Демоверсия контрольно-измерительных материалов по английскому языку для проведения промежуточной аттестации в параллели 9-х классов в 2019/2020 учебном году

Прочитайте тексты и установите соответствие между текстами и их заголовками: к каждому тексту, обозначенному буквами А–G, подберите соответствующий заголовок, обозначенный цифрами 1–8. Используйте каждую цифру только один раз. В задании есть один лишний заголовок.

1. Good for everyone

5. An innovative idea

2. Easy to care for

6. Working clothes

3. Part of culture

7. Jeans' labels

4. Screen fashion

8. Clothes to protest

- **A.** Jeans are one of fashion's most long enduring trends. Cowboys wear them but so do supermodels, farmers, presidents and housewives. Ask any group of people why they wear jeans and you will get a range of answers. For some they're comfortable and easy for others they're trendy and cool. Jeans mean different things to different people, but they are popular everywhere.
- **B.** Americans do not have a national folk dress with a long tradition. Blue jeans are probably the most recognisable article of American clothing. They have been part of American life for over 125 years. Blue denim jeans became not only an expression of American fashion but also an element of American identity known around the world.
- C. Jeans were first designed as trousers for farmers and miners in the states of the American West. They quickly grew popular with common people, including cowboys, factory employees and railroad builders. The new trousers were made from a very strong material which did not wear out easily. However, at the same time jeans were very practical and comfortable to wear.
- **D.** Pockets were the weak point of the miners' clothes they easily tore away from the jeans. A man called Jacob Davis had the idea of using metal rivets (fasteners) to hold the pockets and the jeans together so that they wouldn't tear. Davis wanted to patent his idea, but he didn't have enough money, so he offered Levi Strauss a deal if Strauss paid for the patent. Strauss accepted and started making jeans.
- **E.** By the middle of the twentieth century, these heavy cotton trousers had become a symbol of opposition for young artists and writers. College students started to wear them to show they were against the Vietnam War. The new trousers were banned in

American schools from coast to coast and sometimes in theatres and cinemas.

- **F.** Jeans are good because they don't show the dirt. You can easily go a month without washing them and they don't look shocking. They don't need to be washed as often as other trousers and you don't need to iron them. What's more, because of the strong material you can wear your favorite jeans for years. Even the occasional hole or spot doesn't spoil them at all.
- **G.** In the 30s and 40s many people began to spend their spare time watching movies where adventurous cowboys rode horses, fought bad guys and wore blue jeans. The actors made jeans popular in movies and everyone wanted to wear them. Young people wished to imitate the casual "cowboyish" look they saw in films, and they began to wear jeans as casual wear.

Запишите в таблицу выбранные цифры под соответствующими буквами.

| Текст | A | В | C | D | E | F | G |
|-----------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Заголовок | | | | | | | |

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 should you take out of your luggage when you travel to Singapore?
- 2. Which city has much in common with Singapore?
- **3.** What is the coldest month on the island?
- **4.** How do the people of the island feel about their weather?
- 5. What animal gave its name to the city?
- **6.** How many official languages has the country got?
- 7. How does the government limit the number of car owners?
- A. There are only three city-states in the world. One of them is Singapore, a small country in South East Asia. It can be called a modern equivalent to the Italian medieval Venice. Both cities are built on islands and became wealthy by trade. Like medieval Venice, Singapore is an independent city-state and is governed by a small group of powerful politicians and businessmen.
- **B.** Modern Singapore is full of numerous statues of the king of animals. According to legend, the founder of the city saw a lion on the island and decided that it was a sign of good luck. The Malay word for the country, *Singapura*, means Lion City. However, zoologists doubt that he could see a lion because lions have never lived on the island. More likely, he saw a tiger or another kind of big cat native to the area.
- C. From an extremely humid but sunny morning to a gloomy and rainy afternoon, and

then to a cloudy, starless night sky; Singapore is predictable in its climate. A week of terrible heat follows a week of non-stop rainfall. In general, tourists think February is the best month to visit the country. The citizens of Singapore disagree. They think that any time is good – you just have to accept the hot and rainy weather.

- **D.** Singapore has three main communities. The largest group is the Chinese, then come the Malays and the smallest group is the Indians. English is the language of government, television and universities. Along with English, the official languages of the country are Mandarin, Malay and Tamil. The national anthem *Majulah Singapura* is actually sung in Malay.
- **E.** The island is densely populated and the government has to think about the environment. Unlike in most countries, citizens of Singapore cannot just buy a car. To own a car, a citizen must enter his or her name in a lottery that is drawn twice a month. If the citizen wins the lottery, he or she is granted a Certificate which allows them to own a car for 10 years. Then it is necessary to pay a registration fee, which is 140% of the value of the car.
- **F.** When you are in Singapore, you can't buy chewing gum anywhere. It is illegal to import or sell gum in the country. The sale of gum was prohibited in 1992 after gum was used to shut down the SMRT, the country's public transportation system. The gum was stuck on the sensor doors and the system was paralyzed. The punishment for bringing gum into the country is a year in prison and a big fine.

Запишите в таблицу выбранные цифры под соответствующими буквами.

| Текст | A | В | С | D | E | F |
|--------|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Вопрос | | | | | | |

Прочитайте текст. Определите, какие из приведённых утверждений **1**—**8** 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.

The Isle of Man

In the Irish Sea about 20 miles away from the UK you will find a beautiful island. This is *the Isle of Man*. The people of the island are called Manx and they speak the Manx language. The island occupies a mid-point in the Irish Sea and the British Isles – right between England, Ireland, Scotland and Wales.

The scenery of the Isle is varied. There are ranges of hills with green valleys between them, there are sandy beaches in the north which contrast with the rocky cliffs along the coasts. The island's only mountain is slightly over 600 metres high. An old legend says that from its top on clear days you can see six kingdoms: the island itself, Scotland, England, Ireland, Wales and Heaven.

The Isle of Man has the oldest parliament in the world. It is called the Tynwald and it has met regularly since 979. The Tynwald usually meets in the capital of the country. However, for one day every summer the Manx parliament gathers in a small village to celebrate Tynwald Day. It is the only day of the year when parliament is held in the open air. On this day government officials read a summary of all the laws that have been passed during the year in both the English and the Manx languages. There is entertainment before and after the ceremony and it is a real community event. In addition to that, an open air market is organised and different concerts are held in the evening. At the conclusion, the Manx national anthem is played and there is a firework display.

Another thing that attracts tourists to *the Isle of Man* is its rich and unique culture. Any visitor to the island will be particularly fascinated by the legends, folklore and the ancient traditions that are still kept alive today. Most tourists are happy to participate in the folk programmes.

In Manx mythology, the island's name comes from the name of a Celtic sea god. He ruled the kingdom and protected the land from invaders by covering the island with mist and thick fog. The island is also reputedly home to fairies who are very special. The Manx fairies are described as small and human-like. They wear red caps and green jackets and are naughty and wicked.

There's even a bridge called Fairy Bridge. Those who cross it are advised to say 'hello fairies' in order to get good fortune. If the person doesn't greet the fairies, the fairies will become angry with him and may play a nasty trick on him. Some people go further in trying to pay their respects to the 'little people'. They do not just simply say hello, they also leave messages and gifts at the side of the road.

If you love reading about King Arthur and his knights, then a must-see place is Peel Castle. It was constructed in the 11th century by the Vikings and has a fascinating history. It is believed that Peel Castle was the location of Avalon – the legendary island where King Arthur's sword was made and where King Arthur was taken after being wounded.

| 1) True | 2) | False | 3) | Not stated |
|-----------------|----------------|----------------|------------|------------|
| 2. The island's | landscape look | s all the same | everywhere | • |
| 1) True | 2) | False | 3) | Not stated |

| 4. Visitors to the | e island can ta | ake part in the | Manx folk f | estivals. |
|--------------------|---------------------|-----------------|----------------|--------------|
| 1) True | 2) | False | 3) | Not stated |
| | | | | |
| 5. The island wa | s named in h | onour of one o | of the Manx l | kings. |
| 1) True | 2) | False | 3) | Not stated |
| | | | | |
| 6. According to | Manx beliefs | , ignoring the | fairies can ca | use trouble. |
| 1) True | 2) | False | 3) | Not stated |
| | _ | | | |
| 7. King Arthur | was born on t | the Isle of Mar | 1. | |
| 1) True | 2) | False | 3) | Not stated |
| | | T701.1 | | |
| 8. Peel Castle wa | as built by th | e Vikings. | | |
| 1) True | 2) | False | 3) | Not stated |