ОГЭ -2021

I. Аудирование:

*Вы услышите четыре коротких текста, обозначенных буквами **A, B, C, D**. В заданиях 1-4 запишите в поле ответа цифру **1,2,3**, соответствующую выбранному Вами варианту ответа. Вы услышите запись дважды*

1. The speaker is calling…
   1) to request advice.
   2) to make a complaint.
   3) to report a problem.
   Ответ:
2. Mary wants to become…
   1) an engineer as her father.
   2) a scientist.
   3) a doctor as her father.
   Ответ:
3. Carter asks Holly for her notes because…
   1) he's been sleeping at classes.
   2) he's missed a lot of classes.
   3) he's lost his notes.
   Ответ:
4. In his diary the speaker writes down…
   1) only the most interesting events.
   2) what happens every day.
   3) every little thing.
   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. Favourite item
   2. Inexpensive clothes
   3. Party clothes
   4. Personal choice
   5. Designer clothes
   6. Personal style

Запишите в таблицу выбранные цифры под соответствующими буквами.

Говорящий	A	B	C	D	E
Рубрика					

Вы помогаете своему другу, юному радиожурналисту, проанализировать подготовленное им интервью. Прослушайте аудиозапись интервью и занесите данные в таблицу. Вы можете вписать ***не более одного слова*** *(без артиклей). Числа необходимо записывать буквами. Вы услышите запись дважды.*

6	Date of birth	_____, 1st, 2005
7	The most difficult thing about studies	
8	The subject of the contest he/she took part	
9	Favourite after-class activity	
10	The job he/she would like to do in the future	
11	Pastime he/she is going to try in summer	

II. Чтение

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. What was coffee's long way to Europe like?

2. How did drinking coffee become a social life activity?

3. How was coffee discovered?

4. Why was coffee prohibited in some countries?

5. What ingredients are used in coffee recipes?

6. Why do some people refuse to drink coffee?

7. What helped coffee to conquer the USA?

A. Coffee was first found in Eastern Africa in the area we know today as Ethiopia. A popular legend says that one day, a man called Kaldi was watching his goats eating grass and leaves. He noticed that after eating berries from a certain bush, the goats became very active. Curious, Kaldi tried the berries himself. He found that these berries gave him additional energy. The story quickly spread throughout the region.

B. The first coffee berries were transported from Ethiopia to Arabian countries and then they were cultivated in Yemen. From there, coffee travelled to Turkey where coffee beans were roasted for the first time over open fires. The roasted beans were crushed and then boiled in water, creating the drink we enjoy today. Finally, in the seventeenth century, coffee arrived in France, Britain and Italy.

C. The first coffeehouses opened in Mecca and quickly became popular centres of social and political activity. The government believed that coffee stimulated radical thinking, and even thought it might unite the opposition. As a result, soon coffee was forbidden in Mecca. The same thing happened in Turkey a century later, when coffee drinkers were severely punished.

D. They say, in 1776, the thirteen American colonies adopted coffee as their national drink instead of tea. When the British tried to raise the tax on tea, Americans refused to buy it and switched to coffee. In fact, by drinking coffee, Americans demonstrated their political views and their dislike for the British – the famous tea-lovers.

E. The Italians drink their espresso with sugar, the Germans and Swiss add an equal part of hot chocolate, the Mexicans prefer it with cinnamon, and the Belgians – with chocolate. Coffee drinkers in the Middle East usually add cardamom and spices. The Egyptians, on the other hand, are extremely fond of pure, strong coffee. They add neither milk nor cream.

F. When the first European coffeehouses opened, they quickly grew into places where people played chess, exchanged gossip, sang and danced. Coffeehouses were very popular. Anyone could go and enjoy a cup of the drink because the price of a cup of coffee was reasonable. European coffeehouses became meeting points for intellectuals, writers and businessmen.

Занесите выбранные варианты ответа в таблицу

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 правильного ответа.*

Louis Armstrong

Louis Armstrong played jazz, sang jazz and wrote jazz. He recorded hit songs for fifty years and his music is still heard today on television, radio and in movies.

Louis Armstrong was born in New Orleans, in the state of Louisiana on August 4th, 1901. His father was a factory worker and left the family soon after Louis's birth. Young Louis was desperately poor. He lived with his sister, mother and grandmother in the poorest area of New Orleans known as 'the Battlefield' because of the fighting and shooting that often happened there.

When Louis was eleven years old, he was arrested for firing a gun into the air on New Year's Eve. He was sent to a reform school, where he learned to play the trumpet in the school's band. Eighteen months later Louis was back home and already dreaming of the life of a musician. He sold newspapers, unloaded boats and sold coal. However, in the evenings Louis played the trumpet with local groups or went to clubs to listen to jazz bands. He soon became friends with one of the greatest musicians of the time, Joe Oliver, who became young Louis's teacher. As Louis's skills developed, he began to perform professionally.

He was soon able to stop working on manual labour jobs and began concentrating full-time on music, playing at parties, dances, and at local cafés. He joined Joe Oliver's band and moved to Chicago. Later, Louis organised his own band and began to record one of the greatest series of songs in the history of jazz. Louis developed a unique style of singing: he could make his voice sound like a musical instrument and he could make an instrument sound like a singer's voice. Louis enjoyed singing improvised melodies

and rhythms. Armstrong was an easy-going and communicative person. His fellow musicians called him 'Satchelmouth' because of his wide smile. Later, it was shortened to 'Satchmo'.

Armstrong's biggest hits came later in his life. In 1964, his version of the song 'Hello Dolly' was a top hit around the world. It even replaced a top-selling hit by the hugely popular British group, the Beatles. Three years later, he appeared in the film version of 'Hello Dolly' with the singer Barbra Streisand. The song 'What a Wonderful World', recorded in 1968, was his final big hit.

Louis Armstrong never finished the fifth grade in school, yet he wrote two books about his life and many stories for magazines. He appeared in more than thirty movies. He composed many jazz pieces. He won several gold records and many other awards. Armstrong performed about three hundred concerts each year, travelling all over the world. He became known as the legend and symbol of jazz.

Louis Armstrong spent his childhood in a peaceful and respectable part of New Orleans.

Louis Armstrong did well at school.

As a teenager Louis Armstrong did several jobs.

Joe Oliver taught Louis Armstrong to play the trumpet.

Louis Armstrong got his nickname due to his smile.

Louis Armstrong was sorry that he had **not** completed his school course.

Louis Armstrong **never** performed in a film.

Louis Armstrong gave concerts only in the United States.

III. Грамматика и лексика

*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.***

Dad usually comes up with original ideas. Last Sunday Dad _____that we should all go on a camping trip.	**DECIDE**
The idea came to him while he _____ an article about camping. The article said that camping brings families together.	**READ**

"Not true", I smiled. "What about television? It usually _____ families to feel a lot more united."	**HELP**
I quickly looked over at my _____ brother, Paul.	**YOUNG**
He gave me a knowing smile, "Do you remember _____ last trip?"	**WE**
I certainly did. Last summer Dad told us that fishing would be a great family activity. We bought four expensive fishing rods and drove for three long hours to a big lake in Virginia. When we got there, we discovered that we _____ to take the fishing rods.	**FORGET**
Ten minutes later we made another unpleasant discovery: we _____ the tent which meant we couldn't stay overnight and we had to drive all the way back home again.	**NOT/HAVE**
We _____ tired and disappointed with the trip.	**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**.*

Siem Reap is a small town in Cambodia, a country in southeast Asia. It is built around a _____ cathedral.	**FAME**
The town is charming with some fine examples of French colonial architecture. A legend says that a French _____ once called the town "a pearl of Cambodia".	**WRITE**
Nowadays, this town is quite popular with tourists. They often use it as a starting point for their _____ travellings	**EXCITE**
The town is really remarkable. There you will find some _____ stone monuments and statues, ancient buildings and picturesque ruins.	**IMPRESS**
Note that it's _____ hot there in the summer.	**USUAL**
Please ensure that you take _____ walking shoes, light clothing and plenty of water to drink.	**COMFORT**