

**ПАКЕТ МАТЕРИАЛОВ,  
РЕКОМЕНДУЕМЫХ ДЛЯ ПРОВЕДЕНИЯ  
МУНИЦИПАЛЬНОГО ЭТАПА  
ВСЕРОССИЙСКОЙ ОЛИМПИАДЫ ШКОЛЬНИКОВ  
ПО АНГЛИЙСКОМУ ЯЗЫКУ**

**7 - 8 классы**

**2019 г.**

**Вариант № 2**

## **РЕГЛАМЕНТ ПИСЬМЕННОГО ЭТАПА ОЛИМПИАДЫ**

### **Этап 1. Listening Comprehension**

Число заданий - 10.

Максимальный балл - **10.**

Время - 15 мин.

### **Этап 2. Reading Comprehension**

Число заданий - 15.

Максимальный балл - **15.**

Время - 20 мин.

### **Этап 3. Use of English**

Число заданий - 20.

Максимальный балл - **20.**

Время - 20 мин.

### **Этап 4. Writing**

Максимальный балл – **10.**

Время - 20 мин.

**Максимальный балл - 55.**

**Совокупное время для проведения письменных этапов - 75 минут.**

**Participant's ID number**

--	--	--	--	--	--

## Listening

*Time: 15 min.*

*You will hear childhood memories about family holidays at the sea. For Questions 11 - 15, choose the best answers A, B, or C. You will hear the recording twice:*

1. The three problems of driving on holiday in old times were
  - A. the fact they lived in Lincoln, Eastern England and 200 kms north of London.
  - B. driving a Morris, having 3 children in two seats and car sickness.
  - C. long distances, slower roads and an uncomfortable car.
2. The parents improved the journey
  - A. by encouraging singing.
  - B. by making short stops.
  - C. in no way.
3. The children knew their destination was really close when
  - A. they first saw the sea.
  - B. the landscape began to change.
  - C. the roads became steep and narrow.
4. At the sea the family
  - A. rented a small house at the locals.
  - B. stayed in a hotel.
  - C. lived with their relatives.
5. As soon as the family finally arrived the children
  - A. had some tea.
  - B. pretended to be "red Indians" .
  - C. went to bed early.
6. The three children were most excited by
  - A. the combination of sun, sea and sand.
  - B. the combination of running, swimming and digging.
  - C. digging really deep holes.
7. The children dug holes
  - A. to reach Australia.
  - B. just for fun.
  - C. to lie in them.
8. The castles were constructed based on
  - A. the plan of King Arthur's castle.
  - B. wet sand possibilities.
  - C. filling the holes.

9. Castle was destroyed later in the day by
- A. parents to stimulate kids' activity and imagination.
  - B. children themselves to remove the memory of the car journey.
  - C. the sea as it was not too far away from the water.
10. The children were waiting for going back home by car
- A. with pleasure.
  - B. indifferently.
  - C. with horror.

**TRANSFER ALL YOUR ANSWERS TO YOUR ANSWER SHEET**

**Participant's ID number**

--	--	--	--	--	--

## Reading

*Time: 20 min.*

**Task 1.** Read the three paragraphs below. Match each *paragraph* (a – c) to one of the *headlines* (Questions 1 – 3).

1. The Flying Hot Dog
2. A Cat or a Cold?
3. The Price of a Pet

a) An article in the *New Scientist* says that dogs and cats are wonderful companions. People ask questions and complain, but pets just listen and seem to understand. They never answer back. People with loving pets don't get so many colds and headaches. Stroking a cat or walking a dog brings your blood pressure down and makes your heart beat more slowly.

b) The 747 British airways flight took off from Houston to London at its usual time. However, six hours later the captain had a problem. He could see that the temperature in the hold was very high. There was a five-year-old dog called Louise in there and her life was in danger. An emergency landing would cost twenty thousand dollars and delay the passengers for three hours. In the end the captain told the passengers about the problem and all of them agreed to save the dog's life. The plane went back to the USA and landed in Boston, where the dog was put on another flight.

c) In 2013 the British spent 1.6 billion pounds on looking after their pets. Over 100 million of this was on animal medicine. The most common injury – a broken leg – costs from 300 pounds for a cat to 1,000 pounds for a dog. One company in New Zealand now gives “pet leave” – if workers' pets are ill, they can stay at home and look after them.

For Questions 4-10 you have to decide if the given statements are **TRUE** or **FALSE**.

4. The *New Scientist* says that cats and dogs are good friends for people.
5. When we stroke a cat, its blood pressure goes down.
6. The plane was leaving Houston.
7. The captain made the decision to land by himself.
8. The passengers got on another plane.
9. Cats and dogs often break their legs.
10. All workers in New Zealand can stay at home if their pets are ill.

**Task 2.** You are going to read a hotel offers for celebrating New Year in Edinburgh. For Questions 11-15, choose the correct answer A, B, C, or D.

### New Year's Eve in Edinburgh

Come to the New Year's Eve holiday organized by our hotel in Edinburgh. Our fun programme promises to be exciting and entertaining.

**Thursday, 28<sup>th</sup> December:** relax in your room and prepare for dinner, tonight with piano accompaniment.

**Friday, 29<sup>th</sup> December:** after breakfast use the gym for some physical exercise, or shop and visit the city of Edinburgh. A games room is open all day long. In the evening, dinner is served with background music accompaniment and a magician.

**Saturday, 30<sup>th</sup> December:** Relax and do what you like after breakfast. Then get ready for the warm-up party before the New Year's Eve. It begins with drinks, delicious snacks and a nostalgic 90s disco. If you want, you can dress up!

**Sunday, 31<sup>st</sup> December – Scottish Hogmanay:** The New Year is almost here, so get prepared for the fun with games and quizzes after breakfast. In the evening, after a Gala dinner, dance to a traditional band. A separate children's tea will be served earlier.

**Monday, New Year's Day:** After late breakfast, the children play games and look for treasure. The evening's dinner is followed by a Casino Night.

**Tuesday, 2<sup>nd</sup> January:** After breakfast we say goodbye with best wishes for the New Year.

11. You will have your dinner with some music playing in the background

- A. on Thursday only
- B. on two days
- C. every day
- D. during the casino Night

12. Which event will NOT happen on Friday?

- A. dancing
- B. shopping
- C. playing games
- D. watching a magic show

13. On Saturday and Sunday you will

- A. do the same thing after the breakfast
- B. play games any time you like
- C. dress up as a rabbit
- D. dance to two kinds of music

14. Scottish Hogmanay is the only day when

- A. quizzes are played before breakfast
- B. you can dance to the old hits
- C. children have their own party
- D. dinner is served much earlier

15. On the first day of the New Year the children can
- A. hunt for something
  - B. play games with their parents
  - C. eat breakfast alone
  - D. go to an evening party.

**TRANSFER ALL YOUR ANSWERS TO YOUR ANSWER SHEET**

# Use of English

*Time: 20 min.*

## Task 1. Multiple Choice

For Questions 1 - 10, read the text and choose the alternative A, B, C, or D which fills in the gap best of all. There is an example at the beginning (0)

Example:

0      A fortune    B money                    C credit                    D account

### Say the Magic Words

Author JK Rowling is the richest woman in the United Kingdom – with a (0) *fortune* of 405 million euros she is wealthier than even the Queen of England. How did Rowling (1) \_\_\_\_\_ this feat? With words – magic words. She enchants readers with a magical vocabulary that she (2) \_\_\_\_\_ in her enormously popular Harry Potter books, the fifth of which, Harry Potter and the Order of the Phoenix, (3) \_\_\_\_\_ since June 21<sup>st</sup>, 2003. Potter is an orphan who finds out that his parents were a wizard and a witch. After an owl delivers a letter inviting him to (4) \_\_\_\_\_ Hogwarts School of Wizardry and Witchcraft, he becomes a participant in a magic world that (5) \_\_\_\_\_ people never see. This fantasy realm is made real for us by the invented terms that describe it: Potter fans know what (6) \_\_\_\_\_ to call someone a “muggle” (non-magic person) or how to (7) \_\_\_\_\_ “quidditch” (a sort of combination of rugby and basketball played on flying broomsticks). What’s more, a number of Potter words (8) \_\_\_\_\_ it into everyday English usage. “Don’t be such a muggle”, people say meaning “Don’t be such a bore”. (9) \_\_\_\_\_ “muggle” and “quidditch” are slowly appearing in the new editions of some popular dictionaries of the English language. They are still (10) \_\_\_\_\_ as the names of a “fictional” character or game, but it may all change in due time.

1	A	gain	B	accomplish	C	reach	D	get
2	A	wrote up	B	made up	C	took up	D	put up
3	A	was available	B	is available	C	had been available	D	has been available
4	A	take part in	B	frequent	C	attend	D	go
5	A	many	B	few	C	a lot of	D	most
6	A	means	B	does it mean	C	it means	D	is meant
7	A	playing	B	to play	C	play	D	played
8	A	are made	B	have made	C	will have made	D	will make
9	A	Meanwhile	B	However	C	Nevertheless	D	Despite
10	A	quoted	B	produced	C	defined	D	written



## Task 2. Cloze-test

For Questions 11-15, read the text below and think of the word which best fits each space. Use only one word in each space.

### Preparing for exams

Nobody likes (11) \_\_\_\_\_ exams. Exams in your own language can be stressful enough, but exams in a foreign language always seem to cause more worry and anxiety. Wee, the good news (12) \_\_\_\_\_ that, if you follow some simple tips, taking English language exams can be really quite painless. It won't exactly be fun, but it certainly shouldn't give you too (13) \_\_\_\_\_ headaches and sleepless nights. If you are going to take one of the well-known exams, (14) \_\_\_\_\_ as Cambridge First Certificate, you will probably find that there is a preparation course available at a school near you. Just check that the school (15) \_\_\_\_\_ a good record of exam success and that the teacher is experienced.

## Task 3. Paraphrase

For Questions 16-20, complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first sentence, using the word given. Do not change the word given. You must use between two and five words, including the word given. Here is an example (0).

Example: (0) The bag is not big enough for all my luggage.

**small** The bag.....for all my luggage.

The gap can be filled by the words **is too small**

- (16) James failed the exam because he hadn't revised.  
**have** If James had revised, ..... failed the exam.
- (17) There wasn't anything he could say in light of the evidence.  
**nothing** There ..... in light of the evidence.
- (18) This watch belonged to my grandfather.  
**was** This ..... watch.
- (19) You may borrow only three books at one time.  
**be** Only three books ..... at one time.
- (20) There are only a few people staying at this hotel.  
**not** There ..... staying at this hotel.

**TRANSFER ALL YOUR ANSWERS TO YOUR ANSWER SHEET**





**PARTICIPANT'S ID NUMBER**

--	--	--	--	--	--

**ANSWER SHEET**

<b>LISTENING</b>		<b>READING</b>		<b>USE OF ENGLISH</b>	
<b>№</b>	<b>Answer</b>	<b>№</b>	<b>Answer</b>	<b>№</b>	<b>Answer</b>
<b>1</b>		<b>1</b>		<b>1</b>	
<b>2</b>		<b>2</b>		<b>2</b>	
<b>3</b>		<b>3</b>		<b>3</b>	
<b>4</b>		<b>4</b>		<b>4</b>	
<b>5</b>		<b>5</b>		<b>5</b>	
<b>6</b>		<b>6</b>		<b>6</b>	
<b>7</b>		<b>7</b>		<b>7</b>	
<b>8</b>		<b>8</b>		<b>8</b>	
<b>9</b>		<b>9</b>		<b>9</b>	
<b>10</b>		<b>10</b>		<b>10</b>	
<b>11</b>		<b>11</b>		<b>11</b>	
<b>12</b>		<b>12</b>		<b>12</b>	
<b>13</b>		<b>13</b>		<b>13</b>	
<b>14</b>		<b>14</b>		<b>14</b>	
<b>15</b>		<b>15</b>		<b>15</b>	
				<b>16</b>	
				<b>17</b>	
				<b>18</b>	
				<b>19</b>	
				<b>20</b>	