of the famous English writer Lewis Carroll.

True False Not stated

2. Charles Dodgson was a good mathematician.

True False Not stated

3. Charles Dodgson enjoyed his years in the boarding schools very much.

True False Not stated

4. Charles Dodgson had different hobbies.

True False Not stated

5. Charles Dodgson travelled a lot around the world.

True False Not stated

6. Charles Dodgson was the oldest child in the family.

True False Not stated

7. Charles Dodgson invented fantastic stories for his friend's daughters.

True False Not stated

8. Charles Dodgson's children enjoyed reading his books about Alice.

True False Not stated

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.

Dylan had a very old car. It was 20 years old. But the faded paint made it look even 1. _____ than that.	OLD
It 2. _____ a shame to drive a car that looked like that and Dylan took it to a paint shop.	BE
There the car 3. _____ dark blue for \$200. Dylan was very pleased with the new look.	PAINT
The only problem was that the car stereo 4. _____ properly. Dylan managed to fix it himself. Then one day Dylan had a new problem – petrol.	NOT/WORK
He could smell it while he 5. _____ his car. Dylan asked himself “Am I driving a bomb? Could the car explode at any minute?” He knew the car manual by heart. He had car problems at least once a month, and he always found a way to fix 6. _____ himself.	DRIVE THEY
However, this time, it was a job for a mechanic. So he 7. _____ his car to the closest service station.	TAKE
The mechanic said they 8. _____ the car to find out what the problem was. He told Dylan to come back in an hour. When Dylan came back, the mechanic said, "The problem is with the fuel pump. You need a new one. It costs \$400."	TEST
"Let me think about it. I 9. _____ you a call when I decide what to do." But Dylan had already decided what to do.	GIVE

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.

I've worked in an office for many years. It's a very 10. _____ job and recently I've taken up a new hobby - gardening.	STRESS
My grandmother was a very good 11. _____.	GARDEN
She never did gardening as a job but for pleasure and 12. _____.	ENTERTAIN
She had the so-called “green fingers” - the flowers and fruit trees she planted grew very 13. _____. I wish I were as skillful as she was. It's a pity my family does not share my interest in gardening.	QUICK
My children 14. _____ working outdoors. They prefer using the computer indoors. I don't argue with them.	LIKE
Arguing and quarrelling makes me feel 15. _____ and unhappy but cannot change the situation. I hope one day they will join me in the garden.	NERVE

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.

... I have found a summer job in the pizzeria and I hope to earn enough money to buy a guitar.

...How do teenagers get pocket money in your country? What summer jobs are popular with Russian teenagers? What kind of summer jobs would you choose for yourself and 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 ebooks to paper books.

You have to talk continuously.

ОТВЕТЫ
К ДИАГНОСТИЧЕСКОЙ РАБОТЕ ПО АНГЛИЙСКОМУ ЯЗЫКУ
9 КЛАСС
ВАРИАНТ 2

Раздел 1 (задания по аудированию)

1)

A	B	C	D
5	2	1	4

2)

A	B	C	D	E
2	5	1	3	6

3)

1	2	3	4	5	6
1	2	3	1	1	3

Раздел 2 (задания по чтению)

1)

A	B	C	D	E	F	G
4	2	8	7	6	1	3

2)

1	False
2	True
3	False
4	True
5	False
6	Not stated
7	True
8	Not stated

Раздел 3 (задания по грамматике и лексике)

1	older
2	was
3	was painted
4	didn't work / did not work
5	was driving
6	them
7	took
8	would test
9	will give
10	stressful
11	gardener
12	entertainment
13	quickly
14	dislike
15	nervous