

**ВСЕРОССИЙСКАЯ ОЛИМПИАДА ШКОЛЬНИКОВ ПО
АНГЛИЙСКОМУ ЯЗЫКУ. 2021–2022 УЧЕБНЫЙ ГОД.
МУНИЦИПАЛЬНЫЙ ЭТАП. 7–8 КЛАССЫ**

120 minutes (75 points)

PART I. LISTENING

Time: 10 minutes (12 points)

TASK 1. Listen to the dialogues and complete the form below:

A. Match the names of the teenagers with their hobbies:

- | | |
|-----------|-----------------------|
| 1. Duncan | a) riding a BMX bike |
| 2. Shama | b) computer games |
| 3. Martin | c) chess |
| 4. Karen | d) listening to music |

EXAMPLE	1	2	3	4
<i>f</i>				

B. Complete the sentences with the names of the teenagers:

- _____ has a lot of different hobbies and interests.
- _____ doesn't get very much physical exercise.
- _____ has a hobby that might become a profession.
- _____ is very keen on physical exercise.
- _____ sometimes goes dancing in clubs.
- _____ doesn't watch TV but watches films.
- _____ does aerobics.
- _____ spends a lot of time surfing the Internet.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8

Transfer your answers to the answer sheet!

PART II. READING

Time: 30 minutes (20 points)

TASK 1. Read the text and say if the sentences 1 - 8 are TRUE or FALSE:

1. In the past your 21st birthday was more important than your 18th birthday.
2. Today, people in Britain become adults at the age of 21.
3. In Britain, people have always exchanged presents on Christmas Day.
4. Parents put presents for young children in their bedrooms while they are sleeping.
5. Older children open their presents with the adults.
6. People open their presents on Christmas day in the afternoon.
7. Mothers often receive chocolate and flowers on Mother's Day.
8. When people get married, they give presents to the guests at their wedding.

Gift-giving in Britain

In Britain, there are two occasions each year when people usually receive presents: on Christmas Day and on their birthday. In the past, your 21-st birthday was the most important because it symbolised becoming an adult. People traditionally received a silver key on that day to symbolize opening the door to the adult world. Today, people in Britain legally become adults at the age of eighteen, so they often have the biggest celebration on that birthday.

The custom of giving gifts on December, 25th only dates back to Victorian times. Before that it was more common in Britain to exchange presents on New Year's Eve (December, 31st) or Twelfth Night (January 5/6th). These days, on Christmas Eve parents put presents for young children in 'stockings' and leave them in their bedrooms while they are asleep. When the children wake up in the morning, many of them believe that Santa Claus has visited them in the night and brought them their presents. Gifts for older children and grown-ups are put around the Christmas tree on Christmas Eve. Then, on Christmas morning, everyone sits around the tree and opens their presents.

Easter and Mother’s Day are also important days. Young children usually get chocolate eggs at Easter and people often give presents (usually flowers or chocolate) to their mothers on Mother’s Day. People also receive gifts on significant occasions in their lives. For example, all the guests at a wedding traditionally bring a gift for the bride and groom. And these days, students sometimes get presents from their parents if they do well in their exams!

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8

TASK 2. Read the texts and do the tasks below:

From Russia with love

Poles either love it or hate it. The Palace of Culture and Science has dominated the Warsaw skyline for over 50 years, and is still one of the tallest buildings in Europe. It was a personal gift of J. Stalin to the Polish people. 3 500 building workers from the former Soviet Union came to Warsaw and **construction** lasted from May 1952 until July 1955. It stands 231 meters high and has got 3288 rooms including three theatres, a swimming pool, a museum and a congress hall for 3000 people. It is now one of the most popular tourist attractions in Warsaw and every year thousands of people visit the **terrace** of the 35th floor and enjoy the views across the city.

Taking Liberties

Since 1886, the Statue of Liberty has been one of the most famous monuments in America, in fact – the world. The statue was a gift to the USA from the French people. They built the statue in France, then carried it across the Atlantic Ocean in 350 pieces and re-built it in New York. They completed the work in 1886, and about a million people watched the opening **parade** on October, 28th that year. At the time, the Statue of Liberty was the tallest **structure** in New York, at 93 meters. Since then, they have built many taller buildings, but the Statue of Liberty is still an impressive sight, and millions of visitors have climbed the 354 steps to the top.

Queen of the Castle

Balmoral Castle was a present to Queen Victoria from her husband, Prince Albert, in 1852. The **countryside** around the castle is spectacular, and includes Lochnagar, a mountain, 1 160 m high. The royal couple decided that the original castle was too small, so they built a new one. They completed it in 1856, with a beautiful tower about 30 meters high. The castle and its grounds have belonged to the British royal family since that time, and each new generation has improved the property. Today, the Queen and her family always stay at Balmoral when they visit Scotland. The castle has been open to the public for over 35 years, but visitors can only enter the **ballroom** – the other rooms are the Queen’s private **residence**.

A. Match the underlined words with the definitions below:

- 1) a building of any kind - _____
- 2) home (formal word) - _____
- 3) land around a large building - _____
- 4) an open part of a building, high up - _____
- 5) the act of building something - _____
- 6) a large room for dances and parties - _____
- 7) a special occasion when people walk through the streets - _____

B. Choose the best answers:

- 1) **They built the Statue of Liberty**
 - a) in New York.
 - b) in France from pieces made in New York.
 - c) in France and then carried it across the Atlantic in many pieces.
 - d) in Russia.
- 2) **The construction of the Palace of Culture and Science took**
 - a) over 50 years
 - b) 231 days.
 - c) over three years.
 - d) 35 years.

3) People visit the Palace of Culture and Science

- a) to go swimming.
- b) to visit the museum.
- c) to look at the views of the city.
- d) for a variety of work and leisure reasons.

4) The castle we can see today at Balmoral

- a) is the original castle.
- b) is a new castle, built in 1856.
- c) is the original castle, but with a new tower.
- d) is too small for the royal family.

5) Today, Balmoral castle is

- a) a tourist attraction and the Queen’s home in Scotland.
- b) just a tourist attraction.
- c) a private home for the Queen and her family.
- d) a place for visitors to have dances and parties.

1	2	3	4	5

Transfer your answers to the answer sheet!

PART III. USE OF ENGLISH

Time: 40 minutes (28 points)

TASK I. Read the text and put the verbs in the correct tense into each gap:

“A lion 0) has escaped from London Zoo. The zoo-keeper 1) _____ (**clean**) the lion’s cage when suddenly a lion 2) _____ (**bite**) him and 3) _____ (**run**) out of the cage. The zoo-keeper 4) _____ (**recover**) in hospital now. When he 5) _____ (**arrive**) at the hospital he 6) _____ (**lose**) a lot of blood, but the doctors 7) _____ (**think**) he will be all right. Lots of people 8) _____ (**see**) the lion already. The

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police 9) _____ (**stop**) a summer carnival which London Zoo 10) _____ (**plan**) and at present they 11) _____ (**hunt**) for the lion. They 12) _____ (**advise**) the public to stay indoors until they catch the lion.”

<i>0. has escaped</i>	3.	6.	9.
1.	4.	7.	10.
2.	5.	8.	11.
			12.

TASK II. Read the sentences, find one mistake in each sentence and correct it as in the example: *Example: I want being a teacher. – to be*

1. What are you? – Tom Smith. - _____
2. You like pizza? - _____
3. They play in the garden now. - _____
4. He swims fastest than me. - _____
5. She didn't finish her work yet. - _____
6. There isn't someone in the room. - _____
7. We bought some new furnitures yesterday. - _____
8. Sam did good in the test. - _____
9. Turn on the TV, I can hear it from the kitchen! - _____
10. Will you help me look at my glasses? I can't find them anywhere... _____
11. Have you ever flown on the helicopter? - _____

1.	4.	7.	10.
2.	5.	8.	11.
3.	6.	9.	-----

TASK III. Put the correct word but with a negative meaning to each sentence.

There are 3 odd words in the box.

Example: An _____ person is a person who is not responsible for his actions.

– **insane.**

<i>courteous sane grateful necessary legal fortunate usual movable</i>
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1. An _____ event is an event, which is not likely to happen.
2. An object which cannot be moved is _____.
3. An _____ person gives no thanks for kindness received.
4. Another word for “unlawful” is _____.
5. The word _____ means “unlucky”.

Transfer your answers to the answer sheet!

PART IV. WRITING

Time: 40 minutes (15 points)

There are many different kinds of school uniform in different countries and schools. Imagine, you are a fashion designer. What uniform would you design for your school? What clothes will boys and girls wear to school every day and why? Will they also have a sports uniform? How will it look like? Why?

Write a short article for a youth magazine about your project of the school uniform in 120 - 200 words.