

**Listening**

**Time: 25 minutes**

**Part 1**

You will hear people talking in eight different situations. For questions **1-8**, choose the best answer (**A**, **B** or **C**). You will hear each extract two times.

1. *You hear part of an interview with a sportsman.*

*What does he say about playing for the national team?*

- A He doesn't think it will happen soon.
- B It isn't his main concern at the moment.
- C The possibility of it happening has put him under pressure.

2. *You hear the introduction to a radio programme. What is the speaker doing?*

- A contrasting weather forecasting in the past and the present
- B explaining why weather forecasting has become more accurate
- C joking about how people used to forecast the weather

3. *You hear a man talking about reading aloud to children. What opinion does he express?*

- A Short stories are better than longer books.
- B The choice of book may not be important.
- C It's hard to know what will make children laugh.

4. *You hear someone talking about work. What is his situation?*

- A He has just left a job.
- B He is thinking of leaving his job.
- C He has just started a new job.

5. *You hear someone talking about his childhood. What does he mention?*

- A a habit he regards as strange
- B regret about some of his behaviour
- C how much he has changed

6. *You hear someone talking about something that happened at a party.*

*How did the speaker feel?*

- A upset
- B amused
- C frightened

7. *You hear part of a talk about blues music. What is the speaker talking about?*

- A why it originated in a certain area
- B how popular it was in the past compared with today
- C its importance in the history of popular music

8. *You hear someone on the radio talking about a website for consumers.*

*What is the speaker's purpose?*

- A to encourage consumers to make complaints
- B to inform consumers about a source of information
- C to describe common problems for consumers

## **Part 2**

You will hear a called Angela Newell who is a Vegetarian chef, talking about her career. For questions 9-18 complete the sentences with **a word** or **short phrase**.

You will hear the talk two times.

### **Vegetarian chef**

Angela first realised she was a good cook after making

(9) ..... for her family.

Angela studied (10) ..... as well as cookery  
on her training course.

In Paris, Angela's training helped her to get work as a

(11) .....

Angela stayed in Paris for a period of (12) .....

The first restaurant where Angela worked was located on a

(13) .....

In terms of international cooking, Angela likes

(14) ..... dishes best.

Angela eventually went to work for a famous

(15) ..... as her personal chef.

The name of Angela's restaurant is (16) .....

Angela's restaurant won an award for the quality of its

(17) .....

Angela will have her own (18) .....

in the near future.

**Transfer all your answers to your Listening Answer Sheet**

**Reading and Use of English**

**Time: 1 hour 15 minutes**

**Part 1**

For questions **1-8**, read the text below and decide which answer (**A, B, C** or **D**) best fits each gap. There is an example at the beginning (0).

*Example:      0      A hopped      B looked      C jumped      D popped*

**COFFEE CULTURE**

The other day I wanted a cup of coffee, so I (0) *popped* into the bank. I sat in a soft armchair and watched the world (1) ....., which, in this case, was the (2) ..... for the services of the bank clerks. I'm joking of course, but this could soon be common in banks in big cities.

The (3) ..... for 'real coffee' in Britain, like that for mobile phones, seems never-ending. However, the (4) ..... is that the attraction for many British people (5) ..... not so much in the coffee as in the 'coffee culture' that surrounds it. This is to do with big, soft sofas and the idea that if you sit on one, you too can (6) ..... the actors in the American TV comedy Friends.

In London, the first cafe opened in 1652. Men would (7) ..... there, often at (8) ..... times during the day, to (9) ..... news and gossip, discuss (10) ..... of the day and (11) ..... business. The cafes acted as offices and shops in which merchants and agents, clerks and bankers could carry out their (12) .....

In London today it is (13) ..... that there are more than 2000 cafes and the number is (14) ..... . It won't be long before coffee is sold everywhere. You can already buy it in hospitals, motorway service stations, supermarkets and at tourist (15) ..... throughout the country.

- |              |               |             |              |
|--------------|---------------|-------------|--------------|
| 1 A fly past | B go by       | C pass on   | D walk along |
| 2 A queue    | B line        | C wait      | D search     |
| 3 A demand   | B development | C claim     | D supply     |
| 4 A sense    | B suspect     | C suspicion | D style      |
| 5 A leans    | B lies        | C occupies  | D rests      |
| 6 A be       | B feel        | C join      | D contact    |
| 7 A bring    | B fetch       | C take      | D gather     |
| 8 A regular  | B right       | C correct   | D perfect    |
| 9 A give     | B exchange    | C offer     | D establish  |

- |    |             |                |               |                 |
|----|-------------|----------------|---------------|-----------------|
| 10 | A thoughts  | B issues       | C feelings    | D circumstances |
| 11 | A make      | B perform      | C do          | D form          |
| 12 | A trading   | B transactions | C information | D works         |
| 13 | A estimated | B guessed      | C taken       | D told          |
| 14 | A raising   | B growing      | C succeeding  | D remaining     |
| 15 | A scenes    | B points       | C attractions | D matters       |

## Part 2

For questions **16-23**, read the text below and think of the word which best fits each gap. Use only **one word** in each gap. There is an example at the beginning (0).

*Example:*     0     *number*

### Spot the gorilla

The gorilla experiment is famous in modern psychology. Participants are asked to watch a video of friends playing an informal game of ball and count the (0) *number* of times the ball is passed from one player to (16) ..... .. The entire game and all the players are visible on screen throughout the experiment, and only one camera was used to film it.

Halfway through the game, someone wearing a gorilla costume walks into the shot and begins to (17) ..... part in the game. The figure' remains on screen for around nine seconds. The strange thing is that the viewers are (18) ..... busy counting the number of passes that around half of (19) ..... regularly fail to notice the gorilla (20) ..... all. (21) ..... these people are told about the gorilla, they are amazed to think they could (22) ..... missed it.

The experiment works every time, but why some people see the gorilla and others don't remains a mystery. Indeed , researchers have never been able to predict which participants (23) ..... see the gorilla.

### Part 3

For questions **24-31**, read the text below. Use the word given in capitals at the end of some of the lines **to form a word that fits in the gap** in the same line. There is an example at the beginning (0).

*Example:*      0      *importance*

#### Understanding time

Since the earliest times, civilisations have understood the (0) *importance* of time. If you want to plan your future, or simply know how long things take to do, then the precise (24) ..... of time is a necessity. That's why ancient cultures put such a lot of effort into the development of (25) ..... calendars and clocks.

IMPORTANT  
MEASURE

At first, people used the (26) ..... of movements in the night sky as a way of predicting annual events. The Ancient Egyptians realised that it would be (27) ..... to divide days up into smaller units of time. They were responsible for the (28) ..... of the system of twenty-four hours in a day that we still use today.

RELY  
OBSERVE

The first clocks were sundials using the (29) ..... of the Sun's shadow to mark the passing of the day. This worked well in sunny countries but was (30) ..... for places where the sky was often cloudy. People living there had to wait for the development of the mechanical clock before they could tell the time with any degree of (31) .....

USE  
INVENT  
LONG  
APPROPRIATE  
ACCURATE

### Part 4

For questions **32-42**, 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).**

0 What type of music do you like best?

**FAVOURITE**

What ..... type of music?

The gap can be filled by the words '*is your favourite*', so you write:

*Example answer:*      0      *is your favourite*

32. Suzy says she will only play tennis if Fiona plays with her.

**UNLESS**

Suzy has refused ..... plays with her.

33. Sandra's sister can ski better than she can.

**SKIER**

Sandra is ..... as her sister.

34. Graham likes to spend time alone just before a race.

**BY**

Graham likes to spend time ..... just before a race.

35. We're not going to have our car washed because it costs too much.

**AFFORD**

We ..... have our car washed.

36. Denise always keeps her mobile switched on because David may need to contact her.

**CASE**

Denise never switches her mobile ..... needs to contact her.

37. Learning to sew seemed a waste of time to Lisa.

**POINT**

Lisa couldn't ..... learning to sew.

38. One of us ought to go and meet the visitor at the airport.

**SHOULD**

The visitor ..... one of us at the airport.

39. The band probably won't do another tour this year.

**UNLIKELY**

The band ..... another tour this year.

40. According to the gossip, the actress will be getting married soon.

**RUMOURED**

The actress ..... getting married soon.

41. Mark can't wait to use his new computer-games console.

**FORWARD**

Mark is ..... his new computer-games console.

42. The country's economic problems are less serious than people had been led to believe.

**AS**

The country's economic problems ..... people had been led to believe.

**Part 5**

You are going to read part of a blog on the internet, where people have sent in accounts of their earliest childhood memories. For questions 43-52, choose from the people (A-D). The people may be chosen more than once.

**Which person(s):**

- 43 has a memory that involved not having something?
- 44 had their age at the time of the memory verified by someone?
- 45 has an upsetting early memory?
- 46 had the earliest first memory?
- 47 surprised a relative with their memory?
- 48 remembers a parent working?
- 49 does not have clear and detailed early memories?
- 50 recognized something years later?
- 51 remembers a positive feeling?
- 52 remembers one season more than others?

### **Memories of Our Childhood**

- A. My earliest memory is of being held on someone's lap on a porch swing in front of my great grandmother's farm house. I was describing the memory once to my mother and I gave her a walkthrough of the house, the layout of the rooms and the memory of two bench swings facing each other on each side of the front door on the porch. My mum got kind of quiet and then called my grandmother to verify a date and told me that I was describing a house that was sold when I was 18 months old. I still have never seen a picture of the front of the house to verify for myself but I'll take my grandmother's word for it.
- B. The first thing I recall must have happened right after my family moved to our second flat. I was somewhere between 18 months and 2 years old and had just gotten my first "grown-up bed" which I kept falling out of. Since we didn't have one of those side-rails so prevalent today, Mom got creative and put the vinyl high back chairs around my bed like a fort. I woke up one morning to find myself slowly falling from the bed - the chairs pushing out away from me in slow-motion. I thought this was great fun to fall out of bed so slowly! I remember crawling (because I was sleepy and being silly not because I couldn't walk) to find mom in her bright sunny room, working at her desk on some bills.
- C. The earliest thing I can remember is sitting in my crib, in a house we moved out of when I was about nine months old, and leaning to try to see my mother in the kitchen, right across from my door. That is the only clear memory I have from that house, but I have many from the one we lived in for the following year. Once when I was in my twenties I walked into a public place with my mother and stopped and said, "We used to have this tile in our kitchen." She looked at it for a minute and then looked at me with raised eyebrows and said, "We moved out of that house before you were two." I guess you get to know the floor pretty well when you're only two feet tall!
- D. I know a lot of people have clear memories of their early childhood. I don't. Instead they are flashes of events over a period of time. Some of the events were major and some were minor. For some reason they are all sun-drenched – I don't have many memories of winter in my early years, and I'm not sure why that is. The first big memory I have does have a date attached: Christmas Day when I was six. We weren't able to make our annual trip to the coast that year because of financial restraints, so we were watching the news on the TV. What I saw was horrible. A child standing by a destroyed house, clutching a doll, with tangled tinsel all around her. The night before Cyclone Tracy had destroyed 70% of a nearby town. I also remember the Red Cross vans going up our street getting donations, and the town hall where the donations were being collected. It seemed like the goods were piled to the roof.

**Transfer all your answers to your**

**Reading and Use of English answer sheet**



**Writing**

**Time: 40 minutes**

**Participant's ID number**

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Write a description of an event you have visited recently. Look at the options below and choose one of them. Divide your text into paragraphs.

**OPTIONS**

*a sports event*

*a concert*

*a theatre performance*

**Write:**

- where the event took place;
- why you decided to go there;
- who went with you to see it;
- who took part in it and how they looked;
- when it started;
- what you did at the event;
- when and how the event finished;
- what emotions and feelings it evoked in you;
- if you would recommend your friend to visit the event and why.

**Write about 100-160 words**

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Муниципальный этап. 7-8 классы

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**Listening Answer Sheet**

Participant's ID number

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Part 1 (Choose <b>A</b> , <b>B</b> or <b>C</b> )	
1.	
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3.	
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7.	
8.	
Part 2 (a <b>word</b> or <b>short phrase</b> )	
9.	
10.	
11.	
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16.	
17.	
18.	

**Reading and Use of English Answer Sheet**

Participant's ID number

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<b>Part 1 Coffee culture (Choose A, B, C or D)</b>	
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2.	
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<b>Part 2. Spot the gorilla (one word)</b>	
16.	
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22.	
23.	

<b>Part 3. Understanding time (one word (a derivative))</b>	
24.	
25.	
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31.	
<b>Part 4. (between 2 and 5 words)</b>	
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41.	
42.	
<b>Part 5. Childhood memories (Choose A, B or C)</b>	
43.	
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50.	
51.	
52.	

## **Регламент проведения конкурсов:**

1. Аудирование – 25 минут
2. Чтение+лексика/грамматика – 75 минут
3. Письмо – 40 минут

**ИТОГО: 140 минут**

## Шкала критериев оценивания заданий в разделе «Письменная речь»

**Максимальное количество баллов: 15**

**Внимание! При оценке 0 по критерию «Содержание» выставляется общая оценка 0.**

баллы	СОДЕРЖАНИЕ (решение коммуникативной задачи) (максимально 5 баллов)	ОФОРМЛЕНИЕ (максимально 10 баллов)			
		Организация текста, логичность изложения (максимально 2 балла)	Лексика (максимально 3 балла)	Грамматика (максимально 3 балла)	Орфография и пунктуация (максимально 2 балла)
5	Коммуникативная задача полностью выполнена с учетом цели высказывания и адресата. Тема раскрыта полностью. Участник демонстрирует оригинальный подход к раскрытию темы. Участник уложился в заданный объем (допускаются отклонения объема текста до 10%)	2 балла Работа не имеет ошибок с точки зрения организации.	3 балла Участник демонстрирует богатый лексический запас, необходимый для раскрытия темы, точный выбор слов и адекватное владение лексической сочетаемостью. Работа не имеет ошибок с точки зрения лексического оформления.	3 балла Участник демонстрирует грамотное и уместное употребление структур, необходимых для раскрытия темы. Работа не имеет ошибок с точки зрения Грамматического оформления.	2 балла. Участник демонстрирует уверенное владение навыками орфографии и пунктуации. Работа не имеет ошибок с точки зрения орфографического и пунктуационного оформления.
4	Коммуникативная задача выполнена с учетом цели высказывания и адресата. Тема раскрыта полностью, однако в работе не хватает оригинальности в раскрытии темы. Или участник не уложился в заданный объем (отклонения в сторону увеличения или уменьшения объема текста от 10 до 20%)				
3	Коммуникативная задача в целом выполнена, однако имеются отдельные нарушения целостности содержания. Тема раскрыта не полностью: не приведены все необходимые аргументы и/или факты. Или участник не уложился в заданный объем (отклонения в сторону увеличения или уменьшения объема текста от 20 до 30%)	1 балл В целом текст имеет четкую структуру, соответствующую заданной теме. Текст разделен на абзацы. В тексте присутствуют связующие элементы. Допущены незначительные нарушения структуры, логики или связности текста.	2 балла. Участник демонстрирует богатый лексический запас, необходимый для раскрытия темы, точный выбор слов и адекватное владение лексической сочетаемостью, В работе несколько (1-2) незначительных лексических ошибок.	2 балла. Участник демонстрирует грамотное и уместное употребление структур, необходимых для раскрытия темы. В работе имеются 1-2 незначительные грамматические ошибки.	1 балл. В тексте присутствуют орфографические и/или пунктуационные ошибки, которые не затрудняют общего понимания текста.
2	Коммуникативная задача выполнена частично. Содержание текста не полностью отвечает заданной теме. Или участник не уложился в заданный объем (отклонения в сторону увеличения или уменьшения объема текста от 30 до 40%)				



1	Коммуникативная задача выполнена частично. Содержание текста не полностью отвечает заданной теме. Или участник не уложился в заданный объем (отклонения в сторону увеличения или уменьшения объема текста от 40 до 50%)		1 балл В целом лексический состав текста соответствует заданной теме, однако имеются неточности в выборе слов и лексической сочетаемости (более 2х), которые не затрудняют понимания текста. Или: используется стандартная, однообразная лексика.	1 балл В тексте присутствуют грамматические или/и синтаксические ошибки (более 2х), не затрудняющие понимания текста. Или: используются простые, однообразные грамматические структуры.	
0	Коммуникативная задача не выполнена. Содержание текста не отвечает заданной теме. Или участник не уложился в заданный объем (отклонения в сторону увеличения или уменьшения объема текста более 50%)	0 баллов Текст не имеет чёткой логической структуры. Отсутствует или неправильно выполнено абзацное членение текста. Имеются серьёзные нарушения связности.	0 баллов Участник демонстрирует крайне ограниченный словарный запас. Или: имеются многочисленные ошибки в употреблении лексики, затрудняющие понимание текста.	0 баллов В тексте присутствуют многочисленные грамматические ошибки, затрудняющие его понимание.	0 баллов В тексте присутствуют многочисленные орфографические и/или пунктуационные ошибки, затрудняющие его понимание