Всероссийская олимпиада школьников

Муниципальный этап

2023 – 2024 учебный год

Английский язык

7 – 8 классы

Ленинградская область

Ленинградская область Всероссийская олимпиада школьников по английскому языку Муниципальный этап, 7-8 классы 2023 – 2024 учебный год

Listening (15 min – 20 points)

Task 1. You are going to hear two recordings twice. Answer the questions 1-6 according to what you hear (A, B or C).

Pagardina	,
Recording I	١
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1	M_r	Harner	Was	impressed	with	the
1.	IVII	marper	was	mpresseu	with	uic

- A) Roman section. B) Egyptian sculptures. C) new exhibit.
- 2. Mt Harper didn't know
 - A) there was an entrance fee at the museum.
 - B) the roman exhibition was closed.
 - C) there was a notice about the Roman section.
- 3. The conversation takes place
 - A) at a travel agent's. B) in a museum. C) in a hotel.

Recording 2

- 4. While in the museum, the students are not allowed
 - A) to take photographs. B) to drink fluids. C) to touch the exhibits.
- 5. The handout includes
 - A) a description of the exhibits.
 - B) a map of the museum.
 - C) details of the school project.
- 6. The teacher is speaking to the class
 - A) to offer advice to the students.
 - B) to give the students instructions.
 - C) to ask for students' opinions.

Task 2. You will hear the editor of a newspaper giving details about a job vacancy. For each question 7 - 13, fill in the missing information in the numbered space.

Newberry Herald – Job Vacancy

Age: (7)	
Position: Writer of articles on (8) in N	Newberry.
Where articles will be published: The (9)	section.
Topics of article: a) Education b) (10)	c) Sports and Hobbies
To apply, write to: Newberry Herald (11)	Street
Date of interviews: Saturday, (12)	
Tel: (13)	

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Reading (20 min - 20 points)

Task 1. Read the text. For each paragraph 1-6 choose the correct heading (A-H). Two headings are extra.

A) A friend to the poor	E) A classic entertainer
B) A killer king	F) A great musician
C) A nature lover	G) A great leader
D) A great inventor	H) A true adventurer

- 1. Charlie Chaplin was not only one of the finest clowns ever shown on film, but was also one of the most creative people in the silent film era. He performed in, directed, produced and later even wrote the music for his own films. From his early beginnings as a child performer until shortly before his death at the age of 88, Chaplin worked to amuse the public.
- 2. In 1674, the skeletons of two children were discovered under a staircase in the Tower of London. Some believe that these were the remains of Edward V of England and his brother, Richard of Shrewsbury, 1st Duke of York, who were placed in the Tower of London by King Richard III in 1483. The Princes were never seen again.
- 3. Sir David Attenborough has examined nearly every aspect of life on Earth and created many documentaries for television. From the beginning, Attenborough's major television series have discussed the destruction of the environment by human beings and ways in which this could be stopped or reversed.
- 4. Marco Polo was a Venetian trader and explorer who became famous for his travels all over the world. Polo, along with his father and his uncle, became one of the first Europeans to travel the Silk Road to China. He also travelled to Sumatra, Persia, Sri Lanka and India.
- 5. Robin Hood is a character from English folk tales that may be based on a true story. According to modern versions of the story, this medieval outlaw stole from the rich in order to provide for those in need and fought against injustice. He had a band of 140 other outlaws who followed him and helped him in his adventures.
- 6. Thomas Alva Edison developed many devices which had a great influence on life around the world, including the phonograph and a long lasting light bulb. A newspaper reporter gave him the nickname 'The Wizard of Menlo Park'. He holds 1,093 U.S. patents in his name, as well as many patents in the United Kingdom, France and Germany.

Task 2. Read the text and match the sentences to the three countries (A - Australia, F - France, SA - South Africa). Some sentences match more than one country.

N	Statement	Country	
		A/F/SA	
7	Teenagers can leave school quite young, when they are only 15 years		
	old.		
8	Young people don't start training for jobs until they are 17 years old.		
9	Many students attend two different schools during their secondary		
	education.		
10	There is sometimes time off during the week.		
11	The holidays at the end of the school year are in December and January.		
12	Teenagers don't have to study science or history at secondary school.		
13	Students don't attend any regular classes at the weekend.		

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SECONDARY SCHOOL SYSTEMS

Around the world, there are various systems for secondary education. Students may start their studies at different ages, have holidays at different times of year and study different compulsory subjects. Here are just three examples.



School year: late January to mid-December School day: 9:00 am – 3:30 pm



In Australia, most children begin secondary school when they are 12 or 13 years old. Everyone must continue studying until they are 17, and then take official exams to earn their school-leaving certificate. After that, young people can work, begin training for a job, or go to university. Australian students attend school from Monday to Friday, with weekends off. The school day is fairly short: six and a half hours long, including time off for lunch at midday. The school year is divided into four terms of 10 weeks, with a two-week break between each term and a five-week summer holiday. Compulsory subjects include English, maths, science, history, geography and physical education.

Students must also take another language, like French or Chinese. There are some optional subjects as well, like art, music, technology and ICT (information and communication technology).



School year: early September to early July
School day: 8:30 am – 5:00 pm

Students in France begin secondary school when they are 11 or 12 years old. First, they attend a *Collège* for four years, until they are 16. After that, some teenagers begin working, while others go to a *Lycée* for three more years, where they can do job training or prepare for university. The school day is quite long: about eight hours. Students in France usually have classes on Mondays, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Fridays. In some schools, there aren't any classes on Wednesday afternoons, so teens have extra time for sports and hobbies. However, most students have classes on Saturday mornings. There are four two-week breaks, in autumn, at Christmas, in February, and in spring. Then

students enjoy eight weeks of holidays in summer.

There are quite a few compulsory subjects, like French, maths, science, history, geography, civics (citizenship), physical education and art. Students must also choose two modern languages, and they take some optional subjects, especially during their *Lycée* years.



School year: *mid-January to mid-December* School day: 7:00 am – 2:00 pm

South African students usually begin secondary school when they are 12 years old, and must study until they are 15. After that, teens can leave school to work, or do three more years of Further Education and Training (FET). Some FET programmes offer training for jobs, while others prepare students for university.

Classes are from Monday to Friday, for about seven hours a day, and they begin and end fairly early, especially during the warmer months. The school year has four terms, with three holiday breaks. The first and third breaks are ten days long, and the mid-year break in July lasts three weeks. Then

students have one month off for summer holidays at the end of the school year. All students in South Africa must take maths, two South African languages, and a life orientation course that includes physical education, health, personal development and civics. Students also choose three optional subjects from a long list that includes history, geography, science, music and art.

Use of English (25 min - 25 points)

Tack 1	1 Put th	e verhs in	brackets	into the	correct tense.

The Spasskaya Tower (1) (be) one of the symbols of Moscow. It is the tallest
part of the Kremlin. It has the famous clock and its minute hand is 3,28 metres long. The clock
which we can see today (2) (install) in the middle of the 19 th century.
St. Basil's Cathedral (3) (build) in 1551-1561 after the victory over the
Kazan Kingdom. The architects were Barma and Postnik. For decades, its unusual architecture
(4) (attract) tourists all over the world.
The Pushkin Museum of Fine Arts was founded in 1912 as a museum of plaster moulds
on the initiative of Ivan Tsvetayev, the father of the renowned poetess Marina Tsvetayeva. Its
collection (5) (include) works of art of the ancient Orient and ancient Egypt, of
antiquity and Western Europe, ranks second in size after the famous Hermitage in St. Petersburg.
Task 2. Complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first sentence. Use no more than three words.
6. The new restaurant's name is The Bluebell.
The name new restaurant is The bluebell.
7. The owner of The Bluebell is a very rich man.
The new restaurant to a very rich man.
8. The Bluebell was designed by a famous architect.
A famous architect The Bluebell.
9. The Bluebell is more comfortable than other restaurants in the area.
Other restaurants in the area are not so The Bluebell.
10. There are English and French dishes on The Bluebell's menu.
The Bluebell got English and French dishes on its menu.
11. Meal prices at the Bluebell will change on 30 August.
Meal prices at The Bluebell will be the same 30 August.

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Task 3. For each question, write the correct answer. Write **one** word for each gap.

Octopus city

In the waters around Southern Australia and Tasmania, there is sea creature called the gloomy octopus. Despite its name, the gloomy octopus is actually quite a social creature.

Scientists have (12) studying octopuses for years but still have a lot to find out about these unique creatures. They can survive (13) several minutes out of water, can squeeze their bodies through tiny openings, and are much (14) intelligent than most marine life. But gloomy octopuses are interesting for another reason. Unlike most octopuses, (15) choose to live alone, gloomy octopuses live together in what scientists have named octo-cities.

(16) first octo-city was discovered in 2009. Scientists found a group of 12 octopuses living together. They have used old shells (17) other objects to build homes to hide in.

However, even though these octopuses choose to live together, they don't welcome other octopuses into the group. Any outsiders are quickly chased away.

Task 4. *Match idioms to their meanings.*

18. It's not my taste	a) I am extremely hungry.
19. I had to eat my words	b) I don't like it.
20. I've had my fill	c) It wasn't popular.
21. That didn't go down well	d) I was proved to be wrong.
22. I bit his head off	e) I spoke sharply to him.
23. I made a meal of it.	f) I don't want any more.
24. I could eat a horse	g) I love sweets.
25. I've got a sweet tooth	h) I took too long to do it.

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Writing (30 min – 15 points)

You dislike the behaviour of <u>some</u> of your friends. Write <u>a diary entry</u> about your <u>feelings</u> in about **120-140** words.

- explain what happened in detail,
- describe your feelings.