

# Тренировочная работа №1 по АНГЛИЙСКОМУ ЯЗЫКУ

9 класс

ОГЭ 2025 года

Вариант 01

(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 A, B, C, D. В заданиях 1–4 запишите в поле ответа цифру 1, 2 или 3, соответствующую выбранному Вами варианту ответа. Вы услышите запись дважды.*

**1** To buy a ticket to the prom, you have to ...

- 1) be a senior.
- 2) be 19 years old.
- 3) fill out a special form.

Ответ:

**2** Today Laura had a ...

- 1) doctor's appointment.
- 2) lesson in pizza-making.
- 3) call from her grandparents.

Ответ:

**3** Peter is most likely doing a school project in ...

- 1) Biology.
- 2) Physics.
- 3) History.

Ответ:

**4** Next Saturday Alice wants to ...

- 1) take her driving test.
- 2) go on a shopping trip.
- 3) buy herself a car.

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 sad.
- 2.** It's boring.
- 3.** It's worth it.
- 4.** It's comforting.
- 5.** It's fun.
- 6.** It's difficult.

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	How long the respondent has lived in this town	_____ years
7	The kind of books the respondent borrows from the library	_____ books
8	Number of brothers and sisters the respondent has	_____
9	Age of the respondent	_____ years old
10	The sport that the respondent does regularly	_____
11	Sports equipment all the members of the respondent's family once borrowed from the library	_____

**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. How was firefighting organized in Moscow in the 19<sup>th</sup> century?
  2. Where did the firefighters learn how to do their job in the past?
  3. How have the yearly fire statistics in Moscow changed recently?
  4. What types of professionals work for Moscow Fire Service?
  5. How many fire stations are there in Moscow today?
  6. What equipment helps firefighters in places that are difficult to get to?
  7. Where in Moscow can children learn about the job of a firefighter?
- A.** Today, the Moscow Fire Service has around 18,000 firefighters working in fire stations and specialized departments. Along with front-line firefighters, the service includes engineers, medical staff, communication specialists, and investigators, all working to prevent and respond to emergencies. There are also special teams trained to rescue people from other accidents.
- B.** Recently, fire station excursions have become a popular activity for schools and families in Moscow. Visitors get a behind-the-scenes look at firefighting equipment, vehicles, and training areas. Firefighters demonstrate gear, letting kids try on helmets or see hoses in action. These visits promote safety awareness and inspire future generations to consider firefighting careers.
- C.** In the past, Moscow suffered from fires due to its wooden buildings. This is why Moscow's fire service has its roots in the 17th century. The first organized firefighting efforts relied on townspeople and a small group of watchmen. In 1804, Tsar Alexander I established the first official fire brigade, marking the start of a professional fire service. This brigade adopted a structured approach, dividing the city into districts with firemen stationed in all of them.
- D.** Helicopters play an important role in Moscow's firefighting efforts, especially for monitoring forest fires or putting out fires in hard-to-reach areas. They are equipped with water tanks and firefighting tools for quick deployment. Firefighting ships, with powerful water cannons, are also essential, especially for fires near the Moskva River or other waterfront locations in the city.

- E.** Historically, Moscow firefighters received on-the-job training and instruction from experienced fire masters. In the 19th century, as the fire service became more organized, formal training schools were established, where firefighters learned not only how to extinguish fires but also how to operate the emerging technology of the time, including horse-drawn fire pumps and steam-powered equipment.
- F.** Moscow experiences about 7,000-10,000 fire-related incidents each year. Despite this high number, the Moscow Fire Service's quick response and modern technology have significantly reduced fatalities and property damage over time. In 2024, during the 220<sup>th</sup> anniversary celebration of the Fire Service, Mayor Sobyanin reported that systematic prevention efforts have cut the number of fires by more than threefold since 2011.

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.*

### **The Invisible Mailbox**

In the late 1990s, a homeowner in a quiet little town began reporting problems with his local post office. According to the homeowner, the postman kept skipping his house. While the neighbours received their letters and packages daily, his mailbox remained empty. At first, the homeowner thought it might be a simple one-time mistake, but after several weeks without mail, he began to suspect something more serious was going on. He tried speaking to his neighbours, but they all said that their mail service had worked well. Why, then, was his mailbox being skipped? So, he contacted the post office.

Initially, the post office staff was skeptical. The postman had worked for them for a long time and had a good reputation. Was the homeowner mistaken? Was someone playing tricks on him? Or could there be a mistake with the address? Finally, the post office decided it was time to find out.

They sent a supervisor to follow the postman on his delivery route and see what was happening. The supervisor watched as the postman dropped off mail at every house except for one – the house that had reported the problem!

Puzzled, the supervisor asked the postman why he had not stopped at that house. The postman replied, "There's no mailbox at that house." The supervisor was shocked. Determined to solve the mystery, he drove back to the house to check for himself. There, right at the end of the driveway, was a perfectly normal mailbox. The mailbox was in good condition, solidly attached to its post, and positioned right where it should be to receive mail. The supervisor scratched his head in confusion. If the mailbox was there, why wasn't the postman seeing it?

It didn't take him long to figure out the mystery. The homeowner had recently repainted the mailbox to match the colour of the fence, house and surrounding bushes. From a distance, and especially from the perspective of a postman driving by quickly, the mailbox had essentially disappeared. It blended so perfectly into the background that it looked invisible!

The supervisor laughed. He explained to the homeowner that the mailbox needed to stand out more in order for the postman to see it. Once the mailbox was repainted with a more noticeable colour, the deliveries resumed as usual. The homeowner finally received his long-awaited mail, and the mystery of the "invisible" mailbox was solved.

What had started as a baffling problem turned out to have a surprisingly simple solution: a case of mistaken invisibility! The post office learned a valuable lesson about paying attention to even the smallest details on their routes, and the

homeowner got a good laugh out of the situation, glad that his “invisible” mailbox was no longer a problem.

**13** The homeowner informed the post office of his problem as soon as it first happened.

- 1) True                                      2) False                                      3) Not stated

ОТВЕТ:

☐

**14** The homeowner's neighbours told him to contact the post office.

- 1) True                                      2) False                                      3) Not stated

ОТВЕТ:

☐

**15** People working at the post office did not believe the homeowner at first.

- 1) True                                      2) False                                      3) Not stated

ОТВЕТ:

☐

**16** The homeowner followed the postman and saw that the postman skipped his house.

- 1) True                                      2) False                                      3) Not stated

ОТВЕТ:

☐

**17** The postman had a medical problem with his eyes.

- 1) True                                      2) False                                      3) Not stated

ОТВЕТ:

☐

**18** The homeowner's mailbox, house and fence were the same colour.

- 1) True                                      2) False                                      3) Not stated

ОТВЕТ:

☐

**19** The homeowner was angry when he understood the reason for his problem.

- 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**

Mistakes happen in life. Successful people learn from \_\_\_\_\_ mistakes or turn them into **THEY** opportunities.

**21**

One of the \_\_\_\_\_ mistakes ever was made in **TASTY** 1930 by Ruth Wakefield in the kitchen of her Toll House Inn.

**22**

The Inn \_\_\_\_\_ on the toll road between **LOCATE** Boston and New Bedford, Massachusetts.

**23**

One day, Ruth \_\_\_\_\_ chocolate cookies when **BAKE** she discovered that she was out of baker's chocolate.

**24**

She \_\_\_\_\_ make chocolate cookies without **NOT CAN** chocolate! However, she had some semi-sweet chocolate and decided to use it instead.

**25**

She \_\_\_\_\_ the chocolate bar into chips. **BREAK**

**26**

She thought the chips \_\_\_\_\_ in the cookie **MELT** dough.

**27**

To her surprise, the chips \_\_\_\_\_ that! Instead, **NOT DO** she accidentally created one of the most popular cookies today – the chocolate chip cookie!

**28**

Nearly seven billion chocolate chip cookies are consumed each year, with Americans eating over half of \_\_\_\_\_ **THIS**. It cannot be denied that this mistake was extremely successful!

*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 Veterinarians are doctors for animals. They have to enjoy working with many kinds of animals, even rats and snakes. In \_\_\_\_\_ to caring for pets, vets can also take care of zoo animals as well as farm animals. People who want to become vets have to go to college and study veterinary medicine. ADD

30 After college, they have to go to vet school for four more years. Then they have to go through a year of on-the-job \_\_\_\_\_. TRAIN

31 Only after \_\_\_\_\_ completing this program, can they become Doctors of Veterinary Medicine. SUCCESSFUL

32 Some of the challenges of being a vet are working with \_\_\_\_\_ or scared animals. AGGRESSION

33 Working \_\_\_\_\_ hours is another challenge of this job. USUAL

34 However, vets enjoy the reward of helping animals stay \_\_\_\_\_. It is a long journey, but many think it is worth the effort! HEALTH

**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 объёма электронного письма. Письмо недостаточного объёма, а также часть текста электронного письма, превышающая требуемый объём, не оцениваются.

**35**

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

**From: Eliza@mail.usa****To: Russian-friend@oge.ru****Subject: Chinese**

*... I have started learning Chinese! I'm very excited. I have a great teacher. She brings me Chinese children's books to read, and I can read some words already!*  
*... What materials do you use to learn English in addition to the textbook? What kinds of English books do you read? What works best for you when you learn a foreign language – watching videos, reading books or something else? ...*

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

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

# Тренировочная работа №1 по АНГЛИЙСКОМУ ЯЗЫКУ

9 класс

ОГЭ 2025 года

Вариант 02

(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 A, B, C, D. В заданиях 1–4 запишите в поле ответа цифру 1, 2 или 3, соответствующую выбранному Вами варианту ответа. Вы услышите запись дважды.*

**1** To bring a student from another school to your prom, you have to ...

- 1) ask the permission of Mr. Anderson.
- 2) fill out a special form.
- 3) be 19 years old.

Ответ:

**2** After work, Laura's mother will probably

- 1) have a doctor's appointment.
- 2) visit Laura's grandparents.
- 3) go shopping for food.

Ответ:

**3** Peter is going to finish his project

- 1) in his room.
- 2) in the garage.
- 3) at his school.

Ответ:

**4** On Saturday Alice wants to go shopping ...

- 1) all alone.
- 2) with her sister.
- 3) with her friend.

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 comforting.
- 2.** It's fun.
- 3.** It's boring.
- 4.** It's worth it.
- 5.** It's difficult.
- 6.** It's sad.

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	How long the respondent has lived near the library	_____ years
7	The events the respondent's parents attend at the library	_____
8	Number of children in the respondent's family	_____
9	Age of the youngest child in the respondent's family	_____ years old
10	Food the respondent likes to make	_____
11	The sport the respondent's sister does regularly	_____

**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. How was firefighting organized in Moscow in the past?
  2. How old is Moscow Fire Service?
  3. How many old fire towers are there in Moscow today?
  4. How quickly can firefighters come to the place of emergency in Moscow?
  5. What equipment helps firefighters come to the fire scene quickly?
  6. What kind of help do professional firefighters receive from Muscovites?
  7. Where can one learn to become a firefighter?
- A.** The Moscow Fire Service has significantly improved its response time in recent years. Fire engines typically arrive at the scene of an emergency within 7-8 minutes of receiving a call. In 2024 Mayor Sobyenin announced that the average response time is now 6.5 minutes. This efficiency results from strategically located fire stations and advanced communication systems that enable fast resource deployment.
- B.** In 2024, Moscow celebrated the 220<sup>th</sup> anniversary of its Fire Service, honoring the history, heroism, and advancements of the city's fire brigade. The festivities featured parades, exhibitions of historic firefighting equipment, and demonstrations of modern techniques. Organized by the Moscow Government and Fire Service, public events aimed to educate citizens about fire safety while celebrating the bravery of firefighters, both past and present.
- C.** In modern Moscow, those aspiring to become firefighters attend specialized institutions such as the Moscow Fire and Rescue College. The college offers a comprehensive education in firefighting techniques, fire safety, and emergency rescue operations. Students receive both theoretical instruction and hands-on training in state-of-the-art facilities, preparing them for a challenging career in the fire service.



- D.** Fire towers were vital to Moscow's firefighting efforts, especially in the 19th century. Strategically placed across the city, these tall structures helped monitor the skyline for fires and were equipped with bells or flags to signal alarms. This allowed fire brigades to respond quickly. The notable tower in Sokolniki became a landmark. Although modern communication has rendered them obsolete, fire towers remain symbols of Moscow's firefighting heritage.
- E.** The Moscow Fire Service uses different types of vehicles to handle emergencies. These include fire engines that are built for various tasks, like small engines for navigating narrow city streets and large water trucks for fighting industrial fires. They also use motorcycles with firefighting equipment to quickly reach emergencies in areas with heavy traffic where bigger trucks might get stuck.
- F.** Volunteer firefighters play a crucial role in Moscow's Fire Service. While professional firefighters manage most emergencies, volunteers assist in non-critical situations and promote fire safety awareness. These volunteers receive basic firefighting training and support during large-scale incidents requiring extra manpower. There are over 3.5 thousand volunteer firefighters in Moscow today.

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.*

### **The Ice Cream Problem**

In 1978, the Pontiac division of the US automobile giant General Motors received a rather strange letter from a customer. It began:

“You may think I'm crazy, but believe me, I'm not. In our family we all love ice cream; every evening, our children choose the flavor they want, and I drive to the store to buy it. But since I bought your new Pontiac, I've noticed something very strange. When I get vanilla ice cream, the car won't start. If I buy chocolate, strawberry, or any other flavor, the car works just fine. I know this sounds absurd, but could something in my Pontiac be reacting to vanilla ice cream?”

The customer service department laughed at the letter. However, according to the company's rules, the letter was passed on to the engineering team, which had to send an engineer to check the car, no matter how crazy the situation seemed.

The engineer was surprised when he met the owner of the car – a polite and educated man who seemed perfectly normal. They decided to conduct an experiment together. They drove to the local store, bought vanilla ice cream, and, as reported, the car wouldn't start! The next day, they repeated the process, this time buying chocolate ice cream. Sure enough, the car started without any problem. Day after day, they tested different ice cream flavors, and each time, the result was the same: the car wouldn't start when they bought vanilla ice cream, but it worked perfectly well with every other flavor.

The engineer was a sensible man and did not want to believe that the car was "allergic" to vanilla. So, he began to carefully write down every detail of the process – gasoline levels, the time it took to purchase the ice cream, the temperature outside, and the distance traveled. After several rounds of data collection, he finally discovered the pattern.

It wasn't the flavor of ice cream that was causing the problem, but rather the speed at which the trip was completed. Vanilla ice cream, being the most popular flavor, was placed in a freezer at the front of the store, allowing the customer to buy it much faster than other flavors, which were kept in the back of the store. As a result, the trip for vanilla ice cream was much shorter than for the other flavors.

The engineer then realised what was happening. The short duration of the vanilla trips meant that the car motor didn't have enough time to cool down before being turned on again. The Pontiac had a motor design problem. When the driver returned quickly with vanilla ice cream, the motor was still hot, which didn't let the car start immediately.

Thanks to a customer's curious observation about ice cream, General Motors engineers were able to diagnose and correct a mistake in their car's design. What began as a “crazy” letter became an important learning opportunity.

**13** The family of the car owner ate ice cream every day.

- 1) True                                      2) False                                      3) Not stated

Ответ:

☐

**14** Vanilla was the family's favourite ice cream flavour.

- 1) True                                      2) False                                      3) Not stated

Ответ:

☐

**15** The car owner believed there was nothing strange in cars having allergies.

- 1) True                                      2) False                                      3) Not stated

Ответ:

☐

**16** While working on this problem, the engineer got to eat a lot of ice cream.

- 1) True                                      2) False                                      3) Not stated

Ответ:

☐

**17** It took the engineer only two days to understand what the problem was.

- 1) True                                      2) False                                      3) Not stated

Ответ:

☐

**18** Buying vanilla ice cream took the car owner less time than buying chocolate ice cream.

- 1) True                                      2) False                                      3) Not stated

Ответ:

☐

**19** The story with the ice cream helped the automobile company General Motors.

- 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.*

- |  |   |          |
|--|---|----------|
| <div style="border: 1px solid black; display: inline-block; padding: 2px 5px;"><b>20</b></div> | Kelton was twelve, and he loved experiments. Once Kelton's mom walked into the kitchen and saw Kelton with lots of dirty pots, plates and _____ around him.                       | GLASS    |
| <div style="border: 1px solid black; display: inline-block; padding: 2px 5px;"><b>21</b></div> | It looked like he _____ on something interesting. "What's going on?", his mom asked.  | WORK     |
| <div style="border: 1px solid black; display: inline-block; padding: 2px 5px;"><b>22</b></div> | "I _____ to do a cool experiment that I saw on a science show. I've already mixed a few ingredients from your baking supplies together, but nothing's happening so far," he said. | TRY      |
| <div style="border: 1px solid black; display: inline-block; padding: 2px 5px;"><b>23</b></div> | "I know a science experiment that I'm sure you _____," said Kelton's mom. She took him over to a pan that was very dirty.   | LIKE     |
| <div style="border: 1px solid black; display: inline-block; padding: 2px 5px;"><b>24</b></div> | Usually, it _____ for cooking dinner.   | USE      |
| <div style="border: 1px solid black; display: inline-block; padding: 2px 5px;"><b>25</b></div> | "Scrub this with baking soda first," she said. Kelton scrubbed until _____ of the dirt was loose.   | MUCH     |
| <div style="border: 1px solid black; display: inline-block; padding: 2px 5px;"><b>26</b></div> | "Now rinse it off with some vinegar." Kelton poured some vinegar in the pan, and it started _____ a strange noise! It looked like it was boiling.                                 | MAKE     |
| <div style="border: 1px solid black; display: inline-block; padding: 2px 5px;"><b>27</b></div> | "That's a great science experiment, Mom!" said Kelton. He obviously _____ what lay in store for him. His mom was gathering an armload of dishes for him to clean.                 | NOT KNOW |
| <div style="border: 1px solid black; display: inline-block; padding: 2px 5px;"><b>28</b></div> | It looked like Kelton _____ busy for a while!   | BE       |

*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 Long ago, when cars were not yet invented, people in the USA traveled by train or in wagons pulled by animals. There were plenty of railroad tracks in both the east and west, but they didn't connect in the center of the country, and so the national railroad network was \_\_\_\_\_. FINISHED

30 In 1862, it was decided that a transcontinental railroad across the continent had to be completed. After four years of intense \_\_\_\_\_, the two tracks met in the state of Utah. CONSTRUCT

31 The completion of the transcontinental railroad brought great change to the United States. People and supplies could move more \_\_\_\_\_ across the country. QUICK

32 Now the new \_\_\_\_\_ could move into lands that had been hard to reach before. SETTLE

33 However, those were the lands that belonged to the Native \_\_\_\_\_. AMERICA

34 A more connected country meant new business opportunities for some, but a tragic loss of land and \_\_\_\_\_ lifestyles for others. TRADITION

**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 объёма электронного письма. Письмо недостаточного объёма, а также часть текста электронного письма, превышающая требуемый объём, не оцениваются.

**35**

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

**From: Rowan@mail.usa**

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

**Subject: Saturday sports**

... Today is Saturday. In the morning my father and I went to the park to join a sports group that meets every Saturday. It was great! We did some stretching exercises, jogged around the park and played volleyball after that.

... What kind of sports or physical activity do you do? How often do you do it? Which member of your family loves sports the most?...

Write a message to Rowan and answer his 3 questions.

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