

Муниципальный этап всероссийской олимпиады школьников  
по английскому языку  
2020-2021 учебный год

7-8 классы

Часть 1. Конкурс понимания устного текста

Time: 45 minutes

Listening Comprehension

Part One

*You will hear a dialogue between a girl and a boy. For questions 1-9, complete the sentences with one word each (there contracted forms can be). Mark your answers on your answer sheet.*

**Girl:** So, have you got any plans for the weekend?

**Boy:** Yeah, me and my 1) ... are going to this activity centre in the mountains.

**Girl:** Oh, yeah?

**Boy:** You can do all kinds of things. It's a new centre; it sounds great. We're going to go dirtboarding ...

**Girl:** What's that?

**Boy:** 2) ... like skateboarding or snowboarding. You have a board, or deck, to stand on and wheels. They're pretty strong because you go down rough mountain tracks on them. Steep, rough mountain tracks.

**Girl:** Sounds a bit risky. Have you done it before?

**Boy:** No, but I've done similar things. 3) ..., we're also going to go canyoning. Before you ask, that's when you jump and swim down a river canyon. You have to use ropes and special equipment. And maybe we'll go white water rafting 4) ....

**Girl:** Phew. It sounds far too difficult to me.

**Boy:** They have lots of things that you could do too. Like zip-wiring, you know when you go along a wire 5) ... the trees or down a mountain.

**Girl:** Go down a mountain on a wire!

**Boy:** It's really easy, and exciting too. You just have to hold on and enjoy the ride. Or there's bungee jumping.

**Girl:** Jump off a bridge on a long elastic **6)** ...! Me? You've got to be joking! Anyway, I'm going away this weekend too, thank you for asking.

**Boy:** I was going to ask. So where are you going?

**Girl:** Paris! I'm so excited!

**Boy:** Paris, wow!

**Girl:** Yeah, it'll be brilliant! We're going to do all the **7)** ..., like go up the Eiffel Tower and take a boat along the River Seine and see the old parts of the city. It looks so beautiful in the photos. And **8)** ... there are all the art galleries. You know how much I like art. I can't wait to go round the Louvre and see all those famous paintings.

**Boy:** I think the famous Impressionist paintings are somewhere else.

**Girl:** Yeah, I know, they're in the Musée d'Orsay. We're going there too. And then I want to go to the Rodin Museum and see that famous statue, you know, The Thinker. And of course, if we're in Paris, we'll have to go shopping. Or look at the shops, at **9)** .... And then there's the restaurants. Just think, French food!

**Boy:** You've got a lot planned for one weekend.

**Girl:** Oh, we're going for four days, actually.

**Boy:** Oh, four days, very nice. And who are you going with?

**Girl:** Oh, just a friend.

## Part Two

*You will hear a dialogue. For questions 10-15, choose the answer (A, B, C or D) which fits best according to what you hear. Mark your answers on your answer sheet.*

10. Magic Kingdom at Disney World in Florida ...

- a) has the largest area
- b) has the most rides
- c) has the biggest number of visitors
- d) is the best place

11. Cedar Point in Ohio is introducing \_\_\_\_\_ this year.

- a) a new rollercoaster
- b) three new water rides
- c) animatronic dinosaurs
- d) five water rides

12. Andy thinks a wingcoaster is \_\_\_\_\_ than a normal rollercoaster.

- a) more relaxing
- b) more frightening
- c) more exciting
- d) less dangerous

13. Andy thinks the tour of Hogwarts School is ...

- a) better for younger children
- b) really well done
- c) just a way of selling magic sweets
- d) somewhat dull

14. Lotte World, a huge park in South Korea, ...

- a) has the world's biggest indoor theme park
- b) has the most water rides in the world
- c) has a New York street section
- d) is of no interest

15. China will soon have ...

- a) the world's longest dinosaur tour
- b) the world's biggest zoo
- c) the world's tallest Ferris wheel
- d) new attractions

**THIS IS THE END OF LISTENING SECTION. DON'T FORGET TO TRANSFER YOUR ANSWERS  
TO YOUR ANSWER SHEET!**

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**PART 2 READING COMPREHENSION**

**Time: 30 min.**

**Task 1. Read the text and complete the sentences according to the text.**

**William Makepeace Thackeray**

William Makepeace Thackeray was a successful English novelist who wrote at the same time as Charles Dickens. In his time he was thought to be as good as Dickens and possibly better, but nowadays Dickens is seen as more successful by the majority of people.

Thackeray was born in India in 1811 and was an only child. His father died when he was four and a year later his mother sent him back to England to study, whilst she stayed in India. After finishing school he went to Cambridge University, but he left in 1830 without completing his degree. He then travelled to France and Germany before returning to the UK where he met and married Isabella Shawe. Together they had three daughters.

Thackeray decided to try to earn money from writing so that he could support his family. He mainly worked as a journalist, writing for various magazines. He also wrote novels. The most famous of these is *Vanity Fair* (Ярмарка тщеславия) which was published in 1848. The story focuses on the main character, Becky Sharpe, who is a fascinating but not especially nice person who tries to move away from her poor background by making connections with rich people.

Although Dickens enjoys more success in modern times, some people still prefer Thackeray. It's certainly true that if you want to read a clever and amusing reflection of the realities of Victorian life, you should read Thackeray rather than Dickens. The characters in Dickens' novels are often either 100% good or 100% bad, but with Thackeray each character is both good and bad and this is far more realistic.

**Answer the questions.**

1. What is the writer's main aim?

- A. To argue that Dickens is better than Thackeray.
- B. To argue that Thackeray is better than Dickens.
- C. To inform the reader about the books of Thackeray.
- D. To inform the reader about the books of Dickens.

2. What does 'his' refer to in the following sentence?

*In his time he was thought to be as good as Dickens ...*

- A. Thackeray's.
- B. Dickens's.
- C. English novelists'.
- D. His father's.

3. What does 'these' refer to in the following sentence?

*The most famous of these is Vanity Fair which was published in 1848.*

- A. Thackeray's characters.
- B. Dickens's novels.
- C. The magazines.
- D. Thackeray's novels.

4. When Thackeray was five he lived in ...

- A. India
- B. France
- C. Germany
- D. England

5. Thackeray mostly wrote ...

- A. novels
- B. for newspapers
- C. for magazines
- D. essays

6. According to this passage, Thackeray's characters are \_\_\_\_\_ .

- A. 100% good
- B. both good and bad
- C. 100% bad
- D. not very realistic

7. Which is the best title for the text?

- A. The novels of Dickens.
- B. The novels of Thackeray.
- C. Is Thackeray better than Dickens?
- D. The life of a novelist.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7

**Task 2. Read the text and do the task given after it.**

Today telephones can be used to take photos, videos, watch movies, surf the Internet and of course make phone calls. They can also be used to contact anyone almost anywhere in the modern world. However, the first use of a telephone was much more simple and basic.

In the 1870s, two inventors called Elisha Gray and Alexander Graham Bell both designed something that could send speech electrically – the telephone. Alexander Graham Bell was the first to complete and register his telephone and so he is known as the main inventor.

The telephone was invented to try to improve the telegraph. The telegraph had been sending electronic messages for 30 years before the telephone was invented but was limited by the fact that it could send only one message at a time. The message was also not spoken but written in a code using dots (.....) and dashes (-----).

In 1874, Bell was confident he could send multiple messages and he was provided with money by his father-in-law to develop the product further. At the same time he was also working on something that could send speech electrically. By June 1875 he realized speech could be sent electrically and started to build the first telephone.

In 1876 Bell successfully sent the first telephone message to his friend in the next room. He simply said 'Mr Watson, come here, I want to see you.' Bell is most famous for the invention of the telephone but he also invented a much-improved camera, a flying machine, and a metal detector.

**Are the statements true or false?**

1. The first telephones were complicated.
2. Elisha Gray also created a telephone.
3. The telegraph was invented by Bell.
4. The telegraph could be used to send spoken messages.
5. Bell wanted to invent something that could send more than one message.
6. Bell sent the first telephone message in 1875.
7. The first telephone message was sent over a long distance.
8. The telephone was Bell's most famous invention.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8

***DON'T FORGET TO TRANSFER YOUR ANSWERS TO YOUR ANSWER SHEET!***

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**Part 3. Use of English**

**Time: 45 min.**

**TASK 1**

For questions **1-10**, read the text below. Use the word given in capitals at the end of each line to form a word that fits in the space in the same line. Write your word in the space provided.

**Supermarkets**

<p>It is believed that the idea of supermarkets <b>1</b> _____ belonged to an American businessman who opened a self-service grocery store in 1916. The main advantage of the new American store was that the goods were <b>2</b> _____ on the shelves, so the customers could take their own goods and bring them to the front of the store to pay for <b>3</b> _____. Although there was a high risk of <b>4</b> _____, the owner <b>5</b> _____ the new shop's organisation more effective because it allowed him to reduce the number of shop <b>6</b> _____. Later the new shop organisation spread <b>7</b> _____ throughout <b>8</b> _____ countries.</p> <p>Nowadays supermarkets are as British as football and cricket. In the UK 90% of all food is bought at five different supermarket chains. That makes <b>9</b> _____ companies extremely powerful, especially when they deal with small businesses, for example <b>10</b> _____.</p>	<p><b>(1) ONE</b></p> <p><b>(2) STOCK</b></p> <p><b>(3) THEY, (4) STEAL</b></p> <p><b>(5) FIND</b></p> <p><b>(6) ASSIST</b></p> <p><b>(7) WIDE, (8) EUROPE</b></p> <p><b>(9) THIS</b></p> <p><b>(10) FARM</b></p>
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**TASK 2**

For questions **11-20**, read the text below and choose an appropriate word to fill in the gaps.

**Nike**

Take a look around. How **11** \_\_\_\_\_ people are wearing Nike right now? There is at **12** \_\_\_\_\_ one, trust me. Nike is **13** \_\_\_\_\_ number one manufacturer of footwear and clothes, and it has become a world famous brand on the same level as Coca Cola, McDonald's, and Apple.

Nike was **14** \_\_\_\_\_ known as Blue Ribbon Shoes. It was founded in 1964 by the runner Philip Knight and his coach Bill Bowerman. They established the company to import cheap Japanese running shoes for **15** \_\_\_\_\_ in the U.S.

A **16** \_\_\_\_\_ logo was created by a graphic design student Carolyn Davidson. She had become acquainted with Philip Knight who asked her for her design ideas and Carolyn agreed to **17** \_\_\_\_\_ some freelance work for his company. Soon she presented a number of designs to Philip Knight and the **18** \_\_\_\_\_ company managers, and they finally selected the mark which today is the Swoosh.

**19** \_\_\_\_\_ 1988 Nike started an advertising campaign with its world famous slogan “Just Do It”. The slogan was born during **20** \_\_\_\_\_ Nike meeting with the advertising agency.

- |                 |               |                 |             |
|-----------------|---------------|-----------------|-------------|
| 11 A several    | B many        | C much          | D far       |
| 12 A about      | B great       | C last          | D least     |
| 13 A a          | B the         | C no article    | D an        |
| 14 A originally | B firstly     | C once          | D always    |
| 15 A sure       | B sale        | C ever          | D peoples   |
| 16 A memorable  | B wonderfully | C unforgettable | D image     |
| 17 A use        | B design      | C make          | D do        |
| 18 A one        | B none        | C other         | D another’s |
| 19 A During     | B For         | C In            | D Since     |
| 20 A no article | B the         | C a             | D an        |

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**Part 4. WRITING  
Time 40 min**

ID-NUMBER \_\_\_\_\_

**Write a story. Choose any subject you like.**

**You are to do the following:**

**1. Use the following words in your story at least once:**

- *coronavirus*
- *online learning platforms*
- *Zoom*
- *lockdown*
- *ignorant*

**2. Underline the required words.**

**3. Title your story using a word from the list.**

**4. Include description of feelings and emotions.**

**Write 200-240 words.**