

РАЗБОР ЗАДАНИЙ ШКОЛЬНОГО ЭТАПА
ВСЕРОССИЙСКОЙ ОЛИМПИАДЫ
ШКОЛЬНИКОВ ПО АНГЛИЙСКОМУ ЯЗЫКУ
2024-2025 УЧЕБНЫЙ ГОД
7-8 КЛАССЫ

ВЫПОЛНИЛА:
ВОЛОСЯНСКАЯ ИРИНА МИХАЙЛОВНА
УЧИТЕЛЬ АНГЛИЙСКОГО ЯЗЫКА



РЕКОМЕНДАЦИИ

(РЕКОМЕНДУЕМОЕ ВРЕМЯ И ПОСЛЕДОВАТЕЛЬНОСТЬ ВЫПОЛНЕНИЯ ЗАДАНИЙ)

1. Аудирование (15 баллов): 25 мин.
2. Чтение (22 балла): 25 мин.
3. Лексико-грамматическое задание (20 баллов): 25 мин.
4. Письмо (10 баллов): 20 мин.

Длительность письменного тура составляет:

2 академических часа (90 минут)

Максимальное количество баллов: **72**

АУДИРОВАНИЕ

Part 1

Listening

Time: 25 minutes (15 points)

Task 1

Maximum points – 8

Listen to the first part of the lecture and decide which statements 1–8 are True(T), False (F) or Not Stated (NS). You will hear the text twice.

<p>1. <u>Tea</u> was first brought to Russia from China.</p> <p>True False Not stated</p>	<p>2. Tea was known as a strong remedy before it was brought to Russia.</p> <p>True False Not stated</p>
<p>3. The tsar immediately loved the new drink.</p> <p>True False Not stated</p>	<p>4. Mikhail <u>Fedorovich</u> held regular assemblies of court in order to make the nobles get used to drinking tea.</p> <p>True False Not stated</p>
<p>5. Russia started importing tea from China in the 18th century.</p> <p>True False Not stated</p>	<p>6. At first tea cost a lot of <u>money</u>.</p> <p>True False Not stated</p>
<p>7. Drinking tea helps one to fall asleep.</p> <p>True False Not stated</p>	<p>8. Russian tea is served with sugar.</p> <p>True False Not stated</p>

АУДИРОВАНИЕ

Task 2|

Exercise 1 Integrated Listening and Reading

Maximum points – 7

Read about the five most famous palaces in Moscow and answer the questions that follow. Now you have 15 minutes to read the texts and answer these questions.

There are several famous palaces in Moscow. Many of them are regularly visited by tourists.

Petrovsky Palace is located on Leningradsky Prospect. Built in 1780 on the orders of Catherine the Great in the so called “Russian Neogothic Style”, the Palace was used by the Russian Monarchs as a place to stop at and rest on the way from St. Petersburg to Moscow. Today, Petrovsky Palace and Park are within the Moscow city limits. Part of the Petrovsky Park is occupied by the Dynamo Stadium.

Catherine’s Palace is located in the district of Lefortovo – which used to be the German District of Moscow or ‘Nemetskaya Sloboda’, where foreigners lived. When the palace was built in 1796, it

АУДИРОВАНИЕ

was the biggest palace in Moscow. Catherine's son Pavel I didn't like this palace, and after the death of his mother turned it into the barracks for his soldiers. Since then, the palace has belonged to different military schools.

The Grand Kremlin Palace is located in the Moscow Kremlin, facing the Moskva River. The Palace was built in 1849 as the official residence of Russian Emperors in Moscow. It is a tall building but has only two floors. It is now the residence of the Russian President. Many official events are held there. Georgievsky Hall is the largest hall of the Grand Palace. When there are no official events, the Palace is open to tourists.

The Kremlin Palace of Congresses is the newest building in the Moscow Kremlin. It was built in 1961 on the initiative of Nikita Khrushchev to be used for the congresses of the Communist Party. In addition to its main official purpose, the Palace has always been used for concerts and theatrical productions. It served as the second stage of the Bolshoi Theatre. The main and biggest New Year's Party for children – 'Yolka' – has also been held here for years.

Sheremetev Palace, or Ostankino Palace, was built in the 18th century by Count Nikolai Sheremetev, one of the richest people of his time. Sheremetev loved arts and built his summer residence at Ostankino as a palace of arts which included a theatre and a library, as well as galleries of paintings and sculptures. The theatre was the central and most important part of the palace. Today, Sheremetev Palace is a museum.

АУДИРОВАНИЕ

9. How many palaces were built in the 18th century? A) 1 B) 2 **C) 3** D) 4 E) 5
10. Which palace is still used as a theatre? A) Petrovsky Palace B) Catherine's Palace
C) The Grand Kremlin Palace **D) The Kremlin Palace of Congresses** E) Sheremetev Palace
11. How many palaces are connected with Russian Emperors? A) 1 B) 2 **C) 3** D) 4 E) 5

АУДИРОВАНИЕ

Exercise 2

Now listen to parts of the city tour around Moscow and decide which palace the tour guide is talking about. You will hear this twice.

12. Palace 1: A) Petrovsky Palace B) Catherine's Palace **C) The Grand Kremlin Palace**
D) The Kremlin Palace of Congresses E) Sheremetev Palace
13. Palace 2: A) Petrovsky Palace B) Catherine's Palace C) The Grand Kremlin Palace
D) The Kremlin Palace of Congresses E) Sheremetev Palace
14. Palace 3: A) Petrovsky Palace B) Catherine's Palace C) The Grand Kremlin Palace
D) The Kremlin Palace of Congresses **E) Sheremetev Palace**
15. Palace 4: **A) Petrovsky Palace** B) Catherine's Palace C) The Grand Kremlin Palace
D) The Kremlin Palace of Congresses E) Sheremetev Palace

ЧТЕНИЕ

Read the text below and do the tasks after

A cuckoo clock

Tom was given a cuckoo clock on his birthday. Every morning at seven o'clock the little wooden bird popped out and sang seven "Cuckoos!" to let Tom know that it was time to wake up until Mummy called, "Breakfast ready!" Then he did all in a great hurry and left his house and waked to the bus stop at the corner of the street. But sometimes he was so late that he had to run to catch the school bus in time.

One day Tom woke as usual at seven o'clock, when the little wooden cuckoo called to him seven times. He yawned and stretched.

"I shan't get up until my cuckoo calls out eight times!" he told himself. At that moment the little doors opened above the clock face, and the little cuckoo popped out and sang eight "Cuckoos!"

"Eight o'clock," thought Tom. "Now I will get up!"

But cuckoo gave another call. This surprised and frightened Tom.

"It's nine o'clock!" he cried. "I am late for the bus!"

He jumped out of bed, out of pyjamas, put on his clothes, then rushed downstairs.

He ran down the road, turned the corner — and there was the bus, still waiting for him! He jumped into it, sat down heavily, blowing and puffing, and looked round. That was funny! There was no one else in the bus at all.

At that moment the bus driver appeared. "You're early today! It's only ten minutes past eight," the driver said.

"But my cuckoo clock called out nine times and it never makes a mistake!"

The bus driver laughed aloud. "That was a real cuckoo you heard!" he said. "I heard it myself this morning. Listen! If we keep quiet, we may hear it again." Away in the distance they heard "Cuckoo!" and then "Cuckoo!" again. There was a big brown bird on a branch of the tree near Tom's bedroom window.

ЧТЕНИЕ

Task 1

Maximum points – 6

Guess the meaning of the following words from the text and connect them to their meanings.

1	To pop out	A	E	Breathing heavily from exertion
2	In a great hurry	B	C	It's used to describe a feeling of boredom or disinterest in something
3	To catch the bus	C	F	In haste
4	To yawn	D	B	Far away
5	To sit down blowing and puffing	E	A	Jump out of
6	Away in the distance	F	D	To get on the bus

ЧТЕНИЕ

Task 2

Maximum points –1

Choose the most appropriate variant of the sentence that corresponds to the main idea of the text.

7. The text is about

- A) Tom the lazy boy
- B) The cuckoo clock
- C) A big brown bird that taught Tom a lesson**

ЧТЕНИЕ

Task 4

Maximum points – 9

Put the sentences in the right order according to the text.

- a) There was no one else in the bus at all.
- b) Tom's cuckoo clock never makes mistakes.
- c) Sometimes Tom was so late that he had to run to catch the school bus in time.
- d) There was a bird on a branch of the tree near Tom's bedroom windows.
- e) The cuckoo gave another call that surprised and frightened Tom.
- f) Every morning Tom's mother woke him up
- g) Tom turned the corner – and no bus waiting for him.
- h) The bus driver said that Tom was early that day.
- i) Tom liked not to get up until Mom called, “Breakfast's ready!”

Task 4

14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
f	i	c	e	g	a	h	d	b

ЛЕКСИКА/ГРАММАТИКА

Part 3

Use of English

Time: 20 minutes (25points)

Task 1

Maximum points – 7

Complete the sentences with the correct prepositions. (a-g).

1	I'm fed up ____ this weather! Where's the sunshine gone?	a	of
2	My sister's very different ____ me. I'm blond but she's brunette.	b	to
3	'What are you so excited ____?' " <u>We're</u> going on holiday tomorrow.'	c	about
4	Are you any good ____ <u>maths</u> ? I'm hopeless.	d	with
5	Teenagers are often rude ____ their parents.	e	for
6	When you leave home, you're responsible ____ everything!	f	from
7	I'm very proud ____ my children. I <u>think they're</u> wonderful.	g	at

Task 1

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
d	f	c	g	b	e	a

ЛЕКСИКА/ГРАММАТИКА

Giant Sequoias

The first giant sequoia trees probably started growing in North America about 180 million years (0) _____. Giant sequoia trees can live (8) _____ than 3,000 years. For the first 250 years, sequoias look (9) _____ small pine trees. They reach their full (10) _____ when they are about 500 years old. The giant sequoia can grow (11) _____ tall as a 25-story building – that's about 76 meters tall! Some trees have grown up to 9 meters wide. The (12) _____ giant sequoia living today (13) _____ General Sherman. General Sherman is (14) _____ 83 meters tall. There are not many sequoias (15) _____ today. Millions of years ago sequoias (16) _____ across North America. (117) _____ the weather turned colder. (18) _____ trees needed the warm weather to live. Now, when people (19) _____ the remaining sequoia trees, they drive and walk over the ground. This makes the ground (20) _____. The sequoias' roots have a difficult (21) _____ getting the water from such ground. This is killing (22) _____ of the trees. (23) _____, some people take home seeds when they visit the sequoia forest. They plant the seeds (24) _____ the world. Someday, these seeds (25) _____ develop into new forests.

ЛЕКСИКА/ГРАММАТИКА

	A	B	C	D
0	---	<u>ago</u>	<u>before</u>	<u>behind</u>
8	much	most	more	mostly
9	like	as	similar	alike
10	long	tall	high	height
11	---	as	so	such
12	large	larger	more large	largest
13	naming	named	is named	is naming
14	more	over	above	higher
15	life	live	alive	lives
16	grow	grew	grown	growing
17	Then	Than	That	This
18	This	Them	That	These
19	visit	are visiting	have visited	visited
20	hard	hardly	heavy	heavily
21	moment	time	problem	situation
22	none	any	some	much
23	Already	Although	Besides	However
24	together	all	around	through
25	may	do	must	should

WRITING

ПИСЬМО

Part 4

Writing

Time: 20 minutes (10 points)

Write a story about the most unusual day of your summer holidays this year. In your story you should give a title to your story and mention:

- the place where the story happened;
- the main characters of the story;
- the feelings you had;
- the lesson you got from the story.

Write 100-120 words.