

ДЕМОНСТРАЦИОННЫЙ ВАРИАНТ

ГОСУДАРСТВЕННАЯ ИТОГОВАЯ АТТЕСТАЦИЯ – 2019
по основным образовательным программам основного общего образования

АНГЛИЙСКИЙ ЯЗЫК

Билет № XX

Задание 1. Прочитайте текст. Определите, какие из приведённых утверждений **1–5** соответствуют содержанию текста (**1 – True**), какие не соответствуют (**2 – False**) о чём в тексте не сказано, то есть на основании текста нельзя дать ни положительного, ни отрицательного ответа (**3 – Not stated**).

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.

- 1) Louis Armstrong played jazz, sang jazz and wrote jazz and he recorded his hits for forty years.
 - 1) True
 - 2) False
 - 3) Not stated

2) Young Louis was very poor and lived with his family in a desperately poor area of New Orleans known as “the Battlefield”.

- 1) True
- 2) False
- 3) Not stated

3) When Louis Armstrong joined Oliver’s band, they started to perform and developed a unique style of music and singing.

- 1) True
- 2) False
- 3) Not stated

4) His version of the song “Hello Dolly “was a top hit around the world and it was created on the base of an old folk song with the same name.

- 1) True
- 2) False
- 3) Not stated

5) Louis Armstrong became a symbol of jazz as he composed many jazz songs and compositions, won several jazz records and performed about three hundred concerts every year

- 1) True
- 2) False
- 3) Not stated

Задание 2. Составьте письменно 3 вопроса к тексту задания № 1.

Задание 3. Устная речь

Подготовьте устное сообщение на итоговый урок английского языка в объеме 15 предложений по ситуации «**Национальная кухня англоязычных стран**».

Расскажите

- какие национальные блюда англоязычных стран Вы знаете;
- умеете ли Вы их готовить;
- сколько приемов пищи в день у британцев/американцев/ канадцев, в какое время;
- что британцы/американцы/ канадцы традиционно едят на завтрак, обед и ужин.

Устно ответьте на 3 вопроса по основной теме ситуации.