

**Муниципальный этап  
Всероссийской олимпиады школьников по английскому языку  
2023/2024 учебного года  
7-8 класс**

***Уважаемый участник Олимпиады!***

Олимпиадная работа по английскому языку состоит из четырёх разделов, включающих 61 задание.

Раздел 1 (Аудирование) включает 6 заданий. За каждый правильный ответ за задания 1-6 выставляется один балл. Максимальное количество баллов за выполнение заданий Раздела 1 – 6 баллов. Рекомендуемое время на выполнение Раздела 1 – 10 минут.

Раздел 2 (Чтение) включает 13 заданий. За каждый правильный ответ за задания 6-19 выставляется один балл. Максимальное количество баллов за выполнение заданий Раздела 2 – 13 баллов. Рекомендуемое время на выполнение Раздела 2 – 30 минут.

Раздел 3 (Грамматика и лексика) включает 41 задание. За каждый правильный ответ в заданиях 20-60 выставляется один балл. Максимальное количество баллов за выполнение заданий Раздела 3 - 41 балл. Рекомендуемое время на выполнение Раздела 3 – 30 минут.

По окончании выполнения заданий каждого из этих разделов не забывайте переносить свои ответы в Бланк ответов (Answer Sheet).

Раздел 4 (Письмо) состоит из одного задания и представляет собой небольшую письменную работу (написание рассказа по указанной тематике). Рекомендуемое время на выполнение этого раздела работы – 30 минут. Максимальное количество баллов за выполнение заданий Раздела 4 – 10 баллов. Черновые пометки делаются прямо на листе с заданиями (они не оцениваются), и только полный вариант ответа заносится в Бланк ответов (Answer Sheet).

Общее время проведения олимпиады – 100 минут. Максимальный общий балл за выполнение работы – 70.

Рекомендуется выполнять задания в том порядке, в котором они даны. Постарайтесь выполнить как можно больше заданий и набрать наибольшее количество баллов.

***Желаем вам успеха!***

**PART 1 LISTENING****Time: 10 minutes****Task 1. Matching**

You will hear six people talking. Match speakers **1–6** with statements **A–G**. There is one extra statement.

The Speaker believes that ...

- A.** sometimes speaking a foreign language hides no secrets.
- B.** it is beneficial to learn the language of the place where you live.
- C.** it is beneficial to become multilingual naturally.
- D.** everyone should learn a foreign language.
- E.** listening to foreign speakers can be relaxing.
- F.** one should have a choice in language learning.
- G.** language learning is hard work.

**Speaker 1** 1 \_\_\_\_\_

**Speaker 2** 2 \_\_\_\_\_

**Speaker 3** 3 \_\_\_\_\_

**Speaker 4** 4 \_\_\_\_\_

**Speaker 5** 5 \_\_\_\_\_

**Speaker 6** 6 \_\_\_\_\_

**TRANSFER YOUR ANSWERS TO YOUR ANSWER SHEET**

## PART 2 READING

Time: 30 minutes

### Task 2. Gap filling

Read the article below and complete the notes that follow. Write no more than three words from the article in each gap.

### TIPS FOR TRAVELLERS OVERSEAS

The first thing to do is check that your passport is valid. Holders of out-of-date passports are not allowed to travel overseas.

Then you can prepare for your trip. If you don't know the language, you can have all kinds of problems communicating with local people. Buying a pocket dictionary can make a difference. You'll be able to order food, buy things in shops and ask for directions. It's worth getting one.

Also, there's nothing worse than arriving at your destination to find there are no hotels available. The obvious way to avoid this is to book in advance. This can save you money too.

Another frustrating thing that can happen is to go somewhere and not know about important sightseeing places. Get a guide book before you leave and make the most of your trip. It's a must.

Then, when you are ready to pack your clothes, make sure they are the right kind. It's no good packing sweaters and coats for a hot country or T-shirts and shorts for a cold one. Check the local climate before you leave.

Also, be careful how much you pack in your bags. It's easy to take too many clothes and then not have enough space for souvenirs. But make sure you pack essentials.

What about money? Well, it's a good idea to take some local currency with you but not too much. There are conveniently located cash machines (ATMs) in most big cities, and it's usually cheaper to use them than change your cash in banks. Then you'll have more money to spend.

When you are at your destination, other travellers often have great information they are happy to share. Find out what they have to say. It could enhance your travelling experience.

7. Avoid problems communicating with local people by investing in a \_\_\_\_\_
8. It's advisable to reserve hotel rooms \_\_\_\_\_
9. To enjoy your trip as much as possible, buy a \_\_\_\_\_
10. Take clothes that suit the \_\_\_\_\_
11. Leave room in your bags for \_\_\_\_\_
12. Using ATMs to get local currency is convenient and \_\_\_\_\_
13. To get information, talk to \_\_\_\_\_

### Task 3. Gap filling

Choose from the sentences (A–G) the one that fits each gap (14–19). There is one extra sentence which you do not need to use.

#### Can a HOLIDAY completely change your life?

Most of us today lead increasingly stressful lifestyles. The time that we aren't actually at work or college is often spent commuting or doing more work at home.

We've adapted to lifestyles in which every moment is planned for. (14) \_\_\_\_\_ So, holidays, however long or short, are precious. They give us time to destress and recharge our batteries for the rest of the year. However, as well as this, they can sometimes have another, long-term effect. It's something I know from first-hand experience.

Last year I rented a house in Italy from a colleague. She'd bought the place very cheaply and had it renovated over a couple of years. It was in an old hilltop town in the south and the photos of the view from her kitchen window were quite amazing. (15) \_\_\_\_\_

It would be a perfect holiday. What I wasn't prepared for was quite how drastically this break would affect my life.

I had been warned about the isolation of the town, two hours' drive in a rental car from the nearest airport. (16) \_\_\_\_\_ Streets, too narrow for cars, circled round and round the hilltop. Steep steps linked each level and were really hard on the leg muscles! I fell in love with the place immediately. I loved that there were no hotels, no tourists and that in a fortnight I met only one person who spoke very little English. I loved the friendliness of the people who smiled and spoke to me in fast Italian, not caring that I could barely understand them. And what I really loved was the quietness, and sitting at the kitchen table gazing at a view that was to-die-for.

They say that holidays give you the chance to reassess your life and make decisions about your future. (17) \_\_\_\_\_ I was happier than I'd ever been and it wasn't only the temperature or the view. It was the way of life. I'd had enough of deadlines and rushing through the day, barely stopping for breath. The noisy, polluted streets seemed as far from this place as the moon.

I wanted to stay. (18) \_\_\_\_\_ It came up with question after question. Where would I live? How would I earn any money? Could I bear losing all the facilities and services of a big town, and being so far away from family and friends? And the biggest one of all was, did I really have the courage it took to go from a comfortably secure life to something completely unknown? The questions chased each other round in my head all week. (19) \_\_\_\_\_ This was true. But I surprised myself and everyone else: in the end, I listened to my heart and not my head and checked out houses for sale. I used my savings to buy a small house and now I live in my Italian town full time. I've started a small English school for local people and I also teach English online, so I'm not broke. Am I happy? Ecstatic. Do I ever regret the decision? Never! My advice? Choose your holidays carefully - you never know what they might lead to!

- A. My friends used to laugh that I had never taken a risk in my whole life.
- B. Hearing her talk about the place, the local people, the food and the weather persuaded me.
- C. After only a few days I did just that and made a big discovery about myself.
- D. This means that there's little opportunity to just sit back, chill out and 'smell the flowers' - as my grandmother used to say.
- E. In spite of this, I enjoyed myself far more than I thought possible.
- F. However, I certainly wasn't expecting the step back in time that I was about to take.
- G. Then the sensible side of my brain started to work.

14. \_\_\_\_\_

15. \_\_\_\_\_

16. \_\_\_\_\_

17. \_\_\_\_\_

18. \_\_\_\_\_

19. \_\_\_\_\_

**TRANSFER YOUR ANSWERS TO YOUR ANSWER SHEET**

### PART 3 USE OF ENGLISH

Time: 30 minutes

#### Task 4. Word formation

Complete the text with the correct forms of the word in brackets to fill the gap (20-25).

#### MOSCOW STATE UNIVERSITY

One of the oldest Russian institutions of higher education, Moscow University was established in 1755. In 1940 it was named after Academician Mikhail Lomonosov (1711-1765), an outstanding Russian scientist, who greatly contributed to the

(20) \_\_\_\_\_ of the university in Moscow. **ESTABLISH**

From the very beginning elitism was alien to the very spirit of the University community. The Decree Elizaveta Petrovna signed stated that the university was to educate commoners; it was the academic (21) \_\_\_\_\_ **ACHIEVE** of a student that mattered, not his social position or family background.

In the late part of XVIII century there were only three noblemen among the 26 professors at Moscow University, most of the students were commoners too.

The best students were sent to continue their education abroad, establishing the contacts with the international (22) \_\_\_\_\_ community. **SCIENCE**

(23) \_\_\_\_\_ tuition at Moscow University was free for all students. **ORIGIN**  
Later only poor students were exempt from tuition fees. The state funding did not cover all the University expenses; thus the administration had to find ways to raise additional funds.

The University was partly funded by its patrons, such as the rich merchants of the Demidov and Stroganov families and some others, who donated laboratory

(24) \_\_\_\_\_, books, various collections and **EQUIP** established scholarships for University students.

University alumni supported their alma mater through hard times raising money by public subscription. University professors (25) \_\_\_\_\_ **TRADITION** bequeathed to the University library their private book collections.

**Task 5. Gap filling**

Complete the text with one word in each gap (26-32).

**DOES TECHNOLOGY ACTUALLY CHANGE OUR BRAINS?**

There (26) \_\_\_\_\_ many ways in which technology has changed our lives for the better. The internet means that we can communicate with anyone anywhere in (27) \_\_\_\_\_ world, so people can keep up relationships more easily. Social media has changed the way we (28) \_\_\_\_\_ friends. All the information we need can be found at the touch of (29) \_\_\_\_\_ button.

All that seems great, but however positive the effects of technology are, there are also things we need to think (30) \_\_\_\_\_. One question is whether playing computer games actually changes the way people concentrate: do we focus less effectively if we play them too much? And because (31) \_\_\_\_\_ is so easy to find information through search engines, are we losing the ability to remember things for ourselves? Are our brains actually changing (32) \_\_\_\_\_ of the way we use technology? And if so, are these changes good or bad?

**Task 6. Sentence transformation**

Complete the second sentence so that that is has a similar meaning to the first sentence using the word given. Do not change the word given. Use between two and five words, including the word given (33-42).

33. We revised for the exam, and it was very useful.

**THAT**

The revision \_\_\_\_\_ was very useful.

34. John promises not to spend his money on silly things.

**WASTE**

John \_\_\_\_\_ his money on silly things.

35. Sharing a house with friends doesn't interest Sandra.

**INTERESTED**

Sandra \_\_\_\_\_ a house with her friends.

36. There was a lot of noise and I couldn't concentrate.

**SO**

I couldn't concentrate because \_\_\_\_\_ noise.

37. We were too far away for them to hear us.

**NEAR**

We \_\_\_\_\_ for them to hear us.

38. It doesn't matter to me if I stay at home tonight.

**MIND**

I \_\_\_\_\_ at home.

39. Tom's bike has been repaired, but he didn't repair it.

**GOT**

Tom \_\_\_\_\_ repaired.

40. I'm sorry I didn't go on the trip.

**WISH**

I \_\_\_\_\_ on the trip.

41. It isn't necessary for you to wear special clothes, but it's more comfortable.

**HAVE**

You \_\_\_\_\_ wear special clothes, but it's more comfortable.

42. I'll be working until five o'clock.

**FINISHED**

I'll \_\_\_\_\_ by five o'clock.

### Task 7. Lexical cloze

Idioms. Choose the word **A**, **B** or **C** which best completes each sentence (43-52).

43. "What was the exam like, Carol?"

"Great! It was a piece of \_\_\_\_\_."

- a) cheese                      b) cake                      c) old rope

44. Don't tell Frank any of your secrets, he's a bit of \_\_\_\_\_.

- a) a big nose                      b) a big mouth                      c) a big tongue

45. The so-called scandal turned out to be nothing more than a storm in \_\_\_\_\_.

- a) a teacup                      b) an ocean                      c) a bucket

46. Mike's political career was ruined when a newspaper found out he had \_\_\_\_\_ and printed the story.

- a) a feather in his cap      b) a thorn in his side      c) a skeleton in the cupboard

47. He was \$100,000 in debt. His friend offered to lend him \$500, but it was just a drop in the \_\_\_\_\_ to what he really needed.

- a) swimming pool      b) lake                      c) ocean

48. Unfortunately, diplomats have come to \_\_\_\_\_ in their attempts to find a solution to the crisis.



a) a dead end                      b) a false end                      c) a false alarm

**49.** Which is the \_\_\_\_\_ one out in these three words: sparrow, eagle, snake?

a) strange                      b) odd                      c) next

**50.** James is \_\_\_\_\_ now in the company. He's just appointed to the board of directors.

a) a big shark                      b) a big fish                      c) a bright spark

**51.** The police are \_\_\_\_\_; the man they are investigating had nothing to do with the robbery.

a) bark up the wrong tree                      b) beat about the bush                      c) break the news

**52.** He had been a market trader for years and offered to show his nephew the tricks of the \_\_\_\_\_.

a) job                      b) trade                      c) profession

### **Task 8. Country study**

Read each question carefully and choose the best answer from the options given (**A, B, C or D**). There is only one correct answer for each question (**53-60**).

**53.** Which of the following is NOT a country in the United Kingdom?

- A. England
- B. Scotland
- C. Wales
- D. Ireland

**54.** Which of the following is the national flower of Scotland?

- A. Daffodil
- B. Rose
- C. Shamrock
- D. Thistle

**55.** Which of the following is a traditional Scottish dish?

- A. Fish and chips
- B. Shepherd's pie
- C. Haggis
- D. Bangers and mash

**56.** This is the national symbol of the United Kingdom.

- A. Bald Eagle
- B. Horse
- C. Rose

D. Lion

**57.** What is the traditional Christmas desert in Britain?

- A. Christmas pudding
- B. Apple pie
- C. Carrot cake
- D. Cherries jubilee

**58.** Who is called by the British people “Our National Bard”, “The Bard of Avon”?

- A. Charles Dickens
- B. Jane Austen
- C. Robert Burns
- D. William Shakespeare

**59.** What is the name of the red cross on the flag of England?

- A. St Andrew’s Cross
- B. St George’s Cross
- C. St Patrick’s Cross
- D. The Union Jack

**60.** Which flag is associated with the United Kingdom?

- A. Stars and Stripes
- B. Union Jack
- C. Tricolor
- D. Maple Leaf

**TRANSFER YOUR ANSWERS TO YOUR ANSWER SHEET**

