

Всероссийская олимпиада школьников по английскому языку
Муниципальный этап
2024/25 учебный год
7-8 класс

ПИСЬМЕННЫЙ ТУР

Уважаемый участник олимпиады!

Вам предстоит выполнить письменные задания.

Время выполнения заданий письменного тура 1,5 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 – **70** баллов.

LISTENING (10 points)

Time: 10 minutes

Task 1. You will listen to the dialogues. For questions **1-4** choose the correct answers **A, B** or **C**. You will hear the recording **ONCE**.

1. What caused the doctor to lose his memory?

- A. an accident
 - B. an operation
 - C. a prisoner attacks him
2. Why is Gary phoning Lea?
- A. to make an arrangement
 - B. to change an arrangement
 - C. to cancel an arrangement
3. What was the problem on the man's holiday?
- A. another family was very noisy
 - B. his children got bored
 - C. the weather wasn't good
4. Where is the girl living at the moment?
- A. next door to the boy
 - B. near the leisure centre
 - C. in Kennet Road

1	2	3	4

Task 2. You will listen about an Irish traveller Dervla Murphy. For questions **5-10** decide if each statement is **TRUE (T)**, **False (F)** or **NOT STATED (N)**. You will hear the recording **TWICE**.

5. Dervla Murphy planned to cycle around Siberia but had to cancel due to a knee injury.
6. Dervla Murphy's first travel book was written after her journey to India in 1963.
7. She had wanted to do the trip since her tenth birthday, when her family gave her some money for her dream to come true.
8. Dervla Murphy stopped traveling completely after her daughter Rachel was born.
9. Dervla Murphy believes that modern parents are too protective of their children.
10. Dervla Murphy's last trip with Rachel was when Rachel was 18 years old.

5	6	7	8	9	10

Transfer your answers to the ANSWER SHEET

READING COMPREHENSION (10 points)

Time: 20 minutes

Task 1. Read the article from which some sentences have been taken out. For questions 1-6 choose the correct sentences A–G to fill the gaps. There is one sentence you do not need.

So where in the UK are you from?

The UK has so many regional accents and dialects that it is often very difficult for visitors to identify them. (1) ____ They usually know from a person's accent if he or she is from the south, the midlands, the north or London. But you need to know an area quite well to be more accurate. In fact, language experts can sometimes guess the area a person was born and brought up in to within five kilometres! The English language is very rich in its variations, and most people are naturally proud of their local identity.

Many people who live outside the UK think that there are basically two accents in English: posh and working class! (2) ____ If you watch a night's TV in the UK, you can hear many of our regional accents in the popular soap operas! There is the famous east end of London accent in *EastEnders*, the Yorkshire accent in *Emmerdale* and the Lancashire accent in *Coronation Street*. There's a Scottish detective series called *Taggart* where you can hear the accent from Glasgow (which is very different from the accent spoken by the people from the capital, Edinburgh!). Many of the more famous accents have special names too – Cockney for the east end of London, Geordie for Newcastle and Scouse for Liverpool.

Regional accents have developed over the centuries for a lot of different reasons. (3) ____ Changes in language happen because people communicate with each other. If a community doesn't have much contact with another community, then those changes don't happen.

(4) ____ For example, the accents and dialects of north and south Wales are different because of the mountains that divide them.

(5) ____ People are fighting to keep these alive. The Welsh language is still very strong. It is spoken throughout Wales and is taught in schools. There are TV programmes completely in Welsh and the road signs are in both languages. Gaelic is still alive and well in Scotland, and there is even a campaign to protect Cornish, a language that people in the West of England spoke until about 150 years ago.

So, what will happen to the languages and dialects of the UK over the next 100 years? (6) ____ Or will everyone sound the same? It will be interesting to see.

A Even British people themselves have problems!

B The English of today is the result of different languages that invaders and settlers brought to England in the past.

C Experts have studied dialects for a long time and their research has shown some important results.

D We must also not forget that, as well as English, there are other completely different languages that still exist in the UK.

- E** Will we still keep a local identity?
F This is how different dialects and accents develop.
G However, it is much more complicated than that.

1	2	3	4	5	6

Task 2. For questions **7-10** read about the people and the courses (**A–F**). Decide which course would be most suitable for each person. Two courses are **EXTRA**.

7. Mark is keen on poetry and he's appeared in a few school plays. He prefers modern to classical art. At the moment he's into designing websites. He would like some help with putting colours together.

8. Meilin has been interested in art since she was a child, but she isn't keen on art history. She's done a lot of pencil sketches but she wants to try new things. She would like to become more adventurous with her art.

9. Anita has done a lot of dance classes and she's also written some poems. She wants to get into art now. She'd like to understand abstract art better before she starts drawing or painting herself.

10. Sam is quite imaginative and artistic. He's got a good imagination and he's done quite a few colourful paintings. At the moment he's enjoying producing science fiction and crime adventures. He'd like to show his work to a wider audience.

Creative Courses

A. Practice for poets

Do you write or perform poetry? Come to our workshop to get advice on your writing or some tips on performance techniques. If you have never tried poetry before, just come along and have a go. The courses are run by established poets with lots of teaching experience.

B. Develop as an artist

A three-week course to help young people develop their practical skills. We focus on a range of techniques including drawing, painting, and sculpture. We encourage students to take risks, and experiment with colour and materials. Their best work will be shown in an exhibition. Suitable for teenagers with good basic drawing skills.

C. Movement and dance

This dance school focuses on the physical and artistic aspects of dance. Students develop dance skills and an understanding of communication and performance. There will be opportunities to try a range of dance styles such as classical, contemporary and traditional. Students also collaborate on a performance before a live audience.

D. The meaning of colour

What happens when people look at the colour red or the colour green? Colours give non-verbal communication. They also create a physical and emotional reaction in

people. This is a practical course to help young artists and designers understand the meaning of colour. We also focus on the cultural use of colour in different societies.

E. Get your writing right

Join three professional writers to improve your story-telling skills. These courses were designed to help young writers develop their imagination. At the end of the course, each student's best work is published online. Suitable for teenagers who have already written a broad range of stories.

F. Understanding modern art

Do you want to know more about Picasso and Dalí? This course describes the development of modern art from the early 20th century. It is led by art historians with experience of teaching young people. The cost of the course includes visits to key galleries in London. No practical tuition is given on this course.

7	8	9	10

Transfer your answers to the ANSWER SHEET

USE OF ENGLISH (35 points) Time: 30 minutes

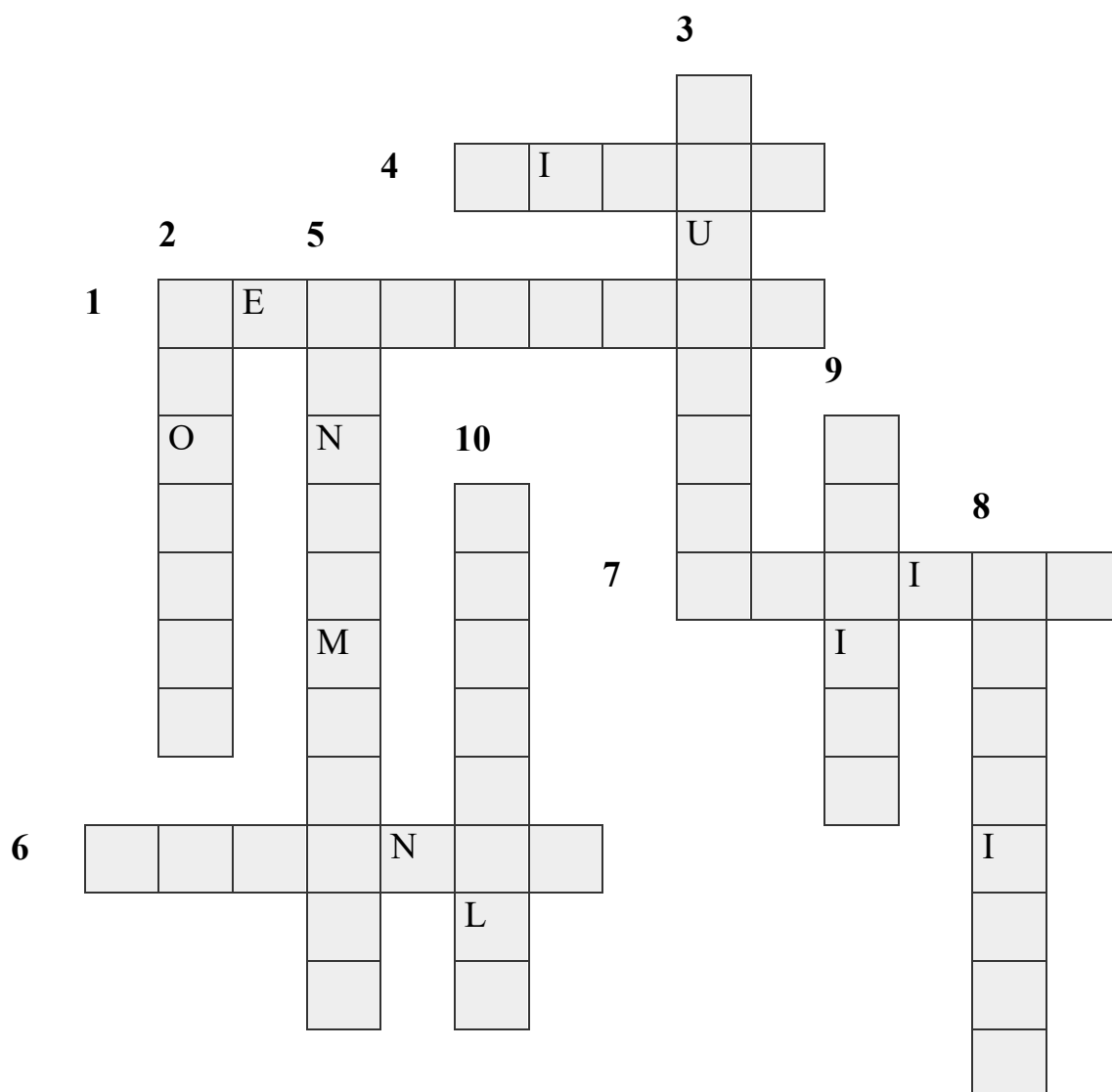
TASK 1. For questions **1-10** write the words in the crossword “**Going Green**” using the clues below:

ACROSS

1. to decay, or to cause something to decay,
4. strong cloth that is woven from plant fibers,
6. not using artificial chemicals in the growing of plants and animals for food and other products,
7. to make something or someone richer.

DOWN

2. a long period when there is little or no rain,
3. able to be used more than once,
5. to make something less pure or make it poisonous,
8. any basic substance that is used in or produced by a reaction involving changes to atoms or molecules,
9. related to the sea or sea transport.
10. a place where garbage is buried.



Task 2. For questions **11-20** use the words given in CAPITALS to form a **word** that fits into the gap.

Russia is the (0) largest country in the world by land area, spanning two continents: Europe and Asia. It has a (11) _____ of around 146 million people.

Moscow, the capital city, is (12) _____ for its historical architecture and vibrant cultural scene. St. Petersburg, considered the cultural capital, was founded by Peter the Great and is (13) _____ for its elegant canals and museums.

Russia has a rich history, from the Tsarist regime to the Soviet Union. The fall of the Soviet Union in 1991 led to (14) _____ economic and political changes.

The Russian language uses the Cyrillic alphabet and is known for its complex grammar. Russian literature has produced famous authors like Leo Tolstoy and Fyodor Dostoevsky.

LARGE

POPULATE
KNOW

FAME

SIGNIFY

Russia's climate varies (15) _____, with mild winters in the west and harsh winters in Siberia. Despite extreme weather conditions, Siberia offers (16) _____ beauty with pristine lakes and mountains. Economically, Russia is rich in natural resources, (17) _____ oil and natural gas. The country is also known for advancements in space (18) _____, being the first to send a human into space in 1961. Russian cuisine features hearty dishes like borscht and pelmeni. Traditional traditions like the samovar are important in Russian culture. Overall, Russia offers a unique blend of history, culture, and natural beauty, providing a (19) _____ experience for (20) _____ and residents alike. Shorten	WIDE NATURE PARTICULAR EXPLORE FASCINATE VISIT
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TASK 3. For questions **21-30** match the writer (**A-N**) with their biographies. Four writers are **EXTRA**.

21. He was an English playwright, poet, and actor who achieved great success in London as a writer and part-owner of a playing company. His works, which include plays, sonnets, and narrative poems. 22. He was an English writer and philologist known for his high fantasy works “The Hobbit” and “The Lord of the Rings”. He held prestigious positions at the University of Oxford, including the Rawlinson and Bosworth Professor of Anglo-Saxon. 23. He was a literary genius of the Victorian era, famous for his humor, satire, and carefully constructed plots that often reflected topical events. He actively campaigned for social reforms and children's rights. 24. He was a Russian poet, playwright, and novelist who is considered by many to be the greatest Russian poet and the founder of modern Russian literature. 25. He was a British author known for his popular children's literature, short stories, poetry, and screenwriting. His works are characterized by unexpected endings, dark humor, and championing kindheartedness in children's stories like “Charlie and the Chocolate Factory” and “Matilda.” 26. He was a Russian writer, poet and painter. He was the greatest figure in Russian Romanticism. His notable	A. Alexander Pushkin B. Sir Arthur Conan Doyle C. J. R. R. Tolkien D. Nikolay Nekrasov E. Mikhail Bulgakov F. J.K. Rowling G. Charles Dickens H. Ivan Turgenev I. Mikhail Lermontov J. Rudyard Kipling K. Roald Dahl L. Fyodor Dostoevsky M. William Shakespeare N. H. G. Wells
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works are “Death of the Poet”, “Demon”, “The Novice”, “A Hero of Our Time”. 27. He was a British writer and physician known for creating the iconic character Sherlock Holmes in 1887. His Sherlock Holmes stories revolutionized the crime fiction genre and became enduring classics. 28. He was a Russian novelist and philosopher. His works explore human psychology in the troubled political and social atmospheres of 19th-century Russia, and engage with a variety of philosophical and religious themes. His notable works are “Crime and Punishment”, “The Idiot, Demons”, “The Brothers Karamazov”. 29. He was an influential English writer known for his diverse literary output, including over fifty novels and numerous short stories spanning genres such as science fiction, social commentary, politics, and history. Often referred to as the “father of science fiction.” 30. He was a Russian writer, doctor and playwright active in the first half of the 20th century. Some of his notable works are “The Fatal Eggs” and “Heart of a Dog”.	
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21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30

Task 4. For questions **31-35** complete the sentences with the correct verb choosing **A, B** or **C**.

31. It was almost 800 metres but we ... swim across the lake.

A. were able to B. shouldn't have C. needn't have

32. We had no money left. We ... go to the bank.

A. should have B. had to C. were able to

33. Tina is cross with me. I ... screamed at her.

A. could have B. should have C. shouldn't have

34. It's raining today. I ... watered the flowers in the morning.

A. could have B. should have C. needn't have

35. Why didn't you invite Tom? You ... sent him an invitation!

A. needn't have B. should have c shouldn't have

31	32	33	34	35

Transfer your answers to the ANSWER SHEET

WRITING (15 points)

Time: 30 minutes

Write an email:

Read the following message posted on a blog dedicated to vegetarian food.

www.blogforvegetarians.ru

*In our blog you will find all the necessary information to get a vegetarian diet varied, tasty and healthy: recipes, information, shops, books and much more.
Are you a vegetarian or are you thinking of becoming one? Share your comments with us in our blog.
We are waiting for you!*

Write a comment to send to the blog in which you explain:

- what is your favorite type of food;
- what you think about vegetarian food;
- positive and negative aspects of this kind of food.

You should write about **100-120** words.

Do not forget:

- about the norms of politeness (greeting, farewell, etc.);
- differentiate the parts of your post;
- order and relate the ideas well