

ВСЕРОССИЙСКАЯ ОЛИМПИАДА ШКОЛЬНИКОВ
ПО АНГЛИЙСКОМУ ЯЗЫКУ. 2018–2019 уч. г.
МУНИЦИПАЛЬНЫЙ ЭТАП. 7–8 КЛАССЫ

Part 1

Listening

Time: 10 minutes (6 points)

Task 1

You will hear part of an interview with a boy called Simon who is helping to protect the environment. For each question **1–6**, choose the correct answer **A, B** or **C**. You will hear the conversation twice.

1. Simon enjoys taking his boat onto the River Stanton because
 - A. he knows many people who go there.
 - B. the speed of the water makes it exciting.
 - C. it is the closest river to his home town.
2. Simon noticed that the river water
 - A. was getting lower and lower.
 - B. was too dark to let him see the bottom.
 - C. was having a negative effect on him.
3. Simon learned more about the problem with the river
 - A. by looking on the Internet.
 - B. by asking the people who owned the river.
 - C. by talking to his school teachers.
4. Why did Simon do a special course?
 - A. to join an organization that protects the river
 - B. to learn about the geography of the river
 - C. to be able to check the water quality of the river
5. Simon is pleased because
 - A. the company causing the problem closed.
 - B. he found a way to reduce the problem.
 - C. he discovered new plants that live in the river.
6. Why did Simon enter the science competition?
 - A. to try to involve more people in helping the environment
 - B. to win money to help protect the river
 - C. to get a good grade for the school project

Transfer your answers to the answer sheet !

Part 2

Reading

Time: 20 minutes (12 points)

Task 1

For questions 7–11, read the text and choose the correct answer A, B or C.

Art and Money

In 2006, a Mexican businessman paid \$140 million for *No 5 1948*, by the American artist Jackson Pollock. It was the most expensive painting ever sold. But is any work of art worth such an incredible price? Pollock created his abstract swirls of colour by dripping paint onto the canvas, often dancing as he did it and for many in the art world, he was a genius. Not everyone agrees though, one critic has compared his paintings to wallpaper!

At least Jackson Pollock was appreciated during his lifetime. Not all great artists have been so lucky. Dutch artist Vincent Van Gogh only sold one painting in his entire career and his brother had to support him financially throughout his life. He died in poverty at the age of 37, unknown to the world. Yet a hundred years later, almost any work by Van Gogh is worth millions. His *Portrait of Dr Gachet* sold for \$82.3 million in 1990.

Other artists are more fortunate in their lifetime: Picasso and Dali were multi-millionaires when they died. The controversial British artist Damien Hirst is perhaps the most successful living artist of all: in 2008, a sale of his work raised \$198 million. However, he doesn't usually make the works himself – that is done by assistants. As a conceptual artist, he believes it is the artist's original idea that makes something into a work of art. Typical Hirst pieces include a dead shark, which sold in 2004 for \$12 million. However, Hirst claims that he 'always ignores money.'

For some people, this is not art at all. There was great controversy when *My bed*, a work by conceptual artist Tracey Emin, was displayed in one of London's top art galleries. Many visitors were horrified by the unmade bed, complete with dirty

sheets and underwear, and one lady even tried to tidy it up! However, the artist had the last laugh – after the exhibition, the bed sold for £200,000.

Even graffiti makes money these days. Take the mysterious graffiti artist, ‘Banksy’, whose ‘street art’, with its strong political and social messages, appears on walls and buildings all over the world. No one knows who ‘Banksy’ actually is, but his work now sells for hundreds of thousands of dollars, and celebrity collectors include Angelina Jolie and Christina Aguilera. However, not everyone is impressed. After all, graffiti is against the law!

7. Jackson Pollock

- A. was considered a genius after he died.
- B. was successful when he was alive.
- C. also designed wallpaper.

8. Van Gogh

- A. died poor.
- B. gave all his money to his brother.
- C. sold his paintings for millions.

9. Damien Hirst

- A. doesn’t make much money.
- B. does all his work himself.
- C. says that money doesn’t matter to him.

10. The exhibition of Tracey Emin’s bed received a lot of publicity because

- A. some people didn’t think it was real art.
- B. a visitor cleaned the bed up.
- C. Tracey Emin laughed at the visitors.

11. Banksy

- A. doesn’t get paid for his work.
- B. is a well-known celebrity.
- C. isn’t appreciated by everyone.

Task 2

Read the text again. Find the word or phrase in the text to match the definitions:

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

12. _____: a person who is exceptionally clever (*n*) (paragraph 1)
13. _____: a person who writes and gives their opinions about the arts (*n*)
(paragraph 1)
14. _____: to pay for everything that someone needs (*v*) (paragraph 2)
15. _____: to have the value of (*adj*) (paragraph 2)
16. _____: causing a lot of disagreement (*adj*) (paragraph 3)
17. _____: the action of selling something (*n*) (paragraph 3)
18. _____: to show something in public (*v*) (paragraph 4)

Transfer your answers to the answer sheet !

Part 3

Use of English

Time: 30 minutes (37 points)

Task 1

For questions 19–28, read the text below. Use the word given in capitals at the end of each line to form a word that fits in the space in the same line. There is an example at the beginning (0).

Penguins

Penguins are (0) <i>flightless</i> birds which live south of the Equator.	FLIGHT
As their legs are short, they (19)_____ stand upright and walk	USUAL
when they are on land. When they find it necessary to travel	
(20)_____	QUICK
they often drop on to their stomachs and slide along. But it is at sea,	
(21)_____ when diving, that penguins really move fast, the	SPECIAL
(22)_____ of their streamlined bodies allowing them to reach	WEIGH
a (23)_____ of up to 265 metres in some cases.	DEEP
The sixteen species of penguins tend to look rather (24)_____	LIKE
with black or dark blue backs and white fronts. But (25)_____	VARY
in size and head patterns make them (26)_____. The	DIFFER
fact that a number of species spend their whole life in Antarctica	
where there is little (27)_____ from the world's least	PROTECT
(28)_____ weather conditions, makes their continued survival	WELCOME
one of the wonders of nature.	

Task 2

For questions 29–43, read the text below and look carefully at each line. Some of the lines are correct, and some have a word which should not be there. If a line is correct, put a tick (V) by the number on your answer sheet. If a line has a word which should not be there, write a word on your answer sheet. There are two examples at the beginning (0 and 00)

Example: 0 V
00..... *too*

0 Mongolia lies in the heart of Asia, between China and Russia.
00 It has a rich collection of ancient folk tales which are too
29 popular with Mongolian people, especially one about a very
30 foolish fellow. One night this man went to fetch a water from
31 his well. Gazing down into the well he quite saw the moon
32 reflected in the distant water at its own bottom. He immediately
33 thought the moon had fallen down the well, so went to fetch up
34 a large iron hook which he attached to a long rope. He let the
35 rope down carefully and tried to catch the moon so he could pull
36 it to the safety. He heard the hook splash into the water and so
37 he started out pulling. But the hook had caught on some weeds
38 and no matter how hard he tried it wouldn't move. Eventually he
39 pulled with all his strength. The rope been broke and he was thrown
40 flat onto his back. Looking up he saw the moon shining down at him
41 from the night sky. With a such satisfied smile he thought that
42 although it was the heaviest thing he had ever had to be move,
43 at least the moon was back where it belonged.

Task 3
Linguistic quiz

A. An anagram is a word that is made from another word by putting letters in a different order.

Example: Change **teach** into something dishonest people do. _____ *cheat* _____

44. Change **sport** into places where ships stop. _____

45. Change **grown** into the opposite of right. _____

46. Change **skis** into something you do with your lips. _____

47. Change **miles** into a sign of happiness. _____

48. Change **drawer** into a kind of prize. _____

B. One word, two meanings. Find one word which fits both definitions.

Example: a) to reserve

b) something you read

0	B	O	O	K
---	---	---	---	---

49. a) a part of a fence

b) to send letters

49				
----	--	--	--	--

50. a) an upper front part of a human body

b) a large, strong box

50					
----	--	--	--	--	--

51. a) a machine which keeps you cool

b) a keen supporter

51			
----	--	--	--

52. a) to stop work in an industrial dispute

b) to hit

52						
----	--	--	--	--	--	--

C. Homophones are words that sound the same but are spelt differently. What are the missing homophones in these pairs of sentences?

Example: 0. a) Can you untie the **KNOT** in my bootlace?

b) I'm **NOT** very good at science. I'm better at languages.

	a	b
0	knot	not

53. a) I didn't tell her what was in the parcel. She _____ by feeling it.

b) You are always a welcome _____ at our home.

	a	b
53		

54. a) 'Anyone who _____ gum in class will be sent out'.

b) I don't know what to _____ on this menu. There are so many good things.

	a	b
54		

55. a) You aren't _____ to use mobiles at exams.

b) Sorry, I wasn't talking to anyone in particular. I was just thinking _____.

	a	b
55		

Transfer your answers to the answer sheet !

Part 4
Writing

Time: 30 minutes (20 points)

Your teacher has asked you to write a short paragraph to advertise and to invite students to a “Sports club”. You have to:

- give it an attractive title
- address the potential participants
- explain what is special about this club and what the plans of the club are
- give the timetable and duration of each session
- explain what the benefits of participating in it are
- give final encouragement to students

Write 150–180 words.