

**Муниципальный этап всероссийской олимпиады школьников**

**по английскому языку**

**2020-2021 учебный год**

**7-8 класс**

**Максимальный балл – 70**

**LISTENING (15 minutes)**

You will hear five people talking about things connected with technology. Listen to the speakers and do TASKS 1-3. You will hear the speakers two times.

**TASK 1**

Listen and decide which job each speaker has. There are two jobs that you will not need.

- |   |           |                      |   |                     |
|---|-----------|----------------------|---|---------------------|
| 1 | Speaker 1 | <input type="text"/> | A | bus driver          |
| 2 | Speaker 2 | <input type="text"/> | B | businessman         |
| 3 | Speaker 3 | <input type="text"/> | C | teacher             |
| 4 | Speaker 4 | <input type="text"/> | D | computer programmer |
| 5 | Speaker 5 | <input type="text"/> | E | pilot               |
|   |           |                      | F | doctor              |
|   |           |                      | G | engineer            |

**TASK 2**

Listen to the speakers again. Match the speakers and the ideas they expressed. There are two ideas that you will not need.

- |    |           |                      |   |  |
|----|-----------|----------------------|---|--|
| 6  | Speaker 1 | <input type="text"/> | A | ...worries about being clear                               |
| 7  | Speaker 2 | <input type="text"/> | B | ...is updating people on the newest inventions             |
| 8  | Speaker 3 | <input type="text"/> | C | ...lost his / her job                                      |
| 9  | Speaker 4 | <input type="text"/> | D | ...compares his / her new job to the previous job          |
| 10 | Speaker 5 | <input type="text"/> | E | ...thinks technology has made things safer                 |
|    |           |                      | F | ...is setting up a website                                 |
|    |           |                      | G | ...is unhappy about having to deal with a lot of documents |

**TASK 3**

Match the parts of the collocations the speakers used. There are two phrases that you will not need.

- |    |                        |                      |   |                 |
|----|------------------------|----------------------|---|-----------------|
| 11 | take-off and...        | <input type="text"/> | A | ...with clients |
| 12 | any hour of the day... | <input type="text"/> | B | ...a company    |
| 13 | keep things...         | <input type="text"/> | C | ...simple       |
| 14 | stay in touch...       | <input type="text"/> | D | ...or night     |
| 15 | set up...              | <input type="text"/> | E | ...landing      |
|    |                        |                      | F | ...out of time  |
|    |                        |                      | G | ...a journey    |

**TRANSFER YOUR ANSWERS TO THE ANSWER SHEET**

## READING (15 minutes)

### TASK 4

Read the following article. For questions 16-25, choose A, B, or C. There is an example at the beginning.

#### *Shopping in Hong Kong*

Ultra-modern, bustling Hong Kong is one of the world's best shopping cities, an essential visit for all shopaholics searching for a bargain. There are several areas to choose from. The urban district of Kowloon, meaning 'Nine Dragons', attracts thousands of tourists every year. A popular first stop here is the trendy shopping district, Tsim Tsa Tsui. However, if you prefer to absorb the atmosphere of more traditional markets then the Yau Ma Tei and Mong Kok districts are probably more your style.

A great place to explore at night is Nathan Road and the surrounding streets, which are filled with flashing neon signs. You can buy almost anything here. Look out for bargains on electrical goods and jewellery.

It's possible to buy traditional items in Hong Kong. You can find wedding clothes on Shanghai Street, and shops on Ning Po Street sell the coloured paper models of houses, cars, and bank notes that are burnt at funerals (when a person dies) so that they're wealthy in the afterlife.

Further along Shanghai Street is the popular night market. It's full of brightly coloured lights and wonderful cooking smells. Watch the fortune-tellers whose trained birds choose pieces of paper to predict a person's future, and eat delicious noodles, seafood, and other late-night snacks at the inexpensive stalls.

Mong Kok is the place where the famous criminals 'triad gangs' are based. As a result, most tourists avoid this area, so it remains mainly Chinese. There are many traditional shops, food stalls and markets. This is an excellent place to try local foods, which have not been changed to suit tourists' tastes as they often have in more popular tourist areas. It's unlikely to be dangerous for foreigners, so if you'd like to see some of the more unspoilt areas of Hong Kong, Mong Kok is definitely worth exploring.

One thing is certain about a shopping trip to Hong Kong – you'll be left with a lot less money than you arrived with, and a much heavier suitcase!

Example: Hong Kong is B .

**A** old fashioned

**B** *very modern*

**C** the best city in the world

**16** The modern shopping area is in \_\_\_\_ .

**A** Yau Ma Tei

**B** Mong Kok

**C** Kowloon

**17** \_\_\_\_ is an area in Kowloon.

**A** Tsim Tsa Tsui

**B** Nine Dragons

**C** Yau Ma Tei

**18** The writer says that Nathan Road is a good place to \_\_\_\_ .

**A** explore during the day

**B** find things at a good price

**C** buy traditional things

- 19 Go to Nathan Road if you want to buy \_\_\_\_ .
- A wedding clothes                      B appliances                      C flashing signs
- 20 You can \_\_\_\_ on Ning Po Street.
- A change money                      B buy a car                      C buy a house made of paper
- 21 Fortune-tellers use \_\_\_\_ to tell you your future.
- A coloured lights                      B noodles                      C birds
- 22 The writer says that Mong Kok \_\_\_\_ .
- A is not worth visiting                      B hasn't been changed by tourism                      C is dangerous for foreigners
- 23 The food in other areas of Hong Kong is different from the food in Mong Kok because \_\_\_\_.
- A tourists don't buy it                      B there are fewer tourists                      C there are a lot of Chinese tourists
- 24 The writer says that you'll \_\_\_\_ in Hong Kong.
- A buy more luggage                      B eat more                      C spend a lot of money
- 25 The writer mentions places where you can buy \_\_\_\_ .
- A traditional clothes                      B medicine                      C birds

**TRANSFER YOUR ANSWERS TO THE ANSWER SHEET**

**USE OF ENGLISH (15 minutes)**

**TASK 5**

Read the text below and think of one word which best fits each gap. There is an example at the beginning.

*Fish and Chips*

It all started about 150 years ago, when women in poor English families had to go out to work in factories. There was **26** \_\_\_\_\_ time to shop and cook so they bought fast food in the street. The most popular was fried fish with a piece **27** \_\_\_\_\_ bread. Then the first chips came from France. The 'chipped' potatoes, as they **28** \_\_\_\_\_ called in those days, were also sold in the street. The idea to sell fish and chips together first came to a Londoner Joseph Malin. In 1860 he opened **29** \_\_\_\_\_ fish-and-chip shop in Cleveland Street in London's East End. Soon there were fish'n'chip shops everywhere in working-class areas. Today, fish and chips are very popular in Britain and **30** \_\_\_\_\_ than 250 million portions are eaten in the country every year!

## TASK 6

Read the following English proverbs and complete each gap with one word. Write the whole word as in the example.

Example: Don't put all your **eggs** in one basket. eggs

- 31 Never judge a book by its **c**\_\_\_\_\_ .  
32 The **g**\_\_\_\_\_ is always greener on the other side of the fence.  
33 There is no smoke without **f**\_\_\_\_\_ .  
34 East or west – **h**\_\_\_\_\_ is best.  
35 Actions speak louder than **w**\_\_\_\_\_ .

## TASK 7

Read the following extracts and choose A, B, C, or D to complete all three gaps. The first extract is an example.

### *The symbols of England*

Example: A is the most well-known symbol of England and the United Kingdom recognised all over the world. It often appears in films set in London. A is the nickname for the Great Bell of the striking clock of the clock tower of the Palace of Westminster. The official name of the tower in which A is located was originally the Clock Tower. It was renamed Elizabeth Tower in 2012 to mark the Diamond Jubilee of Elizabeth II, Queen of the UK.

- A *Big Ben*                      B the White Tower      C the Great Glen      D Ben Nevis

36 A cup of \_\_\_ is a national symbol of England. The English are well-known for their obsession with this hot drink, especially if it is served with some cake or biscuits. Five o'clock \_\_\_ was introduced in England in 1840 by Anna, the Duchess of Bedford. The Duchess would become hungry around four o'clock in the afternoon so a tray of \_\_\_, bread and butter, and cake were brought to her room during the late afternoon. This became a habit of hers and she began inviting friends to join her.

- A coffee                      B milk                      C tea                      D cocoa

37 The wise old English \_\_\_ holds a special place in English history and culture. Its great height, age, and strength make it the king of the English forest and one of the symbols of the country. In England the \_\_\_ tree is associated with endurance and knowledge. The Major \_\_\_ in Sherwood Forest is about 800-1000 years old. As the legend goes, this tree was Robin Hood's shelter, where he and his merry men slept.

- A oak                      B maple                      C willow                      D pine

38 Being the symbol of bravery, the \_\_\_ was often used to depict the courageous warriors of England. King Richard I of England, known as Richard 'the \_\_\_ heart', is the most famous example. Today, it remains the national animal of the country and is used in the names of sporting team, logos, and icons. One vivid example is *The England \_\_\_s* cricket team of promising young cricketers.

- A dragon                      B unicorn                      C eagle                      D lion

**39** King \_\_\_ is among the most famous literary characters of all time. \_\_\_'s Knights of the Round Table, Camelot, the Quest for the Holy Grail, the love story of Lancelot and Guinevere, and the wizard Merlin have inspired countless books, films, operas, television shows, games, and toys. The legendary \_\_\_ is probably based on a real person who lived in Britain in about 500 and protected his land against the invading Anglo-Saxon army.

- A** Offa                      **B** Arthur                      **C** Beowulf                      **D** Alfred

**40** Located in the north-west of England, \_\_\_ is famous for its lakes, forests, and mountains. Scafell Pike, the highest mountain in England, as well as the deepest and largest natural lakes in England, Wast Water and Windermere, are all in \_\_\_ . A popular holiday destination, \_\_\_ is associated with William Wordsworth and other famous poets and artists.

- A** the Giant's Causeway                      **B** the Highlands                      **C** the Lake District                      **D** the White Cliffs of Dover

**TRANSFER YOUR ANSWERS TO THE ANSWER SHEET**

**WRITING (30 minutes)**

**TASK 8**

You are a member of a club, an organisation, or a group (for example, a reading club, a history society, a green activist group, etc.). You need to design a poster to promote your club and attract new members. Write a text for the poster (140-180 words).

Follow this plan:

- begin by addressing young people, try to grab their attention, name your club
- write about the activity (reading, history, etc.) and what the club does
- give factual information about the club (where, when, etc.)
- finish with a catchy slogan

**WRITE YOUR TEXT FOR THE POSTER ON THE ANSWER SHEET**