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| МИНИСТЕРСТВО ОБРАЗОВАНИЯ, НАУКИ И МОЛОДЕЖНОЙ ПОЛИТИКИ КРАСНОДАРСКОГО КРАЯГосударственное бюджетное учреждениедополнительного образования Краснодарского края«ЦЕНТР РАЗВИТИЯ ОДАРЕННОСТИ»350000 г. Краснодар,ул. Красная, 76тел. 259-84-01E-mail: cdodd@mail.ru |  | **Всероссийская олимпиада школьников** **по английскому языку****2016-2017 учебный год****Муниципальный этап****7-8 классы, задания**Председатель предметно-методической комиссии: Лимарева Т.Ф., к.ф.н., доцент |

Комплект заданий для учащихся 7-8 классов

LISTENING

Time: 15 minutes

Tasks 1-3

Task 1. Listen to the guide to Paris. Are the statements (1- 5) true (T) or false (F)? You will hear the text twice.

1. The terraced cafes are an important part of the flavour of Paris. T/F
2. Paris is not at all like you would expect from the clichés you hear. T/F
3. The real beauty of Paris is often hidden from the view of the tourist. T/F
4. It is a good idea to hire a velib bike and cycle round the streets of Paris, like a Parisian would. T/F
5. There is a lot to do in Paris, but you shouldn’t try to do too much. T/F

Task 2. Listen to part of a lecture about ways of foretelling the future. Complete the sentences (6-11) with one or two words. You will hear the text ONCE.

1. Telling the future by examining the intestines of dead animals began in Babylon and was continued by the \_\_\_\_\_and Romans.
2. To read the future, we have looked at\_\_\_\_\_and at the skies.
3. The science that tells the future by looking at the stars is called\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

9. The technique of examining the face to tell the future began in\_\_\_\_\_

10. Palm readers believe that aspects of our lives correspond to the\_\_\_\_on our hands.

11. The most famous object associated with fortune telling is the\_\_\_\_\_.

**Task 3. Find a word in each extract (12-15) which matches one of the definitions a)-d). Write the correct letter.**

12. A Nepalese shaman examines the intestines of a sacrificed chicken.

13. …through history, man has always sought to read his future.

14. What will happen to me and my kin?

15. Clues to emotional and physical health are found in the face, as well as personality traits.

a) particular qualities in someone’s character

b) a tribal religious leader who talks to spirits and cures illnesses

c) looked very hard to find something

d) family

Transfer your answers to the answer sheet!

READING

Time: 20 minutes

Task 1. Read the text below. Five sentences have been removed from the text. Choose from the sentences A-F the one which fits each gap (16-20). There is one extra sentence which you do not need to use.

The Unknown Hero

 On June 24th, 1859, thirty-one-year-old Henri Dunant, from Switzerland, travelled to Solferino, northern Italy, intending to discuss his failing business interests with Napoleon III. Instead of tea and cakes with the Emperor, he got the shock of his life. Dunant arrived just in time to see the aftermath of the Battle of Solferino, a nine-hour bloodbath that left tens of thousands dead and wounded, strewn across 15 kilometres of Italian countryside; he would later describe the scene as 'chaotic disorder, despair unspeakable and misery of every kind'. (16) The French army had fewer doctors than vets - horses were more valuable in war than men — so, abandoning his plans to meet Napoleon, Dunant set about mobilising local people to help care for the wounded. At his insistence, the volunteers did not discriminate according to the colour of the soldiers' uniforms; medical care was given to all. From this principle arose the organisation that Dunant helped to found four years later - the International Committee of the Red Cross.

Dunant was an unlikely hero. Born in Geneva, he was a poor student who went on to become an even worse businessman. **(17)** Even during the early days of the Red Cross, he had to resign from the committee. His businesses were collapsing all around him and the authorities had ordered his arrest. He fled Geneva, never to return. In the next twenty years, he went from country to country, part-fugitive, part-businessman, part-mouthpiece for the Red Cross. He once fainted while giving a speech in Plymouth, UK. Apparently, he hadn't eaten for days.

He eventually returned to Switzerland and settled in a small town called Heiden. **(18)** Six years later, he became the first recipient of the Nobel Peace Prize. The citation for the award said, 'Without you, the Red Cross, the supreme humanitarian achievement of the nineteenth century, would probably have never been undertaken'. He asked that the prize money be administered from Norway so that none of his creditors could get their hands on it.

**(19)** Today, the International Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement has almost 100 million members, who operate all over the world. Its emblem, the inverse of Switzerland's national flag, is an international symbol of humanitarian grace.

If his organisation is a giant force for good, Henri Dunant himself is barely

remembered. A small museum in Heiden remains infrequently visited (the people of Heiden didn't like him much - he refused to speak German) and his name is not universally known. Before he died at the age of eighty-two, he stated that he wished to be buried in Zurich without a ceremony. **(20)** But fate had the last laugh. In 1944, in the same Heiden hospital where Dunant had died thirty-four years previously, a baby was born. That baby was Jakob Kellenberger, who, in 1998, became president of the International Committee of the Red Cross.

1. His wish was granted.
2. He recorded his memories and experiences in the book ‘A Memory of Solferino’.
3. There was little organised medical care.
4. From Dunant’s early solo efforts, the organization has grown steadily over the last 150 years.
5. Time and again he found himself fleeing his debts.
6. He withdrew from the world, but all this changed in 1895 when an article was written about the International Committee of the Red Cross.

Task 2. Are the statements about the text true (T) or false (F)?

21. Dunant managed to discuss business with Napoleon III.

22. Dunant lived in many countries because he wanted his organization to grow.

23. The emblem of the Red Cross is the same as Switzerland’s national flag.

24. Dunant was infamous in Norway.

25. In the hospital where Dunant died, a future president of the Red Cross was born.

Task 3. Find the words in the text to match definitions 26-30.

26. the complete opposite of something (para 4)

27. the period of time after something (e.g. war, storm) when people are still dealing with the results (para 1)

28. someone who receives something (para 3)

29. the violent killing of many people at one time (para 1)

30. showed or expressed unwillingness to do or comply with something (para 5)

Transfer your answers to the answer sheet!

USE OF ENGLISH

Time: 20 minutes

Task 1. Correct the mistakes in sentences 31-35. Match the trends with the sentences.

31. These can be tracing back to 1700s, when a Duchman attached tiny wheels to strips of wood and nailed them to his shoes.

32. This musical style was popularised in New York in 1970s, but it has the origins in the ‘talking’ style of West African musician-poets.

33. These have their rooting in ancient China, though they were popularised in the USA in the early 1900s when actors wore them to avoid being recognised in public.

34. When an American engineer, Sherman Poppen, invented a toy for his daughter by fastening two skis together and attaching a rope to one end in 1965, it lead to a new sport.

35. The first type was produced in the 1960s for the University of Florida’s American football team, nicknamed ‘the Gatos’ (short for alligators). This resulted on the brand name *Gatorade.*

*hip-hop sunglasses energy drinks roller skates snowboarding*

Task 2.Complete the sentences (36-40) with the following words.

always kept tends inclined wouldn’t

36. My parents \_\_\_\_\_allow me to stay out late when I was a teenager.

37. I\_\_\_\_\_trying to get hold of Pat but in the end I gave up.

38. Lucy’s \_\_\_\_ complaining about something.

39. Max’s \_\_\_\_ to get headaches when he has too much to do.

40. Phil \_\_\_\_ to sulk if he doesn’t get his own way.

Task 3. For questions 41-50, read the text and decide which word A, B, C, or D best fits each space.

The Siamese Cat

The Siamese cat is a relatively new (41)…in Britain. The first pair of cats was brought to England in 1885 from Siam (now (42)…as Thailand), where for centuries they had been treasured in the royal palaces and temples. There are four different (43)…of Siamese cats, all of (44)…have different combinations of fur colour on their faces, bodies and paws. The most distinctive feature of a Siamese cat is its beautiful blue eyes. These animals are prized (45)…their intelligence and independence. In many ways, this cat is (46)…a dog; it will (47)…a ball, loves being taken for walks on a lead, and doesn’t (48)…being bathed. Many people are wary of this breed, believing that the cats are spiteful and selfish. However, (49)…who has lived with and loved a Siamese cat will (50)…a very different story.

41. A breed B class C generations D category

42. A registered B regarded C known D held

43. A makes B models C types D breeds

44. A which B who C that D them

45. A of B for C in D on

46. A as B just C like D similar

47. A carry B fetch C bring D hold

48. A bother B mind C care D protest

49. A those B anyone C every D no one

50. A illustrate B describe C say D tell

Transfer your answers to the answer sheet!

WRITING

Time: 30 minutes

Your school is running a short-story competition. The rules say the title of the composition must be the following:

*Never trust appearances.*

Write your story for the competition.

Do not forget to describe events in an entertaining way.

You should write about 100-120 words.

Participant's ID number

ANSWER SHEET

LISTENING

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WRITING

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