

Комплект заданий для учащихся 9-11 классов

LISTENING

Time: 10 minutes

You will hear part of a radio interview with a woman called Rachel Reed, who works in a commercial art gallery, a shop which sells works of art.

For questions 1-7, choose the best answer (A, B or C). You will hear the text twice.

You have 1 minute to look through the items.

1. What does Rachel say about her job title?
 - A It makes her feel more important than she is.
 - B It gives people the wrong idea about her work.
 - C It is appropriate for most of the work she does.

2. What is the most common reason for the gallery not exhibiting an artist's work?
 - A The subject matter is unsuitable.
 - B It is not of a high enough quality.
 - C The gallery manager doesn't like it.

3. When can phone calls from artists be difficult for Rachel?
 - A when their work doesn't sell
 - B when they don't receive payments
 - C when their work is not accepted

4. Why does Rachel include a commentary in the catalogue?
 - A It gives background information about the artist.
 - B It encourages people to buy paintings over the phone.
 - C It tells people what experts think of the work.

5. What does Rachel say about administrative work?
 - A She is able to leave a lot of it to others.
 - B She would like to have an assistant to help with it.
 - C She finds it hard to get it all organised.

6. What is Rachel's role in the service the gallery offers to large companies?
 - A making initial contacts
 - B responding to enquiries
 - C promoting a certain type of art

7. What does Rachel find most enjoyable about her job?
 - A meeting interesting people
 - B the fact that it's unpredictable
 - C being close to works of art

Transfer your answers to the answer sheet!

Task 2. For items 6-12, read an extract about the history of cinema and decide which country (A-J) is being referred to in the statements below.

NB You may use any letter more than once.

Although French, German, American and British pioneers have all been credited with the invention of cinema, the British and the Germans played a relatively small role in its worldwide exploitation. It was above all the French, followed closely by the Americans, who were the most passionate exporters of the new invention, helping to start cinema in China, Japan, Latin America and Russia. In terms of artistic development it was again the French and the Americans who took the lead, though in the years before the First World War, Italy, Denmark and Russia also played a part.

In the end it was the United States that was to become, and remain, the largest single market for films. By protecting their own market and pursuing a vigorous export policy, the Americans achieved a dominant position on the world market by the start of the First World War. The centre of filmmaking had moved westwards, to Hollywood, and it was films from these new Hollywood studios that flooded onto the world's film markets in the years after the First World War, and have done so ever since. Faced with total Hollywood domination, few film industries proved competitive. The Italian industry, which had pioneered the feature film with spectacular films like "Quo Vadis?" (1913) and "Cabiria" (1914), almost collapsed. In Scandinavia, the Swedish cinema had a brief period of glory, notably with powerful epic films and comedies. Even the French cinema found itself in a difficult position. In Europe, only Germany proved industrially capable, while in the new Soviet Union and in Japan, the development of the cinema took place in conditions of commercial isolation.

Hollywood took the lead artistically as well as industrially. Hollywood films appealed because they had better constructed narratives, their special effects were more impressive, and the star system added a new dimension to screen acting. If Hollywood did not have enough of its own resources, it had a great deal of money to buy up artists and technical innovations from Europe to ensure its continued dominance over present or future competition.

From early cinema, it was only American slapstick comedy that successfully developed in both short and feature format. However, during this 'Silent Film' era, animation, comedy, serials and dramatic features continued to thrive, along with factual films or documentaries, which acquired an increasing distinctiveness as the period progressed. It was also at this time that the avant-garde film first achieved commercial success, this time thanks almost exclusively to the French and the occasional German film. Of the countries which developed and maintained distinctive national cinemas in the silent period, the most important were France, Germany and the Soviet Union. Of these, the French displayed the most continuity, in spite of the war and post-war economic uncertainties. The German cinema, relatively insignificant in the pre-war years, exploded on to the world scene after 1919. Yet even they were both overshadowed by the Soviets after the 1917 Revolution. They turned their back on the past, leaving the style of the pre-war Russian cinema to the émigrés who fled westwards to escape the Revolution.

The other countries whose cinemas changed dramatically are: Britain, which had an interesting but undistinguished history in the silent period; Italy, which had a brief moment of international fame just before the war; the Scandinavian countries, particularly Denmark, which played a role in the development of silent cinema quite out of proportion to their small population; and Japan, where a cinema developed based primarily on traditional theatrical and, to a lesser extent, other art forms and only gradually adapted to western influence.

List of Countries

A France	B Germany	C USA	D Denmark	E Sweden
F Japan	G Russia	H Italy	I Britain	J China

6. It helped other countries develop their own film industry. **A**
7. It was the biggest producer of films. **C**
8. It was first to develop the 'feature' film. **C**
9. It was responsible for creating stars. **E**
10. It made the most money from 'avantgarde' films. **H**
11. It made movies based more on its own culture than outside influences. **B**
12. It had a great influence on silent movies, despite its size. **C**

Transfer your answers to the answer sheet!

USE OF ENGLISH

Time: 10 minutes

Task 1. For questions 1-9, read the text below and think of the word which best fits each gap. Use only one word in each gap.

A History of Surfing

The history of surfing undoubtedly goes (1) a long way. It seems to (2) formed a central part of the culture of the Polynesian people, who were inhabitants of islands in the Pacific Ocean (3) as Samoa, Tonga and Hawaii. These people did not regard surfing (4)..... a mere recreational activity. For them, it was much (5) of an art.

Although surfing disappeared from many parts of Polynesia in (6) early twentieth century, a small number of people in Hawaii kept the tradition alive. In 1912, it spread to the east coast of the United States, and in particular to Virginia Beach, (7) became an important surfing centre. Surfing developed quite rapidly from then on, and the design of surfboards became more sophisticated. However, (8) was not until the 1960s that surfing came to be a truly global phenomenon, boosted not only by the success of surfing films (9)..... also by pop songs about surfing culture.

- | | | | |
|------------------|------------------|----------------|-----------------|
| 1. A in | B back | C on | D up |
| 2. A be | B make | C have | D become |
| 3. A such | B as | C like | D since |
| 4. A during | B it | C as | D like |
| 5. A more | B many | C far | D some |
| 6. A a | B an | C - | D the |
| 7. A who | B when | C which | D if |
| 8. A its | B they | C them | D it |
| 9. A but | B however | C since | D like |

Transfer your answers to the answer sheet!

WRITING

Time: 40 minutes

Write a story of **150-200 words** based on the picture given.

Your story should consist of:

- an introduction which sets the scene and/or begins dramatically to capture the reader's attention
- a main body which develops the events clearly, gives vivid descriptions of the events/people involved
- a conclusion which completes the story and may describe people's feelings, reactions or the consequences of what happened

Your story should contain direct speech and should be written in the past.



ANSWER SHEET

Listening

1	A	B	C
2	A	B	C
3	A	B	C
4	A	B	C
5	A	B	C
6	A	B	C
7	A	B	C

28

Reading

1	A	B	C	D
2	A	B	C	D
3	A	B	C	D
4	A	B	C	D
5	A	B	C	D
6	A			
7	C			
8	H			
9	F			
10	A			
11	B			
12	D			

+
-
+
-
-

95.

Use of English

1	B	+
2	D	-
3	A	+
4	B	-
5	A	+
6	D	+
7	C	+
8	D	+
9	A	+

28.

Урок 238.

Use the reverse side of the sheet for Writing

Ответственный консультант: Макарова З.А.
 Ученый секретарь: Макарова С.А.
 Макарова З.А.
 Макарова И.И.
 Макарова З.Ю.
 Соколова А.В.

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READING

Time: 30 minutes

Task 1. Read the text *My Job at a Summer Camp*, by Charlie Rose. For questions 1-5, choose the answer (A, B, C or D) which you think fits best according to the text.

Every year I work at a summer camp for kids and I really enjoy seeing the children do things they never thought they could do. Nearly all the kids know how to swim and play table-tennis before they come, but things like rock climbing are new experiences for most. Some of them are very nervous, but after a bit of encouragement, they agree to try and they all get to the top in the end, which makes them feel great.

The kids stay several weeks and some do miss home. You might expect it to be the really young ones who feel like that the most but it's actually the ten- to thirteen-year-olds. We don't let them use their mobile phones all the time. First we tell them they can phone home after lunch. Then when they ask again, usually after dinner, we say it's a bit too late to phone and suggest doing it the next day. Most children are fine in a couple of days and at the end of their stay, it's amazing how many come and thank us because they have had a great time.

It's not just the children who get lonely. We get parents who are on the phone the whole time, asking how their child is getting on, which is quite unnecessary. Often their son or daughter will be busy, playing games or doing something else, so we have to tell parents to ring back another time.

Some kids arrive dressed in smart, designer, new clothes and they sometimes argue when we tell them to change into something they won't mind getting dirty, but before long they realise what we mean.

1. What is the writer trying to do in this text?

- A describe how children make friends at a summer camp
- B suggest how parents should choose a summer camp for children
- C explain what it is like for children at a summer camp
- D advise children how to behave at a summer camp

2. What does the writer say about rock climbing at the camp?

- A Some children already know how to do it.
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- C They shouldn't allow their children to bring phones to camp.
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5. Which postcard might a child at the camp send home?

- A *I was annoyed when they suggested I put on old jeans, but I guess they were right.*
- B *It's so unfair that everyone else can use their mobile phone, but they won't let me use mine.*
- C *I've made some good friends but we're all bored because there isn't much to do here.*
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- | | | | |
|-------------|-----------|---------|----------|
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| 2. A be | B make | C have | D become |
| 3. A such | B as | C like | D since |
| 4. A during | B it | C as | D like |
| 5. A more | B many | C far | D some |
| 6. A a | B an | C - | D the |
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Task 2. For items 6-12, read an extract about the history of cinema and decide which country (A-J) is being referred to in the statements below.

NB You may use any letter more than once.

Although French, German, American and British pioneers have all been credited with the invention of cinema, the British and the Germans played a relatively small role in its worldwide exploitation. It was above all the French, followed closely by the Americans, who were the most passionate exporters of the new invention, helping to start cinema in China, Japan, Latin America and Russia. In terms of artistic development it was again the French and the Americans who took the lead, though in the years before the First World War, Italy, Denmark and Russia also played a part.

In the end it was the United States that was to become, and remain, the largest single market for films. By protecting their own market and pursuing a vigorous export policy, the Americans achieved a dominant position on the world market by the start of the First World War. The centre of filmmaking had moved westwards, to Hollywood, and it was films from these new Hollywood studios that flooded onto the world's film markets in the years after the First World War, and have done so ever since. Faced with total Hollywood domination, few film industries proved competitive. The Italian industry, which had pioneered the feature film with spectacular films like "Quo Vadis?" (1913) and "Cabiria" (1914), almost collapsed. In Scandinavia, the Swedish cinema had a brief period of glory, notably with powerful epic films and comedies. Even the French cinema found itself in a difficult position. In Europe, only Germany proved industrially capable, while in the new Soviet Union and in Japan, the development of the cinema took place in conditions of commercial isolation.

Hollywood took the lead artistically as well as industrially. Hollywood films appealed because they had better constructed narratives, their special effects were more impressive, and the star system added a new dimension to screen acting. If Hollywood did not have enough of its own resources, it had a great deal of money to buy up artists and technical innovations from Europe to ensure its continued dominance over present or future competition.

From early cinema, it was only American slapstick comedy that successfully developed in both short and feature format. However, during this 'Silent Film' era, animation, comedy, serials and dramatic features continued to thrive, along with factual films or documentaries, which acquired an increasing distinctiveness as the period progressed. It was also at this time that the avant-garde film first achieved commercial success, this time thanks almost exclusively to the French and the occasional German film. Of the countries which developed and maintained distinctive national cinemas in the silent period, the most important were France, Germany and the Soviet Union. Of these, the French displayed the most continuity, in spite of the war and post-war economic uncertainties. The German cinema, relatively insignificant in the pre-war years, exploded on to the world scene after 1919. Yet even they were both overshadowed by the Soviets after the 1917 Revolution. They turned their back on the past, leaving the style of the pre-war Russian cinema to the émigrés who fled westwards to escape the Revolution.

The other countries whose cinemas changed dramatically are: Britain, which had an interesting but undistinguished history in the silent period; Italy, which had a brief moment of international fame just before the war; the Scandinavian countries, particularly Denmark, which played a role in the development of silent cinema quite out of proportion to their small population; and Japan, where a cinema developed based primarily on traditional theatrical and, to a lesser extent, other art forms and only gradually adapted to western influence.

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ANSWER SHEET

Listening

1	A	B	C
2	A	B	C
3	A	B	C
4	(A)	B	C
5	A	B	C
6	(A)	B	C
7	A	(B)	C

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38.

Reading

1	A	B	(C)	D
2	A	B	C	(D)
3	A	B	C	(D)
4	A	(B)	C	D
5	(A)	B	C	D
6	A			
7	C			
8	H			
9	C			
10	H			
11	F			
12	D			

+
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128.

Use of English

1	back	B
2	have	C
3	such	A
4	as	C
5	more	A
6	the	D
7	which	C
8	it	D
9	but	A

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98.

Урао (248)

Use the reverse side of the sheet for Writing

Спрежэгаюць коначна: Уварова З.А.
 Уварова З.А.
 Уварова З.А.
 Уварова З.А.
 Уварова З.А.
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- | | | | |
|--|---|--|--|
| 1. A in | <input checked="" type="radio"/> B back | C on | D up |
| 2. A be | B make | <input checked="" type="radio"/> C have | D become |
| 3. <input checked="" type="radio"/> A such | <input checked="" type="radio"/> B as | C like | D since |
| 4. A during | <input checked="" type="radio"/> B it | <input checked="" type="radio"/> C as | D like |
| 5. <input checked="" type="radio"/> A more | B many | C far | D some |
| 6. A a | B an | C - | <input checked="" type="radio"/> D the |
| 7. A who | B when | <input checked="" type="radio"/> C which | D if |
| 8. A its | B they | C them | <input checked="" type="radio"/> D it |
| 9. <input checked="" type="radio"/> A but | B however | C since | D like |

Transfer your answers to the answer sheet!

ANSWER SHEET

Listening

1	A	B	C
2	A	B	C
3	A	B	C
4	A	B	C
5	A	B	C
6	A	B	C
7	A	B	C

85.

Reading

1	A	B	C	D	+
2	A	B	C	D	+
3	A	B	C	D	+
4	A	B	C	D	+
5	A	B	C	D	+
6	A	+			
7	C	+			
8	H	+			
9	C	+			
10	A	+			
11	B	+			
12	D	+			

125.

Use of English

1	back
2	have
3	such
4	as
5	more
6	the
7	which
8	it
9	but

+++++

95.

Усього 288.

Use the reverse side of the sheet for Writing

Аргументи розуму: Учень 3.А.
 Учень 3.А.
 Дармаков 3.А.
 Герасим 3.А.
 Меньков 3.А.
 Коробко 3.А.

READING
Time: 30 minutes

*Larianna
Gutechere to form*

Task 1. Read the text *My Job at a Summer Camp*, by Charlie Rose. For questions 1-5, choose the answer (A, B, C or D) which you think fits best according to the text.

Every year I work at a summer camp for kids and I really enjoy seeing the children do things they never thought they could do. Nearly all the kids know how to swim and play table-tennis before they come, but things like rock climbing are new experiences for most. Some of them are very nervous, but after a bit of encouragement, they agree to try and they all get to the top in the end, which makes them feel great.

The kids stay several weeks and some do miss home. You might expect it to be the really young ones who feel like that the most but it's actually the ten- to thirteen-year-olds. We don't let them use their mobile phones all the time. First we tell them they can phone home after lunch. Then when they ask again, usually after dinner, we say it's a bit too late to phone and suggest doing it the next day. Most children are fine in a couple of days and at the end of their stay, it's amazing how many come and thank us because they have had a great time.

It's not just the children who get lonely. We get parents who are on the phone the whole time, asking how their child is getting on, which is quite unnecessary. Often their son or daughter will be busy, playing games or doing something else, so we have to tell parents to ring back another time.

Some kids arrive dressed in smart, designer, new clothes and they sometimes argue when we tell them to change into something they won't mind getting dirty, but before long they realise what we mean.

1. What is the writer trying to do in this text?

- A describe how children make friends at a summer camp
- B suggest how parents should choose a summer camp for children
- C explain what it is like for children at a summer camp
- D advise children how to behave at a summer camp

2. What does the writer say about rock climbing at the camp?

- A Some children already know how to do it.
- B Some children prefer to swim or play table-tennis.
- C Some children refuse to take part.
- D Some children find it more enjoyable than they expected to.

3. What surprises the writer about the children who stay at the camp?

- A The youngest ones find it hard to be away from home.
- B They complain if they cannot phone their parents.
- C They miss meal times with their parents.
- D They seem grateful for their experience here.

4. What does the writer think about some parents?

- A They should visit their children instead of phoning them.
- B They don't need to keep on phoning the camp.
- C They shouldn't allow their children to bring phones to camp.
- D They need to be reminded to phone their children.

5. Which postcard might a child at the camp send home?

- A *I was annoyed when they suggested I put on old jeans, but I guess they were right.*
- B *It's so unfair that everyone else can use their mobile phone, but they won't let me use mine.*
- C *I've made some good friends but we're all bored because there isn't much to do here.*
- D *I was really frightened every time we went rock climbing, so they let me do something else instead.*

Григорьевская
10/11

Task 2. For items 6-12, read an extract about the history of cinema and decide which country (A-J) is being referred to in the statements below.

NB You may use any letter more than once.

Although French, German, American and British pioneers have all been credited with the invention of cinema, the British and the Germans played a relatively small role in its worldwide exploitation. It was above all the French, followed closely by the Americans, who were the most passionate exporters of the new invention, helping to start cinema in China, Japan, Latin America and Russia. In terms of artistic development it was again the French and the Americans who took the lead, though in the years before the First World War, Italy, Denmark and Russia also played a part.

In the end it was the United States that was to become, and remain, the largest single market for films. By protecting their own market and pursuing a vigorous export policy, the Americans achieved a dominant position on the world market by the start of the First World War. The centre of filmmaking had moved westwards, to Hollywood, and it was films from these new Hollywood studios that flooded onto the world's film markets in the years after the First World War, and have done so ever since. Faced with total Hollywood domination, few film industries proved competitive. The Italian industry, which had pioneered the feature film with spectacular films like "Quo Vadis?" (1913) and "Cabiria" (1914), almost collapsed. In Scandinavia, the Swedish cinema had a brief period of glory, notably with powerful epic films and comedies. Even the French cinema found itself in a difficult position. In Europe, only Germany proved industrially capable, while in the new Soviet Union and in Japan, the development of the cinema took place in conditions of commercial isolation.

Hollywood took the lead artistically as well as industrially. Hollywood films appealed because they had better constructed narratives, their special effects were more impressive, and the star system added a new dimension to screen acting. If Hollywood did not have enough of its own resources, it had a great deal of money to buy up artists and technical innovations from Europe to ensure its continued dominance over present or future competition.

From early cinema, it was only American slapstick comedy that successfully developed in both short and feature format. However, during this 'Silent Film' era, animation, comedy, serials and dramatic features continued to thrive, along with factual films or documentaries, which acquired an increasing distinctiveness as the period progressed. It was also at this time that the avant-garde film first achieved commercial success, this time thanks almost exclusively to the French and the occasional German film. Of the countries which developed and maintained distinctive national cinemas in the silent period, the most important were France, Germany and the Soviet Union. Of these, the French displayed the most continuity, in spite of the war and post-war economic uncertainties. The German cinema, relatively insignificant in the pre-war years, exploded on to the world scene after 1919. Yet even they were both overshadowed by the Soviets after the 1917 Revolution. They turned their back on the past, leaving the style of the pre-war Russian cinema to the émigrés who fled westwards to escape the Revolution.

The other countries whose cinemas changed dramatically are: Britain, which had an interesting but undistinguished history in the silent period; Italy, which had a brief moment of international fame just before the war; the Scandinavian countries, particularly Denmark, which played a role in the development of silent cinema quite out of proportion to their small population; and Japan, where a cinema developed based primarily on traditional theatrical and, to a lesser extent, other art forms and only gradually adapted to western influence.

List of Countries

A France	B Germany	C USA	D Denmark	E Sweden
F Japan	G Russia	H Italy	I Britain	J China

Комплект заданий для учащихся 9-11 классов

LISTENING

Time: 10 minutes

You will hear part of a radio interview with a woman called Rachel Reed, who works in a commercial art gallery, a shop which sells works of art.

For questions 1-7, choose the best answer (A, B or C). You will hear the text twice.

You have 1 minute to look through the items.

1. What does Rachel say about her job title?
A It makes her feel more important than she is.
B It gives people the wrong idea about her work.
C It is appropriate for most of the work she does.
2. What is the most common reason for the gallery not exhibiting an artist's work?
A The subject matter is unsuitable.
B It is not of a high enough quality.
C The gallery manager doesn't like it.
3. When can phone calls from artists be difficult for Rachel?
A when their work doesn't sell
B when they don't receive payments
C when their work is not accepted
4. Why does Rachel include a commentary in the catalogue?
A It gives background information about the artist.
B It encourages people to buy paintings over the phone.
C It tells people what experts think of the work.
5. What does Rachel say about administrative work?
A She is able to leave a lot of it to others.
B She would like to have an assistant to help with it.
C She finds it hard to get it all organised.
6. What is Rachel's role in the service the gallery offers to large companies?
A making initial contacts
B responding to enquiries
C promoting a certain type of art
7. What does Rachel find most enjoyable about her job?
A meeting interesting people
B the fact that it's unpredictable
C being close to works of art

Transfer your answers to the answer sheet!

6. It helped other countries develop their own film industry.
7. It was the biggest producer of films.
8. It was first to develop the 'feature' film.
9. It was responsible for creating stars.
10. It made the most money from 'avantgarde' films.
11. It made movies based more on its own culture than outside influences.
12. It had a great influence on silent movies, despite its size.

Transfer your answers to the answer sheet!

USE OF ENGLISH

Time: 10 minutes

Task 1. For questions 1-9, read the text below and think of the word which best fits each gap. Use only one word in each gap.

A History of Surfing

The history of surfing undoubtedly goes (1) a long way. It seems to (2) formed a central part of the culture of the Polynesian people, who were inhabitants of islands in the Pacific Ocean (3) as Samoa, Tonga and Hawaii. These people did not regard surfing (4)..... a mere recreational activity. For them, it was much (5) of an art.

Although surfing disappeared from many parts of Polynesia in (6) early twentieth century, a small number of people in Hawaii kept the tradition alive. In 1912, it spread to the east coast of the United States, and in particular to Virginia Beach, (7) became an important surfing centre. Surfing developed quite rapidly from then on, and the design of surfboards became more sophisticated. However, (8) was not until the 1960s that surfing came to be a truly global phenomenon, boosted not only by the success of surfing films (9)..... also by pop songs about surfing culture.

- | | | | |
|-------------|-----------|---------|----------|
| 1. A in | B back | C on | D up |
| 2. A be | B make | C have | D become |
| 3. A such | B as | C like | D since |
| 4. A during | B it | C as | D like |
| 5. A more | B many | C far | D some |
| 6. A a | B an | C - | D the |
| 7. A who | B when | C which | D if |
| 8. A its | B they | C them | D it |
| 9. A but | B however | C since | D like |

Transfer your answers to the answer sheet!

READING

Time: 30 minutes

Task 1. Read the text *My Job at a Summer Camp*, by Charlie Rose. For questions 1-5, choose the answer (A, B, C or D) which you think fits best according to the text.

Every year I work at a summer camp for kids and I really enjoy seeing the children do things they never thought they could do. Nearly all the kids know how to swim and play table-tennis before they come, but things like rock climbing are new experiences for most. Some of them are very nervous, but after a bit of encouragement, they agree to try and they all get to the top in the end, which makes them feel great.

The kids stay several weeks and some do miss home. You might expect it to be the really young ones who feel like that the most but it's actually the ten- to thirteen-year-olds. We don't let them use their mobile phones all the time. First we tell them they can phone home after lunch. Then when they ask again, usually after dinner, we say it's a bit too late to phone and suggest doing it the next day. Most children are fine in a couple of days and at the end of their stay, it's amazing how many come and thank us because they have had a great time.

It's not just the children who get lonely. We get parents who are on the phone the whole time, asking how their child is getting on, which is quite unnecessary. Often their son or daughter will be busy, playing games or doing something else, so we have to tell parents to ring back another time.

Some kids arrive dressed in smart, designer, new clothes and they sometimes argue when we tell them to change into something they won't mind getting dirty, but before long they realise what we mean.

1. What is the writer trying to do in this text?

- A describe how children make friends at a summer camp
- B suggest how parents should choose a summer camp for children
- C explain what it is like for children at a summer camp
- D advise children how to behave at a summer camp

2. What does the writer say about rock climbing at the camp?

- A Some children already know how to do it.
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Комплект заданий для учащихся 9-11 классов

LISTENING

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- D *I was really frightened every time we went rock climbing, so they let me do something else instead.*

6. It helped other countries develop their own film industry. **A**
7. It was the biggest producer of films. **C**
8. It was first to develop the 'feature' film. **H**
9. It was responsible for creating stars. **C**
10. It made the most money from 'avantgarde' films. **A**
11. It made movies based more on its own culture than outside influences. **F**
12. It had a great influence on silent movies, despite its size. **D**

Transfer your answers to the answer sheet!

USE OF ENGLISH

Time: 10 minutes

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- | | | | |
|------------------|-------------|----------------|---------------|
| 1. A in | B back | C on | D up |
| 2. A be | B make | C have | D become |
| 3. A such | B as | C like | D since |
| 4. A during | B it | C as | D like |
| 5. A more | B many | C far | D some |
| 6. A a | B an | C - | D the |
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Transfer your answers to the answer sheet!

Task 2. For items 6-12, read an extract about the history of cinema and decide which country (A-J) is being referred to in the statements below.

NB You may use any letter more than once.

Although French, German, American and British pioneers have all been credited with the invention of cinema, the British and the Germans played a relatively small role in its worldwide exploitation. It was above all the French, followed closely by the Americans, who were the most passionate exporters of the new invention, helping to start cinema in China, Japan, Latin America and Russia. In terms of artistic development it was again the French and the Americans who took the lead, though in the years before the First World War, Italy, Denmark and Russia also played a part.

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List of Countries

A France	B Germany	C USA	D Denmark	E Sweden
F Japan	G Russia	H Italy	I Britain	J China

WRITING

Time: 40 minutes

Write a story of 150-200 words based on the picture given.

Your story should consist of:

- an introduction which sets the scene and/or begins dramatically to capture the reader's attention
- a main body which develops the events clearly, gives vivid descriptions of the events/people involved
- a conclusion which completes the story and may describe people's feelings, reactions or the consequences of what happened

Your story should contain direct speech and should be written in the past.



Even in the past centuries, brothers and sisters remain similar to each other. England, the 18th century and the history of brother and sister.

Disputes and fair winnings. "My palm is bigger than yours" said Lady Diana. Her older brother, Basil, disagreed because obviously his palm is bigger. "If your palm is bigger, then parents will know that you were with Lady Maria yesterday." Diana laughed. Of course Basil does not need the parents to know extra information. He has to agree with Diana. This means that the last pie goes to Diana.

Remember that sisters and brothers in any age are sisters and brother. Don't try to take away the last pie when they know extra information about you.

65.

ANSWER SHEET

Listening

1	A	B	(C)
2	A	(B)	C
3	A	B	(C)
4	(A)	B	C
5	A	(B)	C
6	A	(B)	C
7	A	B	(C)

1111111

48.

Reading

1	A	B	(C)	D
2	A	B	C	(D)
3	A	B	C	(D)
4	A	(B)	C	D
5	(A)	B	C	D
6	A			
7	C			
8	H			
9	C			
10	A			
11	F			
12	D			

+++++

128.

Use of English

1	B	+
2	C	+
3	A	+
4	D	-
5	A	+
6	D	+
7	C	+
8	D	+
9	A	+

88.

Умно 308

Use the reverse side of the sheet for Writing

Шпедегемань космеем: Уварова З.А.
 Урения Уроче: Уварова Е.А. АИ
 Уварова З.А. АИ
 Уварова И.А. АИ
 Уварова З.В. АИ
 Уварова А.В. АИ

Комплект заданий для учащихся 9-11 классов

LISTENING

Time: 10 minutes

You will hear part of a radio interview with a woman called Rachel Reed, who works in a commercial art gallery, a shop which sells works of art.

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You have 1 minute to look through the items.

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- B It gives people the wrong idea about her work.
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7. What does Rachel find most enjoyable about her job?

- A meeting interesting people
- B the fact that it's unpredictable
- C being close to works of art

Transfer your answers to the answer sheet!

READING

Time: 30 minutes

Task 1. Read the text *My Job at a Summer Camp*, by Charlie Rose. For questions 1-5, choose the answer (A, B, C or D) which you think fits best according to the text.

Every year I work at a summer camp for kids and I really enjoy seeing the children do things they never thought they could do. Nearly all the kids know how to swim and play table-tennis before they come, but things like rock climbing are new experiences for most. Some of them are very nervous, but after a bit of encouragement, they agree to try and they all get to the top in the end, which makes them feel great.

The kids stay several weeks and some do miss home. You might expect it to be the really young ones who feel like that the most but it's actually the ten- to thirteen-year-olds. We don't let them use their mobile phones all the time. First we tell them they can phone home after lunch. Then when they ask again, usually after dinner, we say it's a bit too late to phone and suggest doing it the next day. Most children are fine in a couple of days and at the end of their stay, it's amazing how many come and thank us because they have had a great time.

It's not just the children who get lonely. We get parents who are on the phone the whole time, asking how their child is getting on, which is quite unnecessary. Often their son or daughter will be busy, playing games or doing something else, so we have to tell parents to ring back another time.

Some kids arrive dressed in smart, designer, new clothes and they sometimes argue when we tell them to change into something they won't mind getting dirty, but before long they realise what we mean.

1. What is the writer trying to do in this text?

- A describe how children make friends at a summer camp
- B suggest how parents should choose a summer camp for children
- C explain what it is like for children at a summer camp
- D advise children how to behave at a summer camp

2. What does the writer say about rock climbing at the camp?

- A Some children already know how to do it.
- B Some children prefer to swim or play table-tennis.
- C Some children refuse to take part.
- D Some children find it more enjoyable than they expected to.

3. What surprises the writer about the children who stay at the camp?

- A The youngest ones find it hard to be away from home.
- B They complain if they cannot phone their parents.
- C They miss meal times with their parents.
- D They seem grateful for their experience here.

4. What does the writer think about some parents?

- A They should visit their children instead of phoning them.
- B They don't need to keep on phoning the camp.
- C They shouldn't allow their children to bring phones to camp.
- D They need to be reminded to phone their children.

5. Which postcard might a child at the camp send home?

- A *I was annoyed when they suggested I put on old jeans, but I guess they were right.*
- B *It's so unfair that everyone else can use their mobile phone, but they won't let me use mine.*
- C *I've made some good friends but we're all bored because there isn't much to do here.*
- D *I was really frightened every time we went rock climbing, so they let me do something else instead.*

Task 2. For items 6-12, read an extract about the history of cinema and decide which country (A-J) is being referred to in the statements below.

NB You may use any letter more than once.

Although French, German, American and British pioneers have all been credited with the invention of cinema, the British and the Germans played a relatively small role in its worldwide exploitation. It was above all the French, followed closely by the Americans, who were the most passionate exporters of the new invention, helping to start cinema in China, Japan, Latin America and Russia. In terms of artistic development it was again the French and the Americans who took the lead, though in the years before the First World War, Italy, Denmark and Russia also played a part.

In the end it was the United States that was to become, and remain, the largest single market for films. By protecting their own market and pursuing a vigorous export policy, the Americans achieved a dominant position on the world market by the start of the First World War. The centre of filmmaking had moved westwards, to Hollywood, and it was films from these new Hollywood studios that flooded onto the world's film markets in the years after the First World War, and have done so ever since. Faced with total Hollywood domination, few film industries proved competitive. The Italian industry, which had pioneered the feature film with spectacular films like "Quo Vadis?" (1913) and "Cabiria" (1914), almost collapsed. In Scandinavia, the Swedish cinema had a brief period of glory, notably with powerful epic films and comedies. Even the French cinema found itself in a difficult position. In Europe, only Germany proved industrially capable, while in the new Soviet Union and in Japan, the development of the cinema took place in conditions of commercial isolation.

Hollywood took the lead artistically as well as industrially. Hollywood films appealed because they had better constructed narratives, their special effects were more impressive, and the star system added a new dimension to screen acting. If Hollywood did not have enough of its own resources, it had a great deal of money to buy up artists and technical innovations from Europe to ensure its continued dominance over present or future competition.

From early cinema, it was only American slapstick comedy that successfully developed in both short and feature format. However, during this 'Silent Film' era, animation, comedy, serials and dramatic features continued to thrive, along with factual films or documentaries, which acquired an increasing distinctiveness as the period progressed. It was also at this time that the avant-garde film first achieved commercial success, this time thanks almost exclusively to the French and the occasional German film. Of the countries which developed and maintained distinctive national cinemas in the silent period, the most important were France, Germany and the Soviet Union. Of these, the French displayed the most continuity, in spite of the war and post-war economic uncertainties. The German cinema, relatively insignificant in the pre-war years, exploded on to the world scene after 1919. Yet even they were both overshadowed by the Soviets after the 1917 Revolution. They turned their back on the past, leaving the style of the pre-war Russian cinema to the émigrés who fled westwards to escape the Revolution.

The other countries whose cinemas changed dramatically are: Britain, which had an interesting but undistinguished history in the silent period; Italy, which had a brief moment of international fame just before the war; the Scandinavian countries, particularly Denmark, which played a role in the development of silent cinema quite out of proportion to their small population; and Japan, where a cinema developed based primarily on traditional theatrical and, to a lesser extent, other art forms and only gradually adapted to western influence.

List of Countries

A France	B Germany	C USA	D Denmark	E Sweden
F Japan	G Russia	H Italy	I Britain	J China

6. It helped other countries develop their own film industry.
7. It was the biggest producer of films.
8. It was first to develop the 'feature' film.
9. It was responsible for creating stars.
10. It made the most money from 'avantgarde' films.
11. It made movies based more on its own culture than outside influences.
12. It had a great influence on silent movies, despite its size.

Transfer your answers to the answer sheet!

USE OF ENGLISH

Time: 10 minutes

Task 1. For questions 1-9, read the text below and think of the word which best fits each gap. Use only one word in each gap.

A History of Surfing

The history of surfing undoubtedly goes (1) a long way. It seems to (2) formed a central part of the culture of the Polynesian people, who were inhabitants of islands in the Pacific Ocean (3) as Samoa, Tonga and Hawaii. These people did not regard surfing (4)..... a mere recreational activity. For them, it was much (5) of an art.

Although surfing disappeared from many parts of Polynesia in (6) early twentieth century, a small number of people in Hawaii kept the tradition alive. In 1912, it spread to the east coast of the United States, and in particular to Virginia Beach, (7) became an important surfing centre. Surfing developed quite rapidly from then on, and the design of surfboards became more sophisticated. However, (8) was not until the 1960s that surfing came to be a truly global phenomenon, boosted not only by the success of surfing films (9)..... also by pop songs about surfing culture.

- | | | | |
|---|---|-------------------------------|--|
| 1. <input checked="" type="radio"/> A in | <input type="radio"/> B back | <input type="radio"/> C on | <input type="radio"/> D up |
| 2. <input type="radio"/> A be | <input checked="" type="radio"/> B make | <input type="radio"/> C have | <input type="radio"/> D become |
| 3. <input type="radio"/> A such | <input type="radio"/> B as | <input type="radio"/> C like | <input checked="" type="radio"/> D since |
| 4. <input type="radio"/> A during | <input checked="" type="radio"/> B it | <input type="radio"/> C as | <input type="radio"/> D like |
| 5. <input type="radio"/> A more | <input checked="" type="radio"/> B many | <input type="radio"/> C far | <input type="radio"/> D some |
| 6. <input type="radio"/> A a | <input type="radio"/> B an | <input type="radio"/> C - | <input checked="" type="radio"/> D the |
| 7. <input checked="" type="radio"/> A who | <input type="radio"/> B when | <input type="radio"/> C which | <input type="radio"/> D if |
| 8. <input type="radio"/> A its | <input type="radio"/> B they | <input type="radio"/> C them | <input checked="" type="radio"/> D it |
| 9. <input type="radio"/> A but | <input type="radio"/> B however | <input type="radio"/> C since | <input checked="" type="radio"/> D like |

Transfer your answers to the answer sheet!

WRITING

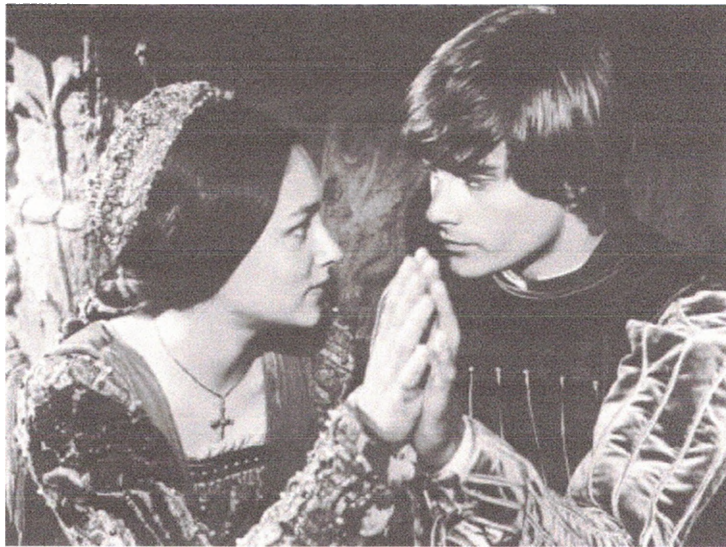
Time: 40 minutes

Write a story of **150-200 words** based on the picture given.

Your story should consist of:

- an introduction which sets the scene and/or begins dramatically to capture the reader's attention
- a main body which develops the events clearly, gives vivid descriptions of the events/people involved
- a conclusion which completes the story and may describe people's feelings, reactions or the consequences of what happened

Your story should contain direct speech and should be written in the past.



ANSWER SHEET

Listening

1	A	B	C
2	A	B	C
3	A	B	C
4	A	B	C
5	A	B	C
6	A	B	C
7	A	B	C

75.

Reading

1	A	B	C	D	+
2	A	B	C	D	+
3	A	B	C	D	+
4	A	B	C	D	+
5	A	B	C	D	+
6	H				+
7	H				+
8	H				+
9	C				+
10	A				+
11	F				+
12	D				+

125.

Use of English

1	B
2	B
3	B
4	B
5	B
6	B
7	B
8	B
9	B

95.

Overall 285.

Use the reverse side of the sheet for Writing

Исполнительное резюме: Уварова З.А.
 Ученый секретарь: Амурова С.И. *all*
 Заместитель зав. И.И. *Prof.*
 Заведующий И.И. *H.H.*
 Секретарь З.В. *Key*
 Корректор А.В. *Cox.*

Task 1

Listen to the interview and decide which answer is correct, a, b or c.

1. George lives in

a Los Angeles.

b New York. +

c Aspen.

2. George goes to the studios by

a bus.

b car.

c taxi. +

3. In the Actors' Club he

a plays computer games.

b plays basketball. +

c goes swimming.

4. George usually goes on holiday

a in summer.

b in February.

c in winter. + 55

5. George's favourite sport is

a jogging.

b skiing. +

c swimming.

Task 2

Listen to the interview again and decide if the statements are true (T) or false (F).

1 T In New York George gets up at 8.15. -

2 F He meets his friends in Central Park. +

3 T George works in the evening. + 20

4 T His friends call him lazy. -

5 F He goes skiing in Aspen. -

READING-10 баллов

A computer game: The Lost Statue

In this game you are in a small country called Neverland. It is a deserted place. The weather there is terrible. It rains a lot and there are strong winds. The only people there are two young brothers. They live alone in their small house on the beach. In the game, you are one of the boys – Josh or Frank. Josh loves the beach very much and he is good at windsurfing. Frank is interested in doing quizzes and playing guessing games.

One day, they meet a strange man. He collects old things. He needs to find a small statue from the Stone Age and he asks the boys for help.

You decide to help the man. First, you talk to the man and learn about the lost statue. Then, with your brother, organize a trip around Neverland to look for it. On the way you play games, answer questions, do quizzes, visit different places and talk to different people. Collect objects and souvenirs – they are very useful and help you find the lost statue and win the game.

The Lost Statue is a great game! Discover the secrets of Neverland and learn about the old times. Play it now and have fun!

Task 1

Read the text and decide which answer is correct, a, b or c.

1 Neverland is

- a) a big island.
- b) a deserted country. +
- c) an old city.

2 The weather in Neverland is

- a) warm and sunny. -
- b) cold and cloudy.
- c) rainy and windy. +

3 Frank and Josh live in

- a) a castle.
- b) a house on the beach. +
- c) a motel.

4 In the game you are

- a) a boy.
- b) the strange man.
- c) the lost statue. -

5 The strange man

- a) collects old objects.
- b) organizes trips around Neverland.
- c) teaches history.

Task 2 Read the text again and decide if the statements are true (T) or false (F).

- 1 F The two brothers live in a big house in the forest. +
- 2 F Josh is good at quizzes. +
- 3 T Frank's hobby is playing guessing games. +
- 4 F The man wants to find an ancient stone. +
- 5 T Collecting different objects in the game helps the player to finish it. +

USE OF ENGLISH- 17 баллов

Choose the right variant

- 1. Hi! What's your name? +
A your name B your name C the name D name
- 2. Mr Green is our English teacher.
 A our B us C we D you +
- 3. The Pyramid of the Sun is from Mexico. -
 A from B on C in D at
- 4. He goes skiing every winter. +
A very B ever C every D always
- 5. Look at this airplane in the sky! It's very big! +
A these B this C it D that
- 6. What time do you use get up on school days?
A used B usual C use D usually -
- 7. Franco don't like eating English breakfast. -
 A don't B doesn't C aren't D isn't -
- 8. Where do you come from? - Barcelona in Spain. +
 A come B comes C be D go
- 9. I come time visit my grandma on Sunday afternoons.
 A some time B sometimes C some D sometime -
- 10. My book is dull. you's is very interesting. +

A) you B) your C) yours

11. The pupils played ^{hockey.} ... after school. +

A) hockey B) the hockey C) in hockey

12. She is fond of listening ^{to music.} +

A) music B) to music C) by music

13. He ^{left} ... the book at home.

A) forget B) stayed C) left -

14. Look! It ^{is snowing.} +

A) snows B) snowed C) is snowing

15. ^{Have} you ^{seen} ... the film before? +

A) Do...see B) Did...saw C) Have...seen

16. I have been ill ^{for} ... three weeks. +

A) for B) since C) from

17. There were only ^{many} ... people in the park. -

A) a few B) little C) many

115

Умно 188

Part 4. Writing (15 баллов)

Прочитайте письмо от Камилы. Используя данную модель, напишите свой ответ Камиле.

18 Victoria Road
Bucks, England
HA6 4 BJ

21 September

Dear Friend,

I'm your new pen-friend. My name is Kamila and I live near London

I'm eleven years old and my birthday is on 25th April. I've got one brother. His name is Mike and he is eleven, too. We're twins. We both go to Secondary school. I'm in class 5A and Mike is in 5B.

When is your birthday? '

Have you got any brothers or sisters?

Bye for now.

Best wishes,

Kamila

Фамилия, имя

Кардамова ИльинаListening

Task 1		Task 2	
задание	ответ	задание	ответ
1		1	
2		2	
3		3	
4		4	
5		5	

Reading

Task 1		Task 2	
задание	ответ	задание	ответ
1	B	1	
2	A	2	
3	B	3	
4	C	4	
5	C	5	

Use of English

Задание	Ответ
1	B
2	A
3	A
4	B
5	C
6	A
7	A
8	A
9	A
10	A
11	B
12	C
13	C
14	C
15	C
16	A
17	C

Всероссийская олимпиада школьников. Школьный этап. 2022-2023уч.год

Английский язык. Задания для участников 5-6 классы

Время выполнения -60 минут. Максимальное количество баллов – 52 балла

LISTENING- 10 баллов

Task 1

Listen to the interview and decide which answer is correct, a, b or c.

1. George lives in

a Los Angeles.

b New York.

c Aspen.

2. George goes to the studios by

a bus.

b car.

c taxi.

3. In the Actors' Club he

a plays computer games.

b plays basketball.

c goes swimming.

4. George usually goes on holiday

a in summer.

b in February.

c in winter.

5. George's favourite sport is

a jogging.

b skiing.

c swimming.

Task 2

Listen to the interview again and decide if the statements are true (T) or false (F).

1 F In New York George gets up at 8.15.

2 F He meets his friends in Central Park.

3 F George works in the evening.

4 F His friends call him lazy.

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In this game you are in a small country called Neverland. It is a deserted place. The weather there is terrible. It rains a lot and there are strong winds. The only people there are two young brothers. They live alone in their small house on the beach. In the game, you are one of the boys – Josh or Frank. Josh loves the beach very much and he is good at windsurfing. Frank is interested in doing quizzes and playing guessing games.

One day, they meet a strange man. He collects old things. He needs to find a small statue from the Stone Age and he asks the boys for help.

You decide to help the man. First, you talk to the man and learn about the lost statue. Then, with your brother, organize a trip around Neverland to look for it. On the way you play games, answer questions, do quizzes, visit different places and talk to different people. Collect objects and souvenirs – they are very useful and help you find the lost statue and win the game.

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USE OF ENGLISH- 17 баллов

105

Choose the right variant

- 1. Hi! What's B ? +
A you name B your name C the name D name
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A our B us C we D you
- 3. The Pyramid of the Sun is D Mexico. -
A from B on C in D at
- 4. He goes skiing C winter. +
A very B ever C every D always
- 5. Look at B airplane in the sky! It's very big! +
A these B this C it D that
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A used B usual C use D usually
- 7. Franco D like eating English breakfast. -
A don't B doesn't C aren't D isn't
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A some time B sometimes C some D sometime
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A) you B) your C) yours

11. The pupils played ... after school.

A) hockey B) the hockey C) in hockey +

12. She is fond of listening ...

A) music B) to music C) by music +

13. He ... the book at home.

A) forget B) stayed C) left +

14. Look! It ...

A) snows B) snowed C) is snowing +

15. ... you ... the film before?

A) Do...see B) Did...saw C) Have...seen +

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When is your birthday?

Have you got any brothers or sisters?

Bye for now.

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Kamila

135

Фамилия, имя
_____**Listening**

Task 1		Task 2	
задание	ответ	задание	ответ
1		1	
2		2	
3		3	
4		4	
5		5	

Reading

Task 1		Task 2	
задание	ответ	задание	ответ
1		1	
2		2	
3		3	
4		4	
5		5	

Use of English

Задание	Ответ
1	
2	
3	
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15	
16	
17	

Writing

? ?

Dear Kamila,

I'm your ~~new~~ new pen-friend. My name is Dianka
and I live near Kitchik. I'm eleven years old and my
birthday is on 28 June. I've got ~~two~~ two sisters.
Here is name. Mr. Miranda, and ~~tidana~~ tidana four, and
Mirana is ~~tidana~~ for I go to secondary school. I'm 10
5th and Mirana is 7th ~~tidana~~ tidana 6's to kindergarten.

?

?

56.

Umoro: 358

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b) skiing.

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55

Task 2

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35

READING-10 баллов

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USE OF ENGLISH- 17 баллов

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13. He ^{left} the book at home. -

A) forget B) stayed C) left

14. Look! It ^{snows}. -

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A) Do...see B) Did...saw C) Have...seen +

16. I have been ill ^{for} three weeks. +

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21 September

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I'm your new pen-friend. My name is Kamila and I live near London

I'm eleven years old and my birthday is on 25th April. I've got one brother. His name is Mike and he is eleven, too. We're twins. We both go to Secondary school. I'm in class 5A and Mike is in 5B.

When is your birthday?

Have you got any brothers or sisters?

Bye for now.

Best wishes,

Kamila

hobby

Фамилия, имя

Колупцова ДаринаListening

Task 1		Task 2	
задание	ответ	задание	ответ
1		1	
2		2	
3		3	
4		4	
5		5	

Reading

Task 1		Task 2	
задание	ответ	задание	ответ
1		1	
2		2	
3		3	
4		4	
5		5	

Use of English

Задание	Ответ
1	
2	
3	
4	
5	
6	
7	
8	
9	
10	
11	
12	
13	
14	
15	
16	
17	

176 LAIN STREET
STONY CREEK
RUSSIAN
- 19 OCTOBER

Writing

Dear Kamila
I'm your new pen-friend. My name is Diana and I live near Natchik. I'm eleven years old and my birthday is on 28th June. I've got one sister. His name is Miliana and he is nine too. Mine is King. We both go to secondary school. I'm in class 5th and Miliana is 3rd.
What is your hobby?
Have you got any grandmothers and grandfathers?
Best wishes
Diana

1985

1985

of his eyes on no matter: 11.11.1985

new name: 11.11.1985

~~11.11.1985~~
11.11.1985

11.11.1985

11.11.1985

Всероссийская олимпиада школьников. Школьный этап. 2022-2023уч.год

Английский язык. Задания для участников 5-6 классы

Время выполнения -60 минут. Максимальное количество баллов – 52 балла

LISTENING- 10 баллов

Task 1

Listen to the interview and decide which answer is correct, a, b or c.

1. George lives in

- a Los Angeles.
- b New York. +
- c Aspen.

2. George goes to the studios by

- a bus.
- b car.
- c taxi. +

3. In the Actors' Club he

- a plays computer games. +
- b plays basketball. +
- c goes swimming.

4. George usually goes on holiday

- a in summer.
- b in February.
- c in winter. +

5. George's favourite sport is

- a jogging.
- b skiing. +
- c swimming.

105

Task 2

Listen to the interview again and decide if the statements are true (T) or false (F).

- 1 F In New York George gets up at 8.15. +
- 2 F He meets his friends in Central Park. +
- 3 F George works in the evening. +
- 4 T His friends call him lazy. +
- 5 T He goes skiing in Aspen. +

READING-10 баллов

A computer game: The Lost Statue

In this game you are in a small country called Neverland. It is a deserted place. The weather there is terrible. It rains a lot and there are strong winds. The only people there are two young brothers. They live alone in their small house on the beach. In the game, you are one of the boys – Josh or Frank. Josh loves the beach very much and he is good at windsurfing. Frank is interested in doing quizzes and playing guessing games.

One day, they meet a strange man. He collects old things. He needs to find a small statue from the Stone Age and he asks the boys for help.

You decide to help the man. First, you talk to the man and learn about the lost statue. Then, with your brother, organize a trip around Neverland to look for it. On the way you play games, answer questions, do quizzes, visit different places and talk to different people. Collect objects and souvenirs – they are very useful and help you find the lost statue and win the game.

The Lost Statue is a great game! Discover the secrets of Neverland and learn about the old times. Play it now and have fun!

Task 1

Read the text and decide which answer is correct, a, b or c.

1 Neverland is

- a) a big island.
- b) a deserted country. †
- c) an old city.

2 The weather in Neverland is

- a) warm and sunny.
- b) cold and cloudy.
- c) rainy and windy. †

3 Frank and Josh live in

- a) a castle.
- b) a house on the beach. †
- c) a motel.

4 In the game you are

- a) a boy. †
- b) the strange man.
- c) the lost statue.

5 The strange man

- a) collects old objects.
- b) organizes trips around Neverland. -
- c) teaches history.

45

Task 2 Read the text again and decide if the statements are true (T) or false (F).

- 1 F The two brothers live in a big house in the forest.
- 2 F Josh is good at quizzes.
- 3 T Frank's hobby is playing guessing games.
- 4 F The man wants to find an ancient stone.
- 5 T Collecting different objects in the game helps the player to finish it.

58

USE OF ENGLISH- 17 баллов

Choose the right variant

- 1. Hi! What's _____?
A you name **B** your name C the name D name †
- 2. Mr Green is _____ English teacher.
A **our** B us C we D you †
- 3. The Pyramid of the Sun is _____ Mexico. -
A **from** B on C in D at
- 4. He goes skiing _____ winter. -
A very B ever C every **D** always
- 5. Look at _____ airplane in the sky! It's very big!
A these **B** this C it **D** that †
- 6. What time do you _____ get up on school days?
A used B usual C use **D** usually †
- 7. Franco _____ like eating English breakfast. -
A don't B doesn't C aren't **D** isn't
- 8. Where do you _____ from? - Barcelona in Spain. †
A come B comes C be D go
- 9. I _____ visit my grandma on Sunday afternoons.
A some time **B** sometimes C some D sometime †
- 10. My book is dull, ... is very interesting.

A) you B) your C) yours +

11. The pupils played ... after school.

A) hockey B) the hockey C) in hockey -

12. She is fond of listening

A) music B) to music C) by music -

13. He ... the book at home.

A) forget B) stayed C) left +

14. Look! It

A) snows B) snowed C) is snowing +

15. ... you ... the film before?

A) Do...see B) Did...saw C) Have...seen +

16. I have been ill ... three weeks.

A) for B) since C) from +

17. There were only ... people in the park.

A) a few B) little C) many +

12

Part 4. Writing (15 баллов)

Прочитайте письмо от Камилы. Используя данную модель, напишите свой ответ Камиле.

18 Victoria Road
Bucks, England
HA6 4 BJ

21 September

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I'm your new pen-friend. My name is Kamila and I live near London

I'm eleven years old and my birthday is on 25th April. I've got one brother. His name is Mike and he is eleven, too. We're twins. We both go to Secondary school. I'm in class 5A and Mike is in 5B.

When is your birthday?

Have you got any brothers or sisters?

Bye for now.

Best wishes,

Kamila

Фамилия, имя

Османов ШамбулатListening

Task 1		Task 2	
задание	ответ	задание	ответ
1	b	1	F
2	c	2	F
3	a	3	F
4	c	4	T
5	b	5	T

Reading

Task 1		Task 2	
задание	ответ	задание	ответ
1	a deserted country	1 F	F
2	rainy and windy	2 F	F
3	a house on the bank	3 T	T
4	a boy	4 F	F
5	organize trips	5 T	T

Use of English

Задание	Ответ
1	B
2	A
3	A
4	D
5	D
6	D
7	D
8	A
9	B
10	B
11	C
12	A
13	C
14	C
15	C
16	A
17	A

Writing

7

Dear friend,

I'm your new pen friend. My name is Tembulat and I live near Nalchik. I'm eleven years old and my birthday is on 8th October. I've got two brothers. His name is Tembul Dzambulat and he is fourteen too. We both go to Secondary school. I'm in class 6^A and Dzambulat is 8^A.

(When is your birthday? Have you got any pets? Have you got any brothers or sisters? aunts or uncles?)
Bye ~~with~~ kisses

75

11mno - 388

- Хребтагеровна Коммуна: Макарова З. П.
- Алена Коммуна: Амурова Е. П.
- Землеурадова З. Д.
- Герова И. П.
- Хрунова З. В.
- Корова А. С.

Задания для школьной олимпиады по английскому языку в 7-8 классах
(2022-2023)

Пояснительная записка.

Задания олимпиады составлены на основе типовых заданий ВПР по английскому языку, состоящие из 4 разделов: аудирование, чтение, лексико-грамматический тест и письмо.

Задание на аудирование включает одно задание на выбор правильного варианта из трех предложенных.

Задание на чтение включает текст с 6 заданиями на установление соответствия.

Лексико-грамматический блок состоит из 10 заданий по тексту на выбор правильного варианта из трех предложенных.

Задание на письмо предполагает описание одной из выбранной фотографии в объеме 7–8 предложений.

Баллы, выставаемые за задания:

Аудирование – максимальное количество баллов 15. Задание проверяется по ключам. Каждый правильный ответ оценивается в 3 балла. За неверный ответ или отсутствие ответа выставляется 0 баллов.

Чтение - максимальное количество баллов 24. Задание проверяется по ключам. Каждый правильный ответ оценивается в 4 балла. За неверный ответ или отсутствие ответа выставляется 0 баллов.

Лексико-грамматическое задание - максимальное количество баллов 30. Задание проверяется по ключам. Каждый правильный ответ оценивается в 3 балла. За неверный ответ или отсутствие ответа выставляется 0 баллов.

Письмо – максимальное количество баллов 21. Задание оценивается по Критериям оценивания.

При подведении итогов баллы за все конкурсы суммируются. Максимальное количество баллов за все задания – 90 баллов.

Аудирование.

Перед Вами на экране 5 незаконченных предложений 1 — 5. Внимательно прочитайте их. Прочитайте также варианты ответов в выпадающем списке.

Вы услышите, как женщина дает совет путешествия. Для каждого предложения выберите из выпадающего списка концовку А-С, соответствующую содержанию разговора. К каждому предложению подходит только одна концовка. Аудиотекст прозвучит 2 раза. При повторном прослушивании проверьте себя. У Вас есть 45 секунд, чтобы ознакомиться с предложениями.

Занесите полученные ответы в таблицу.

1 Fiona writes

A) articles for a website.

B) books about travel. † †

C) articles for a newspaper.

2. Fiona says that it's OK to go to remote places

A) in the daytime.

B) with other people. †

C) if you're in a taxi

3. Fiona says that travel guides contain useful information about

A) which places are dangerous. †

B) the best local restaurants.

C) the safest transport to use.

4. Fiona says that using a credit card

A) is safer than using cash. †

B) is cheaper than using cash.

C) is more difficult when you're abroad.

5. Fiona says you can go camping outside a campsite if

A) you are next to the sea.

B) you've been to the area before. †

C) you don't have anywhere to stay.

1	2	3	4	5
B	B	A	A	B

50.

155'

Чтение.

Прочитайте текст и заполните пропуски A-G частями предложений, обозначенных цифрами 1-6. Одна из частей в списке A-G лишняя. Запишите цифру, обозначающую соответствующую часть предложения, в таблицу.

Family Fashion

Zara and Robbie both work in a fashion boutique in London. But they are more than just colleagues – they are brother and sister. 1 C. Their parents own the shop.

Zara on Robbie: 'We weren't very close when we were young. I was eight years older than my brother and we used to argue a lot. Then I went to college and did a degree in fashion, and started working for my father.

2 F. When he left college, he said he never wanted to work with his family. He tried to go his own way. 3 A. So about two years ago, he joined me in the family shop after all!

Actually, it's worked out brilliantly. 4 B. Robbie is interested in display and the look of the shop, but I decide what clothes we sell. We get on much better now, and even see each other outside of work! Our business talents are different, but we both like the same music, and love James Bond movies. 5 E.

And we have fun at work, too. Once Robbie was in the basement, and I phoned down and said Madonna was in the shop looking at trousers. Of course she wasn't, but Robbie believed me. 6 D. He was really angry with me at first, but then he saw the funny side of it!'

- A. Sadly, things didn't go well for him.
- B. We're good at different things.
- C. In fact, it's a family business.
- D. He ran up the stairs so fast, he fell over!
- E. We go to see them together, because none of our friends like them!
- F. But Robbie was different.
- G. I don't like working with him.

A	B	C	D	E	F
3	4	1	6	5	2

+ 65
245

Лексико-грамматическое задание.

Прочитайте приведенный ниже текст с пропусками, обозначенными номерами 1-10. Эти номера соответствуют заданиям 1-10, в которых приведены возможные варианты ответов. Занесите выбранный вами вариант в таблицу.

Gadgets

Gadgets 1. B our life not so long ago but they have already taken the central stage in it. At present, there are thousands of 2. A devices like smartphones, laptops, tablets, headphones and so on. Some of them are popular; others do not grab our attention.

Of course, the most popular devices 3. C by the Apple Company, which releases gadgets of all types from smartphones to smartwatches every year. Despite high prices, millions of people prefer this brand to others and 4. B ready to stay for hours in lines to get their new iPhone models first.

As for smartwatches, they 5. A extremely popular recently. The reason why people buy them is due to a growing interest in a healthy lifestyle, which has become fashionable now. People want 6. C fit and smart watch is 7. C friend in doing sports. It is also comfortable if your phone is not around you because the watch will send all notifications.

8. B, the headphones are very popular. Millions of people, especially young, wear them most of the day listening to music, news or books on their way to work or 9. B other place. We can purchase ordinary or brand-new wireless headphones. We can choose the colour and even shape to our liking. Some companies, 10. B produce smartphones, complete certain models with headphones.

- | | | |
|-------------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| 1. A. enter | B. entered | C. will enter |
| 2. A. different | B. difficult | C. indifferent |
| 3. A. produced | B. produce | C. are produced |
| 4. A. is | B. are | C. be |
| 5. A. have become | B. became | C. will become |
| 6. A. keeping | B. to keep | C. keep |
| 7. A. better | B. the worst | C. the best |
| 8. A. Finally | B. For instance | C. Secondly |
| 9. A. many | B. any | C. an |
| 10. A. who | B. which | C. whose |

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
B	A	C	B	A	C	C	B	B	B

108

308

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

Письмо

Выберите фотографию и опишите человека на ней. У вас должен получиться связный письменный рассказ (7–8 предложений).

План ответа поможет вам:

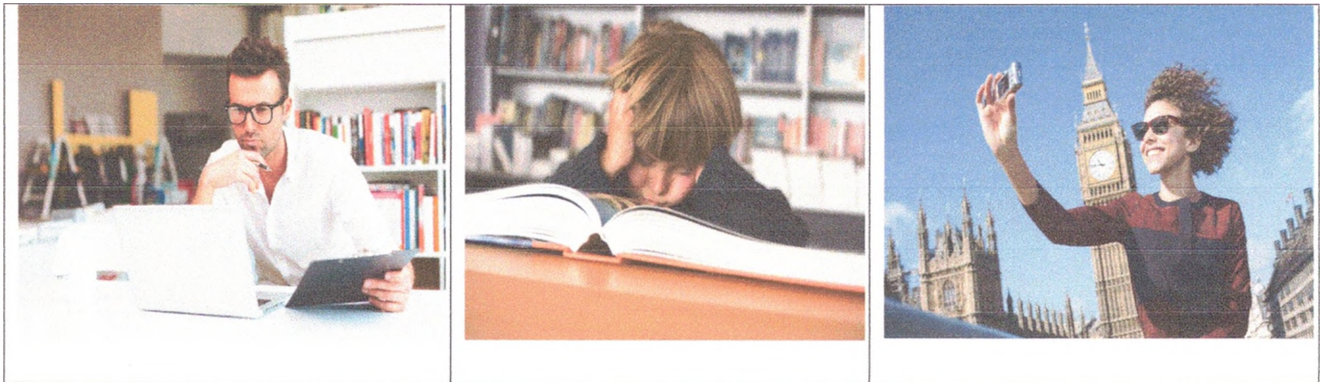
- the place
- the action
- the person's appearance
- whether you like the picture or not
- why

Start with: "I'd like to describe picture № The picture shows ..."

Photo 1

Photo 2

Photo 3



I'd like to describe picture №1⁺. The picture shows a man. He is working by computer and writing something. Man in the working room, in the room books, table. The man has brown hair, white blouse and glasses. He is in the study room. There are a lot of books in the bookcase.

I like the picture⁺, because I can work by computer, send it to my friends. He is business man. He is handsome. He works hard.

58
Умова: 848

Всероссийская олимпиада школьников. Школьный этап. 2022-2023уч.год

Английский язык. Задания для участников 5-6 классы

Время выполнения -60 минут. Максимальное количество баллов – 52 балла

LISTENING- 10 баллов

Task 1

Listen to the interview and decide which answer is correct, a, b or c.

1. George lives in

- a Los Angeles.
- b New York.
- c Aspen.

2. George goes to the studios by

- a bus.
- b car.
- c taxi.

3. In the Actors' Club he

- a plays computer games.
- b plays basketball.
- c goes swimming.

4. George usually goes on holiday

- a in summer.
- b in February.
- c in winter.

5. George's favourite sport is

- a jogging.
- b skiing.
- c swimming.

Task 2

Listen to the interview again and decide if the statements are true (T) or false (F).

- 1 _____ In New York George gets up at 8.15.
- 2 _____ He meets his friends in Central Park.
- 3 _____ George works in the evening.
- 4 _____ His friends call him lazy.
- 5 _____ He goes skiing in Aspen.

READING-10 баллов

A computer game: The Lost Statue

In this game you are in a small country called Neverland. It is a deserted place. The weather there is terrible. It rains a lot and there are strong winds. The only people there are two young brothers. They live alone in their small house on the beach. In the game, you are one of the boys – Josh or Frank. Josh loves the beach very much and he is good at windsurfing. Frank is interested in doing quizzes and playing guessing games.

One day, they meet a strange man. He collects old things. He needs to find a small statue from the Stone Age and he asks the boys for help.

You decide to help the man. First, you talk to the man and learn about the lost statue. Then, with your brother, organize a trip around Neverland to look for it. On the way you play games, answer questions, do quizzes, visit different places and talk to different people. Collect objects and souvenirs – they are very useful and help you find the lost statue and win the game.

The Lost Statue is a great game! Discover the secrets of Neverland and learn about the old times. Play it now and have fun!

Task 1

Read the text and decide which answer is correct, a, b or c.

1 Neverland is

- a) a big island.
- b) a deserted country.
- c) an old city.

2 The weather in Neverland is

- a) warm and sunny.
- b) cold and cloudy.
- c) rainy and windy.

3 Frank and Josh live in

- a) a castle.
- b) a house on the beach.
- c) a motel.

4 In the game you are

- a) a boy.
- b) the strange man.
- c) the lost statue.

5 The strange man

- a) collects old objects.
- b) organizes trips around Neverland.
- c) teaches history.

Task 2 Read the text again and decide if the statements are true (T) or false (F).

- 1 T The two brothers live in a big house in the forest.
- 2 F Josh is good at quizzes.
- 3 T Frank's hobby is playing guessing games.
- 4 T The man wants to find an ancient stone.
- 5 T Collecting different objects in the game helps the player to finish it.

USE OF ENGLISH- 17 баллов

Choose the right variant

- 1. Hi! What's your name
A you name B your name C the name D name
- 2. Mr Green is an English teacher.
A our B us C we D you
- 3. The Pyramid of the Sun is in Mexico.
A from B on C in D at
- 4. He goes skiing always winter.
A very B ever C every D always
- 5. Look at this airplane in the sky! It's very big!
A these B this C it D that
- 6. What time do you usually get up on school days?
A used B usual C use D usually
- 7. Franco likes eating English breakfast.
A don't B doesn't C aren't D isn't
- 8. Where do you come from? - Barcelona in Spain.
A come B comes C be D go
- 9. I usually visit my grandma on Sunday afternoons.
A some time B sometimes C some D sometime
- 10. My book is dull, but is very interesting.

A) you B) your C) yours

11. The pupils played D after school.

A) hockey B) the hockey C) in hockey

12. She is fond of listening D.

A) music B) to music C) by music

13. He C the book at home.

A) forget B) stayed C) left

14. Look! It B.

A) snows B) snowed C) is snowing

15. A you A the film before?

A) Do...see B) Did...saw C) Have...seen

16. I have been ill A three weeks.

A) for B) since C) from

17. There were only C people in the park.

A) a few B) little C) many

Part 4. Writing (15 баллов)

Прочитайте письмо от Камилы. Используя данную модель, напишите свой ответ Камиле.

18 Victoria Road
Bucks, England
HA6 4 BJ

21 September

Dear Friend,

I'm your new pen-friend. My name is Kamila and I live near London

I'm eleven years old and my birthday is on 25th April. I've got one brother. His name is Mike and he is eleven, too. We're twins. We both go to Secondary school. I'm in class 5A and Mike is in 5B.

When is your birthday?

Have you got any brothers or sisters?

Bye for now.

Best wishes,

Kamila

Фамилия, имя

Lariona Shidova

Listening

Task 1		Task 2	
задание	ответ	задание	ответ
1	b	1	a
2	c	2	b
3	a	3	e
4	c	4	f
5	b	5	f

105.

Reading

Task 1		Task 2	
задание	ответ	задание	ответ
1	b +	1	f -
2	c +	2	f +
3	b +	3	f +
4	b -	4	f -
5	b -	5	f +

65.

Use of English

Задание	Ответ
1	b +
2	a +
3	d -
4	d -
5	b +
6	d +
7	a +
8	a +
9	b +
10	b -
11	a +
12	b +
13	a +
14	b -
15	a -
16	a +
17	a +

125.

Writing

Hello Kamila. I'm eleven years old and my birthday is on 15th January. I've got ~~two~~ ^{one} brother and ~~sister~~ ^{big sister}.

Bye for now

Layana

I love you

I need you

35.

Uroo 325.

Аргентина Россия: Урובה З.А.

Урובה Россия: Аурובה П.А. *U*

Аурובה Россия *U*

Урובה П.А. *U*

Урובה З.А. *U*

Урובה А.А. *U*

7 "B" Damir Ashimov

Задания для школьной олимпиады по английскому языку в 7-8 классах
(2022-2023)

Пояснительная записка.

Задания олимпиады составлены на основе типовых заданий ВПР по английскому языку, состоящие из 4 разделов: аудирование, чтение, лексико-грамматический тест и письмо.

Задание на аудирование включает одно задание на выбор правильного варианта из трех предложенных.

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Баллы, выставляемые за задания:

Аудирование – максимальное количество баллов 15. Задание проверяется по ключам. Каждый правильный ответ оценивается в 3 балла. За неверный ответ или отсутствие ответа выставляется 0 баллов.

Чтение - максимальное количество баллов 24. Задание проверяется по ключам. Каждый правильный ответ оценивается в 4 балла. За неверный ответ или отсутствие ответа выставляется 0 баллов.

Лексико-грамматическое задание - максимальное количество баллов 30. Задание проверяется по ключам. Каждый правильный ответ оценивается в 3 балла. За неверный ответ или отсутствие ответа выставляется 0 баллов.

Письмо – максимальное количество баллов 21. Задание оценивается по Критериям оценивания.

При подведении итогов баллы за все конкурсы суммируются. Максимальное количество баллов за все задания – 90 баллов.

Аудирование.

Перед Вами на экране 5 незаконченных предложений 1 — 5. Внимательно прочитайте их. Прочитайте также варианты ответов в выпадающем списке.

Вы услышите, как женщина дает совет путешествия. Для каждого предложения выберите из выпадающего списка концовку А-С, соответствующую содержанию разговора. К каждому предложению подходит только одна концовка. Аудиотекст прозвучит 2 раза. При повторном прослушивании проверьте себя. У Вас есть 45 секунд, чтобы ознакомиться с предложениями.

Занесите полученные ответы в таблицу.

1 Fiona writes

A) articles for a website.

B) books about travel.

C) articles for a newspaper.

2. Fiona says that it's OK to go to remote places

A) in the daytime.

B) with other people.

C) if you're in a taxi

3. Fiona says that travel guides contain useful information about

A) which places are dangerous.

B) the best local restaurants.

C) the safest transport to use.

4. Fiona says that using a credit card

A) is safer than using cash.

B) is cheaper than using cash.

C) is more difficult when you're abroad.

5. Fiona says you can go camping outside a campsite if

A) you are next to the sea.

B) you've been to the area before.

C) you don't have anywhere to stay.

1	2	3	4	5
B	B	A	a	B

+

+

+

+

+

158.

Чтение.

Прочитайте текст и заполните пропуски A-G частями предложений, обозначенных цифрами 1-6. Одна из частей в списке A-G лишняя. Занесите цифру, обозначающую соответствующую часть предложения, в таблицу.

Family Fashion

Zara and Robbie both work in a fashion boutique in London. But they are more than just colleagues – they are brother and sister. **1** _____. Their parents own the shop.

Zara on Robbie: ‘We weren’t very close when we were young. I was eight years older than my brother and we used to argue a lot. Then I went to college and did a degree in fashion, and started working for my father.

2 _____. When he left college, he said he never wanted to work with his family. He tried to go his own way. **3** _____. So about two years ago, he joined me in the family shop after all!

Actually, it’s worked out brilliantly. **4** _____. Robbie is interested in display and the look of the shop, but I decide what clothes we sell. We get on much better now, and even see each other outside of work! Our business talents are different, but we both like the same music, and love James Bond movies. **5** _____.

And we have fun at work, too. Once Robbie was in the basement, and I phoned down and said Madonna was in the shop looking at trousers. Of course she wasn’t, but Robbie believed me. **6** _____. He was really angry with me at first, but then he saw the funny side of it!’

- A. Sadly, things didn’t go well for him.
- B. We’re good at different things.
- C. In fact, it’s a family business.
- D. He ran up the stairs so fast, he fell over!
- E. We go to see them together, because none of our friends like them!
- F. But Robbie was different.
- G. I don’t like working with him.

A	B	C	D	E	F
6	3	4	6	5	2
-	-	+	+	+	+

165.

Лексико-грамматическое задание.

Прочитайте приведенный ниже текст с пропусками, обозначенными номерами 1-10. Эти номера соответствуют заданиям 1-10, в которых приведены возможные варианты ответов. Занесите выбранный вами вариант в таблицу.

Gadgets

Gadgets 1. _____ our life not so long ago but they have already taken the central stage in it. At present, there are thousands of 2. _____ devices like smartphones, laptops, tablets, headphones and so on. Some of them are popular; others do not grab our attention.

Of course, the most popular devices 3. _____ by the Apple Company, which releases gadgets of all types from smartphones to smartwatches every year. Despite high prices, millions of people prefer this brand to others and 4. _____ ready to stay for hours in lines to get their new iPhone models first.

As for smartwatches, they 5. _____ extremely popular recently. The reason why people buy them is due to a growing interest in a healthy lifestyle, which has become fashionable now. People want 6. _____ fit and smart watch is 7. _____ friend in doing sports. It is also comfortable if your phone is not around you because the watch will send all notifications.

8. _____, the headphones are very popular. Millions of people, especially young, wear them most of the day listening to music, news or books on their way to work or 9. _____ other place. We can purchase ordinary or brand-new wireless headphones. We can choose the colour and even shape to our liking. Some companies, 10. _____ produce smartphones, complete certain models with headphones.

- | | | |
|-------------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| 1. A. enter | B. entered | C. will enter |
| 2. A. different | B. difficult | C. indifferent |
| 3. A. produced | B. produce | C. are produced |
| 4. A. is | B. are | C. be |
| 5. A. have become | B. became | C. will become |
| 6. A. keeping | B. to keep | C. keep |
| 7. A. better | B. the worst | C. the best |
| 8. A. Finally | B. For instance | C. Secondly |
| 9. A. many | B. any | C. an |
| 10. A. who | B. which | C. whose |

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
B	A	C	B	A	10	C	A	B	B
+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+

288.

Письмо

Выберите фотографию и опишите человека на ней. У вас должен получиться связный письменный рассказ (7–8 предложений).

План ответа поможет вам:

- the place
- the action
- the person's appearance
- whether you like the picture or not
- why

Start with: "I'd like to describe picture № The picture shows ..."

Photo 1



Photo 2

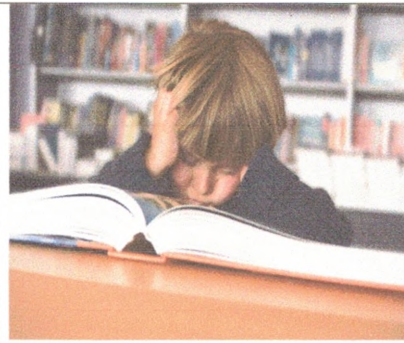


Photo 3



(Photo 2). I'd like to describe picture № 2.
The picture shows boy sleeping and books. Switten
and 'black.

28.

Уголок: БОС.

Задания для школьной олимпиады по английскому языку в 7-8 классах

(2022-2023)

Пояснительная записка.

Задания олимпиады составлены на основе типовых заданий ВПР по английскому языку, состоящие из 4 разделов: аудирование, чтение, лексико-грамматический тест и письмо.

Задание на аудирование включает одно задание на выбор правильного варианта из трех предложенных.

Задание на чтение включает текст с 6 заданиями на установление соответствия.

Лексико-грамматический блок состоит из 10 заданий по тексту на выбор правильного варианта из трех предложенных.

Задание на письмо предполагает описание одной из выбранной фотографии в объеме 7–8 предложений.

Баллы, выставляемые за задания:

Аудирование – максимальное количество баллов 15. Задание проверяется по ключам. Каждый правильный ответ оценивается в 3 балла. За неверный ответ или отсутствие ответа выставляется 0 баллов.

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Лексико-грамматическое задание - максимальное количество баллов 30. Задание проверяется по ключам. Каждый правильный ответ оценивается в 3 балла. За неверный ответ или отсутствие ответа выставляется 0 баллов.

Письмо – максимальное количество баллов 21. Задание оценивается по Критериям оценивания.

При подведении итогов баллы за все конкурсы суммируются. Максимальное количество баллов за все задания – 90 баллов.

Аудирование.

Перед Вами на экране 5 незаконченных предложений 1 — 5. Внимательно прочитайте их. Прочитайте также варианты ответов в выпадающем списке.

Вы услышите, как женщина дает совет путешествия. Для каждого предложения выберите из выпадающего списка концовку А-С, соответствующую содержанию разговора. К каждому предложению подходит только одна концовка. Аудиотекст прозвучит 2 раза. При повторном прослушивании проверьте себя. У Вас есть 45 секунд, чтобы ознакомиться с предложениями.

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- C) articles for a newspaper.

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- C) if you're in a taxi

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- A) is safer than using cash.
- B) is cheaper than using cash.
- C) is more difficult when you're abroad.

5. Fiona says you can go camping outside a campsite if

- A) you are next to the sea.
- B) you've been to the area before.
- C) you don't have anywhere to stay.

1	2	3	4	5
B	B	A	A	B

+

+

+

+

+

158.

Чтение.

Прочитайте текст и заполните пропуски А-Г частями предложений, обозначенных цифрами 1-6. Одна из частей в списке А-Г лишняя. Занесите цифру, обозначающую соответствующую часть предложения, в таблицу.

Family Fashion

Zara and Robbie both work in a fashion boutique in London. But they are more than just colleagues – they are brother and sister. **1** _____. Their parents own the shop.

Zara on Robbie: ‘We weren’t very close when we were young. I was eight years older than my brother and we used to argue a lot. Then I went to college and did a degree in fashion, and started working for my father.

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- B. We’re good at different things.
- C. In fact, it’s a family business.
- D. He ran up the stairs so fast, he fell over!
- E. We go to see them together, because none of our friends like them!
- F. But Robbie was different.
- G. I don’t like working with him.

A	B	C	D	E	F
3	4	1	6	5	8
+	+	+	+	+	-

205.

Лексико-грамматическое задание.

Прочитайте приведенный ниже текст с пропусками, обозначенными номерами 1-10. Эти номера соответствуют заданиям 1-10, в которых приведены возможные варианты ответов. Занесите выбранный вами вариант в таблицу.

Gadgets

Gadgets 1. _____ our life not so long ago but they have already taken the central stage in it. At present, there are thousands of 2. _____ devices like smartphones, laptops, tablets, headphones and so on. Some of them are popular; others do not grab our attention.

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8. _____, the headphones are very popular. Millions of people, especially young, wear them most of the day listening to music, news or books on their way to work or 9. _____ other place. We can purchase ordinary or brand-new wireless headphones. We can choose the colour and even shape to our liking. Some companies, 10. _____ produce smartphones, complete certain models with headphones.

- | | | |
|-------------------|-----------------|-----------------|
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| 4. A. is | B. are | C. be |
| 5. A. have become | B. became | C. will become |
| 6. A. keeping | B. to keep | C. keep |
| 7. A. better | B. the worst | C. the best |
| 8. A. Finally | B. For instance | C. Secondly |
| 9. A. many | B. any | C. an |
| 10. A. who | B. which | C. whose |

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
B	A	A	B	B	B	C	A	A	B
+	+	-	+	-	+	+	+	+	+

248.

Письмо

Выберите фотографию и опишите человека на ней. У вас должен получиться связный письменный рассказ (7–8 предложений).

План ответа поможет вам:

- the place
- the action
- the person's appearance
- whether you like the picture or not
- why

Start with: "I'd like to describe picture № The picture shows ..."

Photo 1



Photo 2

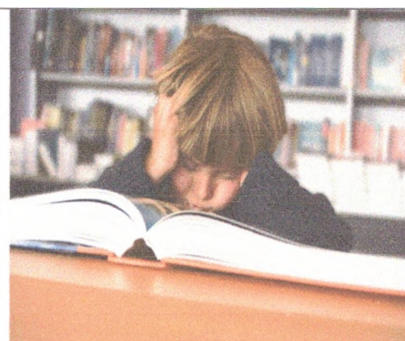


Photo 3



I'd like to describe picture №1. The picture shows man. Likely he's work. He look to computer. He's wearing white clothes. His hair is brown. Likely his age - 25 years. Behind him you can see books. Maybe he's programmer.

58.

ответ: 648.

Задания для школьной олимпиады по английскому языку в 7-8 классах

(2022-2023)

Пояснительная записка.

Задания олимпиады составлены на основе типовых заданий ВПР по английскому языку, состоящие из 4 разделов: аудирование, чтение, лексико-грамматический тест и письмо.

Задание на аудирование включает одно задание на выбор правильного варианта из трех предложенных.

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Лексико-грамматический блок состоит из 10 заданий по тексту на выбор правильного варианта из трех предложенных.

Задание на письмо предполагает описание одной из выбранной фотографии в объеме 7–8 предложений.

Баллы, выставаемые за задания:

Аудирование – максимальное количество баллов 15. Задание проверяется по ключам. Каждый правильный ответ оценивается в 3 балла. За неверный ответ или отсутствие ответа выставается 0 баллов.

Чтение - максимальное количество баллов 24. Задание проверяется по ключам. Каждый правильный ответ оценивается в 4 балла. За неверный ответ или отсутствие ответа выставается 0 баллов.

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- C) if you're in a taxi

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- A) is safer than using cash.
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5. Fiona says you can go camping outside a campsite if

- A) you are next to the sea.
- B) you've been to the area before.
- C) you don't have anywhere to stay.

1	2	3	4	5
B	B	B	a	B

+

+

-

+

+

125.

Чтение.

Прочитайте текст и заполните пропуски A-G частями предложений, обозначенных цифрами 1-6. Одна из частей в списке A-G лишняя. Занесите цифру, обозначающую соответствующую часть предложения, в таблицу.

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- C. In fact, it’s a family business.
- D. He ran up the stairs so fast, he fell over!
- E. We go to see them together, because none of our friends like them!
- F. But Robbie was different.
- G. I don’t like working with him.

A	B	C	D	E	F
3	4	1	6	4	2

+

+

+

+

-

+

208.

Лексико-грамматическое задание.

Прочитайте приведенный ниже текст с пропусками, обозначенными номерами 1-10. Эти номера соответствуют заданиям 1-10, в которых приведены возможные варианты ответов. Занесите выбранный вами вариант в таблицу.

Gadgets

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- | | | |
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1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
B	A	A	B	A	B	C	B	B	B
+	+	-	+	+	+	+	-	+	+

248.

Письмо

Выберите фотографию и опишите человека на ней. У вас должен получиться связный письменный рассказ (7–8 предложений).

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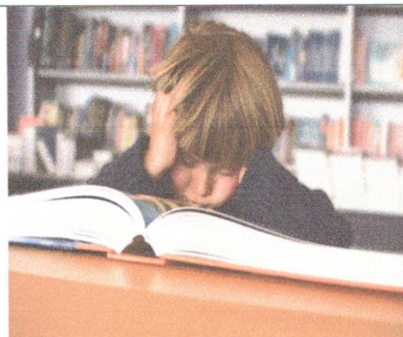


Photo 3



I'd like to describe picture № 2. Picture of blond boy, he is in the library. He is reading a book. He is about 12 years old. I like this picture because I like to read books.

48.

also 605.