

Демонстрационный вариант промежуточной аттестации учащихся 8 класса ОАНО Гимназии «Эллада» по английскому языку в формате ОГЭ

ИНСТРУКЦИЯ ПО ВЫПОЛНЕНИЮ РАБОТЫ

Экзаменационная работа по английскому языку состоит из четырех разделов, включающих 46 заданий.

Раздел 1 (Аудирование) включает 15 заданий, из которых первое — на установление соответствия и 14 заданий с выбором одного правильного ответа из трех предложенных. Рекомендуемое время на выполнение Раздела 1 — 30 минут.

Раздел 2 (Чтение) включает 9 заданий, из которых 2 задания на установление соответствия и 7 заданий с выбором одного правильного ответа из четырёх предложенных. Рекомендуемое время на выполнение Раздела 2 — 30 минут.

Раздел 3 (Грамматика и лексика) включает 20 заданий, из которых 13 заданий с кратким ответом и 7 заданий с выбором одного правильного ответа из четырёх предложенных. При выполнении заданий с кратким ответом вы должны самостоятельно записать ответ в соответствующем месте работы. Рекомендуемое время на выполнение Раздела 3 — 40 минут.

По окончании выполнения заданий каждого из этих раздела не забывайте переносить свои ответы в Бланк ответов №1.

Раздел 4 (Письмо) состоит из двух заданий и представляет собой небольшую письменную работу (написание личного письма и письменного высказывания с элементами рассуждения). Рекомендуемое время на выполнение этого раздела работы — 60 минут. Черновые пометки делаются прямо на листе с заданиями (они не оцениваются), и только полный вариант ответа заносится в Бланк ответов № 2.

Общее время проведения экзамена 160 минут.

Рекомендуется выполнять задания в том порядке, в котором они даны. Постарайтесь выполнить как можно больше заданий и набрать наибольшее количество баллов.

Желаем успеха!

PART 1 LISTENING

РАЗДЕЛ 1 АУДИРОВАНИЕ

1. Вы услышите 5 высказываний о здоровом образе жизни. Установите соответствие между высказываниями каждого говорящего 1-5 и утверждениями A-F. Используйте каждое утверждение, обозначенное соответствующей буквой, только один раз. В задании есть одно лишнее утверждение. Вы услышите запись дважды. Занесите свои ответы в таблицу.

Match the SPEAKERS (1-5) with the STATEMENTS (A-F)

- A The speaker talks about taking a break.
- B The speaker explains we need a good night's sleep.
- C The speaker talks about the need for companionship.
- D The speaker has changed their diet.
- E The speaker says what you drink is important.
- F The speaker enjoys a home-based activity.

	1	2	3	4	5
B1					

2. Вы услышите разговор двух друзей Шэрон и Райэна о боулинге. В заданиях A1—A4 обведите цифру 1, 2 или 3, соответствующую выбранному вами варианту ответа. Вы услышите запись дважды.

CIRCLE the correct variant (1-3).

- A1** What does Sharon think of Derek?
 - 1. He's polite and friendly.
 - 2. He's friendly and decent
 - 3. He's pleasant and funny.
- A2** Who has left the team?
 - 1. Andy
 - 2. Tony
 - 3. Sharon
- A3** What has Sharon invited Derek to?
 - 1. a game night
 - 2. a bowling night
 - 3. a talent night
- A4** Who has seen Derek play?
 - 1. a star player
 - 2. Andy
 - 3. Sharon's co-worker

Раздел 2 (задания по чтению)

Тренировочные задания В3

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

Задание 1

- | | |
|----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1. Quiet place for rest | 5. Location of islands |
| 2. Native people | 6. Just do it |
| 3. Fauna of islands | 7. Population |
| 4. Sightseeings of islands | 8. High standard of service |

A. There are more than 1,000 islands in the Maldives, which are about 400 miles west of Sri Lanka and whose southern islands cross the equator. Indian traders, Phoenicians, Egyptians, Chinese, Greeks, Romans and Arabs all became a part of the Maldives' history as their ships made their way through the dangerous waters and coral reefs. The majority of those who settled was shipwrecked there and must have grown to love the great beauty and peace of the place.

B. Today only 200 of the islands are inhabited, most of them divided between tourists and local people, whose life based on fishing and coconut trees has remained unchanged for centuries. On some you may see Buddhist temples or Hindu shrines that were built before the 12th century, when the islanders became Muslims. As a result of the Islamic culture, there are beautiful Arabic carvings (=резьба) that you can find in unexpected corners of old villages.

C. The Maldives are now one of the West's most popular tourist destinations but, depending on the island you choose, it can still be easy to get away from the crowd. Professional divers come to these clear waters for the 320 different kinds of coral, many of which exist nowhere else in the world. But if you have never been scuba-diving or snorkeling before, you will be more

astonished by the 3,200 different species of fish, some of them swim up to you and nibble your hands.

D. On land huge trees somehow manage to survive in the thin soil that has grown up over hundreds of years from broken coral. In the midday sun coconut trees throw shade over white sand, and as evening falls, you can hear only the sounds of gentle waves. You also can see amazing flowers everywhere on the different islands.

E. Most of the hotels have been built on islands that were uninhabited for years. However, the guest bungalows, restaurants provide Westerners with high level of comfort and luxury. The accommodation is also very different from the other places, but anyway you can relax there the best.

F. But for an outsider to get a taste of the Maldives beyond their natural beauty, they should visit the island of Gan, only recently opened to tourists. Here a short bicycle ride takes you through areas where whole families are at work collecting coconuts. The people living here are not poor – the shops are full of goods, and every house has electricity.

G. Go to the Maldives before mass tourism changes them too much; and go before global warming causes sea levels to rise and causes these 1000 islands to sink beneath the Indian Ocean and once again become a part of the coral reefs they came from when volcanoes erupted under the sea millions of years ago.

тексты	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
заголовки							

Тренировочные задания А7–А14

Прочитайте текст. Определите, какие из приведённых утверждений А7–А14 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).

Задание 2

The legend about Pygmalion

Pygmalion was a young sculptor from Cyprus. He didn't like women and thought they were wicked and stupid, but he loved making statues of them. He had been trying to create the perfect woman, who could not exist in real life. There was one statue that he worked on for so long and with such inspiration that it became more beautiful than any woman that had ever lived or been carved in stone. As he worked on the statue's features, they became exquisitely lovely, and he found himself carving with increasing affection. When he finally finished the statue, there stood such a perfect woman that Pygmalion fell deeply in love.

His statue didn't seem to be made of stone, but of flesh. In desperate anger he kissed the cold marble girl. It was ironic that this man, who had hated women, should fall in love with a woman who could never love him in return! He tried to pretend that she was real and dressed her in fine clothes, and brought her flowers and gifts, but he was terribly unhappy.

The goddess of love, Aphrodite, felt sorry for the young man and, when he went to her temple, she gave him a sign, and Pygmalion went home, wondering what the sign meant. When he entered his studio and saw Galatea, he ran to his statue and embraced it. Did she seem warm to his touch or was it just the heat from the sun that had warmed the stone? He stood back and looked at her. He watched in amazement as Galatea began to move. She turned towards him and smiled, and, as soon as she saw him, she stepped

off her pedestal into his arms. The goddess Aphrodite herself attended their wedding.

- A7** Pygmalion was good at art.
1) True 2) False 3) Not stated
- A8** He wanted to make the best statue of woman.
1) True 2) False 3) Not stated
- A9** He wanted to find a girl who he could love.
1) True 2) False 3) Not stated
- A10** He knew that he could fall in love.
1) True 2) False 3) Not stated
- A11** He wanted this statue to become alive.
1) True 2) False 3) Not stated
- A12** He asked the goddess to help him.
1) True 2) False 3) Not stated
- A13** Aphrodite gave him a flower as a sign.
1) True 2) False 3) Not stated
- A14** Pygmalion understood how wrong he was.
1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

Раздел 3 (задания по грамматике и лексике)

Тренировочные задания В4–В12

Прочитайте приведённый ниже текст. Преобразуйте слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами В4–В12, так, чтобы они грамматически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию В4–В12.

Задание 1

- | | | |
|------------|--|---------------|
| B4 | A man has woken up after _____ in a coma for | BE |
| B5 | 19 years to find that his world _____ beyond all recognition. Polish railway worker Jan Grzebski lost consciousness nearly 20 years ago after being struck by a train. Last Sunday he opened his eyes to see his devoted wife, Gertruda, looking at him. | CHANGE |
| B6 | She _____ after him all through his coma. | LOOK |
| B7 | She _____ and washed him every day and moved him every hour to prevent bedsores. | FEED |
| B8 | Jan's doctor said, 'She _____ the job of an entire intensive care team.' | DO |
| B9 | Her devotion _____ when, at 65 years age, Jan came out of his coma. But he woke up to an entirely different Poland from the one he remembered. | REWARD |
| B10 | 'When I _____ into a coma there was only tea and vinegar in the shops,' Jan said. 'Meat was rationed and there were huge petrol queues everywhere. Now I see people on the streets with mobile phones and there are so many goods in the shops.' | GO |
| B11 | He _____ at all he sees and says 'The world is | AMAZE |
| B12 | much _____ place now.' | PRETTY |

Прочитайте приведённый ниже текст. Преобразуйте слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами B13–B18, так, чтобы они грамматически и лексически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию B13–B18.

- | | | |
|------------|--|---------------|
| B13 | One of the most _____ weeks in the student calendar is 'Rag Week'. Universities all over the UK invite students to take part in weird and | EXCITE |
| B14 | _____ events organized by their students unions and everything to help a good cause. At Leeds University, for example, students can hitchhike to | WONDER |
| B15 | Paris, take part in a _____ fashion show, experience a bungee jump or do a firework. All the events are sponsored, and students usually raise thousands of pounds for charities. | FACE |
| B16 | The idea for Rag Week was _____ from America. Its main aim has always been to raise money | ORIGIN |
| B17 | for charity, but it's also the _____ way to meet people and have some fun. | GOOD |
| B18 | And the most popular _____ is hitchhiking. | ACT |