

**Муниципальный этап всероссийской олимпиады школьников**

**по английскому языку**

**2022–2023 учебный год**

**7–8 класс**

**Письменный тур**

**LISTENING (15 minutes)**

You will hear five people talking about their free time activities. Listen to the speakers and do TASKS 1–3. You will hear the recording two times. You now have 2 minutes to read TASKS 1–3.

**TASK 1**

Match the speakers to the activities. There is one activity that you will not need.

- 1 Speaker 1
- 2 Speaker 2
- 3 Speaker 3
- 4 Speaker 4
- 5 Speaker 5


- A playing football
- B watching football
- C knitting
- D doing DIY
- E sailing
- F ballroom dancing

**TASK 2**

Match the speakers to the ideas they express. There is one idea that you will not need.

- 6 Speaker 1
- 7 Speaker 2
- 8 Speaker 3
- 9 Speaker 4
- 10 Speaker 5


- A ...persuaded someone else to do something
- B ...has got fitter because of their hobby
- C ...was in danger and had to be helped
- D ...talked about other people spoiling their day
- E ...is not as good as their partner
- F ...has discovered a hidden talent

**TASK 3**

Match the parts of the collocations. There is one item that you will not need.

- 11 I almost passed out
- 12 At first we managed to
- 13 ...you work up
- 14 He's been working hard,
- 15 ...I was really looking forward


- A ...a bit of a sweat
- B ...slaving away for hours
- C ...with the pain
- D ...keep up with the group
- E ...really got into it
- F ...to the match

**TRANSFER YOUR ANSWERS TO THE ANSWER SHEET**

## READING (15 minutes)

### TASK 4

Read the article about public schools in the United Kingdom. Complete the text with the missing phrases. There is one phrase that you will not need.

- A to make sure that pupils
- B especially for boys,
- C so it can be a bit intimidating
- D as a public school for the children of poor farmers
- E in the course of history
- F in order to give education

#### Private education – What is it?

The school system in the UK can proudly call itself one of the most complicated in Europe. Not only it is not the same across the country, but also the number of changes that have taken place in the last decades have made it equally confusing for a British person and for a foreigner.

There are two types of schools in the UK: state schools, where education is free, and private schools, where you have to pay. The only thing is that private schools in Britain are called... *public*. Why? In the Middle Ages when education was a privilege of the rich, the only schools where poor people could go were funded by charities. As it was public money, the schools for the poor were called public schools. However, **16** \_\_\_ many public schools became very successful and turned into expensive private schools. The conservative British continue to call them public schools.

Until quite recently a lot of public schools were either all-boys or all-girls. They can be day schools, full boarding, or mixed. Public schools charge up to £25,000. There are some grants for bright students but the places are few and the competition is strong. Therefore, only 7% of the people in the UK can afford public school education.

#### Harrow School

Harrow, the second best public school in the UK after Eton, was founded in 1572 **17** \_\_\_, but rapidly became one of the most prestigious private schools in the country. Famous Old Harrovians include Winston Churchill and Lord Byron.

The lowest admission age for the school is thirteen. Some parents apply as soon as their child is born! Normally parents register their son at least two years in advance. Most candidates have to attend an interview, do well in primary school, and pass a test. There are some free places for gifted students, but most have to pay £13,000 a year plus extra charges.

Harrow is a single-sex school with 800 students. It is a full boarding school with nineteen boarding houses. A boarding house is a building where students sleep and rest. Each boy either has a separate room or shares one with another boy. The boys' security is one of the school's top priorities, so all boarding houses have resident staff and very strong locks. Some also have a thick wall all around and a metal net over the yard. Even parents are not allowed there.

The school has outstanding facilities including the best golf courses, a swimming pool, the latest computers, and even the best theatre in the UK. All teachers live in the school **18** \_\_\_ are offered a diverse range of evening and weekend activities. Good nutrition is also very important.

## Personal Views

*Dr John Rees Smith, Head of Language Centres, Middlesex University:* ‘As we live in London it was rather difficult for us to find a decent local school, so my wife and I decided that private education was a better option for our children. In our opinion, the main advantages of public education are good academic standards, better exam results, dedicated staff and a chance to mix with children from good backgrounds. There is also an opportunity to study elite subjects, such as Latin and Greek, and start learning modern languages earlier. On the negative side, I would certainly mention high fees and that most public school kids have very well-to-do parents, **19** \_\_\_ for poor children.’

*James Thomas, English Teacher, London:* ‘I come from an upper middle class family (my father is a lawyer), so it had been decided that I would go to a public school before I was born. It was a local mixed boarding school for boys, so my parents took me home every weekend and I didn’t feel very lonely. The main thing you should understand about public education is that it is about class. In our school there were some bright kids from working class families who got a scholarship. I always felt sorry for them as they could never truly blend in. Other boys always laughed at their accent or lack of money. A lot of upper middle and upper class families traditionally send their kids to full boarding schools because they do not want their children to be near home as it interferes with their social life. It is very sad because it means that no close relationship between parents and children can develop. I also do not like the idea of single-sex education, **20** \_\_\_ as it can lead to future communication problems with the opposite sex.

### TASK 5

Decide if the following ideas are true (T), false (F) or do not appear in the text (NS).

- 21 According to the text, most children in the UK attend public schools.
- 22 The only thing you need to do to be accepted into a private school is to pay a fee.
- 23 Most public school students come from wealthy families.
- 24 All public school students have very good exam results.
- 25 According to the text, students from different social classes don’t get on well.


**TRANSFER YOUR ANSWERS TO THE ANSWER SHEET**

### USE OF ENGLISH (15 minutes)

#### TASK 6

Read the text and think of one word which best fits each gap.

I’ve had a Canadian pen friend **26** \_\_\_\_\_ I was twelve years old. So we have been writing to **27** \_\_\_\_\_ other for three years. There are many good things about having a pen friend. I think it is important that you write to someone **28** \_\_\_\_\_ is the same age as you because then you will probably share some interests. Also, you should remember that **29** \_\_\_\_\_ you want to improve your language skills, you should have a pen friend that speaks the language that you are learning. Some people become good friends with their pen friends and go to visit them. This is a really special thing as you get to meet their family and see how their life really **30** \_\_\_\_\_ . But you shouldn’t think that pen friends are just for young people. People of **31** \_\_\_\_\_ ages enjoy writing letters and sending emails, so it’s never too late to start!

#### TASK 7

*Onomatopoeia* is the creation of words that imitate natural sounds. For example, *hiss* is a sound like a long ‘s’, as in *snake’s hiss*; this word is also used to show disapproval of somebody.

Complete the sentences below with the onomatopoeic words. Use each word only once. There are two words that you will not need.

- A** drip-drop      **B** whoosh      **C** clatter      **D** roar      **E** ka-ching

- 32** The lion’s mighty \_\_\_ could be heard across the Savannah.  
**33** The \_\_\_ of pots and pans woke me up early in the morning.  
**34** \_\_\_ ! It’s time to count up the profits now.

**TASK 8**

Put the letters in the correct order to form the symbols of the four countries of the United Kingdom. Then match the symbols and the countries A–D. The countries may be chosen more than once.

**For example, 00 lafx    Correct answer flax – B**

- 35** pibapegs \_\_\_\_\_      **36** obedlu-cderke \_\_\_\_\_      **37** fodfilda \_\_\_\_\_



- 38** ksahrocm \_\_\_\_\_      **39** nricuno \_\_\_\_\_      **40** rhpa \_\_\_\_\_



- A** England      **C** Scotland  
**B** Northern Ireland      **D** Wales

**TRANSFER YOUR ANSWERS TO THE ANSWER SHEET**

## WRITING (30 minutes)

### TASK 9

You have recently used **a new app for English language learners**. Write **a short review of the app** (140–180 words) for a review blog.

Follow this plan.

- Name the app and briefly describe it.
- Write about its good features (2 or more).
- Mention some drawbacks of the app (1 or more).
- Express your overall impression and give recommendations – who might the app be useful or interesting for?

Do not forget to include an opening and closing comment.



**WRITE YOUR REVIEW ON THE ANSWER SHEET**