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 Today the customers can take part in …

1) a children's book exhibition.
2) a lottery of international books.
3) a workshop on making souvenirs.

Ответ: ☐

2 Alice can't go shopping with Mary because …

1) it's her grandmother's birthday.
2) she has to help her grandmother.
3) she is ill and has to see a doctor.

Ответ: ☐

3 On Sunday, Jane is …

1) attending a birthday party.
2) writing an essay.
3) going to the cinema.

Ответ: ☐

4 For lunch the speakers are going to eat …

1) sausages with beans.
2) cheese sandwiches.
3) spaghetti with tomatoes.

Ответ: ☐

Проект ОГЭ 2023

LIVEWORKSHEETS

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 difficult
2. It's funny
3. It's important
4. It's interesting
5. It's easy
6. It's boring

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	Age of the respondent	_____ years old
7	Date of birth	_____, 30th, 2004
8	Favourite sports activity	_____
9	The school subject he/she is good at	_____
10	The job he/she would like to do in the future	_____
11	The language he/she wants to learn	_____

По окончании выполнения заданий 1–11 не забудьте перенести свои ответы в БЛАНК ОТВЕТОВ № 1! Запишите ответ справа от номера соответствующего задания, начиная с первой клеточки. При переносе ответов на задания 5 и 6–11 цифры или буквы записываются без пробелов, запятых и других дополнительных символов. Каждую цифру или букву пишите в отдельной клеточке в соответствии с приведёнными в бланке образцами.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

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. Where can we see the best Gzhel collection and see how it is made?
2. Who can become a Gzhel artist?
3. What do we call Gzhel?
4. What is the technique of Gzhel painting?
5. What is the traditional Gzhel ceramics design?
6. What is the origin of the word Gzhel?
7. How were the first Gzhel products used?

A. Gzhel is a famous type of Russian ceramics. It comes from the region with the same name, which is situated about sixty kilometers away from Moscow. Gzhel is not one place, to be exact. There are about 27 villages in the area which are involved in Gzhel ceramic production. The place can be easily reached by railroad and it is often visited by tourists.

B. It is believed that the place where Gzhel ceramics is produced was named after the river Gzhelka, a small river flowing through the area. However, linguists still argue about where the word comes from. Some of them say it has Baltic roots. Others claim that the name is connected with the technological process. The word Gzhel is similar to an old Russian word which means burn. Indeed, the clay should be burnt to become hard before it is good enough for pottery.

C. The clay production in Gzhel started to develop in the 17th century when the Russian monarch ordered the delivery of different sorts of clay to Moscow. Gzhel clay was found to be the best for making pots and containers for pharmacies. The doctors and pharmacists valued it a lot. They preferred to keep most of the medicine and herbs in ceramic pots to keep them fresh and effective for a long time.

D. Gzhel ceramics can be easily identified by its beautiful white and blue coloured decoration. White means pure snow and moonlight. Light and dark blue symbolize the calm sky and rivers. Though the images on ceramics are usually flowers, they are all unique. Every item is a handmade picture with a unique combination of lines. Blue and white Gzhel ceramics are well-known all over the world.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

E. You may think that Gzhel painters create their works freely, using their imagination. Although the talent of an artist and creativity are certainly important, the painter needs to follow a very strict technological scheme. Each ornament represents an image or a story that is given a code. All the codes are listed in catalogues and kept in the factory library. Technologists use catalogues to modernize production and organize training for new painters.

F. The Gzhel museum is a special attraction. The finest items from the 15th century to the present are displayed there. The collection of the museum contains about two thousand pieces and presents a great variety of bowls, vases, tea sets, toys and statuettes. The place is good for a family day out – apart from enjoying the displays and buying souvenirs you can watch the production process or take classes in sculpture or painting.

Запишите в таблицу выбранные цифры под соответствующими буквами.

Текст	A	B	C	D	E	F
Вопрос						

LIVEWORKSHEETS

*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**). Запишите в поле ответа цифру **1**, **2** или **3**, соответствующую выбранному Вами варианту ответа.*

The Best Job in the World

Have you ever heard of the Great Barrier Reef? It is the world's largest coral reef system along the eastern coast of Australia. In February 2009 an extraordinary position was advertised by the Australian Tourism Office. The advertisement ran that the Great Barrier Reef needed a caretaker for half a year. It was for a special person who would look after the Reef.

The job offered a large salary, free accommodation in a luxury villa, and transportation there and around the islands. All expenses would be paid: the winner wouldn't need to spend any extra money on anything.

The job's duties were pretty simple. You could only dream of such requirements. First, the person had to speak English and swim well. Second, on the island his responsibility included writing a weekly Internet blog. The job description also required the successful applicant to explore the islands of the Great Barrier Reef, swim, make friends with the locals and generally enjoy the tropical climate and lifestyle. A real dream!

Within the first 2 days of the contest, the tourism office received more than seven thousand online applications. All told, 34,000 people of all different nationalities applied. The candidates were interviewed and the winner was Ben Southall from the UK.

Ben greatly enjoyed the dream job he had got. He realised that people knew very little about our planet and its treasures. Living in big cities, they forgot how important the flora and fauna of this world were. Every time Ben went outdoors, he could discover something new. Ben's life on the island was not just fun. It was very busy, busier than most people imagined. He worked seven days a week and up to 19 hours a day. The Best Job included travelling to over 60 islands of the Reef almost every day. It was not just looking after the Reef, Ben had a lot of meetings, press conferences and interviews. He was getting a lot of attention all the time and he couldn't get away from it. That was probably the hardest part of the job.

Moreover, any adventure has a certain degree of risk. Swimming and diving on the Great Barrier Reef was not different. Ben had to deal with whales, sharks and other huge sea creatures. Surprisingly, the most dangerous thing was a small jellyfish about the size of a little finger. It's considered to be extremely poisonous and Ben was stung by it. He had to spend a couple of days in hospital but luckily recovered after a course of antibiotics.

Ben often says that the project has taught him a few valuable lessons. He said, "I've learned that we get one life on earth so we have to use it. There'll always be other countries to visit, other people to meet and other adventures to have. This is what I wish to do. I'm planning to go to Asia in a few years' time."

LIVEWORKSHEETS

13 The Australian Tourism Office needed a caretaker for six months.

1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

Ответ: ☐

14 There was no Internet on the islands of the Great Barrier Reef.

1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

Ответ: ☐

15 People from different countries applied for the job.

1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

Ответ: ☐

16 While working as a caretaker Ben Southall had lots of free time.

1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

Ответ: ☐

17 To do his job Ben Southall had to communicate with journalists.

1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

Ответ: ☐

18 Ben Southhall was taken to hospital after a shark attack.

1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

Ответ: ☐

19 Ben Southall is going to make a film about his work on the islands.

1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

Ответ: ☐

По окончании выполнения заданий 12–19 не забудьте перенести свои ответы в БЛАНК ОТВЕТОВ № 1! Запишите ответ справа от номера соответствующего задания, начиная с первой клеточки. При переносе ответа на задание 12 цифры записываются без пробелов, запятых и других дополнительных символов. Каждую цифру пишите в отдельной клеточке в соответствии с приведёнными в бланке образцами.

Проект ОГЭ 2023

LIVEWORKSHEETS

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**.*

Once there were four children whose names were Peter, Susan, Edmund and Lucy. This story happened to

20 _____ when they had to leave their home city, London, during the war. THEY

21 They _____ to the house of an old Professor who lived in the country, ten miles from the nearest railway station. SEND

22 He _____ a wife and he lived in a very large house with a housekeeper. NOT HAVE

He himself was a very old man with white hair which grew over most of his face as well as on his head. The children liked him almost at once. Only Lucy, who was the

23 _____ of them, felt a little afraid of him. YOUNG

24 On their _____ evening, after dinner, they said good night to the Professor and went upstairs. It was the largest house they had ever seen, so Peter suggested exploring it in the morning. ONE

When the next morning came, there was a steady rain falling. "I wish the weather

25 _____ more cheerful!" said Edmund. BE

"Stop complaining, Ed," said Susan. "I think the weather

26 _____ soon." IMPROVE

"We were going to explore the house," Peter reminded them. He

27 _____ a sandwich at the moment and was absolutely happy with the whole situation. EAT

Everyone nodded and at that point their amazing adventures

28 _____. BEGIN

LIVEWORKSHEETS

*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 People travel a lot nowadays. Planes are considered to be the most _____ means of transport but for some people airports can be a nightmare. COMFORT

30 There are _____ queues when you check in and you waste lots of time if your flight is delayed. END

31 However, there are some airports where you can _____ enjoy yourself. ACTUAL

32 For example, you'll never be bored at Hong Kong's international airport. There are thousands of people from _____ countries here but the passengers never experience any problems because everything is well organised. DIFFER

33 There are attendants in red coats, who help you to get from one place to another. It's very good for people with no sense of _____. DIRECT

34 The attendants are always very polite and _____. HELP

По окончании выполнения заданий 20–34 не забудьте перенести свои ответы в БЛАНК ОТВЕТОВ № 1! Запишите ответ справа от номера соответствующего задания, начиная с первой клеточки. При переносе ответов буквы записываются без пробелов, запятых и других дополнительных символов. Каждую букву пишите в отдельной клеточке в соответствии с приведёнными в бланке образцами.

Проверьте, чтобы каждый ответ был записан рядом с номером соответствующего задания.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Раздел 4 (задание по письму)

*Для ответа на задание **35** используйте бланк ответов № 2. При выполнении задания **35** особое внимание обратите на то, что Ваши ответы будут оцениваться только по записям, сделанным на бланке ответов № 2. Никакие записи черновика не будут учитываться экспертом. Обратите внимание также на необходимость соблюдения указанного объёма электронного письма. Письмо недостаточного объёма, а также часть текста электронного письма, превышающая требуемый объём, не оцениваются.*
*Укажите номер задания **35** в БЛАНКЕ ОТВЕТОВ № 2 и напишите текст своего ответного электронного письма зарубежному другу по переписке.*

35 You have received an email message from your English-speaking pen-friend Ben:

From: Ben@mail.uk
To: Russian_friend@oge.ru
Subject: Time out
...I am very busy now preparing for my exams but yesterday I went to the cinema with my friends. *...What kinds of films do you like? Where do you prefer watching films – in the cinema or at home, and why? What would you make a film about if you had a chance?...*

Write a message to Ben and answer his **3** questions.

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

LIVEWORKSHEETS