**ВСЕРОССИЙСКАЯ ОЛИМПИАДА ШКОЛЬНИКОВ ПО АНГЛИЙСКОМУ ЯЗЫКУ. 2020-2021 уч.год.**

**ШКОЛЬНЫЙ ЭТАП. 7-8 КЛАССЫ**

**Part 1 Listening**

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| **You will hear five different people talking about their experiences while being in Moscow. For each speaker 1–5, choose from the list of events (A–F). There is one extra letter you DO NOT need to use. You will hear the text twice**. |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Speaker 1 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_  Speaker 2 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_  Speaker 3 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_  Speaker 4 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_  Speaker 5 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ | A. International Women’s Day  B. Tatyana’s Day  C. New Year’s Eve  D. Moscow City Day  E. Maslenitsa  F. Victory Day |

**Part 2 Reading**

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| **Read the text and choose four of the statements A–F to match paragraphs 1 -4.** |

**A**. Garlic reduces the risk of heart disease.

**B.** Juggling is good for the brain.

**C**. Eating oranges can stop you from getting colds

**D**. Sitting too close to a television is bad for your eyes.

**E.** If you get cold, you risk catching a cold.

**F**. Reading in poor light can damage your eyes.

**Truth or Myth?**

**1.**This is a myth. It won’t damage your eyes, although it might give you a headache. The sensible thing is to watch television at a distance that feels comfortable. But watching too much TV can be a bad idea. In fact, research shows that children who regularly spend more than 10 hours a week watching TV are more likely to be overweight and slower to learn at school.

**2.**This appears to be true. Scientists have found that juggling balls for one minute every day can increase your brain power. Researchers in Germany carried out brain scans and found that certain areas of the brain had grown larger in people who practiced juggling. However, when they stopped juggling, their brains went back to their normal size.

**3.**This is a common belief, but scientists say there is nothing to prove that it’s true. However, the use of this vegetable as a natural remedy goes back to the Ancient Egyptians, and research shows that it can be an effective treatment for coughs, sore throats and upset stomachs, among other illnesses. Unfortunately, many people dislike the smell, but you can take it in pill form.

**4.**The truth is that people get colds from viruses, not from being cold. however, keeping warm may help you to avoid getting a cold. Researchers at Cardiff University’s Common Cold Centre found that a fall in body temperature can cause cold viruses to become active. In a trial, a group of people sat with their feet in bowls of iced water for 20 minutes. A third of them developed colds in the next five days, compared to only 9% of another group who kept dry.

**Part 3 Use of English**

**Task 1**

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| **Read the text below and choose the correct word A–D for each space 21–30.**  **There is an example for you.** |

**Example:**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **A** | **B** | **C** | **D** |
| **0** | **very** | **so** | **too** | **such** |

***The Art of Drawing***

Drawing has always been a **0** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ popular hobby. Young children draw with a pencil as **1** \_\_\_\_\_\_ as they can hold one. Drawing is often seen as a special skill, and it is **2** \_\_\_\_\_\_ that some people seem to draw perfect pictures without any effort. Yet drawing, like writing, can be **3** \_\_\_\_\_\_; you can draw accurately if you work really hard at it.

Drawing is first **4** \_\_\_\_\_\_ all about looking carefully. It sounds easy to say that all you **5** \_\_\_\_\_\_ to do is look at things, but it really is that simple. The best way to draw a familiar **6** \_\_\_\_\_\_ is to imagine that you are looking at it for the first **7** \_\_\_\_\_\_.

Nowadays there are **8** \_\_\_\_\_\_ courses and materials available than ever before, **9** \_\_\_\_\_\_ means that you can experiment to improve your skills. The only **10** \_\_\_\_\_\_ is your imagination.

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **A** | **B** | **C** | **D** |
| **1** | fast | immediately | soon | shortly |
| **2** | true | actual | exact | real |
| **3** | discovered | made | learnt | reached |
| **4** | of | in | from | for |
| **5** | should | need | must | could |
| **6** | topic | object | area | person |
| **7** | period | term | moment | time |
| **8** | more | many | plenty | much |
| **9** | who | what | where | which |
| **10** | final | end | limit | finish |

**Task 2**

|  |
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| **Change the verbs in brackets to complete the text.** |

The London police were looking for a criminal who **1. (rob)** a band. One day they **2. (catch)** him and **3**.**(take)** him to prison. But while they  **4.(take)** photographs of him from the front, from the left, from the right, with a hat, without a hat – he suddenly **5**.**(attack)** one of the policemen and **6.(run away).**

When a week later the telephone **7.(ring)** in the police station and somebody **8**.**(say)** “You **9** .**(look for)** Ben Jackson, aren’t you?” – “Yes”. “Well, he was at Victoria Station an hour ago. He has probably left London by now.”

The city police immediately **10**. **(send)** four different photos of the robber to the railway police. All the trains **11.(search).**

Less than two hours later they **12.(get)** a telephone call from a small town not far from London. “We **13**.**(catch)** three of the men”, they **14.(say)** happily, “and we **15.(hope)** to catch the fourth very soon.”

**Task 3**

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| **Express the meaning of each phrase 1–6 in one word. There is an example for you. Please, mind your spelling. The number of letters is shown.** |

**Example: *0.*** *to take the first step – b \_ \_ \_ n - b e g i n*

**1.** full of fear – a \_ \_ \_ \_ d

**2.** to walk like a soldier – m \_ \_ \_ h

**3.** to take place – h \_ \_ \_ \_ n

**4.** a speech to a group of people – l \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ e

**5.** to put in the ground to grow – p \_ \_ \_

**6.** a picture made using a camera – p \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ h

**Part 4 Writing**

*In May our country celebrated the 75th anniversary of the Great Patriotic War. Your class took part in the contest of best articles dedicated to this big day.*

Write an article and mention the following:

* when and where people celebrate Victory Day
* why and how Muscovites celebrate this day
* whether you/ your family celebrate this day and how you do it
* if people honour Moscow’s defenders and why

**Remember** the rules of writing an article (a title, an introduction, a conclusion).

**Write 80-100.**