

ВСЕРОССИЙСКАЯ ОЛИМПИАДА ШКОЛЬНИКОВ
АНГЛИЙСКИЙ ЯЗЫК. 2024–2025 уч. г.
МУНИЦИПАЛЬНЫЙ ЭТАП. 7–8 КЛАССЫ
ОТВЕТЫ

Максимальный балл за работу – 82.

LISTENING

Time: 10 minutes (7 points)

Задание 1.

*Listen to part of a city tour around Moscow and decide whether the following statements are **TRUE**, **FALSE** or this information is not provided in the text – **NOT STATED** – according to the text you hear. You will hear the text twice. Now you have 15 seconds to read the statements.*

Task 1

1. Blacksmith's Bridge" is a bad translation of "Кузнецкий Мост" because "blacksmith" does not mean "кузнец".
A) True **B) False** C) Not stated
2. There is an underground river in Moscow.
A) **True** B) False C) Not stated
3. All Fabergé eggs are made of gold and diamonds.
A) True B) False **C) Not stated**
4. Carl Faberge lived in Moscow, in Kuznetsky Most street.
A) True **B) False** C) Not stated
5. The owner of the "Magasin Anglais" was French.
A) True **B) False** C) Not stated
6. When the tour guide says, "You are good!" to the tourist, she means that the tourist pays close attention to details.
A) **True** B) False C) Not stated
7. Houses in Kuznetsky Most didn't burn during Napoleon's invasion in 1812.
A) **True** B) False C) Not stated

READING

Time: 35 minutes (30 points)

Read the text about the history of chewing gum and do the tasks that follow.

The History of Chewing Gum

- A** Do you like chewing gum? Millions of people around the world do. It's difficult to imagine a place where people don't chew gum. Chewing gum has been taken up the highest mountain peaks, deep down into the ocean, and even into space.
- B** Chewing gum has been around for a very long time. The ancient Greeks were chewing gum as early as A.D. 50. They chewed **sap** from the mastic tree. In Central America, the Mayans chewed chicle, the **sap** of the sapodilla tree. When the Pilgrims came to North America, Native Americans gave them the **sap** of spruce trees to chew.
- C** In 1848, John Curtis of Maine made the first chewing gum for sale. The gum sold so well that Curtis built the world's first gum factory and hired 200 workers. In 1906, Frank Fleeer came up with the idea of bubble gum. He called his gum "Blibber-Blubber", but it never went to market because it was so **sticky** that if it got on the skin, a person had to scrub it with **turpentine** or paint thinner to **remove** it.
- D** In 1928, the first successful bubble gum, Dubble Bubble, was **invented** by an **accountant** named Walter Diemer. He worked for a chewing gum company in Philadelphia. While experimenting with different gum recipes in his **spare** time, Diemer **stumbled upon** a formula that produced a less **sticky**, more elastic gum that could be easily blown into bubbles. As he watched the first bubble gum batch being made, he realized that it had no colour. He **grabbed** the only colouring they had at the factory – pink. The gum became so popular that most bubble gum today is still pink.
- E** Let's take a look at how gum is made. There must be a base to make the gum sticky. This base is usually a combination of natural and synthetic products. The natural base is made from latex. Latex is the **sap** that flows in certain trees found in the rainforest. First, the ingredients for the base are mixed together. They are **heated** to a high temperature and a thick syrup is formed. The syrup is poured into a giant mixer that can hold up to a ton of ingredients. Natural or sugar-free sweeteners are added to make the gum sweet and moist. Then flavourings are added according to the recipe being used.

F When the gum comes out of the mixers, it looks like bread **dough**. It is put aside to cool. From there it goes to machines that **knead** it. Then, for regular gum, the mixture is rolled into sheets and cut into sticks, while bubble gum is shaped into balls. Once shaped, the gum is wrapped and sent to stores.

Задание 2.

Task 1

Guess the meaning of the following words from the text and match them to their definitions. There are 4 extra definitions that you shouldn't use.

1	sap
2	sticky
3	turpentine
4	to remove
5	to invent
6	accountant
7	spare
8	to stumble upon
9	to grab
10	to heat
11	dough
12	to knead

A	a liquid chemical with a strong smell which is used for cleaning paint off brushes
B	to make something warmer or hotter than before
C	to find or discover something by chance or unexpectedly
D	to think of and make something that has never been made before
E	to repeatedly press a mixture for making bread with the hands and fingers
F	long, thin and sharp
G	to stand or walk on your knees
H	a person whose job it is to count and record financial transactions
I	to take something suddenly and quickly
J	made or covered with a substance that stays attached to any surface it touches
K	to trip and fall down
L	a mixture of flour, water and sometimes yeast, fat and sugar used to bake bread, pastry or biscuits
M	watery liquid in plants and trees
N	engineer
O	extra, free
P	to take something away from or off something

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
M	J	A	P	D	H	O	C	I	B	L	E

Задание 3.

Task 2

Choose the titles that would best suit each of the paragraphs. There is one title that you shouldn't use.

1. Fun Name, Bad Product	5. Step by Step
2. Ready to Go!	6. Sweet Surprises in Every Bite
3. All Natural	7. From Experiment to Success
4. The Best Companion	

Paragraph	A	B	C	D	E	F
Title	4	3	1	7	5	2

Задание 4. The Pilgrims mentioned in Paragraph B were ...

- A) the Spanish conquistadors led by Hernando de Soto in 1539-1542.
- B) the English who came to North America on the Mayflower in 1620.**
- C) the Vikings led to North America by Leif Erikson around A.D. 1000.

Задание 5. Natural sap from trees was used for making chewing gum in the past ...

- A) but is no longer used today.
- B) and is still often used today.**
- C) and is the only base used today.

Задание 6.

In which paragraph can we find information about ...

1. the components used to make modern chewing gum?
2. the problems of developing the right recipe of bubble gum?
3. the first commercial chewing gum?
4. what makes chewing gum sweet?
5. a traditional characteristic of bubble-gum?
6. how popular chewing gum is today?
7. the shapes of different kinds of chewing gum?

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
E	C	C	E	D	A	F

Задание 7. Sapodilla, spruce and mastic are the names of ...

- A) **trees.**
- B) chemicals.
- C) gum ingredients.

Задание 8. In some ways, making bubble gum is similar to making:

- A) paint.
- B) sugar.
- C) **bread.**

Задание 9. Which state is not associated with the early history of industrially produced chewing gum?

- A) Maine
- B) Pennsylvania
- C) **Massachusetts**

USE OF ENGLISH
Time: 45 minutes (45 points)

Задание 10.

Task 1

Read the text below and choose the word that fits best for each space. The first one is done for you.

Example answer: 0 A B C D

A Horse of His Own

Luke was going to be fifteen. More than (0) _____, he wanted a horse for his birthday. He and his family lived on a farm, so why (1) _____ he have a horse to call his own? So far, he (2) _____ allowed to have his own horse. This year (3) _____ to be different. Luke's father said that Luke could have a horse if he could buy it (4) _____. Dad would pay Luke for chores he did on (5) _____ farm. (6) _____ Luke could buy the horse he wanted. For his birthday (7) _____ parents would buy all of the main horse supplies and equipment Luke would (8) _____. Luke liked (9) _____ deal. Then the horse would really belong to (10) _____. It (11) _____ his responsibility to feed, clean and exercise his horse. Luke worked (12) _____ for a whole year. (13) _____, he had enough money to buy a horse.

Luke found the perfect horse at a stable by (14) _____ farm.

The horse had (15) _____ shiny brown hair and beautiful clever eyes. Luke was (16) _____ excited that he shouted, "He is wonderful! He will be my friend (17) _____". Luke was glad he couldn't have a horse (18) _____ now. He was (19) _____ grown up now and could take good care (20) _____ a horse himself.

Всероссийская олимпиада школьников. Английский язык. 2024-2025 уч г.
Муниципальный этап. 7-8 классы. Ответы

	A	B	C	D
0	<i>something</i>	<i>anything</i>	<i>nothing</i>	<i>thing</i>
1	could	couldn't	can	can't
2	haven't been	hasn't been	hadn't been	had to be
3	was going	going	will be going	went
4	he	his	him	himself
5	---	a	an	the
6	Then	Than	There	Their
7	Luke	Lukes	Luke's	looks
8	may	need	have to	must
9	these	there	those	this
10	he	he's	him	his
11	will	will be	would	would be
12	heavy	heavily	hard	hardly
13	In conclusion	Finally	In summary	Moreover
14	their	there	there're	they're
15	---	a	an	the
16	---	so	such	as
17	for good	for long	forever	for a while
18	as long as	until	since	previously
19	more	much	most	most of all
20	---	for	about	of

Task 2

*A portmanteau word is a new word made out of parts of two words:
breakfast + lunch = brunch.*

In this task, match two words that make a portmanteau word by choosing the word from the box and writing it in the window after the + sign. Then write the portmanteau word in the window after the = sign. The number of letters each portmanteau word has is written in the brackets after the window. Follow the example given to you. Make sure you don't make any spelling mistakes! A word with a spelling mistake will not be counted as the correct answer!

Example: tragedy + comedy = tragicomedy (11 letters)

roleplay	night	hotel	enormous	comedy
mail	bridge	network	fog	angry
Cambridge	seminar	blog	icicle	organism

Задание 11. Oxford + **Cambridge** = **Oxbridge** (8 letters)

Задание 12. Motor + **hotel** = **motel** (5 letters)

Задание 13. Hungry + **angry** = **hangry** (6 letters)

Задание 14. Smoke + **fog** = **smog** (4 letters)

Задание 15. Fourteen + **night** = **fortnight** (9 letters)

Задание 16. Costume + **roleplay** = **cosplay** (7 letters)

Задание 17. Web + **seminar** = **webinar** (7 letters)

Задание 18. Video + **blog** = **vlog** (4 letters)

Задание 19. Cybernetic + **organism** = **cyborg** (6 letters)

Задание 20. Situation + **comedy** = **sitcom** (6 letters)

Задание 21. Interconnected + **network** = **internet/Internet** (8 letters)

Задание 22. Pop + **icicle** = **popsicle** (8 letters)

Задание 23. Electronic + **mail** = **email** (5 letters)

Задание 24. Gigantic + **enormous** = **ginormous** (9 letters)

Task 3

Divide the following into words so that you get a sentence that makes sense. You should write ONLY ONE word in each window. If you write the whole sentence in the first window, your answer will be counted as incorrect. Make sure you don't make any spelling mistakes. A word with a spelling mistake will not be counted as the correct answer!

Example: *Divide the following into words to make a sentence.*

Divide the following into words to make a sentence.

Задание 25. Imagine using a plane to go shopping.

(Imagine using a plane to go shopping.)

Задание 26. He reached for the stars and found his dream.

(He reached for the stars and found his dream.)

Задание 27. You are a true gift to those who know and love you.

(You are a true gift to those who know and love you.)

Задание 28.

Task 4

Write the word that best replaces the underlined words in each sentence.

uphold	upbeat	update	backdrop
uproar	upstream	backtracked	backfired

1. The news of the soccer team's victory put our school in a major state of noisy confusion. (**uproar**)
2. Pablo's scheme to trick his friend ended up causing the opposite effect from the one he wanted. His friend tricked him, instead! (**backfired**)
3. The play's first act took place in front of a forest scene painted at the back of the stage. (**backdrop**)
4. Andrea writes sad poems, but my poems are more cheerful and optimistic. (**upbeat**)
5. One of the government's jobs is to protect and defend people's civil rights. (**uphold**)
6. Supporting an unpopular plan can be like swimming against the current. (**upstream**)
7. Mom asked for an explanation of the latest details on my math grade. (**update**)
8. When I noticed that I'd lost a mitten, I retraced my steps until I found it. (**backtracked**)