

LISTENING

Time: 5 minutes (5 points)

Listen and write:

Our school trip!

Example: 0. Place: butterfly farm

- | | | |
|---------------------------|---------------------|---------|
| 1. Day of trip: | <u>Monday</u> | |
| 2. Went there by | <u>School bus</u> | |
| 3. Left school at: | <u>Nine thirty</u> | o'clock |
| 4. Most unusual animal: | a black <u>Swan</u> | |
| 5. Had a picnic lunch by: | a <u>Waterfall</u> | |

READING

Time: 25 minutes (15 points)

Task 1.

Read the story. Choose a word from the box. Write the correct word next to numbers 1-5:

Example

Light **candy** **hear** **project** **building** **scary** **explore**

Daisy Brown had a little brother called Hugo who made her angry! Hugo was only five but he never, never stopped asking questions! 'How does a light turn on and off, Daisy? How long is a dinosaur's tail, Aunt Sally? Why can dogs' ears (1) Hear some noises that I can't, Grandpa?'

He sometimes asked really difficult questions. 'What's in the middle of our planet, Mum? Why are jellyfish so (2) Scary, Grandma? Why do frogs live in ponds, Dad? Why have tigers got striped bodies, Daisy?' People usually said: 'I don't know, Hugo!'

One day, while Dad, Daisy and Hugo were walking along a street in the city centre Hugo pointed to an enormous new (3) building and asked, 'What's inside that, Daisy?' Daisy didn't know, but their father did. It's a science museum. Let's go inside!'

'Fantastic! I can get some ideas for my next science (4) project at school, too', said Daisy and then turned to Hugo. What shall we (5) do first? That was a difficult question for Hugo. "I don't know!" he said!

Task 2.

Look and read. Choose the correct words and write them on the lines:

languages a bracelet a dictionary fur a snail science a pocket a crown
sunglasses an insect a college a camel instruments swimsuits wings

Example:

0. You can use this to see the spellings and meanings of words. a dictionary
1. In your music lessons, you might listen to people playing these. instruments
2. Women and girls wear these when they go swimming. swimsuits
3. Birds and butterflies use these to help them fly high in the air. wings
4. These are the words and ways people speak in different parts of the world. languages
5. This is perhaps the best animal to ride if you want to cross a desert! Camel
6. In this subject you might learn how metals change when they get hot. science
7. This is the soft coat that animals like rabbits and kittens have on their bodies. fur
8. If you are wearing jeans, you can put your key or phone in this. pocket
9. Older students go to this place to learn subjects like history or geography. College
10. A king might wear this on his head when he is with other important people. Crown

USE OF ENGLISH

Time: 15 minutes (10 points)

Our planet

The planet we live on is called 'Earth'. Earth is one of the eight planets 1. that move around round and round the sun. Until 2. the twentieth century, we didn't have 3. any really good maps of our planet. But now, special cameras in space can 4. take pictures of Earth so making maps is easy! 5. Most of our planet has water on it so, in pictures, Earth often 6. look looks like a big blue and white ball! But pictures of Earth don't only help us to make maps. When we look at 7. there, we can also learn a 8. lot about the Earth's environment and weather. Travelling in space and exploring other planets teaches 9. us more about Earth, too. 10. would you like to design spaceships or to be an astronaut one day?

Example: 0.	on	at	in
1. what	who	<u>that</u>	
2. all	<u>the</u>	one	
3. lots	<u>any</u>	no	
4. <u>take</u>	taking	took	
5. <u>Most</u>	Every	Many	
6. <u>looks</u>	looking	looks	
7. they	their	them	
8. too	lot	<u>some</u>	
9. ours	<u>us</u>	our	
10. Can	May	<u>Would</u>	

WRITING

Time: 15 minutes (5 points)

Complete the sentences:

1. My favourite animal is
2. It is
3. It lives
4. It eats
5. This animal can...

AUDIOSCRIPT

Listen and look.

There is one example.

Girl: Grandpa, look at this picture on my phone. I took it on our school trip!

Man: Wow! It's lovely. Where did you go?

Girl: To a butterfly farm. It was brilliant there. Everything was so interesting.

Man: Good!

Can you see the answer? Now listen and write.

Man: Which day did you go to the butterfly farm?

Girl: On Monday. We took some pictures while we were there and had to make a poster about it later in a week.

Man: I see. Was the butterfly farm far away? Did you have to go by train?

Girl: Not this time. The driver took us there in the school bus. It didn't take very long to get there.

Man: And were you there all day?

Girl: No. We left school at nine o'clock...sorry, it was half past nine.

Man: Quite early then. Tell me more. What did you see there?

Girl: Hundreds of really beautiful insects. I loved visiting the part where they had all the butterflies but they had a few unusual birds and other animals there, too. There was a black swan! That was the most unusual thing I saw there, I think.

Man: And did you give it something to eat?

Girl: No! They have to eat special food, Grandpa. But there was a surprise for us when my friends and I got hungry!

Man: What do you mean?

Girl: Our teachers gave us a picnic.

Man: Great! Did you eat your picnic outside?

Girl: Yes, next to a waterfall. It was really pretty but you can't swim there.

Man: Oh!

Girl: Come and look at my homework. I described everything I saw. My teacher said it was very good!

Man: In a minute! OK? I want to make a cup of tea first.

Girl: Ha ha. All right!

БЛАНК ОТВЕТОВ

LISTENING (5 points)

1	Munday
2	School bus
3	Nine thirty
4	Swan
5	waterfall

READING (15 points)

Task 1.

1	Hear
2	Scary
3	building
4	project
5	explore

Task 2.

1	instruments
2	swimsuits
3	wings
4	languages
5	camel
6	science
7	fur
8	pocket
9	college
10	crowd

USE OF ENGLISH (10 points)

1	that
2	the
3	episodic
4	take
5	Most
6	looks
7	them
8	lot
9	us
10	would

Итого: *Sum* **94.5**
Right **100%**

READING

Time: 15 minutes

Task 1. complete the conversation between two friends. What does Sofia say to Zoe? For questions 1–5, choose the correct letter A–H.

Zoe: Hi Sofia. Have you got any plans for the weekend?

Sofia: No, nothing special.

Zoe: Oh. Well, shall we do something together?

Sofia: 1 G

Zoe: Why don't you come to my house to watch a film on Saturday evening?

Sofia: 2 A

Zoe: Thanks. Shall we ask some other people too?

Sofia: 3 A

Zoe: And I think Ada might be able to come too. I'll ask her.

Sofia: 4 B

Zoe: Why don't you come earlier than that?

Sofia: 5 A

Zoe: I'm sure it will be! See you on Saturday then.

A So we can chat before the film? Is an hour enough?

B That's a good idea. See you at 8 o'clock?

C Doesn't she usually work at that time?

D There's a book I need to read for college, but nothing else.

E Yeah, I'd like that. Any ideas?

F I don't think we are.

G Sure. My sister's probably free.

H OK. I'll bring some snacks and drinks.

Task 2. Read the article about three people who are interested in nature.

Answer the questions. For questions 6–12, choose A, B or C.

My love of nature

LISTENING

Time : 10 minutes

Task 1. Listen to Sonia and Dan talking about shopping. What did Sonia buy in each shop? For questions 1–5, write the letter A–H next to each shop. You will hear the conversation twice.

Shops	Things
1 clothes shop	A bag
2 bookshop	B cake
3 supermarket	C flowers
4 sports shop	D shampoo
5 market	E socks
	F towel
	G trainers
	H trousers

Task 2. You will hear a radio programme about a house. Listen and complete each question. You will hear the information twice.

Matt Jackson's house

Age: 100 years old

Number of floors (6) 3

Hall: Photos of children and (7) _____

Living room: Long, green (8) _____

An old wooden (9) _____

Garden: colourful flowers and (10) _____ trees

Transfer your answers into the answer sheet!

11. Who wants to improve her pictures of nature?

A Sarah B Pilar C Lia

12. Who thinks that young people should learn more about nature at school?

A Sarah B Pilar C Lia

Transfer your answers into the answer sheet!

USE OF ENGLISH

Time: 20 minutes

Task 1. Read the article about London's Tower Bridge. Choose the best word (A, B or C) for each space. For questions 1–9, mark A, B or C on your answer sheet.

London's Tower Bridge

Many tourists (1) visited Tower Bridge. It is the only Bridge over the river Thames that can open and (2) ships pass under it. Tower Bridge was built in 1894 and (3) uses the same machines to lift up the two halves of the bridge. In earlier times, the river was (4) busier than now and the bridge (5) to open over a thousand times a year. Today it only opens twice a week. In 1952, a big red bus was (6) the middle of the bridge (7) it started to open. The driver only just got to the other side in time! Of course, now (8) are lights at (9) end and the traffic must wait for them to go green.

- | | | |
|-------------|-----------|-----------|
| 1. A have | B did | C are |
| 2. A lets | B let | C letting |
| 3. A ever | B yet | C still |
| 4. A much | B too | C very |
| 5. A should | B had | C was |
| 6. A to | B between | C in |

A Sarah

When I was a child at school, I collected books about nature. My classmates and friends all spent their free time playing computer games, so to them I was a bit strange. I loved learning about animals from other countries, but as I got older I found out that my own country has interesting nature too, and that's what I like studying now. I do lots of drawings of nature, and I put them on my blog.

B Pilar

I love birds and animals because of all the visits to forests and lakes we made when I was at school. It's a shame that things have changed now. Children these days don't learn enough about nature, so lots of them are afraid of insects, for example. I have a great job because of my love of nature. I'm a nature photographer. It's brilliant, except for the early mornings!

C Lia

A few years ago I read a blog with beautiful photos of animals, birds and plants, which made me start really looking at what lives around us. It was just a hobby at first, but now it's my job as I visit schools and give talks about nature. I love it. The only problem is if I am asked to draw a picture. I enjoy it, but I'm terrible at drawing! I'm going to take some lessons to try to get better.

6. Who became interested in nature from seeing someone else's blog?

A Sarah B Pilar C Lia

7. Who says there is something about her job that she doesn't like?

A Sarah B Pilar C Lia

8. Whose friends thought that her hobby was unusual?

A Sarah B Pilar C Lia

9. Who became interested in nature because of school trips?

A Sarah B Pilar C Lia

10. Who says that the type of nature she is interested in has changed?

A Sarah B Pilar C Lia

7. A because B when C if
8. A there B here C they
9. A every B each C all

Task 2. Complete the email. Write ONE word for each space (10-20).

Hi Gabriela,

You're (10) _____ the island of Sicily, aren't you (11) _____ help me with my homework! I went to the library yesterday to(12) _____ for a book because I need some information (13) _____ Sicily. I couldn't find (14) _____ good books there, just an old map! Can I ask you (15) _____ few questions?

First, (16) _____ big is the island? When did (17) _____ become part of Italy? I (18) _____ like to know one more thing. Farmers grow lemons there, but (19) _____ they grow other fruit too?

Please email me your answers as (20) _____ as possible!

Thanks,

Heidi

WRITING

Time: 15 minutes

Write an answer to one of the following questions. Write your answer in 50-60 words.

1. Read the email from your English friends, Jo.

Hello! You said in your last email that you went to the city. Who did you go with? What did you do there? How long did you spend there? Was it fun?

Write a message to Joe and answer the questions.

2. Read the email from your friend, Alex.

From Alex:

Hi! Let's go to the sports centre tomorrow. What time can you get there? Where shall we meet at the sports centre? What would you like to do there?

Write an email to Alex and answer the questions.

Answer Sheet

Listening:

- 1 G
- 2 B
- 3 A
- 4 E
- 5 C
- 6 3
- 7 his pets
- 8 curtains
- 9 book shelf
- 10 some apple

Reading:

- 1 E
- 2 H
- 3 G
- 4 B
- 5 A
- 6 a b (c)
- 7 a (b) c
- 8 (a) b c
- 9 a (b) c
- 10 (a) b c
- 11 a b (c)
- 12 a (b) c

Use of English:

- 1 (a) b c
- 2 a (b) c
- 3 a b (c)
- 4 (a) b c
- 5 a (b) c
- 6 a b (c)

- 7 a (b) c
 8 (a) b c
 9 a (b) c
 10 from
 11 to
 12
 13
 14 any
 15
 16 how
 17
 18
 19 do/can
 20

Writing:

Hello! Let's go to the sport centre tomorrow!
 What time can you get there? Can we meet at
 the sport centre at 5 o'clock? Would you like
 to run, lifting barbell,

Имя: *Имя* 405.
 Фамилия: *Фамилия*
 Имя: *Имя*

ВСЕРОССИЙСКАЯ ОЛИМПИАДА
ШКОЛЬНИКОВ ПО АНГЛИЙСКОМУ ЯЗЫКУ
2023–2024 УЧ. Г. ШКОЛЬНЫЙ ЭТАП.

7 КЛАССЫ

LISTERNING

Maximum points -5

I. Перед Вами на экране 5 незаконченных предложений 1–5. Внимательно прочитайте их. Прочитайте также варианты ответов в выпадающем списке. Вы услышите разговор в магазине подарков. Для каждого предложения выберите из выпадающего списка концовку, соответствующую содержанию разговора. К каждому предложению подходит только одна концовка. Аудиотекст прозвучит 2 раза. При повторном прослушивании проверьте себя.

- 1. Clara was at her _____ class yesterday.
A. French; B. Piano; C. Writing
- 2. The new library is _____ next month.
 A. near the university; B. ar from the theatre; C. opposite the school
- 3. Clara wants to get to the library _____ in future.
A. on foot; B. by bike; C. by tram
- 4. Clara likes _____ in the Writing club.
A. meeting friends; B. the timetable; C. the teacher
- 5. The Writing club starts at _____.
A. 4:40 pm; B. 5:20 pm; C. 6:00 pm

READING

Maximum points -1

II. Прочитай текст и выбери из предложенных после текста утверждений, которые соответствуют содержанию текста.

- 6. A) 1,3,5,7,8,10
- B) 2,4,6,8,9,10
- C) 1,2,5,7,8,10
- E) 2,3,6,7,8,9

Bradley Pitt

William Bradley Pitt was born on 18th December, 1963, in Shawnee, Oklahoma (USA). He had a happy childhood and school life, and he went to the University of Missouri to study journalism and advertising. At university he started acting and in 1987 he left before he took his degree. He went to Hollywood.

Life in Hollywood wasn't easy. At first he couldn't find any acting jobs, but by 1989 he started getting small TV and film roles. Then nine years ago, in 1991, he got his first main role as a DJ in the film Thelma and Louise. He was on screen for only 14 minutes but a lot of people noticed him and he started to get bigger roles in films, such as Louise in Interview with the Vampire.

Brad Pitt is now one of Hollywood's most successful actors. His name almost certainly means a film is going to make a lot of money, but at the moment, he is interested in making more serious films, such as Seven years in Tibet.

1. Brad Pitt was born in Canada.
2. His birthday is in winter.
3. He was happy when he was young.
4. He went to the University because he wanted to be an actor.
5. He took his degree in 1987.
6. His life in Hollywood was difficult.
7. He got his first role as a DJ in 1991.
8. He was on screen for a short time.
9. Brad Pitt has a success in Hollywood now.
10. He is interested in making comedies.

III. Прочитайте текст и заполните пропуски нужными предлогами.

This is the story ... (7) a ghost. He lives in the beautiful Canterville Castle . Mr. Otis and his family live there, too. The ghost has got big red eyes, grey hair, a long nose, thin legs and a white face. He thinks he's very frightening. But nobody is afraid ... (8) him. The ghost is very sad and unhappy. He cries in his room ... (9) the tower. Mr. Otis' daughter, Virginia feels sorry ... (10) him and wants to help him. The ghost tells her ... (11) his problem. He can only rest when a girl ... (12) blond hair helps him and the almond tree has flowers. Virginia and the ghost go ... (13) a wall. The Otis family looks for Virginia in the rooms, ... (14) the beds, behind the doors, on the roof. They finally see her sitting ... (15) the almond tree. They look ... (16) and notice that the almond tree has flowers. Virginia and the ghost can finally rest. Now they are happy.

7. A) at B) of C) by
8. A) of B) about C) in
9. A) for B) along C) in
10. A) with B) for C) at
11. A) in B) about C) for
12. A) with B) of C) in
13. A) next B) in C) through
14. A) above B) under C) of
15. A) by B) next C) along
16. A) for B) down C) up

USE FOR ENGLISH

Maximum points - 17

IV. Выбери правильный ответ.

17. It's.....colder today than yesterday.
- A. Most
 - B. More
 - C. Very
 - D. Super
 - E. Much

18. Andrew...:for this company. ~
- A. Works
 - B. Work
 - C. has worked
 - D. am working
 - E. will works
19. Who's that girl?
- A. Is Betty
 - B. It's Jane
 - C. She's a pupil
20. In his free time he likes ... with his friend.
- A. playing
 - B. play
 - C. plays
21. I ... my homework because I left my book in school.
- A. can't to do
 - B. can't do
 - C. don't make
22. the room!
- A. Not to go into
 - B. Don't going to
 - C. Don't go into
23. these three girls do you know?
- A) How many
 - B) Which of
 - C) What of
24. Last week John ... his leg.
- A. fell and broke
 - B. felt and broke
 - C. fallen and broken
25. Her eyes were as ... as the sky.
- A) blue
 - B) blew
 - C) blow
26. You can't ... jeans to the opera.
- A) where
 - B) wore
 - C) wear
27. They washed ... faces and went to bed.
- A) their
 - B) there
 - C) where
28. North is the opposite direction to
- A) East
 - B) West
 - C) South
29. Which of the months of the year also means "permission"?
- A) March
 - B) May
 - C) April

30. He knows the poem by ... - -
- A. head
 - B. memory
 - C. heart
31. Jim.....in Scotland for five years.
- A. Lives
 - B. is living
 - C. has lived
 - D. will lives
 - E. have lived
32. I opened the door, but there was.....there.
- A. Someone
 - B. Anyone
 - C. Nobody
 - D. Everybody
 - E. all
33. Sarah is the prettiest girl..... our school.
- A. Then
 - B. In
 - C. Of
 - D. At
 - E. Inside

CULTURAL AWARENESS:

Maximum points - 11

V. Хорошо ли ты знаешь страны изучаемого языка?

34. What is the capital of Australia?
- a. Sydney b) Canberra c) Melbourne
35. The first Moscow Metro line ran from Sokolniki to
- a. Tverskaya Street Park b) Arbat Street c) Gorky
36. Who is the author of the Lord of the Rings?
- a. J. Rowling b) J.R. Tolkien c) G. Orwell
37. Which country celebrates Thanksgiving Day as a national holiday?
- a. the USA b) the UK c) Australia
38. What is the name of England's national saint?
- a. St. George b) St. Andrew c) St. Patrick
39. Where is the White House located?
- a. Washington DC b) Washington c) New York
40. The first Russian tsar to be crowned in Uspensky Cathedral in Moscow was
- a. Peter the Great b) Dmitriy Donskoy c) Ivan the Terrible
41. Which famous battle was fought in England in 1066?
- a.) Battle of Waterloo b) Battle of Hastings c) Battle of Trafalgar
42. Who was the first president of the USA?

- a. Theodore Roosevelt - -
Abraham Lincoln
- b) George Washington c)
- 43. Which English king had six wives?
a. Henry IV b) Henry VI c) Henry VIII]
- 44. Which animal may look at the Queen?
a. a lion b) a dog c) a cat

WRITING:

Maximum points – 15

**VI. Напишете писъмо Анне, отгответе на 3 въпроса.
Объем 100-120 слов.**

... Yesterday I finished reading a book about the 14th century England. What kinds of books do you like reading? What is your favourite author? What do you think the most exciting book of this writer is and why?

БЛАНК ОТВЕТОВ

1	B	24	A
2	A	25	B
3	C	26	C
4	B	27	A
5	C	28	C
6	B	29	B
7	B	30	C
8	B	31	C
9	A	32	C
10	B	33	B
11	B	34	B
12	A	35	C
13	C	36	B
14	B	37	A
15	B	38	A
16	C	39	A
17	A	40	C
18	A	41	A
19	B	42	B
20	A	43	C
21	B	44	C
22	C	letter O 375	
23	B		

375
Анкы
исюри: Page
Анкы

0802

**Всероссийская олимпиада школьников
по английскому языку 2023/24 уч.г.**

**Школьный этап
8 класс (90 минут)**

1. Listening

**Max – 10 points.
Time: 15 minutes**

Listen to the interview with Emma and mark the sentences true (T) or false (F).

1. Emma took her exams yesterday.
2. Emma's mother lives in Oxford.
3. Her parents do not live together.
4. Emma has got a brother and a sister.
5. Her brother is twelve years younger than Emma.
6. Emma's brother likes to play football.
7. He doesn't go to school yet.
8. Emma's father lives in Edinburgh.
9. They often spend holidays together with their father.
10. Emma is fond of pop music.

TRANSFER ALL YOUR ANSWERS TO YOUR ANSWER SHEET

2. Reading Comprehension

**Max – 10 points
Time: 25 minutes**

Task 1 (6 points). Read the article about the history of coffee drinking and circle the correct answer, A, B or C.

Time for coffee

The story of coffee drinking is one of the greatest and most fascinating in history. Millions of coffee drinkers worldwide cannot imagine life without a cup of aromatic coffee in the morning. Coffee is a natural stimulant which makes us feel more awake, alert and ready to concentrate.

The qualities of mocca, as coffee was once known, were first discovered in Ethiopia more than one thousand years ago. However, it was not Africans but Turks and Arabs who actively encouraged coffee drinking. The habit of coffee drinking quickly spread throughout the Arab world, where coffee won a reputation as the wine of Islam.

Coffee was first grown in Yemen. It was popular with Turks who served the drink to visiting Italian merchants. In 1615 traders from Venice brought coffee to Europe, where it was originally sold as a medicine. By the end of the sixteenth century coffee was drunk in major European cities from Paris to London. Now, around the world there are different methods of preparing coffee, for example, in Turkey coffee is traditionally boiled three times while Italians are the inventors of espresso and cappuccino.

We drink coffee because of its aroma, taste and stimulating effect. However, extensive consumption of coffee may be harmful to our health, for instance, it may increase one's blood pressure or make one's heart beat irregularly. Fortunately, new brands of coffee have been appearing on the market recently. As they do not contain substances harmful to health, many people will not have to give up their coffee-drinking habits.

1. Coffee was discovered

- a. in Europe.
- b. in Africa.
- c. in Asia.

2. Coffee drinking was popularized by

- a. the Ethiopians.

b. the Italians.

c. the Turks.

3. Coffee was first grown

a. in Italy.

b. in Turkey.

c. in Yemen.

4. In Europe, coffee was popular as

a. a medicine.

b. the wine of Islam.

c. a natural stimulant.

5. By the end of the sixteenth century people drank coffee

a. in northern Europe.

b. in the most important European cities.

c. in Paris and London only.

6. New brands of coffee

a. are as harmful as the original mocha.

b. are less harmful than regular coffee.

c. may influence our concentration ability.

Task 2 (4 points). Decide which of the following statements are true (T), false (F) or not stated (NS) according to the text.

Graffiti is a serious problem in modern cities. Most people think that it is a crime because young people leave their "mark" on public and private buildings. Because of graffiti many of our city centres look dirty and dangerous. People are afraid to use the subway. To stop this social "disease", many towns have organised "graffiti walls" - special places where graffiti artists can practice their art legally.

Graffiti walls bring teenagers together and help them to be creative. They show street artists how to use their art and express themselves in a good way. But the greatest advantage is that they help stop graffiti on buildings. Graffiti artists can display their talents legally.

As a result, cities with graffiti walls have less vandalism. On the other hand, there are people who think that graffiti walls do nothing to solve the problem. They argue that graffiti walls can make the problem worse, because they make the crime seem OK.

So there are both advantages and disadvantages to organised graffiti walls. Most people think that advantages are much greater. They are an excellent way to help with the problem of the graffiti in many of our cities.

1. Graffiti is a crime with serious punishment.
2. Graffiti makes cities look dirty and dangerous.
3. Graffiti walls can help teenagers to become friendly.
4. All people have the same opinion about graffiti walls.

TRANSFER ALL YOUR ANSWERS TO YOUR ANSWER SHEET

3. Use of English

Max – 14 points
Time: 20 minutes

(9 points). Choose the right variant

- I _____ 50 years old in 2030.
A) is B) am C) will be D) am being
- There aren't _____ students in the class today.
A) much B) some C) many D) none
- Excuse me? Can I buy _____ green apples please?
A) a few B) less C) a bit D) a little
- Sorry, we have _____ green apples.
A) no B) none C) any D) nothing
- Sorry, I _____ here on Thursday. I have to go to the dentist.
A) is B) 'm C) 'll be D) won't be
- _____ my brothers live in the U.S.A.
A) Neither B) Both C) Any D) None
- When it rains we _____ inside.
A) go B) went C) are going D) goes
- What _____ you do if there is a blackout?
A) shall B) will C) are D) have
- If you throw a stone into the water, it _____.
A) sinks B) sank C) sunk D) is sinking

Task 2 (5 points).

Read the text and then write the correct form of the word in CAPITALS to complete the gaps.

Example: 0 beautifully BEAUTY

We all have some preferences when we choose our friends. For	
some people intelligence is not 1. _____	IMPORTANCE
They appreciate things like patience or responsibility. Others are attracted by the	
2. _____ of a person or the self-confidence he or she has.	APPEAR
Whatever the criteria may be, one thing is for sure. A good relationship will make a	
3. _____ in your life.	DIFFERENT
It'll make you feel better. It's nice to share your 4. _____	
or disappointment with your friend.	EXCITE
5. _____ is one of the best things in the world.	FRIEND

TRANSFER ALL YOUR ANSWERS TO YOUR ANSWER SHEET

5. WRITING

Max – 10 points

Time: 30 minutes

You have received an email message from your English-speaking pen-friend Jim:

From: Jim@mail.uk
To: Russian_friend@oge.ru
Subject: Sports
... I have decided to do sport regularly. My friends have given me different advice on how to start but I can't choose which sport to play.
... What sport do you do regularly? What sports facilities can you use in your school? Does the career of a professional sportsperson attract you, why or why not? ...

...частника

--	--	--	--	--	--

1. Listening

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
F	T	T	F	F	t	F	P	T	T

Оценочные баллы: максимальный – 10 баллов
Фактический – 10 баллов.

2. Reading

Task 1

1	b
2	c
3	c
4	a
5	b
6	b

Task 2

1	2	3	4
NS	T	T	F

Оценочные баллы за 2 задания: максимальный – 10 баллов;
Фактический – 10 баллов.

3. Use of English

Task 1

1	C
2	C
3	B
4	A
5	D

	B
	A
	B
9	A

Task 2

1	Important
2	Appearance
3	Different
4	Excitement
5	friendship

Оценочные баллы за 2 задания: максимальный – 14 баллов;
Фактический – 12 баллов.

m: Jim @ mail.uk
o: Russian_friend @ oge.ru
Subject: Sports

- Hello, my friend! I'm fine. How are you? Once I began to go to the sport group and I liked to go into sport, it's nice to keep ^{up by doing} football. In autumn I'm going to enter music club.

Good luck!

Bye,
Marina

4

Марина: Стук 368
Панф
Шлеф

**Задания школьного этапа всероссийской олимпиады
школьников по английскому языку в 2023/2024 учебном году**

9 класс

LISTENING

Task 1. You will hear a conversation between a brother and sister about the summer holidays. Determine which of the above statements (A1 – A7) correspond to the content of the text (1), which do not correspond (2) and what is not stated in the text (3). Circle the number of the answer you have chosen. You will hear the record twice.

- A1 **Katie's initial view about Paul's summer plans is entirely positive.**
1) True ②) False 3) Not stated
- A2 **Katie enjoys department store work.**
1) True 2) False ③) Not stated
- A3 **They finally agree that there is no excuse for not being computer literate.**
①) True 2) False 3) Not stated
- A4 **In the summer Paul will work individually with every trainee.**
①) True 2) False 3) Not stated
- A5 **Paul has been a volunteer before.**
①) True 2) False 3) Not stated
- A6 **Katie never volunteered for anything.**
1) True 2) False ③) Not stated
- A7 **Paul believes they share the same motives for their summer holidays.**
①) True 2) False 3) Not stated

READING

Task 1. Look at the statements (1-6) below about entertainment for children in London. Read the text to decide if each statement is true or false. Put "T" or "F" on your answer sheets. (6 points)

Visiting London with children? Here's a guide to some attractions for younger tourists.

The Barbican Centre has its annual children's festival, *Summer in the City*, on 1-5 August. Each day's timetable is handed out as you enter. It may include magic shows, face painting, hat making and music. One ticket (£ 4.50 for children, £1 for adults, and no children or adults allowed on their own) buys a full day's activity so you can have a go at everything.

At the South Bank Centre young dancers can join in *Sleeping Beauty* workshops with the English National Ballet on 3 August. On 4 August Peter Badejo encourages all comers to join in African dance and there's outdoor dance, theatre and music for all the family on the terraces around the Centre at weekends. For example, on 21 August the *Teatro Buendia* from Cuba will present a show for children of all ages called an Elephant Takes Too Much Room.

At London Zoo there is a special exhibition about animals which have disappeared as well as animals in danger of disappearing. There are life size moving models of dinosaurs, but you can also see living examples of endangered species such as tigers and bird-eating spiders. While you may not want to get too near these, there are plenty of friendly animals in the new Children Zoo which will be happy to let you get close to them.

The Museum of the Moving Image is about the cinema. Its guides are actors dressed as cowboys and films stars. You can learn about film-making in special classes and there is a special exhibition at eye-level for very young children under one meter tall.

If adults are ready for a rest, why not book Sunday lunch at the Russel Hotel? The Jumping Jelly Bean Club offers an exercise class (with qualified instructors) for children while you have a drink. Sit down to lunch together (£14.25 for adults, £3.95 for the children's menu), then while you have your coffee, the Jumping Jelly Beaners watch children's films. The Club is held every Sunday lunchtime and it's free to children with families eating in the hotel.

- T 1. The Barbican Center programme changes from day to day.
- T 2. Children can be left at the Barbican Centre for the day.
- T 3. At the South bank Centre there is dance from different parts of the world.
- F 4. The children's Zoo sells soft toy animals.
- F 5. The Museum of the Moving Image is most suitable for older children.
- T 6. It costs £ 3.95 to join the Jumping Jelly Bean Club.

Task 2. Matching (6 points)

Decide which of the hotels (A-F):

- B1. has rooms not fitted with tubs;
- P2. has rooms with individual names;
- E3. is close to the well-known sights of London;
- C4. provides meals only in the morning;
- A5. gives its guests an opportunity to admire London from its windows;
- D6. was opened in the 18th century.

LONDON HOTELS

A. Braemar House, 2 Womersley Road, N8. Tel. 340 0205
Victorian hotel with pleasant views over the city. Minutes on the tube to Oxford Circus. Cooking facilities available. 7 rooms, all with baths. No credit cards.

B. La Gaffe, Heath Street, Hampstead, NW. Tel. 435 4941
Small hotel situated on Hampstead Heath, close to the underground station. Meals available. 11 rooms, no private baths.

C. London House Hotel, 80 Kensington Gardens Square, W2. Tel. 727 0696
Very cheap but friendly and comfortable bed and breakfast hotel in a pleasant location, close to public transport. 73 rooms, 26 with bath.

D. Hazlitts, 6 Frith Street, W1. Tel. 439 1524
One of London's oldest houses, dating from 1718, unusually located in the heart of Soho. 24 rooms, 9 with bath.

E. Airway Hotel, 29 St George's Drive, SW1. Tel. 834 0205

Pleasant little hotel close to Buckingham Palace, Westminster Abbey and Harrods. Friendly service. 32 rooms, 19 with bath.

F. Duke's Hotel, 35 St James's Place, SW1. Tel. 491 4840
Small (only 53 rooms) traditional hotel. The yard is still lit by gas-lamps, and every room is named after a duke. Recently refurbished and upgraded.

USE OF ENGLISH

Task 1

Use the word given in capitals at the end of the lines to form a word that fits in the space in the same line. (6 points)

Unseen London

- 1.....FAME..... Of course, London is famous for its attractions like Big Ben and the Tower of London. Millions of tourists look at these
- 2... BUILD..... ~~buildings~~ every year – but not far from these places,
- 3...INTEREST..... there are other interesting sights. Next time you set off to visit London, why not plan to go to some of the places close to the
- 4.....RARE..... centre of the city that tourists _____ go to? Get into a taxi and
- 5.....DRIVE. ask the driver to take you to Billingsgate fish market, for example. When you arrive at the market, you'll be amazed at the sights and sounds of real London. You can ask the fish
- 6.....THEY..... sellers about _____ work – and you don't have to wait for hours to get a ticket!

Task 2

Read the text and decide which answer – A, B, C or D – best fits each space (1 -10).

The Montessori Method

From the moment we are born, we start learning about the world around us. We learn a great deal of things over a very short period of time, and this forms the foundation of all our future learning.

1) to the age of six, we are extremely sensitive and we develop the important skills that will prepare us for 2) life. Therefore, it is very important to have a good preschool programme 3) helps us to develop hand-eye co-ordination and problem-solving abilities, as well as exposing us to a 4) variety of stimuli and materials. Maria Montessori developed 5) a programme, which helps children to 6) their intelligence and independence. The Montessori Method, as it is 7), combines practical activities, which stimulate the senses of touch and smell, with mathematical and language development activities. The children are completely 8) to choose which activity to 9) in and when, thus encouraging self-confidence and independence. This 10) to teaching is very popular with many parents of young children, as it involves learning which uses all the senses during those important early years.

- 1. (A) Up
- B Over
- C Near
- D Above

- | | | | |
|---|---------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|---|
| 2. A after | B next | <input type="radio"/> later | D older |
| 3. A what | B when | <input type="radio"/> which | D who |
| 4. A broad | B far | C rich | <input checked="" type="radio"/> wide |
| 5. A so | <input checked="" type="radio"/> such | C quite | D many |
| 6. A expand | B increase | <input type="radio"/> develop | D improve |
| 7. <input checked="" type="radio"/> known | B called | C titled | D branded |
| 8. A open | <input checked="" type="radio"/> free | C able | D allowed |
| 9. A play | B do | <input type="radio"/> participate | D take |
| 10. A way | B system | C approach | <input checked="" type="radio"/> method |

WRITING

You have received an email message from your English-speaking pen-friend Jim:
 Write a message to Jim and answer his 3 questions. Write 100–120 words. Remember the rules of letter writing.

From: Jim@mail.uk

To: Russian friend@sdamgia.ru

Subject: Dear friend,

... I'm having a very busy time now as I have to get ready for my exams. As far as I know all students in Russia have to take school exams too...

When are you going to have your exams? What exams have you chosen and why? What are your plans for the summer holidays?

305

Ученик: Андрей
 Тариф
 Шлеиф

LISTENING

Time: 10 minutes

Maximum points - 10

*For items 1-10 listen to a man talking about a boy called Michael who crossed the Atlantic in a sailing boat and decide whether the statement 1-10 are **TRUE** according to the text you hear, or **FALSE**, or the information on the statement is **NOT STATED** in the text. You will hear the text twice.*

1. Michael Perham, a teenage boy from the south of England, became the only person to sail across the Atlantic alone. **TRUE/FALSE/NOT STATED**
2. Michael started his voyage across the Atlantic when he was seven. **TRUE/FALSE/NOT STATED**
3. The Cheeky Monkey is a 9-metre yacht which was designed for the cross-Atlantic voyage. **TRUE/FALSE/NOT STATED**
4. During his voyage, Michael ate food which had been presented to him by a local supermarket. **TRUE/FALSE/NOT STATED**
5. Burgers and crisps were the things Michael missed most during his voyage. **TRUE/FALSE/NOT STATED**
6. One day during the trip, Michael's father contacted him to say that a part of Michael's boat was broken. **TRUE/FALSE/NOT STATED**
7. Michael didn't play his guitar during the trip. **TRUE/FALSE/NOT STATED**
8. Once he managed to catch a flying fish which had jumped into his boat. **TRUE/FALSE/NOT STATED**
9. Michael contributed a lot of money to the fund Children in Need. **TRUE/FALSE/NOT STATED**
10. Michael and his father would like to do their next trip in bigger and faster boats. **TRUE/FALSE/NOT STATED**

READING

Time: 30 minutes

Maximum points – 15

Read the passage below and do the following tasks.

Even the tactful Japanese would probably smirk or at the very least express puzzlement if someone told them about a 'traditional Russian tea party'. And yet, it is a well-known fact that Russians are unstoppable in their incessant consumption of tea and in fact cannot live without it. It has become an extremely significant part of Russian culture. Tea warms you up, wakes you up, and is nice after a big meal. Tea in Russia is not just a beverage – it's a social activity with a long-reaching tradition behind it. Even coffee that has been slowly but surely making inroads onto Russian tables still has not been able to replace tea. Russians will drink tea on any occasion and with no occasion whatsoever.

For the first time four pounds of tea were brought to Russia in 1638 by the Russian ambassador as a gift from the Mongol Khan for the Russian sovereign of Moscow Michael Fyodorovich. At first the tsar and the boyars were not particularly impressed with the astringent and bitter drink. When all the tea presented by the Mongol Khan had been drunk and the Moscow court began to forget its taste, it was once again the diplomats who reintroduced tea to Russia. Another Russian ambassador Nicholas Spafary brought some tea from China. This time tea was already a known substance in Moscow and in 1679 a contract was entered into with China under which the Chinese were to supply Russia with dried tea. After that, caravans carrying tea began regular journeys from the Great Wall of China to the walls of the Moscow Kremlin.

However, the new beverage took quite some time to grow on Russians. They viewed it with suspicion as they did with everything that originated abroad. In addition, tea was too expensive while Russian herbal teas, such as cranberry, currant, briar, and sweet lime, were always easy to get. And it was only by the early 18th century that tea had been fully accepted in Russian households and become a national drink.

An indispensable component of a Russian tea party is the samovar. Samovars are the subject of poetry: they come in all sorts of different shapes and sizes. Many of them are true works of art. A samovar is always placed in the middle of the table. It commonly has curved shapes suggesting warmth and kindness. While water is boiling inside the samovar and smoke is coming off the top of it, its sides reflect the people around the table, adding a surreal feel to the gathering. Samovars are usually heated up using charcoal and sometimes even fir cones. The slightly bitter aroma of the smoke relaxes and soothes those present. In addition to good looks and efficiency, samovars were always valued for their sound. When the water starts boiling a samovar would announce it with its own unique "song" that would add to the cosiness and intimacy of the occasion.

When you are invited for tea in Russia, you can almost always expect to eat. Guests are offered several types of jam, honey, cakes, pies, chocolates and other sweets. Often you also get sandwiches, light salads, and fresh fruit and vegetables. Everything is served on ornate plates and dishes.

It is almost an insult not to offer tea to someone who came by your house, as it is an insult to refuse it when offered. In some parts of the former Soviet Union, especially in the North Caucasus region and Central Asia, the amount and quality of the food served when drinking tea indicates a level of respect that a host has for a guest, and it's not uncommon for relationships to go sour just because only jam and sugar were served during tea.

There is a story about how in 1802 Prince Shakhovskoy met J.W. Goethe in a hotel in Munich. The famous German poet invited the Prince for tea. Having arrived and seeing that there was nothing but tea on the table, the Prince ordered sandwiches and some pastries without further ado. The two spent a most pleasant evening talking about German and Russian literature. To Shakhovskoy's surprise, the next day he got a bill for the food he had ordered, which J.W. Goethe refused to pay, since he had only invited the Prince for tea.

There is another tradition that foreigners often fail to understand: Russians drink tea from glasses, which they put in special glass holders. This tradition dates back to the 17th and 18th century teahouses and it was only in the early 19th century that it was picked up by the commoners. Expensive glass holders were usually made from silver, the more commonplace glass holders were made primarily from alloys of nickel and silver. The finely decorated holders were used both for esthetic and practical purposes preventing the palms from direct contact with hot tea. Today almost nobody will drink tea from glasses at home and yet it has still survived on trains. It is a special unique kind of pleasure to drink hot tea from a glass in a glass holder sitting in the car of a long distance train and looking out at the landscapes speeding past outside!

Task 1.

For statements 1-8 choose TRUE if the statement agrees with the information given in the text; FALSE if the statement contradicts the information given in the text.

1. Tea and coffee are equally favoured by the Russian people. **TRUE/FALSE**
2. Russians indulge in having tea whenever the opportunity affords itself. **TRUE/FALSE**
3. The Russians instantly favoured the peculiar flavour of the new beverage. **TRUE/FALSE**
4. Envoys introduced the new beverage to Russia twice. **TRUE/FALSE**
5. Tea drinking gradually evolved into a kind of social ceremony. **TRUE/FALSE**
6. The Russian samovar was a symbol of prosperity, well-being, and comfort. **TRUE/FALSE**
7. Water in samovars is boiled ahead of time and just warmed up afterwards. **TRUE/FALSE**
8. Glass holders were made to help the tea cool quicker. **TRUE/FALSE**

Task 2.

Choose the option which best fits according to the text.

Machu Picchu

The city of Machu Picchu, in Peru, South America, is (0) **considered** to be one of the most breathtaking sights in the world. It was built by the Incas in about 1450, when the Inca Empire was at its most powerful. What makes this city so unusual is that it is (1) set/placed/situated/settled 2,430 metres above sea level, on the top of a mountain ridge in the Andes Mountains.

Machu Picchu is so remote that the Incas had to take a long, treacherous path through the Andes to get to it. To this day, historians still (2) think/imagine/doubt/wonder how the Inca people were able to build this stone city so high up (3) without/except/apart/unless the use of modern technology. The Incas were expert builders, carving the rocks perfectly and (4) fitting/suiting/fixing/mixing them together so well that you cannot slide a knife (5) among/through/between/against the stones.

Astonishingly, the (6) rest/other/remainder/part of the world only learned of the city's existence after an American historian, Hiram Bingham, discovered it on 24 July 1911. Previously, only a few local people were (7) aware/sensitive/alert/familiar of the city. It has now become a popular tourist (8) direction/destination/position/objective. People walk for up to four days on the Inca Trail through the Andes Mountains to (9) arrive/reach/finish/achieve this amazing city and admire the spectacular (10) scene/image/view/look from the top.

Task 3.

For questions 1-15, read the text below and look carefully at each line. Some of the lines are correct, and some have a word which should not be there. If a line is correct, put a tick. Use the letter 'V' as a tick. If a line has a word which should not be there, write the word in a given space. There are two examples at the beginning (0 and 00).

В поле ответа поставьте галочку или запишите только ОДНО слово. Слова с орфографическими ошибками, опечатками и лишними знаками не засчитываются!

Pilot

- 0. My job as an airline pilot is to fly the aircraft and also v
- 00. to take up responsibility for the safety of the passengers **up**
- 1. and the crew. It may seem as a glamorous job because
- 2. I go to exciting places but that isn't the whole story.
- 3. You don't get much time for sightseeing around and,
- 4. if you are flying on to short trips, you sometimes feel a bit
- 5. like a bus driver, just going from backwards and forwards.
- 6. The maximum number of hours I'm allowed to fly in
- 7. any month is 100 but this doesn't include of the time
- 8. I spend with completing paperwork or learning about
- 9. new aircraft or new routes. I need to arrive at the airport
- 10. about two hours before the flight for to meet the
- 11. engineer and the cabin crew, and check the weather
- 12. conditions. After then I have to go through airport security,
- 13. just like the passengers, before preparing the flight deck
- 14. on the plane. Once that all the passengers are aboard, and
- 15. we have a permission from air traffic control, we can take off.

Task 4.

For items 1-5, match the two columns to make English proverbs. In the right column, there are three extra phrases you don't need. There is an example at the beginning.

Necessity is ←----→ the mother of invention

- | | |
|---------------------|----------------------------|
| 1. There is no such | do as the Romans do. |
| 2. Rome wasn't | time like the present. |
| 3. Absence makes | prepare for the worst. |
| 4. There is no | greener on the other side. |

- 1101
1. For the Japanese the idea of having tea parties in Russia seems **perplexing/explicit**.
 2. The word "incessant" in the first paragraph means **constant/temporary/irregular**.
 3. The Russians did not welcome the new drink as **they were forced to drink it.**
it took long to make it.
it was totally alien to them.
 4. In the North Caucasus region and Central Asia **sour fruit and vegetables are commonly served during the tea party.**
lavish snacks are served at the tea party if the guest is highly honoured.
traditionally only jam and sugar are served during the tea party.
 5. Samovars placed in the middle of the table usually **warmed the water quicker and more economically.**
helped gather the guests by their special "song".
added to the calming atmosphere round the table.
 6. The story about Prince Shakhovskoy's meeting with J.W. Goethe **demonstrates Russian hospitality and generosity.**
illustrates the different national tea-drinking habits.
shows a way to build cross-cultural connections over a cup of tea.
 7. The tradition of having tea from glasses in glass holders **is completely forgotten now.**
has survived on railroads.
has become a family tradition.

USE OF ENGLISH

Time: 40 minutes

Maximum points – 40

Task 1

For items 1-10, read the text below. Use the word given in capitals at the end of each line to form a word that fits in the space in the same line. There is an example at the beginning (0).

В поле ответа запишите только одно слово. Слова с орфографическими ошибками, опечатками и лишними знаками не засчитываются!

Example: (0) development (DEVELOP)

RUSSIAN IMPRESSIONISM

Impressionism is a very natural stage of art's (0) development (DEVELOPMENT). Russian painters had started their (1) ... (HEAD) of experiments with light and modified colour schemes before they visited France and got acquainted with French impressionism. And yet, there is a difference between Russian and French impressionistic (2) ... (DEPICT) in terms of their subject matter, light and colour scheme. As far as French artists were concerned, they portrayed life differently in (3) ... (COMPARE) to Russian painters. However, Russian impressionists never attempted to break away from (4) ... (REAL). Strictly speaking, Vasily Polenov can be regarded as a path (5) ... (BREAK) in this field. He was one of the first Russian painters who visited Paris in the 1870s and became (6) ... (ENORMOUS) fascinated by impressionism. He didn't abandon his own distinct painting style, but he made every effort to (7) ... (FAMILIAR) his students in Russia with his French findings and encouraged their own artistic explorations. Thanks to his (8) ... (ENTHUSIASM) support, his like-minded contemporary artist Konstantin Korovin felt confidence to work differently. The Moscow School of Painting, Sculpture and (9) ... (ARCHITECT) had never had landscape painting classes as this genre was seen as the one for amateurs. V. Polenov was the first to introduce such classes and he was (10) ... (VIRTUAL) besieged by students who wanted to paint nature.

Task 2

For items 1-10, read the text below and decide which answer best fits each gap. There is an example at the beginning (0).

Example: (0) decided/**considered**/referred/noticed

When in Rome,

thing as a free lunch.
the best policy.
built in a day.
the heart grow fonder.

1101

БЛАНК ОТВЕТОВ

LISTENING (10 points)

1	F
2	F
3	T
4	NS
5	F
6	F
7	T
8	NS
9	T
10	T

READING (15 points)

Task 1.

1	F
2	F
3	T
4	T
5	F
6	F
7	F
8	F

Task 2.

1	perplexing
2	constant
3	it was totally alien to them
4	lavish snacks are served at the tea party
5	added to the calming atmosphere
6	illustrates the different national tea drinking habits
7	has survived on railroads

if the guest is highly honored round the table

USE OF ENGLISH (40 points)

Task 1.

1	unheard
2	depictions
3	incomparision
4	realism
5	breaker
6	enormously
7	familiarise
8	enthusiastic
9	architecture
10	virtual

Task 2.

1	set
2	wonder
3	without
4	fitting
5	between
6	roast
7	aware

8	destination
9	reach
10	view

Task 3.

1	
2	
3	
4	
5	
6	
7	
8	
9	
10	
11	
12	
13	
14	
15	

Task 4.

1	When in Rome do as the Romans do
2	There is no time like the present
3	Absence makes the heart grow fonder
4	Rome wasn't built built in a day
5	There is no such thing as a free lunch.

Исери:

Ameky
Pegky
Mlenel

475