

Олимпиадная работа английскому языку в 8 классе (школьный этап)

LISTENING

Прослушайте тексты и выполните задание:

108 I. AN INTERVIEW WITH EMMA

Are the statements below true (T) or false (F)?

- + ~~f~~ 1. Emma took her exams yesterday.
- + ~~T~~ 2. Emma's mother lives in Oxford.
- + ~~f~~ 3. Her parents do not live together.
- + ~~f~~ 4. Emma has got a brother and a sister.
- + ~~f~~ 5. Her brother is twelve years younger than Emma.
- + ~~T~~ 6. Emma's brother likes to play football.
- + ~~f~~ 7. He doesn't go to school yet.
- + ~~T~~ 8. Emma's father lives in Edinburgh.
- + ~~f~~ 9. They often spend holidays together with their father.

+ II. Emma is fond of pop music.

III. THE POWER OF IMAGINATION

IV. Answer these questions. Choose A, B, C or D.

- A. Why did Mr. Brown and the other traveller agree to share the room?
  - B. It was less expensive.
  - C. They wanted to talk about their trips to different countries.
  - ~~D~~ D. They liked the hotel very much.
  - E. They did not want to go anywhere because of the weather.
- 
- A. Why did Mr. Brown wake up at night?
  - ~~B~~ B. He felt unwell.
  - C. Some noise woke him up.
  - D. He wanted to smoke.
  - E. He did not feel sleepy.
- 
10. What did the other traveller ask Mr. Brown to do?
- A. To give him the matches.
  - ~~B~~ B. To find the chair.
  - C. To break the window.
  - D. To air the room.
- 
11. Which of the men had a very vivid imagination?
- A. Mr. Brown.
  - B. The other traveller
  - C. Neither of them.
  - ~~D~~ D. Both of them.

Are the statements below true (T) or false (F)?

- + ~~f~~ 12. It was late when Mr. Brown arrived at the hotel.

37 / 62 60%

- ‡ 13. It was raining when Mr. Brown entered the hotel.  
 + ‡ 14. The receptionist offered a room for two persons.  
 + ‡ 15. The travellers were going to spend two nights in one room.  
 ‡ 16. The two travellers talked a long time before going to bed.  
 ‡ 17. Mr. Brown did his best to help the other traveller.

## READING

58 Прочитайте тексты и установите соответствие между заголовками 1-8 и текстами А-Г. Используйте каждую букву только один раз. В задании есть один лишний заголовок. Занесите свои ответы в таблицу.

### Part I

1. Bad weather warnings
2. Calculating weather
3. Sports weather
4. New information from the space
5. The Navy serves the weather
6. The power of weather
7. Weather prevents new records
8. Speedy winds

+	+	+	+	+			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
A	†	g	6	C	d		

- A. The Met Office and the Environment Agency are warning the public to be prepared for possible travel difficulties as many areas see 20-40 mm of rain and some areas see up to 80 mm falling by the end of Monday. Steve Willington, Met Office Chief Forecaster said: "A deep area of low pressure is moving North from the Bay of Biscay and will bring a very unsettled kind of weather to all parts of the UK this week. The public should keep up to date with the latest forecast and warnings for their area on our website and with forecasts on TV and radio. Everyone should be prepared for effects of heavy rain and strong winds as they combine to bring the potential for travel problems and localized flooding over the next few days".
- B. Metop-B was launched by a Soyuz Rocket from Baikonur, Kazakhstan, yesterday and once in orbit will collect critical data for weather forecasters, such as the Met Office. Along with its partner satellite Metop-A, it will orbit the Earth from pole to pole at an altitude of around 800 km, taking measurements including temperature, humidity and cloud properties, as well as snow and ice cover, sea surface temperature and land vegetation. EUMETSAT will take over control of the Metop- B satellite from the European Space Operations Centre on 20 September 2012, and will spend around six months checking the performance of the satellite in orbit and validating all data taken from its observations. Once this is completed the Metop-B satellite will be declared operational.
- C. The Royal Navy submarines are to play a potentially important role helping map the effects of climate change deep under water in the world's coldest environment. Very little is currently known about the areas of water beneath the ice of the Arctic as sensors for long-term monitoring are difficult to place. However, submarines, including those based at Devonport, routinely travel through these remote areas and now the information that crews gather will be made available to scientists. Tim Clarke, a marine scientist at the Ministry of Defence's Science and Technology Laboratory, said it would make a big difference." What this represents is the availability of important scientific data, previously inaccessible, which can only move the study forward", he said.
- D. One of the most famous climbers of all time, Apa Sherpa, who has conquered Everest a record 21 times, says he may not be able to do it again. Why? Because climate change is making the world's highest and most dangerous peak unclimbable. Apa, popularly known as the "Super Sherpa", who first conquered Everest in 1989, told AFP that the absence of snow on the mountain concerns him greatly. He said: "In 1989 when I first



- climbed Everest there was a lot of snow and ice but now most of it has just become bare rock. That, as a result, is causing more rock falls which is a danger to the climbers”.
- E. A major winter storm brought very strong winds across much of the UK on 3-rd of January, 2012. The worst affected area was southern Scotland. In this area, this storm was judged as the most severe for 13 years- since 26-th of December, 1998, with wind speed exceeding those of the recent storm of 8-th of December, 2011. Very strong winds were also experienced across much of England, Wales, and Northern Ireland. This storm was followed by a further extremely windy period from 4-th to 5-th of January, 2012 – with further damaging winds across northern and eastern England. These storms followed a particularly turbulent time of weather from late November to mid- December.
- F. The idea of creating a weather forecast using dynamic equations was first put forward by English mathematician, Lewis Fry Richardson, in 1922. He realized the dynamics of the atmosphere could be modelled by doing thousands of equations, thus being able to predict the weather. In a pre-computer age, however, the only way to apply his numerical method was by hand. He estimated it would take 64,000 people to perform the calculations needed to make a forecast in time for it to be useful. While this wasn't practical, Richardson's theory formed the basis for weather forecasting as technology improved.
- G. The weather can have a huge impact on sports – from cycling to surfing, cricket to beach volleyball. As the UK's national weather service, we're always there when it matters, applying our science so that people can make the most of the weather. Many sports are affected by the weather in some way and conditions are important to athletes and spectators alike. Sometimes the impact of weather on sport is clear for all to see. It can help or hinder – headwinds make running and cycling harder, while tailwinds help push us forward. Some world records are invalid if set under certain conditions. Most of those participating in indoor sports like squash or badminton aren't too worried, but for sports like hockey or windsurfing, the weather is central to the entire event.

## Part II

38 Прочитайте текст и ответьте на вопросы. Заполните таблицу ответами.  
Safari Parks

A safari park is like a large zoo, where the animals live in natural conditions. There are several safari parks in Britain and they are very popular places to visit. One of the most famous is at Windsor, which is close to London airport.

You can visit some parts of the safari park on foot. Here you can see the animals that are not dangerous, like giraffes, zebras, camels and antelopes. The animals walk around as if they are in Africa.

But safari parks also have lions, tigers, leopards and other dangerous animals. These cannot be kept with the other animals, because they would eat them. They would also eat the visitors, so they have to drive through the parts where these animals live. You have to keep your windows closed and you must not get out of the car. It is not a good idea to take a new car into this part of the park, because the monkeys climb on the cars. They often scratch the paint and they sometimes pull aerials and windscreen wipers off.

Safari parks are much better than ordinary zoos, because the animals do not have to live in small cages.

1. How do the animals live in safari park?

A. in large cages

B. in small cages

☒ C. in natural conditions

D. in comfortable rooms

2. You can visit some parts of the safari park with non – dangerous animals \_\_\_\_.

☒ A. by car

B. by special bus

C. by little locomotive

D. on foot

3. How do the visitors have to behave in safari park?

☒ A. They have to drive through the parts where dangerous animals live.

B. They have to keep their windows closed.

C. They must not get out of the car.

D. All variants are correct.

+ 4. The dangerous animals \_\_\_\_\_.

☒ A. can eat non – dangerous animals

B. sometimes pull aerials and windscreen wipers off

C. live with non – dangerous together

D. live apart in small cages

+ 5. What is the most beautiful safari park in Britain?

☒ A. Windsor.

B. Blackpool safari park

C. Manchester safari park

D. We do not know

### USE OF ENGLISH

Time: 10 minutes

#### Task I

68 Complete the sentences with the correct words.

1. If you \_\_\_\_\_ your car in the wrong place, a traffic policeman will soon find it.

A. will park

B. have parked

☒ C. park

D. parks

2. There is \_\_\_\_\_ rain in August than in July here.

A. less

B. fewer

☒ C. little

D. least

+ 3. I have been skiing \_\_\_\_\_ last October.

A. from

☒ B. since

C. for

D. with

+ 4. They \_\_\_\_\_ lunch when I telephoned.

A. ate

B. eat

☒ C. were eating

D. have been eating

+ 5. I wonder if he \_\_\_\_\_ Martha to join us tomorrow.

A. Is asking

B. ask

C. asks

☒ D. will ask

6. I \_\_\_\_\_ starve than eat carrots!

A. would rather

B. had rather

☒ C. would better

D. had better

7. Would you mind \_\_\_\_\_ my foot?



A. to get off

B. got off

C. get off

D. getting off

+ 8. He didn't speak politely enough. \_\_\_\_\_.

A. She also

B. Neither she did

C. Neither did she

D. She neither

+ 9. There \_\_\_\_\_ no bread left.

A. is

B. are

C. be

D. will

+ 10. Are her shoes \_\_\_\_\_?

A. tall - heeled

B. high - heeled

C. long - heeled

D. far - heeled

## 65 Task II

Express the meaning of each phrase in one word.

1. full of fear - a fraid

2. to take the first step - b egin

3. a town where a seat of government is - c hance

4. to come or go into - e ther

5. very well known - f rend

6. to spring over - j ump

7. the male ruler of the country - k ing

8. the dark part of each day - n ight

9. to put in the ground to grow - p lant

10. a speech to a group of people - l ecture

## Task III

Choose the correct word.

+ 1. Who in your group knows/knowledge Latin well?

2. Will you be so kind as to food/feed my dog while I am working in the garden?

+ 3. Why aren't you friendship/friendly to him?

4. Are you pleased/pleasant with my work?

+ 5. Don't be afraid. The army will make a man/manly of you.

+ 6. Are you pride/proud of your football team?

7. May is the last month of our school year. We are gaiety/gay at the thought of the coming holidays.

+ 8. She was a lovely girl with blue eyes and gold/golden hair.

+ 9. Will you tell us the story of her life/live.

+ 10. He was very sorrow/sorry that he had lost her address.

Transfer your answers into the answer sheet!

## WRITING

Write a letter to your friend about country you want to visit next holiday.

Do not forget to write about:

- why do you want to go there

- what places of interest do you want to visit

- the weather in this country

- offer your friend to join you

Word limit - 90 - 100 words.

## LISTENING

### Scripts

#### I. AN INTERVIEW WITH EMMA

- Hello, Emma! Thank you agreeing to do this interview. Especially, as I believe, you are studying for your exams at the moment.
- Yes, I am. But I'm happy to do the interview.
- Now, the questions. First of all, where do you come from?
- Oxford in England.
- And where do you live?
- At home with my mother. You see, my parents are divorced.
- Oh, I'm sorry about that. Have you got any brothers or sisters?
- Yes, I have. I've got a brother.
- Is he older than you?
- No, he's younger. He's 12.
- And what's he doing at the moment?
- Well, he is either playing football or watching TV. That's what he always does after school.
- And where does your father live?
- He lives in Scotland near Edinburgh.
- How often do you see him?
- Well, we see him quite often. We spend every school holiday with him.
- Now, a final question, Emma. What do you do in your free time?
- I listen to music. Especially pop music.
- That's great, Emma. I've got all the information I need. Thank you very much!

#### II. THE POWER OF IMAGINATION

Mr. Brown liked it in America, but he liked travelling too. He made trips to Europe and Asia and he visited India. Once after a long trip from England to America he arrived at a small country place. There was a small hotel there. Mr. Brown got to the hotel late in the evening. At the hotel he asked the receptionist whether there were any vacant rooms there.

At that moment another traveller came to the hotel and asked the receptionist for a room too. The receptionist checked if there were any vacant rooms. The only vacant room he could offer was a double room.

"Will it be convenient to you if you share the room?" the receptionist asked. "It'll be less expensive for you, you'll each pay half the price."

At first they didn't like the idea, but just then it began raining heavily and they were too tired to go to another hotel. They spoke to each other and told the receptionist that they agreed to spend the night in one and the same room.

A porter showed them to their room, took in their things and wished them good night. Soon the two men went to bed.

Suddenly Mr. Brown heard some noise. He opened his eyes but didn't see anything. It was quite dark.

"What's the matter?" Mr. Brown asked in surprise. The second traveller answered, "I'm very sorry, I had to wake you up. I'm not well. Please, open the window quickly."

Mr. Brown got out of bed and began looking for matches, but he couldn't find them in the dark, so he tried to find the window. It took him some time and at last he thought he had found it. He couldn't open the window. As the voice of the traveller was becoming weaker and weaker, Mr. Brown took a chair and broke the window with it. The man said he felt much better. After that the two of them slept until morning.

When they woke up the next morning they were surprised to see that Mr. Brown had broken to pieces not a window but a large mirror.