**ГВЭ-9 по английскому языку**

**Образец экзаменационного материала для ГВЭ-9 (письменная форма) по английскому языку**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  |  |  | **Инструкция по выполнению работы** | | | |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | Экзаменационная работа по английскому языку | | | | состоит | | их трѐх | разделов, |
|  |  | включающих 25 заданий. | | |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | Раздел 1 (задания по чтению) содержит 9 заданий на понимание прочитанных | | | | | | | |
|  |  | текстов. Рекомендуемое время на выполнение заданий – 60 минут. | | | | | | |  |  |
|  |  |  | Раздел | 2 (задания | по грамматике | и лексике) | состоит | | из 15 | заданий. |
|  |  | Рекомендуемое время на выполнение заданий – 60 минут. | | | | |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | Раздел 3 (задание по письменной речи) состоит из 1 задания. Рекомендуемое | | | | | | | |
|  |  | время на выполнение задания – 30 минут. | | | |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | Рекомендуется выполнять задания в том порядке, в котором они даны. | | | | | | |  |
|  |  |  | На выполнение заданий экзаменационной работы отводится 150 минут. | | | | | | | |
|  |  |  |  |  | ***Желаем успеха!*** | |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | **Раздел 1 (задания по чтению)** | | | |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | |  |  |  | |  | |  |
| **1** |  | Прочитайте | | тексты | и установите | соответствие | | между | | текстами |
|  |  | и их заголовками: к каждому тексту, обозначенному буквами А-G, подберите | | | | | | | | |
|  |  | соответствующий заголовок, обозначенный цифрами. Используйте каждую | | | | | | | | |
|  |  | цифру **только один раз**. В задании есть **один лишний заголовок**. | | | | | | | |  |
|  |  |  |  | |  | | | | |  |
|  |  | **1.** | **Local legends** | | **5. Protection of the ecosystem** | | | | |  |
|  |  | **2. Special in many ways** | | | **6.** | **Extinct species** | |  |  |  |
|  |  | **3.** | **Tourist аttraction** | | **7.** | **Scientific expeditions** | | | |  |
|  |  | **4.** | **Diverse wildlife** | | **8.** | **Harsh climate** | |  |  |  |



1. The world’s deepest lake, Baikal, is in Siberia. It is also the largest freshwater lake in Eurasia and the oldest lake on Earth. At least 1,500 unique species live there - they cannot be found anywhere else on the planet! The water in the lake is so clear that if you drop a coin, it can be clearly seen a hundred feet below the water.
2. People who live in the Baikal region believe that it’s a unique and mysterious place. According to them, the water from Baikal can cure different illnesses, gives you strength and clears your mind. They also say that the lake was formed millions of years ago when a huge, hot rock fell to earth. It melted the ice around and that was how Baikal appeared. The story about the meteorite

has, however, never been proved by scientists.

1. The lake has also become famous for its unique fish and birds that are not found in other waters. The lake is home to more than 1000 animal species.

Among them there are the world’s only freshwater seals. There’s no evidence of how the seals got to the lake but they obviously enjoy their life there. Huge brown bears often come to the lake out of the forest to hunt and fish.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **D.** Though Baikal | is located in a very remote | place, and is difficult | to reach |
| in autumn and | winter, it attracts thousands | of visitors every year. | A chance |

to see this unique place is worth the long journey! On the banks of Baikal you can stay in a modern, comfortable hotel, take part in hiking tours and enjoy the untouched natural beauty. People who visit Baikal once want to return to the place again and again.

**E.** However, the growing popularity of the lake and the industrial development of the region have caused ecological problems. The safety of this unique natural ecosystem has been discussed at an international level. Now Lake Baikal is on the list of heritage sites protected by UNESCO. A federal state law about the conservation of the lake was also supported in Russia.

1. The lake attracts not only tourists but also many wildlife researchers, biologists and even archaeologists. The world famous explorer and scientist, Jacques

Cousteau, and his team spent lots of time studying the deep waters of Baikal. They also shot a film about their research that was broadcast by major TV channels all over the world.

1. Everyone considers the Siberian climate very severe, which is perfectly true for the Baikal region. The winters there are really freezing: the average temperature is as low as 25 degrees Celsius. Due to its location in the middle of the continent, the place is characterised by a sharp contrast between winter and summer temperatures. The summers are generally cool, with a few hot days. The sun shines brightly above the lake till late autumn.

Запишите в таблицу выбранные цифры под соответствующими буквами.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | Текст |  | A | B |  | C |  | D | E | F | G |  |
|  | Заголовок |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | |  |  | |  | |  | |  | | |
|  | Прочитайте | | текст. | Определите, | | какие | | из приведѐнных | | утверждений **2–9** | | |



соответствуют содержанию текста **(1** **–** **True)**, какие не соответствуют **(2** **–** **False)** и о чѐм в тексте не сказано, то есть на основании текста нельзя дать

2

ни положительного, ни отрицательного ответа **(3** **–** **Not stated)**. В поле ответа запишите одну цифру, которая соответствует номеру правильного ответа.



**A Desperate Adventure**

Captain Cowgill had always wanted to arrange a hot-air balloon expedition. One day, he placed an announcement in all the morning papers. He wrote that he needed three people who wanted to take a risky adventure. Ten people came to his office and Captain Cowgill selected three of them: two men and a young lady.

The first volunteer was Mr. Crutter, a well-dressed man of about sixty. He looked depressed and unhappy. The second one was a doctor, Dr. Hagan, a sad thin gentleman. The third adventurer, Miss Dermott, looked slim and miserable. They were ready to fly in the balloon in spite of the risks. Though Captain Cowgill hoped for success, there was a great chance that the participants wouldn’t come back.

The next day, the balloon was ready for the journey. They had some food and the gas equipment. It was supposed that the travellers would fly during the day and then land for the night. Right before take-off, a young man ran up to Captain Cowgill and begged to let him join the expedition. Captain Cowgill listened to his arguments and let the young man, Mr. Winden, fly too.

With the last farewell to Captain Cowgill, the balloon went sailing towards the clouds. At first the travellers said nothing. An hour later they found the journey exciting. Two hours later they revealed their reasons for coming on the dangerous flight.

Mr. Crutter said that he had been cheated by his partners and had lost a large part of his business. Though he had enough money left, he felt extremely depressed. Dr. Hagan told the travellers that he had lost his job in a hospital. He felt lonely and unwanted. Miss Dermott said that she suffered from a serious disease and had no money for treatment. Mr. Winden had just split up with his girlfriend and was ready to die.

In the evening, the travellers decided to take a rest. They landed in a deserted place and tied the balloon to a tree. After supper they continue talking about their unhappy fates. Suddenly, Mr. Crutter offered to share his money with his new friends. Dr. Hagan smiled and looked at Miss Dermott. “I think I can cure you, Miss Dermott,” he said. “I have already had patients with the same diagnosis.” Miss Dermott smiled. But it wasn’t the last surprise. Mr. Winden proposed to Miss Dermott saying that he had fallen in love at first sight. She shyly promised to think it over.

The talk raised their spirits and, in the morning, everybody decided to go back home.

Now that all their problems were happily solved, they didn’t want to go anywhere. Suddenly Miss Dermott cried out pointing to distant object in the sky. It was their balloon that had broken loose while they were having breakfast. Nobody felt upset!

The group decided to walk to the nearest railway station. Mr. Crutter bought tickets for his new friends and they sent Captain Cowgill a telegram. It said that the balloon had flown away accidentally, their expedition had failed and they would arrive in town the next day.



**2** Captain Cowgill tried to find the participants for his project using an advert.

3



**3**



**4**



**5**



**6**

1) True 2) False 3) Not stated



Ответ:

Captain Cowgill couldn’t take part in the expedition for health reasons.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1) | True | 2) | | False | 3) | Not stated |  |
| Ответ: | |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | |  |  | |  |  |  |
| The balloon took off with four travellers on board. | | | | |  |  |  |
| 1) | True | 2) | | False | 3) | Not stated |  |

Ответ:

During the flight, the travellers kept secret their reasons for going on the expedition.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1) | True | 2) | | False | 3) | Not stated |  |
| Ответ: | |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | |  |  | |  |  |  |
| All the travellers had the similar troubles in life. | | | | |  |  |  |
| 1) | True | 2) | | False | 3) | Not stated |  |

Ответ:

**7**



**8**



After the first day of the flight, the travellers decided to stop the expedition.



|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1) True |  | 2) False | 3) Not stated |  |
| Ответ: |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |

In the morning the travellers sold the balloon to buy their tickets home.



|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1) True |  | 2) False | 3) Not stated |  |
| Ответ: |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |

4

**9**



**10**



**11**



**12**



**13**



**14**



**15**



**16**



**17**



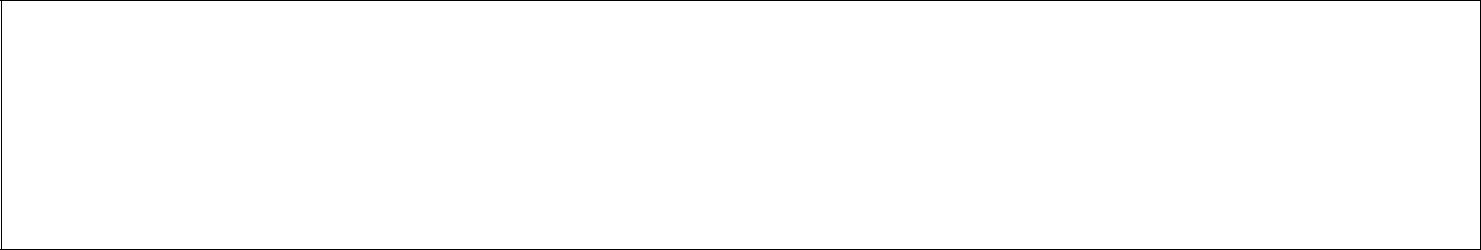
**18**



|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Captain Cowgill got angry when he got the telegram. | |  |
| 1) True | 2) False | 3) Not stated |

Ответ:

**Раздел 2 (задания по грамматике и лексике)**



Прочитайте приведѐнный ниже текст. Преобразуйте слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами **10–18** так, чтобы они грамматически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию **10–** **18**.

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| School was finally over and I was about to enjoy my holidays. | | | |  |
| I was going to stay | with | my Aunt | Helen, who lived |  |
| in California. I thought | that | visiting | **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** | SHE |
| would be great fun, but I felt nervous and scared. | | | |  |
| When my mum **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** me to the airport, she | | | | DRIVE |
| noticed that something was wrong with me. | | | |  |

“Are you all right?’ she asked. “You’re afraid of flying, aren’t you?”

“I **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** you to notice. Yes, I’m a bit scared. NOT/WANT

Sorry.”



|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| “There **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** nothing to be sorry about! It’s | BE |
| natural to feel nervous before your first flight. |  |
| I wish I **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** go with you, but you know that | CAN |
| I can’t.” |  |
| It was true. My mum was the **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** woman | BUSY |
| in the world. |  |
| “I’m fine, Mum. Don’t worry.” I tried to sound calm. |  |
| “I **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** you as soon as we land.” | CALL |
| The plane **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** off smoothly. The pilot | TAKE |
| informed the passengers about the details of the flight. |  |
| Then we **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** refreshing drinks. I had some | OFFER |
| orange juice and closed my eyes. |  |



Прочитайте приведѐнный ниже текст. Преобразуйте слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами **19–24** так, чтобы

5



**19**



**20**



**21**



**22**



**23**



**24**

они грамматически и лексически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию **19–24**.

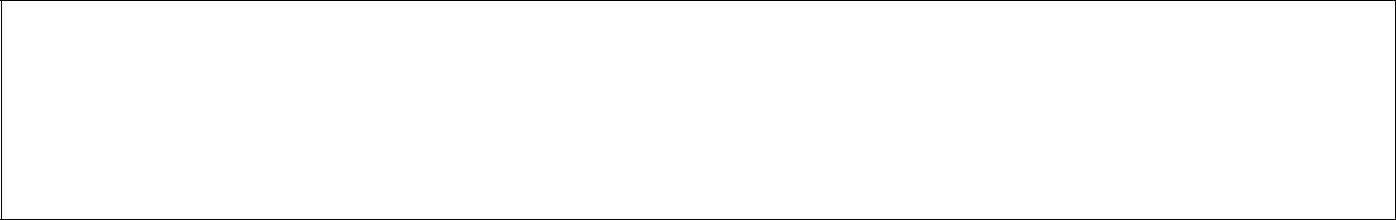


|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Jenny doesn’t have many friends, but she has lots of books. | | | | | |  |
| Jenny likes fantasy stories best. She | | | | has | a rich |  |
| **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** which takes her to magical lands. Jenny | | | | | | IMAGINE |
| often feels like she is a part of the story. | | |  |  |  |  |
| She | enjoys being in someone | else's | shoes, | living | in an |  |
| **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** different world. | | |  |  |  | ABSOLUTE |
| When reading, Jenny may turn | | into | a princess or become | | |  |
| a mountain **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**. | |  |  |  |  | EXPLORE |
| She can see **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** creatures and amazing | | | | | | FANTASY |
| places with her own eyes. | |  |  |  |  |  |
| Books are ideal friends for Jenny. They are entertaining and | | | | | |  |
| helpful. They can give her some **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** advice | | | | | | PRACTICE |
| when | she needs it and keep quiet when she | | | doesn’t | want |  |
| to communicate. | |  |  |  |  |  |
| Books never \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ with her and they never | | | | | | AGREE |
| argue. | |  |  |  |  |  |

**Раздел 3 (задание по письменной речи)**

1. You have **30** minutes to do this task.

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



*...I’ve just changed school. I’m fond of Mathematics and it’s the major subject*

*in my new school. The only thing I don’t like here is too much homework! ...*

*…What is your favourite subject? How long does it take you to do your*

*homework? What do you do in your free time? ...*

Write him a letter and answer his **3** questions.

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

**Система оценивания экзаменационной работы**

Задание 1 оценивается в 7 баллов. 1 балл выставляется за каждое верно установленное соответствие. Остальные задания оцениваются в 1 балл. Орфографические ошибки в ответах к заданиям 10–24 не допускаются, ответ с орфографической ошибкой считается неверным и оценивается в 0 баллов.

6

Задание 25 оценивается согласно приводимым критериям оценивания (максимальный балл – 10).

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Задание** | **Вариант 1** | |
| 1 | 2 1 4 3 | 5 7 8 |
| 2 | 1 |  |
| 3 | 3 |  |
| 4 | 1 |  |
| 5 | 2 |  |
| 6 | 2 |  |
| 7 | 2 |  |
| 8 | 2 |  |
| 9 | 3 |  |
| 10 | HER | |
| 11 | WASDRIVING | |
| 12 | DIDNOTWANT/DIDN'TWANT | |
| 13 | IS |  |
| 14 | COULD | |
| 15 | BUSIEST | |
| 16 | WILLCALL/SHALLCAL | |
| 17 | TOOK | |
| 18 | WEREOFFERED | |
| 19 | IMAGINATION | |
| 20 | ABSOLUTELY | |
| 21 | EXPLORER | |
| 22 | FANTASTIC | |
| 23 | PRACTICAL | |
| 24 | DISAGREE | |

7

**Порядок подсчѐта слов в задании 25 «Личное письмо»**

При оценивании задания 25 следует учитывать такой параметр, как объѐм письменного текста, выраженный в количестве слов. Требуемый объѐм для личного письма в задании 25 – 100–120 слов. Допустимое отклонение от заданного объѐма составляет 10%. Если в выполненном задании менее 90 слов, то задание проверке не подлежит и оценивается в 0 баллов. При превышении объѐма более чем на 10%, т.е. если в выполненном задании 25 более 132 слов, проверке подлежит только та часть работы, которая соответствует требуемому объѐму. Таким образом, при проверке задания 25 отсчитывается от начала работы 120 слов, и оценивается только эта часть работы.

При определении соответствия объѐма представленной работы вышеуказанным требованиям считаются все слова – с первого слова по последнее, включая вспомогательные глаголы, предлоги, артикли, частицы. В личном письме адрес, дата, подпись также подлежат подсчѐту. При этом:

стяжѐнные (краткие) формы *can't, didn't, isn't, I'm* и т.п. считаются как одно

слово;

числительные, выраженные цифрами, т.е. 1, 25, 2009, 126 204 и т.п., считаются как одно слово;

числительные, выраженные цифрами, вместе с условным обозначением процентов, т.е. 25%, 100% и т.п., считаются как одно слово;

числительные, выраженные словами, считаются как слова;

сложные слова, такие как *good-looking, well-bred, English-speaking, twenty-five*,

считаются как одно слово;

сокращения, например *USA, e-mail, TV, CD-rom*, считаются как одно слово.

8