

**БЛАНК ЗАДАНИЙ**  
**ПИСЬМЕННЫЙ ТУР**

Комплект олимпиадных заданий для муниципального этапа всероссийской  
олимпиады школьников по английскому языку

(для учащихся 7-8 классов)

**LISTENING (14 points)**

**Time: (10 minutes)**

**Task 1. You will hear Leonie Steiner talking to an interviewer about her work as a music teacher in a school. For questions 1- 7, choose the best answer (A, B or C). You will listen to the audio just once.**

1. Leonie first starting learning the piano  
A with a relative.  
B at a primary school.  
C with a private teacher.
2. Leonie started giving music lessons  
A for the pleasure of seeing other learn.  
B because she needed some extra money.  
C to see if she was suited to teaching.
3. Leonie most likes to teach students who  
A have great natural talent at an early age.  
B need good teaching to develop their talent.  
C have previously been taught badly.
4. Leonie thinks that schools should  
A employ far more music teachers.  
B buy good music instruments.  
C ensure that all their pupils pass music exams.

5. Leonie thinks the problem with singing in schools is that
- A many students are too embarrassed to sing.
  - B few students want to learn how to sing.
  - C singing is not often taught in them nowadays.
6. Leonie believes her success as a music teacher is a result of
- A choosing a particular age of children to teach.
  - B the training she received as a student teacher.
  - C a natural ability to communicate with young people.
7. What decision did Leonie find difficult to make?
- A to turn down the offer of a job abroad
  - B to refuse promotion in the school
  - C to continue teaching when she felt tired

**Transfer your answers to the answer sheet.**

### **READING (15 points)**

*Time: 30 minutes*

*Task 1. Read an article in which six iconic buildings of Russia are described. Match their names A-F with their descriptions 1-6.*

To learn more about Russia's rich cultural history, all you need to do is look around. Russian architecture, from its signature onion dome rooftops to red-brick kremlins, tells a thousand tales about the nation's past.

1 \_\_\_\_\_

This former church is a symbol of the city and a stunning sight to behold. The building consists of nine chapels, which are peaked with onion-shaped, colourfully painted domes on the roof, and is one of the top places to visit in Moscow. The interiors of the chapels are covered with colourful paintings and ornate decorations that are a must-see.

2 \_\_\_\_\_

This large racetrack has been in operation for almost 200 years, and once welcomed emperors and Russian imperials. The front is a long building which has a three-story tower topped with a horse-shaped belvedere on one end, and a colonnade on the other. It has seats for over 3,500 spectators to watch horse racing during the summer and trotting races year round.

3 \_\_\_\_\_

It's a stunning neoclassical theatre that has tall arches out front beneath a carved triangular pediment. Inside, your breath will be taken away by the theatre's balconies and huge chandelier.

4 \_\_\_\_\_

This soaring white structure with gold-plated domes is the tallest Orthodox Christian church in the world and it dominates the city's skyline. It appears almost identical to the original church on this site, which was finished in 1883 only to be demolished several decades later in 1931. It was rebuilt in all its glory, and updated with modern building materials, air conditioning, and elevators.

5 \_\_\_\_\_

This fortified complex consists of buildings for many different purposes and is one of the most famous landmarks in Moscow. The President's Residence and administrative buildings are where the Russian government sits to this day, and are closed to the public. Visitors can also tour Cathedral Square, which has four beautiful cathedrals.

6 \_\_\_\_\_

It is a TV and radio tower that is the highest freestanding building in Europe. The lower observation deck is about 25 stories above the ground, and is open air, so be prepared for some wind while you're outside! There is also a rotating

restaurant which is a great place for a meal while peacefully watching the lights of Moscow.

- A. Ostankino Tower
- B. Bolshoi Theatre
- C. Moscow Kremlin
- D. Saint Basil's Cathedral
- E. Cathedral of Christ the Savior
- F. Central Moscow Hippodrome

**Task 2. Read an article and for questions 7-15 decide if the following statements are True (T if the statement agrees with the information in the text), False (F if the statement contradicts the information in the text), Not stated (NS if there is no information on this).**

7. There are 9 chapels in the church, which are peaked with onion-shaped domes.

T/F/NS

8. The racetrack was popular among all people in Moscow.

T/F/NS

9. Bolshoi Theatre is 500 years old.

T/F/NS

10. All cathedrals in Moscow were created by Russian architects.

T/F/NS

11. The President's Residence is open to public.

T/F/NS

12. You can have dinner at the top of a TV and radio tower.

T/F/NS

13. The highest freestanding building in Europe is in Moscow.

T/F/NS

14. The tallest Orthodox Christian church in the world was demolished in 1931.

T/F/NS

15. Less than 3500 spectators can watch horse racing during the summer in this building.

T/F/NS

**Transfer your answers to the answer sheet.**

***USE OF ENGLISH (38 points)***

***Time: 35 minutes***

***Task 1. Read the text and fill in the gaps with a word from the box as in the example 0. Answer sheet 1-12.***

away/off	more	as	so	are	be
as/while/when	was	since	for	if	of

**Thieves in the safari park**

Visitors to Hampton safari park (0) have been warned not to enter the monkey enclosure (1) \_\_\_\_\_ they have roof cases on their cars as the monkeys (2) \_\_\_\_\_ likely to open them and steal the contents. The animals appear to have worked out a way (3) \_\_\_\_\_ unlocking the cases by jumping on them; they even seem to (4) \_\_\_\_\_ working together in groups to do it.

One family said they knew they couldn't get out of the car so could only watch in horror (5) \_\_\_\_\_ the monkeys ran (6) \_\_\_\_\_ with all their

holiday clothes and disappeared up trees with everything from bikini to shoes. One young monkey (7) \_\_\_\_\_ seen holding onto a child's teddy bear.

Keepers at the safari park said the monkey had broken into (8) \_\_\_\_\_ than ten roof cases (9) \_\_\_\_\_ the beginning of the summer holidays. (10) \_\_\_\_\_ a result they have now set up an alternative route (11) \_\_\_\_\_ cars with luggage on the roof (12) \_\_\_\_\_ they can avoid the thieving monkeys.

*Task 2. For questions 13-20 complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first sentence, using the word given. Do not change the given word.*

13. I won't be satisfied until I have the letter in my possession.

**ONLY**

I will \_\_\_\_\_ the letter is in my possession.

14. Please tell me as soon as he arrives.

**KNOW**

Please \_\_\_\_\_ as soon as he arrives.

15. "You are going to be famous one day," he said to the girl.

**WAS**

He \_\_\_\_\_ going to be famous one day.

16. I haven't seen him for at least 2 years.

**TIME**

The \_\_\_\_\_ was more than 2 years ago.

17. Do you mind if I borrow your bike tomorrow?

**ME**

Would \_\_\_\_\_ your bike tomorrow?

18. We can go out for a walk tomorrow if it doesn't rain all day.

**RAINS**

We can go out for a walk tomorrow \_\_\_\_\_ all day.

19. The food in the hotel was so disappointing.

**A**

The food in the hotel \_\_\_\_\_ disappointment.

20. I really didn't think I would do so well in the exam.

**TO**

I really didn't \_\_\_\_\_ so well in the exam.

**Task 3. For questions 21-30 match each author from the column 1 to the information A-J in the column 2.**

1		2	
21	George Orwell	A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 16 December 1775 – 18 July 1817</li> <li>• an English novelist</li> <li>• books of romantic fiction</li> <li>• Sense and Sensibility (1811), Pride and Prejudice (1813), Mansfield Park (1814), Emma (1815), Northanger Abbey and Persuasion</li> </ul>
22	Charles Dickens	B	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 25 June 1812 – 21 January 1870</li> <li>• an English novelist, essayist, journalist and critic</li> <li>• social criticism, opposition to totalitarianism, and outspoken support of democratic socialism</li> <li>• Animal Farm (1945) and the dystopian novel Nineteen Eighty-Four (1949)</li> </ul>
23	Daniel Defoe	C	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 26 April 1660 – 23 April 1731</li> <li>• English playwright, poet, and actor</li> <li>• often called England's national poet and the "Bard of Avon"</li> <li>• 39 plays, 154 sonnets, three long narrative poems, and a few other verses</li> <li>• born and raised in Stratford-</li> </ul>

			<p>upon-Avon, Warwickshire</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Hamlet, Romeo and Juliet, Othello, King Lear, and Macbeth</li> </ul>
24	Lewis Carroll	D	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• born 31 July 1965</li> <li>• a British author, philanthropist, film producer, television producer, and screenwriter</li> <li>• Born in Yate, Gloucestershire</li> <li>• Harry Potter series, The Ickabog, Fantastic Beasts and Where to Find Them</li> </ul>
25	Jane Austen	E	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• November 30, 1835 – April 21, 1910</li> <li>• born in Florida, Missouri.</li> <li>• American writer, humorist, entrepreneur, publisher, and lecturer</li> <li>• The Adventures of Tom Sawyer (1876) and its sequel, the Adventures of Huckleberry Finn (1884)</li> </ul>
26	Arthur Conan Doyle	F	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 3 January 1892 – 2 September 1973</li> <li>• an English writer, poet, philologist, and academic</li> <li>• served as the Rawlinson and Bosworth Professor of Anglo-Saxon and Fellow of Pembroke College, Oxford from 1925 to 1945</li> <li>• The Hobbit and The Lord of the Rings</li> </ul>
27	Joanne Rowling	G	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 7 February 1812 – 9 June 1870</li> <li>• an English writer and social critic</li> <li>• regarded as the greatest novelist of the Victorian era</li> <li>• born in Portsmouth</li> <li>• The Pickwick Papers, Oliver Twist, David Copperfield, Great Expectations</li> </ul>



28	William Shakespeare	H	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 1660 – 24 April 1731</li> <li>• an English writer, trader, journalist, pamphleteer and spy</li> <li>• novel Robinson Crusoe, published in 1719</li> <li>• one of the earliest proponents of the English novel</li> <li>• Robinson Crusoe, Captain Singleton, Roxana, Colonel Jack</li> </ul>
29	Mark Twain	I	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 27 January 1832 – 14 January 1898</li> <li>• an English writer of children's fiction</li> <li>• was noted for his facility with word play, logic, and fantasy</li> <li>• was also a mathematician, photographer, inventor</li> <li>• Alice's Adventures in Wonderland, Through the Looking-Glass, The Hunting of the Snark,</li> </ul>
30	J.R.R. Tolkien	J	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 22 May 1859 – 7 July 1930</li> <li>• a British writer and physician</li> <li>• works include fantasy and science fiction stories as well as plays, romances, poetry, non-fiction, and historical novels</li> <li>• Stories of Sherlock Holmes, The Lost World</li> </ul>

**Transfer your answers to the answer sheet.**

**WRITING (10 points)****Time: 25 minutes****Task:** You have received this email from you English speaking friend Lou.

*..... I'm really looking forward to my first visit to your area and I'd very much like to find out more about it.*

*Can you tell me in what ways it has changed in the last 20 or 30 years? What are the most interesting things I could photograph when I'm there?*

*See you soon.*

*Lou*

Write you **email** (use 100-140 words).

**Transfer your answers to the answer sheet.**