

**ВСЕРОССИЙСКАЯ ОЛИМПИАДА ШКОЛЬНИКОВ ПО
АНГЛИЙСКОМУ ЯЗЫКУ (МУНИЦИПАЛЬНЫЙ ЭТАП)
ПИСЬМЕННЫЙ ТУР**

возрастная группа (7-8 классы)

Уважаемый участник олимпиады!

Вам предстоит выполнить письменные задания.

Время выполнения заданий письменного тура 1,5 академических часа (90 минут).

Выполнение заданий целесообразно организовать следующим образом:

- не спеша, внимательно прочитайте формулировку задания;
- напишите правильный вариант ответа в бланке ответов;
- после выполнения всех предложенных заданий еще раз удостоверьтесь в правильности ваших ответов;
- если потребуется корректировка выбранного Вами варианта ответа, то неправильный вариант ответа зачеркните крестиком и рядом напишите новый.

Предупреждаем Вас, что:

- при оценке тестовых заданий, где необходимо определить один правильный ответ, 0 баллов выставляется за неверный ответ и в случае, если участником отмечены несколько ответов (в том числе правильный), или все ответы;
- при оценке тестовых заданий, где необходимо определить все правильные ответы, 0 баллов выставляется, если участником отмечены неверные ответы, большее количество ответов, чем предусмотрено в задании (в том числе правильные ответы), или все ответы.

Задание письменного тура считается выполненным, если Вы вовремя сдаете его членам жюри.

Максимальная оценка – 58 баллов.

ПИСЬМЕННЫЙ ТУР

Образец комплекта олимпиадных заданий для муниципального этапа
всероссийской олимпиады школьников по английскому языку
(комплект заданий для учащихся 7-8 классов)

LISTENING (13 points)

Time: 15 minutes

Task 1. For **Questions 1-7** you will listen to some sentences. You will hear each sentence twice. Choose the best reply (**a-c**) to each sentence.

- Question 1.** a) Yes, it's been fun.
 b) I'll be right there.
 c) It isn't this evening.
- Question 2.** a) Oh, what a shame.
 b) I don't have that.
 c) Yes, of course.
- Question 3.** a) She often does.
 b) I can't remember it.
 c) Everyone knows her.
- Question 4.** a) Oh, don't you know it?
 b) I can sing very well.
 c) It's great, isn't it?
- Question 5.** a) Not too bad, thank you.
 b) I've still got the same job.
 c) It's not only my problem.
- Question 6.** a) He hasn't said.
 b) I don't think so.
 c) Next Wednesday.
- Question 7.** a) What day is that?
 b) What time is best?
 c) Thanks for doing it.

Task 2. For **Questions 8-13** you will listen to a conversation. You will hear the conversation twice. Choose the correct answer (**a-c**) for every question.

Question 8. Which subject is Katya most concerned about?

- a) History.
- b) Science.
- c) Geography.

Question 9. Why does Katya think she has low marks? She

- a) finds it difficult.
- b) gets no help from teachers.
- c) doesn't know why.

Question 10. Why does Katya worry about projects? They're

- a) harder than exams.
- b) work done at home.
- c) part of the final mark.

Question 11. Why does Katya find using the web difficult?

- a) Her computer's confusing.
- b) There's too much material.
- c) It takes ages to start.

Question 12. Mr Finlay wants Katya to

- a) get help from a teacher.
- b) talk to all her teachers.
- c) ask friends to explain.

Question 13. What does Mr Finlay decide to do?

- a) Ask students for help.
- b) Teach Katya about IT.
- c) Provide IT advice for students.

Transfer your answers to the answer sheet.

READING (15 points)

Time: 25 minutes

Task 1. For **Questions 1-5** read the text *The Teddy Bear Museum* and decide if the information in the sentences below is true (**T**), false (**F**) or non-stated (**NS**) according to the text.

Question 1. In the Hall of Fame a tourist can see a collection of stuffed bears. _____

Question 2. The president did not know that the toy got his name. _____

Question 3. There are toy cars of different times in the Museum. _____

Question 4. The collection consists of toys collected by people all over the world. _____

Question 5. The president didn't kill the little bear and transported it to a national park. _____

The Teddy Bear Museum

Theodore Roosevelt, the president of the USA from 1901 to 1909, was one day out in the wood hunting bears. He came across a little bear cub, and because it was small, he couldn't kill it, but let it wander off. An American newspaper heard the story and published a cartoon showing Theodore Roosevelt with the little animal. Some time later, a toy maker wrote to the president asking for permission to make a soft toy bear and name it after him. As Theodore Roosevelt's nickname was "Teddy" Roosevelt, the toy maker wanted to call his toy a "Teddy" bear.

Nowdays we are delighted to invite you to visit our Teddy Bear Museum with almost 400 Teddy Bears, many rare Bears only seen before in books! In the Museum you will find our "Hall of Fame" where Teddies are assembled with their fascinating stories for you to enjoy.

In the museum you'll find many rare and very interesting Dolls and toys. Most Dolls Houses are superbly furnished. You will also find Puppet theatre showing Rupert, Andy Pandy, Muffin The Mule and many other well-known characters. All

the exhibits in the Museum form part of Wendy Lewis's own collection which has been described as one of the best in the world.

Task 2. For **Questions 6-10** read the text *The British Museum*. Match the paragraphs (A-F) to the headings (**Questions 6-10**).

Questions 6. The project for three decades _____

Questions 7. The place for the book collection _____

Questions 8. From animals to antiquities _____

Questions 9. An unusual founder _____

Questions 10. The exhibition of human creations _____

The British Museum

- A)** Sir Hans Sloane was a great collector. He filled his house with rare books and pictures, precious stones, stuffed animals, birds and butterflies, and ancient remains from all over the world. There had never been a collection quite like it, and visitors were amazed by what they saw.
- B)** When Hans Sloane died in 1753, his will let the King buy the whole collection so that it could belong to the nation. This was the start of the British Museum. It took thirty years and thousands of tons of stone to complete the building.
- C)** The British Museum started as a museum which collected everything. At first it was famous for its natural history collection and its vast library of books. In the 1880s all the museum's stuffed animals were moved to the new Natural History Museum at South Kensington. Children today are surprised not to find any dinosaurs in the Museum, but there are plenty of ancient things to look at.
- D)** The museum's huge collection of books and manuscripts has now become the British Library. Many examples of famous books, Bibles, manuscripts and old maps are displayed in the British Library galleries in the Museum.
- E)** Today the British Museum is a treasure house of old, beautiful and interesting objects. The one thing they have in common is that they are made by hand. Every

exhibit reveals the skill of its maker and tells about the time and place in which it was made.

Task 3. For **Questions 11-15** read the text *The Natural History Museum* and choose a correct answer (**a-d**).

Question 11. What are Gina Dobson' duties?

- a) To write articles about events in the British Museum
- b) To inform people about exhibitions
- c) To be a guest of different talk-shows on radio and TV
- d) All the variants are correct

Question 12. Why was the collection of the British Museum transported to the Natural History Museum?

- a) The collection became too big.
- b) The owner of the collection died, and it was too expensive to maintain it.
- c) The accommodation of the British Museum needed renovation.
- d) Sir Hans Sloane decided to present his collection to the Natural History Museum

Question 13. What can visitors do during "National Science Week" in the Natural History Museum?

- a) They can visit working places of the staff
- b) They can make souvenirs by themselves
- c) They can talk to researchers.
- d) All the variants are correct.

Question 14. Why is the Natural History Museum a perfect place for scientists?

- a) There is a great variety of natural exhibits in the Museum
- b) There are interesting educational programmes in the Museum
- c) The Museum is open every day of the year
- d) The library is just in the next street.

Question 15. When can a tourist come to the Natural History Museum to take a 1-hour tour?

- a) Monday 4 p.m.
- b) Sunday 11.30 a.m.
- c) Friday 6 p.m.
- d) Tuesday 5.30 p.m.

The Natural History Museum

My name is Gina Dobson, and I work as Press Officer at the Natural History Museum in London, England. The Museum houses the finest natural history collection in the world. It is my job to publicize the events and exhibitions at the Museum. By placing articles and pictures about the Museum in newspapers and magazines and by organizing television and radio interviews I also publicize the Museum's science.

The Natural History Museum was opened to the public in April 1881. The Museum was originally just a department of the British Museum. The enormous private collection of Sir Hans Sloane formed the basis of the British Museum on his death in 1753. During the 19th century the natural history collections outgrew their British Museum accommodation and a stunning terracotta building was designed and built to rehouse them in South Kensington.

There are educational programmes and special events in the Natural History Museum. Each March there is "National Science Week" when we celebrate the Museum's science. Visitors can take tours into the research rooms and laboratories and meet the scientists. Children take part in workshops, making dinosaur masks. About 1,200 children visit the Museum each day. Every guided tour lasts an hour.

The Museum is also an important scientific research center. 300 scientists study the diversity of nature using the Museum's vast collection. The scientists can use the world's largest natural history library at the Museum.

Opening times

Monday – Saturday 10.00-18.00

Sunday	13.00-18.00
Closed public holiday	Christmas Eve, Christmas Day, New Year's Day, May Day,

Glossary

Accommodation - a place to live, work or stay in

To assemble - to come together as a group; to bring people or things together as a group

Cartoon – a humorous drawing in a newspaper or magazine

Delighted – very pleased

Diversity - a range of many people or things that are very different from each other

Enormous - extremely large

Exhibit – an excellent example of something that people are meant to see and admire

Exhibition - a collection of things, for example works of art, that are shown to the public

Fascinating – extremely interesting and attractive

Precious – rare and worth a lot of money

Remains – the parts of something that are left after the other parts have been used, eaten, removed

To reveal - to make something known to somebody

Stunning - extremely attractive or impressive

Superbly - extremely well; to a very high standard

Treasure - a collection of valuable things such as gold, silver and jewellery

To wander - to walk slowly around or to a place, often without any particular purpose or direction

Wood – an area of trees, smaller than a forest

Transfer your answers to the answer sheet.

USE OF ENGLISH (20 points)

Time: 20 minutes

Task 1. Complete the **sentences 1-7** with a noun from the first column and a verb from the second column. Sometimes the noun needs -s. Use the present tense of the verb, and make it agree with the noun. Write the nouns and the verbs in a corresponding line on the table in your answer sheet.

<i>Nouns</i>	<i>Verbs</i>
advice / bread / room / furniture / noise / luggage / news / experience	be / contain / cost / depress / form / keep / need / weigh

Example 0:

0. bread costs more in the United States than in my country, where we buy it fresh for every meal

1. His interesting _____ traveling in China _____ the basis of Dr. Stover's

new book

2. My doctor's _____ .hard to follow because I'm only allowed to eat once a day.

3. Garden _____ to be more durable than the kind used indoors.

4. Sometimes the _____ on TV _____ me because it's so negative.

5. The _____ in that hotel all _____ refrigerators and coffeemakers.

6. _____ intended for airplane travel _____ less than it did when people traveled by train.

7. _____ from the street _____ me awake some nights.

Task 2. Answer the **Questions 8-11** using the words in the lists. Add a/an or -s when necessary. Make the lists of words and write them in your answer sheet.

Example: Which of these does a person need on a trip by car? Which doesn't a person need?

airline ticket, gas, spare tire, £100, flashlight, suitcase, computer, map, rime

- a. On a trip a person needs *gas, a spare tire, a flashlight, suitcases*
- b. A person doesn't need *an airline ticket or a computer*

Question 8. Which of these are good in a salad? Which aren't good?

Black pepper, butter, garlic, jam, lemon juice, lettuce, mushroom, oil, olive, piece of onion, banana, salt, tomato

- a. _____ are good in a salad.
- b. _____ aren't good in a salad.

Question 9. Which of these are useful to a soccer player? Which are not useful?

experience, good coach, strong arm and leg, healthy lung, long hair, rainy weather, time to practice, umbrella

- a. _____ are useful to a soccer player.
- b. _____ are not useful.

Question 10. Which of these do the parents of a new baby need? Which don't they need?

baby clothes, good doctor, help from relatives, information about vaccinations, money, truck, new living room furniture, spare room*

- a. The parents of a new baby need _____
- b. They don't need _____

Question 11. Which of these does a person need to be healthy? Which are not necessary for good health?

car, clean water, coffee, enough sleep, expensive doctor, exercise, fresh air, good food, hard job, stress, tobacco

- a. To be healthy, a person needs _____

b. Which are not necessary for good health _____

**vaccination: protection against disease (e.g., polio) by an injection*

Task 3. For **Questions 12-16** write questions for the answers. Read the answer first. Use the words in parentheses and any other necessary words. Put the verb in an appropriate tense. Write the questions in your answer sheet.

Example: (you / wait for) Who are you waiting for? No one. I'm just waiting for the bus.

Questions	Answers
Question 12. (not / want / to go swimming) _____	No, I don't. It's too cold to go
Question 13. (you / have / this car) How _____	Since 1998.
Question 14. (not / go / to work yesterday) _____	Because I was sick.
Question 15. (the children / listen to) _____	A new CD. Do you want me to ask them to turn the music down?
Question 16. (you / get up / tomorrow) _____	At seven, as usual.

Transfer your answers to the answer sheet.

WRITING (10 points)

Time: 30 minutes

Your teacher has asked you to write a paragraph to advertise and to invite tourists to our city. You have to:

- think about a slogan of the advertisement;
- explain what is special about our city (education, culture, sport facilities etc.);
- tell tourists what souvenirs and where they can buy;
- say when it is better to come and why;
- invite tourists to our city.

Remember the rules of writing paragraphs (it should have a title, an introduction and a conclusion). **Write 150–180 words.**

Transfer your paragraph to the answer sheet.