

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 – 50 баллов.

ПИСЬМЕННЫЙ ТУР

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

LISTENING (5 points)

Time: 10 minutes

Task 1. Listen to the text twice and choose true or false variant.

1. Brian is always dissatisfied with himself.	T	F
2. Brian obeys rules	T	F
3. Brian does most things well	T	F
4. Brian's mother thinks her husband pushed Brian to be successful	T	F
5. Brian never liked being with adults when he was growing up	T	F

Transfer your answers to the answer sheet

READING (15 points)

Time: 30 minutes

Task 2. Read the text and decide if the information in the sentences below is true (T), false (F) or non-stated (NS) according to the text.

1. Maslenitsa is a very new festival in Russia. _____
2. Blini are the main food associated with the festival. _____
3. The festival celebrations continue for seven days. _____
4. The burning of the effigy symbolizes the start of winter. _____
5. During Maslenitsa, people usually travel abroad. _____

The Maslenitsa Festival: A Joyful Russian Tradition

Maslenitsa is a bright and cheerful festival that marks the end of winter and the welcome of spring in Russia. This ancient Slavic holiday is famous for its lively celebrations and delicious food. The festival lasts for a whole week, usually in February or March, and each day has its own special traditions.

The most important symbol of Maslenitsa is the blini. These are thin, round pancakes that represent the sun. People eat them with various fillings like sour cream, jam, caviar, or honey. Families often invite guests to their homes to share this tasty food.

Another exciting part of the festival is the outdoor activities. In many cities and villages, people build snow forts, participate in fun contests and watch merry performances. The most spectacular event is the burning of a large straw effigy, which symbolizes saying goodbye to winter.

Maslenitsa is not just about fun; it is a time for people to forgive each other and spend time with their family and friends. This festival is important for preserving Russian culture and uniting people. It shows the joy of expecting warmer days and new beginnings. So, if you ever have a chance to visit Russia in late winter, don't miss the unique experience of Maslenitsa!

Task 3. Read the text. Match the headings (a-f) to the paragraphs (1-5). There is one heading you DO NOT NEED to use.

- | | | |
|----|-------------------------------|-------|
| a) | A Sweet Symbol of Unity | _____ |
| b) | History of the Lunar New Year | _____ |
| c) | Lights and Magic | _____ |
| d) | More Than Just a Celebration | _____ |
| e) | A Bright and Joyful Finale | _____ |
| f) | An Ancient Tradition of Joy | _____ |

The Lantern Festival: A Dazzling Finale to the New Year

1___The Lantern Festival, also known as Yuan Xiao Jie, is a spectacular Chinese celebration that marks the grand finale of the Lunar New Year festivities. Traditionally held on the 15th day of the first lunar month, this ancient holiday is a time of joy, light and family reunions. Its rich history and beautiful customs make it a perfect subject for students exploring world cultures.

2___As night falls on the festival day, streets, parks and temples across China transform into a magical world of light. A diversity of lanterns is displayed, from simple red spheres to enormous, elaborate designs shaped like dragons, zodiac animals and flowers.

3___One of the most exciting traditions for families is solving riddles written on paper attached to the lanterns. This funny and intellectual game challenges young and old alike. Another essential part of the celebration is eating tangyuan, sweet glutinous rice balls. These round, sticky dumplings, often filled with sweet bean paste, symbolize family togetherness and completeness.

4___Beyond the fun and games, the festival has deep cultural meaning. The act of lighting lanterns originally served to illuminate the way for good spirits and symbolize letting go of the past year to welcome the new one with hope. For students, it offers a wonderful opportunity to learn about Chinese philosophy, symbols and the importance of family in Chinese society.

5___The Lantern Festival is a truly captivating experience. It beautifully combines ancient traditions with modern joy, offering something special for everyone. Whether you are admiring the glowing displays, enjoying the tasty tangyuan, or simply spending time with loved ones, the festival is a warm and bright conclusion to the long New Year celebrations.

Task 4. Read the text and answer the following questions.

Number of the question	Letter
1	
2	
3	
4	
5	

1. What is the Carnival of Salvador famous for?
 - a) Its quiet and peaceful atmosphere
 - b) Its incredible energy and Afro-Brazilian culture
 - c) Its traditional food and drinks
 - d) Its classical music performances
2. What is the most unique feature of the Salvador Carnival?
 - a) The fireworks display
 - b) The "trio elétrico" moving stages
 - c) The ice sculptures
 - d) The silent parades
3. Who created the first trio elétrico?
 - a) Ivete Sangalo and Daniela Mercury
 - b) Famous international musicians
 - c) Dodô and Osmar
 - d) Local government officials
4. What makes the carnival interactive?
 - a) Watching performances on television
 - b) Buying souvenirs from shops
 - c) Everyone can join the dancing in the streets
 - d) Taking pictures of the costumes

5. Why is the carnival important for Brazilian culture?
- a) It helps people stay at home
 - b) It is an expression of freedom and African heritage
 - c) It is only for professional dancers
 - d) It celebrates winter season

The Carnival of Salvador: The Heartbeat of Brazil

The Carnival of Salvador is one of the world's most exciting and vibrant festivals, known for its incredible energy and rich Afro-Brazilian culture. Held in the city of Salvador de Bahia, this massive street party attracts millions of people every year. The festival usually takes place in February or March, following the lunar calendar, and transforms the city into a stage of music and dance.

The most unique feature of the Salvador Carnival is the "trio elétrico". These are enormous moving trucks equipped with powerful sound systems and stages where famous musicians perform. The first trio elétrico was created by musicians Dodô and Osmar in 1950, and it revolutionized Brazilian carnival celebrations.

In addition to the trio elétrico, the carnival features numerous "blocos" - organized groups with their own themes, costumes, and music. The most famous blocos like Ivete Sangalo and Daniela Mercury have gained international recognition. What makes this carnival special is its interactive nature - everyone can join the celebration by dancing along the streets for hours.

The Salvador Carnival is not just about entertainment - it's deeply connected to Brazilian identity and African heritage. The rhythmic beats of axé music and the colorful costumes reflect Bahia's cultural diversity. Many see the festival as an important expression of freedom and joy.

Today, the Salvador Carnival continues to grow in popularity, attracting visitors from all over the world. Its unique combination of tradition and innovation makes it an unforgettable experience that celebrates life itself. For anyone wanting to understand Brazilian culture, this festival is the perfect destination.

Glossary

To attach - join one thing to another.

Caviar - the salted eggs of certain fish eaten as a luxury food.

Captivating - attracting and holding interest or attention.

A contest - an event in which people compete in a sport, activity or particular quality.

Diversity - a variety of different things, such as different cultures, ideas or people.

An effigy - a sculpture or model of a person, often made to be destroyed in protest or celebration.

Enormous - very large in size or quantity.

To equip - to supply with the necessary items for a particular purpose.

A festivity - the celebration of something in a joyful and energetic way.

A filling - a food mixture placed inside a pastry, sandwich or other food item.

To glow - to produce a steady, soft light.

Glutinous - having a sticky, glue-like texture.

To illuminate - to light up or make something bright.

Lunar - related to the moon.

Recognition - acknowledgment of something's existence or quality.

A riddle - a question or statement phrased to require clever thinking to answer or understand.

A tangyuan - a sweet Chinese dessert made of rice flour, often eaten during the Lantern Festival.

A temple - a building devoted to a god or gods.

A truck - a large, motor vehicle used for transporting goods.

Transfer your answers to the answer sheet.

USE OF ENGLISH (20 points)**Time: 20 minutes****Task 5. Underline the correct word or phrase.**

- 1) They might / can't have gone home. I can't see them anywhere
- 2) I'm really bad at to sing / singing, but I'm very good at playing the violin
- 3) Mr.Smith must /can't be nearly ninety years old but he doesn't look it.
- 4) It's too stuffy / too cold in here-can you put the heating off?
- 5) He stopped to have/ having coffee and then he went back to work

Task 6. Describe the person in the sentences in one word

A	B	
1. My brother is in the office from 8 am to 6 pm every day.	a. Mean	1.....
2. He has never bought me a drink in ten years.	b. Hardworking	2.....
3. She often promises to do things but sometimes she forgets.	c. Talanted	3.....
4. My teacher explains things again and never gets angry.	d. Creative	4.....
5. Emma finds it difficult to meet people and talk to strangers.	e. Calm	5.....
6. Noah is practical and doesn't do anything stupid.	f. Patient	6.....
7. Our teacher is nice, but he's quiet and he doesn't laugh a lot	g. Sensible	7.....
8. Danya is very relaxed and doesn't seem to worry about things.	h. Unreliable	8.....
9. My boss is really good at using his imagination to think of new ideas.	i. Shy	9.....
10. Ava can play several musical instruments.	j. Serious	10.....

Task 7. Circle the correct answer

1. My teacher uses games to make the lessons fun/funny

2. We have a very good relationship between/with our neighbours

3. Italy is famous not only for its cities but for beautiful nature/countryside

4. They did / gave a wonderful performance and the audience cheered wildly.

5. Peter works as / like an assistant in a large department store.

Transfer your answers to the answer sheet.

WRITING (10 points)

Time: 30 minutes

Task 8. Your teacher has asked you to write a paragraph about a new unusual festival in Novokuznetsk. You have to:

- think of a name and a slogan of the festival;
- write when and where it takes place;
- describe the unusual events or traditions included in the festival's program;
- explain why this festival is interesting or important for our city;
- invite tourists to the festival.

Remember the rules of paragraph writing (it should have a title, an introduction and a conclusion).

Write 150–180 words.

Transfer your article to the answer sheet.