Задания школьного этапа всероссийской олимпиады школьников

в 2015-2016 учебном году по английскому языку

для учащихся 7 - 8 классов.

Время проведения: 80 минут. Конкурсное задание состоит из 5 заданий, максимальное количество баллов – 47.

Part 1

Listening

Task 1

Listen to the news and choose the correct answer. 1. Mrs. Jones A) works in Chester B) didn't work C) is a burglar 2. Mrs. Jones' flat was A) attacked B) robbed C) burgled 3. The burglar was A) thin B) athletic C) tall 4. The man had A) around face B) a beard C) fair hair 5. The police ... the burglar. A) have arrested B) are still in search of C) do nothing to arrest 6. The height of the tallest man is two meters and A) forty B) fifty C) fifteen 7. Which is correct? A) They have tried to save the dolphin. B) They have done nothing. C) They didn't use surgical instruments. 8. Mr. Bow ... to help the animals. A) got into the stomachs

B) extended his arm
C) used surgical instruments
9. The mouths were held open with the
A) surgical instruments
B) hands
C) towels
10. The dolphins are ... now.
A) quite well
B) still unwell
C) still need help

Part 2

Reading

Task 2

Read the texts about famous women. For questions 1- 4, put the correct letter (A-H) on your

answer sheet.

- **A. Florence Nightingale** was impatient with a life without meaningful purpose. By age 24, Florence rejected a marriage proposal and decided to be a nurse. For several years Florence pleaded with her parents, with God and suffered a near nervous breakdown, but never considered disobeying her parents' wish. At last, in 1851 her parents permitted her to study nursing at an institution in Germany. Two years later, she was appointed superintendent of the institution
- **B. Marie Curie** was born Maria Sklodowska as the fifth and youngest child of Bronislava Boguska, a pianist, singer and teacher and Wladislaw Sklodowski, a professor of mathematics and physics. From young she was remarkable for her prodigious memory and at the age of 16 she won a gold medal on a competition of her secondary education at Russian lyceum. In

1891, she went to Paris. In 1904 she was placed the second in the license of mathematical sciences. It was then that she married Pierre Curie, a famous scientist.

- **C. Valentina Tereshkova** was born in Yaroslavl region of the former USSR. Soon after starting work in a textile mill at the age of 18, Valentina joined an amateur parachuting club. She was a hard worker. Later, at the age of 24, she applied to become a cosmonaut. On June 16, 1963 Tereshkova was launched into space aboard *Vostok 6*. She became the first woman to travel in space. Her flight lasted 48 orbits totaling 70 hours 50 minutes in space. She spent more time in orbit than all the US Mercury astronauts combined. Valentina received the Order of Lenin and Hero of the Soviet Union awards for her historic flight.
- **D. Margaret Thatcher** was born in England in the family of grocer and dressmaker. Her father was involved in local politics. Early in her life she decided to be a member of the Parliament. In 1950 Margaret married Denis Thatcher, got her degree from Oxford and worked there as a research chemist. In 1959 she won a seat in Parliament. In 1970 to 1974 she served as the Minister of Education and Science. In 1979 general elections Mrs. Thatcher became the first woman to be elected Prime Minister of Great Britain. She resigned in 1990. She was awarded an Order of Merit award by her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II.

Who

- **0.** was a bright pupil? <u>C</u>
- 1. was honored with the title of Hero for her historic deed?
- 2. waited for her parental permission to realise her dream to become a nurse? _____
- 3. succeeded as a leader and was awarded the order for her remarkable work for the country?

4. was an outstanding scientist?

Task 3

Read the text below . Some of the lines are correct, and some have a word which should not be there .If a line is correct put a tick (\lor) by the number. If a line has a word which should not be there, write the word next to the number.

Big Ben

0 Big Ben is in fact the bell which it tolls on the hour in the

- 00 clock tower of the Houses of Parliament and not, as is
- 1 commonly supposed, the tower and clock by itself. It is

2 thought about to have been named after Sir Benjamin Hall.

3 The bell was been competed on April 10th, 1858.

4 With a weight of more than over 13 tons, it was the heaviest

5 bell in Britain at that time. It began to striking the time

6 in July, 1859, but cracked later that year and was

7 consequently silent for the next three years. The crack is

8 plainly being visible even today. An electric motor is

9 now used to wind the clock mechanism, and checks with

10 Greenwich Observatory they have rarely shown an error

11 of more than one second. On some occasions the clock has

- 12 stopped accidentally, but almost seldom due to mechanical
- 13 problems. Radio made Big Ben as a symbol, and on New
- **14** Year's Eve in 1923 Big Ben has made its first broadcast.

15 It has been heard of nightly ever since.

0	00	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
it	\vee															

Task 4 Complete each sentence with the correct form of the word connected with

A) health and sickness

1 Susan is studying.....at university because she is going to be a doctor.

2 He needed an to remove the bullet from his leg.

3 Nowadays many diseases can bethey are diagnosed and treated early enough.

4 I was seriously.....on holiday because of some fish I had eaten: I had to go to hospital.

B) films

1 Sean ConneryJames Bond in some of the best Bond films.

2 Before television became popular , people had to go to the.....if they wanted to see a film.

3 Theis so surprising that you need to see the film twice to understand what happens.

4 The disadvantages of watching films on TV is the size of the....

Task 5

You are a journalist in a newspaper or a magazine. Look at the headlines. Choose one of them. Write the article (80-100 words).



Part 3

Writing