



ВСЕРОССИЙСКАЯ ОЛИМПИАДА ШКОЛЬНИКОВ
ПО АНГЛИЙСКОМУ ЯЗЫКУ. 2019–2020 уч. г.
МУНИЦИПАЛЬНЫЙ ЭТАП. 7–8 КЛАССЫ

Part 1

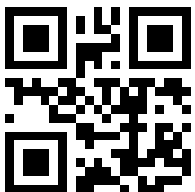
Listening

Time: 15 minutes (18 points)

Task 1

Listen to the first part of the radio programme and write whether the statements 1–8 are true (A) or false (B). You will hear the text twice.

- 1 In the 16th century Kuskovo was a village. _____
- 2 Later it became Peter the Great's residence. _____
- 3 The estate could host up to 25,000 people. _____
- 4 The size of the estate is relatively small. _____
- 5 The layout of the estate is arranged in the French style. _____
- 6 The main palace is built of red brick. _____
- 7 The ballroom is the most beautiful part of the palace. _____
- 8 The palace has a festive look because of its brilliant decorations. _____

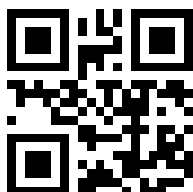


Task 2

Listen to the second part of the programme and then fill the gaps 9–18 in the summary with the missing information. You can use up to three words in each gap. Please, mind your spelling. You will hear the text twice.

The whole of the estate's architecture has been preserved up to date. People still come here to **9** _____ of the estate. They can also see Sheremetyev's **10** _____ of different art forms, as the former owner was a great lover of art. All in all, there are about **11** _____ exhibits displayed in Kuskovo's museum, among them **12** _____ and ceramics items gathered from **13** _____. The unique **14** _____ on display in the Italian Cottage strikes every hour. The Orangery houses a Ceramics Museum, where visitors can see the Egyptian dinner service that belonged to **15** _____. Among the items from the 20th century, there are **16** _____ commemorating the construction of the Moscow Metro. There are various statues on the estate: for example, one of **17** _____ decorates the top of the Hermitage Pavilion. Some **18** _____ in the Dutch House are beautifully decorated in Delft tile.

Transfer your answers to the answer sheet!



Part 2

Reading

Time: 25 minutes (18 points)

Task 1

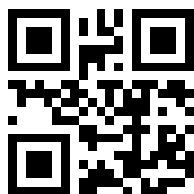
Read the text. Match the headings (A–G) to the paragraphs (19–24). There is one heading you DO NOT NEED to use.

- | | |
|---|-------|
| A How football went around the world | _____ |
| B A brighter future for British sport? | _____ |
| C Britain: the home of sport? | _____ |
| D How a schoolboy changed the game of football | _____ |
| E The origins of modern football | _____ |
| F How tennis developed | _____ |
| G The authors of football rules | _____ |

How the English Invented Sports

... then the rest of the world beat them at their own game!

- 19** Maybe the English are not world champions any more but they invented some of the world's most popular sports. The modern games of football, tennis and rugby all started in England. Then others learned to play – and beat the English at their own game...
- 20** A form of football was played in China more than 2,500 years ago; the people in Florence have played a variation of football known as *calcio storico* since the sixteenth century. Three hundred years later, in 1848, two football players from Cambridge University first wrote down the rules of football. The first organized football club was Sheffield F.C. – it started in 1857 and is still in action today.
- 21** British sailors took football with them to the ports of Italy, Brazil and Argentina where the game quickly found new fans. A number of famous clubs in Spain, Italy and Argentina were founded by Englishmen. But while the rest of the world developed its football skills, England didn't even play in the first three World Cups. When they finally entered for the first time in 1950, they lost their most important match – to the United States!

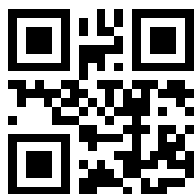


- 22** Like football, the game of rugby developed in England. According to legend, the game started when William Webb Ellis, a schoolboy at Rugby school, picked the ball up and ran with it. Again, it wasn't long before the game spread abroad... and again, England started losing. New Zealand, South Africa and Australia have won the Rugby World Cup five times between them... England has won it just once!
- 23** A game called *jeu de paume* was played in France nearly 800 years ago. It was similar to tennis but players used their hands instead of a tennis racquet and the ball was made of leather. It was so hard that it could cause injury, or even death! Then in the 1870s, an English army officer developed the rules of modern lawn tennis. The game was played with racquets, and a lighter ball, made of rubber. Wimbledon Tennis Club held the first lawn tennis championship in 1877, and first seven champions were all English. Then the good news ended for English tennis. The last English tennis player to win Wimbledon was Virginia Wade in... 1977!
- 24** But perhaps things are changing. In 2013 and 2016 Andy Murray, the famous tennis player, won Wimbledon, although he always points out that he is Scottish, not English. The 2012 Olympics took place in London. The British team won 65 medals. It was a record for the Great Britain and Northern Ireland team to win 67 medals at the Brazil Olympics in 2016. So hopes for the future Olympic Games in Japan are high!

Task 2

Read the text again and decide if the information in the sentences below is true (A), false (B) or non-stated (C) according to the text. The first sentence is done for you as an example.

- 0** *Calcio storico* is the oldest form of football that we know about. **B**
- 25.** Sheffield Football Club has existed for more than 150 years. _____
- 26.** Englishmen helped football become more popular in other countries. _____
- 27.** William Webb Ellis wrote down the rules of rugby. _____
- 28.** England has never won the Rugby World Cup. _____
- 29.** The French invented a game similar to tennis in the 1870s. _____
- 30.** Things are changing for the better for British sportsmen in this century. _____



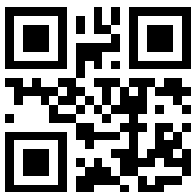
Task 3

Read the text again. Find the word or phrase in the text to match the definitions and write them down. Please, remember about spelling and grammar.

Remember: n – noun, v – verb, adj – adjective.

- 31** a person or team that wins a competition _____ (n)
(paragraph 1)
- 32** they say what is allowed or not allowed in a sport or game (paragraph 2) _____ (n)
- 33** having a major effect on something or someone _____ (adj)
(paragraph 3)
- 34** to become known about by more people and in more places (paragraph 4) _____ (v)
- 35** to organize an event or meeting in a particular place (paragraph 5) _____ (v)
- 36** the best achievement so far in a sport etc. _____ (n)
(paragraph 6)

Transfer your answers to the answer sheet!



Part 3

Use of English

Time: 30 minutes (32 points)

Task 1

In most of the lines of the following text there is a word missing. Write that word or else put 'V' if the line is correct. The first line has been done for you.

The Moscow Art Theatre (MAT) is one of oldest Russian theatres. 0 the

It has made many important contributions the development 37 _____

of Russian and world theatre. It has consolidated new principles of 38 _____

dramatic realism and new methods of theatrical work, were first put 39 _____

forward by founders of the theatre Konstantin Stanislavsky and Vladimir 40 _____

Nemirovich-Danchenko. MAT was opened October 14, 1898. The 41 _____

founders of the theatre attached much importance to gathering company 42 _____

of the best actors available. Their main aim was achieve stylistic unity of 43 _____

performance. Moreover, they tried to make the author and the director 44 _____

equals when interpreting dramatic material. The creative ideas Konstantin 45 _____

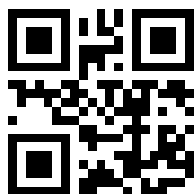
Stanislavsky and Vladimir Nemirovich-Danchenko and followers have had 46 _____

a tremendous influence on development of Russian theatre. 47 _____

The Stanislavsky method eventually gained worldwide recognition, and 48 _____

MAT has become well known outside Russia of its many tours to 49 _____

various countries.



Task 2

Read the text below. Use the word given in capitals at the end of each line to form a word that fits the space in the same line. There is an example at the beginning (0).

The Recipe for Good Communication

Research shows more than half of our (0) *conversations* end in some sort of (50)_____. While it's easy to blame the (51)_____ for the problem, we are also to blame if we don't clarify what we mean in the first place.

Accurate listening requires (52)_____ and effort and if you try to do something else at the same time, you won't listen (53)_____.

There's a (54)_____ for people to think they know what a speaker is going to say, instead of hearing them out, or to criticize too (55)_____ before a person has (56)_____ made their point. It's when people feel they are being undervalued and are not treated with (57)_____ that problems begin and (58)_____ can break down. Treating others as you want to be treated is an (59)_____ rule for good communication.

CONVERSE

UNDERSTAND

LISTEN

CONCENTRATE

EFFECT

TEND

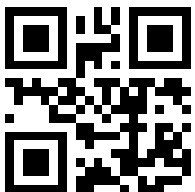
READY

FULL

POLITE

RELATION

ESSENCE



Task 3

Linguistic quiz

A. For questions 60–62, think of ONE word only which fits all three sentences. There is an example for you.

Example:

With less than a minute of the football match to go, Phil managed to _____ the ball into the back of the net.

I think the best course of action would be to jump into the car and _____ for Bristol as soon as possible.

Louise has been asked to _____ an investigation into what went wrong on the night of the accident.

head

60. They gazed over a wide _____ leading to a distant range of mountains.

The facts are _____ and simple – there's no money!

They serve _____ food there, nothing fancy and at quite reasonable prices.

61. One player hit the _____ and another just missed the post.

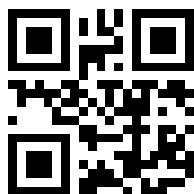
That _____ offers live music and is usually packed on a Friday and Saturday night.

The wrapped _____ of soap only came into use at the beginning of the last century.

62. Please _____ the terrible state of this room. I haven't had time to tidy it up.

I know that she's under a lot of pressure, but nothing can _____ her awful behavior.

Would you _____ me for a moment – I need to leave the room and make a phone call.



B. Homophones are two words which have the same sound but different meaning. Complete the following jokes 63–65. The humour depends on homophones in each one. Use the words given below. There is an example for you.

read/ red	bean/ been	bare/ bear
deer/ dear	stories/ storeys	bored/ board

Example:

- Waiter, what do you call this?
- It's bean soup, sir.
- I don't care what it's been. What is it now?

63.

- Did you hear about the novelist who lived on the ninth floor of a block of flats?
- He dropped six _____ into a wastepaper basket and left the city.

64.

- Have you ever hunted _____?
- No, I always hunt with my clothes on.

65.

- Fortune Teller: Would you like your palm _____, sir?
Man: No, thanks, I like the colour it is now.

C. A paradox is when two things seem to contradict each other, for example *The comedian was so bad, he was almost good!* Situations 66–68 contain a paradox. Use the words given below to complete the paradox in the given situations. There is an example for you.

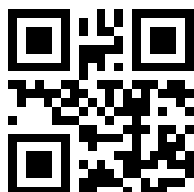
a tap	a towel	a bottle
a river	a blackboard	a comb

Example:

What has a neck but no head? – *a bottle*

- 66.** What gets wet as it dries something? – _____
- 67.** What has a bed but doesn't sleep? It also has a mouth but doesn't speak. – _____
- 68.** What has teeth but doesn't bite? – _____

Transfer your answers to the answer sheet!



Part 4
Writing

Time: 30 minutes (20 points)

In today’s society there is a tendency to dress more casually. You are supposed to write an article to your school magazine under the title “Fashions die but styles remain”. In your article write:

- if the way people dress is of any importance in our life
- what the difference between fashion and style is
- your opinion about modern fashion
- if you agree that the entire wardrobe of many young people seems to consist of jeans, T-shirts and sneakers and if yours is the same
- what your favourite style is and why; if you would recommend it to your classmates.

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

Write 150–180 words.

