

**Задания для муниципального этапа Всероссийской олимпиады школьников по английскому языку в 2017 / 2018 учебном году  
7-8 класс**

**LISTENING**

**Time: 15 minutes**

**Task 1.** *You are going to hear five short messages. Match the speaker 1-5 to the statements A-F. Use the letter only once. There is an extra statement that you do not need. You will hear the recording twice.*

- A** Unlucky manager has to rebuild business.
- B** Star-watching can bring you good luck.
- C** Unhappy fans say goodbye to their dreams.
- D** An animal lover talks about her success.
- E** All dreams come true for a lucky star.
- F** Unfortunate travelers must change plans.

Speaker 1 –

Speaker 3 –

Speaker 5 –

Speaker 2 –

Speaker 4 –

**Task 2.** *You are going to hear a monologue about studying in Denmark. Decide if the statements 6-15 are TRUE (T) or FALSE (F) according to the text you hear. Write the correct option (T or F) in your answer sheet. You will hear the recording twice.*

6. The speaker is telling friends about her experience as a student in Denmark.
7. Studying in Denmark was different from studying in the speaker's country because she had to do some tasks with other students.
8. As Denmark is an expensive country, the speaker started to be careful with money.
9. The speaker had to start cooking for herself because she didn't like food in local cafes.
10. The crash course about living in Denmark should be organized before the students come to Denmark.
11. The girl spoke Danish rather well to communicate with her fellow-students.
12. Although the speaker knows English, it was not enough to get to know local people very well.
13. The student used the Internet and Skype only to contact her friends from Poland.
14. The speaker studied in Denmark for half a year.
15. The speaker was disappointed by her studies in Denmark because of all the difficulties she had to face.

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

**READING**

**Time: 20 minutes**

**Task 1.**

*For questions 1-10, choose a scientist A-D. The scientists may be chosen more than once.*

**A** *William Buckland*

**C** *Galileo Galilei*

**B** *Charles Darwin*

**D** *Edward Jenner*

**Which scientist(s)**

- |    |  |  |
|----|--|--|
| 1  |  | experimented on people?  |
| 2  |  | maybe did not conduct the experiment he is well known for?                       |
| 3  |  | proved that a previous theory was wrong?   |
| 4  |  | invented a name  |
| 5  |  | for a new discovery?   |
| 6  |  | wrote a book about his discovery?  |
| 7  |  | discovered that something was more important than people had previously thought? |
| 8  |  | discovered that characteristics are passed on to next generations?               |
| 9  |  | came up with his theory after watching people?                                   |
| 10 |  | developed his ideas while travelling?  |

*The shock of the new*

*Years later, scientists who make great discoveries are admired for their cleverness and originality. But some of the great discoveries were not praised at the time they were made.*

**A First dinosaur fossils identified**

In 1822, the geologist William Buckland had been doing research when he came across some really big teeth. Big-sized bones and teeth had been found earlier by other people, but they were not considered important. Why not? Because they thought they had belonged to giants, which, at the time, were not interesting to scientists. In fact, these teeth belonged to an extinct species of animal that had lived more than 160 million years ago! Buckland knew they were important. He did not come up with the name dinosaur to describe these creatures, Sir Richard Owen did that years later in 1842. But he did publish the first ever scientific paper describing fossil dinosaurs. The name Buckland gave to the dinosaur he discovered was *Megalosaurus*, which, in Greek, means 'great lizard'.

## **B Theory of natural selection**

Charles Darwin published his book *On the Origin of Species* in 1859. He had developed a theory, which he called natural selection. It was a theory of evolution, stating that the 'stronger' characteristics of a species become more common in later generations. These are the ones that help an animal or plant survive in their own environment.

At the time, Darwin's theory shocked the world because it didn't agree with what the church had been teaching. Even today, in some parts of the world, Darwin's theory is not taught in schools. Darwin came up with his theory while he was on a five-year scientific expedition to the Pacific coast of South America. He got many of his ideas from the data he collected on the Galapagos Islands.

## **C The law of falling bodies**

In 1604, astronomer and physicist, Galileo Galilei, proposed his theory of falling bodies. For nearly 2,000 years, people had accepted Aristotle's theory that heavier bodies fall faster than lighter ones. Galileo proved that this was false. He showed that all bodies fall at the same rate no matter how much they weigh.

In a book written by one of Galileo's pupils, an experiment which proved this theory was described. Galileo is said to have dropped two balls of the same material, but different weights, from the Leaning Tower of Pisa. He wanted everyone to see that the balls would reach the ground at the same time. And they did!

People have questioned whether this experiment really ever happened, however Galileo's theory is now regarded as a scientific fact.

## **D First vaccination**

In 1796, Edward Jenner, an English country doctor, gave someone the world's first vaccination. In the 18<sup>th</sup> century, people were terrified of getting a common disease called smallpox. One in three people who caught the disease died. If you did survive, you were left with terrible scars all over your body.

Jenner noticed that after people had come into contact with cowpox, they didn't catch smallpox. Cowpox was similar to smallpox, but it only affected cows.

He decided to inject the cowpox disease into healthy people. It was a risk, and other doctors were sceptical. But Jenner had made a major scientific breakthrough.

He had come up with a smallpox vaccine. Thanks to his discovery, the threat of smallpox no longer exists and people today are protected from many other dangerous diseases.

**Task 2.** *Read the following text about a millionaire, Mr Alex Fraser.  
Do the tasks after the text.*

Mr Alex Fraser lived his entire life in a small town in the North of England. He never left the house where he had been born, never married, never went on holiday and had no friends. He worked in a local factory for over forty years but even the people who had worked with him for years knew very little about him. He wore the same old clothes for years, and though he stopped regularly at the local store he bought only the most basic foodstuffs never changing his purchases from one week to the next.

So when he died last month neighbours and local people were astonished to learn that Mr Fraser was not just a rich man, he was in fact a millionaire.

He had no bank account, no money invested anywhere, but in the various drawers, cupboards and boxes in the house there were hundreds and thousands of banknotes and coins: It took police over two weeks to clear the house and the bank clerks took just as long to count all the money.

'We had absolutely no idea that he had been hiding his money over the years', one of the neighbours said: 'In fact we used to feel sorry for him, we thought he was a poor old man unable to afford anything better for himself.'

*For items 11-15, mark the statements below as "true" (T) or "false" (F):*

11. Mr Alex Fraser was a sociable man.
12. Mr Alex Fraser rarely changed his clothes because he couldn't afford to buy them.
13. His drawers and boxes were packed with banknotes.
14. Nobody knew he was a rich man.
15. The neighbours felt sorry for Mr Alex Fraser.

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

**USE of English**

**Time: 25 minutes**

**Task 1.** Read the text below and choose the correct word for each space. For items 1-10, choose the correct letter A, B, C or D.

**YORKSVILLE**

I grew up in a small town called Yorksville, just outside of Boston. It is one of those average places you sometimes see in the movies: a bit dull but quiet and peaceful at the same time. I clearly remember the people (1) \_\_\_\_\_ lived in my street – the nicest folks you can imagine.

I had a lot of friends there and I enjoyed (2) \_\_\_\_\_ with them after school. With my best friend Tom, we would read comics all the time and secretly listen (3) \_\_\_\_\_ CDs from my Dad's collection.

I was never much of an athlete. I mean, I tried to (4) \_\_\_\_\_ some exercise at least once a week to keep fit. I started jogging but I was too lazy and gave it up in the end. Besides, Yorksville (5) \_\_\_\_\_ be very windy in winter, and jogging in this kind of weather is no pleasure at all, believe me.

We (6) \_\_\_\_\_ living in a small flat when my brother was born. We all needed more space, so my parents decided to move to (7) \_\_\_\_\_ detached house. My father found a great place in the suburbs, and decided to buy it even (8) \_\_\_\_\_ it was in poor condition. He renovated the house with the help of his friends and made it look as good as new. I remember very well the day we moved in because I had broken (9) \_\_\_\_\_ with Amy, my girlfriend, the day before.

My parents still live there – the town has got bigger and it is quite busy right now. A few modern housing estates have been built over the years and a new shopping mall (10) \_\_\_\_\_ opened last month, so Yorksville is no longer the quiet town it used to be.

- |     |           |           |           |              |
|-----|-----------|-----------|-----------|--------------|
| 1.  | A who     | B what    | C which   | D whom       |
| 2.  | A playing | B play    | C to play | D to playing |
| 3.  | A on      | B -       | C to      | D from       |
| 4.  | A make    | B making  | C do      | D doing      |
| 5.  | A should  | B can     | C must    | D ought to   |
| 6.  | A had     | B was     | C were    | D been       |
| 7.  | A -       | B the     | C a       | D an         |
| 8.  | A though  | B despite | C however | D but        |
| 9.  | A down    | B up      | C away    | D round      |
| 10. | A had     | B been    | C was     | D is         |

**Task 2.** *For items 11-20, match the words to make typical phrases and expressions. Use each word only once.*

- |                |   |                |
|----------------|---|----------------|
| 11. to award   | A | a cooker       |
| 12. to book    | B | a problem      |
| 13. to change  | C | a debt         |
| 14. to climb   | D | a table        |
| 15. to fail    | E | an examination |
| 16. to feel    | F | homesick       |
| 17. to install | G | a prize        |
| 18. to repaint | H | the walls      |
| 19. to solve   | I | up a ladder    |
| 20. to pay     | J | your mind      |

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



Всероссийская олимпиада по английскому языку. 2017 г.  
Муниципальный этап. 7-8 класс

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**Grade 7-8  
Answer Sheet**

**Participant's ID number**

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LISTENING

<b>Item</b>	
<b>1</b>	
<b>2</b>	
<b>3</b>	
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<b>15</b>	

READING

Participant's ID number

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Item	
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**Participant's ID number**

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**USE of ENGLISH**

<b>Item</b>	
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