

Республиканская олимпиада школьников по английскому языку.

Школьный этап. 2024-2025 уч. год.

Задания для участника (7-8 классы)

*Время выполнения без учета перерывов составляет 145 минут*

*Максимальное количество баллов – 68 баллов*

**LISTENING - 8 баллов (1 балл за правильный ответ), 20 минут**

**Task 1. You will hear people taking in eight different situations. For questions 1-8, chose the best answer A/B/C. The recording is played TWICE. Write your answers IN CAPITAL LETTERS on the separate answer sheet.**

1. You hear someone talking about a new road. What is her opinion of the road?

A She thinks it will make her journey to the shops longer.

B She is in favour of it.

C She's worried it will harm local wildlife.

2. You hear someone talking about their degree. What did they study?

A Medicine

B Fine arts

C Science

3. You hear a man speaking to someone. Who is he speaking to?

A a customer

B a student

C his cleaner

4. You hear a woman talking to her neighbour. What does she want her neighbour to do?

**A** look after her cat

**B** feed her son

**C** water her plants

**5.** You hear a woman talking about going to a beauty salon. What is she going to have done?

**A** get a new hairstyle

**B** have a manicure

**C** have a massage

**6.** You hear someone talking to her colleague. Why is she upset?

**A** Something is missing.

**B** Something got wet.

**C** Something is broken.

**7.** You are in a computer repair shop. When will your computer be ready?

**A** Friday

**B** Monday

**C** Tuesday

**8.** You hear someone talking about his journey to work. How does he feel about it?

**A** It's relaxing.

**B** It's stressful.

**C** It takes too long.

**Task 1.** Read an interview about a well-respected gardener sharing his experience. For questions 1-8, choose the most appropriate answer A-D which fits best according to the text. Write your answers **IN CAPITAL LETTERS** on the separate answer sheet.

**When did you first become interested in gardening?**

I started gardening at the age of 5; my mother gave each of us, my older sister and brother and me, a section of the garden which was ours to look after. I used to save my pocket money to buy seeds and bulbs and things to plant in my little patch and was really excited to watch the things I planted begin to grow. My brother and sister were never very interested and my mother used to do what needed to be done in the garden to keep it looking nice but it was really only me who had a real passion for gardening. I was quite unique in my family in that respect. I used to go out to the woods and countryside near where I lived and collect wild flowers when I was a child. Then when I got home, I would look up in books the names of the flowers I had found and press them and keep. On a good day I would find about twenty new flowers. At school I chose to study science and botany right up to the age of 18 and learnt a lot about plants.

**And what do you like about gardening now?**

I love being outside in the fresh air and seeing things develop and grow. I like planning in the autumn for the next year and imagining how it will look in the spring and summer. You never really know how it will turn out in the end and when it works out well it is very satisfying. In that way gardening can be very rewarding. It can also be very challenging. You need to learn about different soil types and which plants grow best in which places. It is also important to know how big plants will grow and how quickly. And you have to consider which plants will go together with others. You have to be very patient to be a good gardener as you always have to wait a long time to see the results of your ideas and hard work. You usually have to wait months to see if something works or not. But in the summer there is nothing I like more than being outside in my garden with the beautiful flowers and their lovely smells and scents.

### **Are there any negative points?**

It can be very physically demanding and there are times when the weather means you can't get outside and do things, which can be very frustrating. The winter months are obviously more difficult than other times of the year as there is still work to be done but not so much to enjoy, and working outside in winter is not as pleasant as at other times of the year. Have you ever grown fruit and vegetables? Yes, I have grown quite a lot of fruit and vegetables in the past. My husband and I love cooking and it is great to cook with home grown fruit and vegetables. More than anything else we use all our own herbs from the garden when we're cooking. It's wonderful to be able to go out and pick things like parsley, mint, coriander or rosemary from the garden for dishes we're making; it is the ultimate in fresh ingredients. For that reason, I have always had a herb garden. Most herbs have flowers so they look pretty in the garden and they smell nice too. They are also quite easy to grow and don't take up much space so you can grow them even if you have a small garden.

### **Have you ever won any prizes for your plants or flowers?**

We live in a small village in the countryside and each year there is a flower show which I have taken part in. I've won a couple of times but I am not that interested in competitions. I don't think growing plants and flowers should be competitive. I enter the flower show each year because I want to support the village, and the spring flower show is a long established tradition which I think it is important to maintain.

### **What advice would you give someone who wants to start gardening?**

Don't be too ambitious. I would say you should start with well-known plants that are easy to grow, and have a look at what grows in other gardens near you to get an idea of what sorts of plants suit the area you are in. The main thing is not to be impatient. You need to realise that it takes a long time to see the fulfilment of your work.

1 Why does she say she was quite unique in her family?

- A** She started gardening when she was younger than her brother and sister.
- B** She was the only one who really loved gardening.
- C** She had more money to spend on the garden than the others.
- D** Everyone else in her family disliked gardening.

**2** Why did she collect wild flowers when she was a child?

- A** She liked being outside in the countryside.
- B** She wanted to do well in science at school.
- C** She enjoyed finding new flowers she hadn't seen before.
- D** She wanted to have a big collection of dried flowers at home.

**3** What does she mean in line 14 when she says, 'You never really know how it will turn out in the end'?

- A** You can't predict how successful your plans for the garden will be.
- B** You don't know what the weather will be like.
- C** You can't have a beautiful garden all the time.
- D** You don't know exactly if the plants will grow.

**4** Why does she think gardening is challenging?

- A** Sometimes your ideas don't work out the way you planned.
- B** There is a lot to learn and think about.
- C** It takes a long time to plant new things.

**D** You have to spend time travelling around and looking at other people's gardens.

**5** Which of the following does she not say is a negative point of gardening?

**A** The weather controls when you can and can't do gardening.

**B** It is hard work.

**C** Sometimes it can be boring.

**D** It is not nice to be outside when it is cold.

**6** Why does she like growing her own herbs?

**A** She likes to use them when she is cooking.

**B** It is satisfying to see them grow.

**C** It is easier than going to the shops to buy herbs.

**D** She only has a small garden.

**7** How does she feel about her village flower show?

**A** It is an out-of-date tradition and they shouldn't do it anymore.

**B** She doesn't like it because it makes gardening too competitive.

**C** She likes it because it is an opportunity to win prizes for her flowers.

**D** It is an important part of village life and should continue to happen every year.

**8** What does she think is the most important quality to be a successful gardener?

**A** ambition

**B** patience

**C** physical strength

**D** scientific knowledge

**Task 2. Read an article about learning a second language. There are seven sentences which were removed for the text. Choose from the sentences A-H the one which best fits each gap 9-15. There is one extra sentence which should not be used in any of the gaps.**

### **How to be a better second language learner**

There is a lot of evidence which suggests that it is better to learn a second language when you are still young, ideally before the age of 11, and that once you are a teenager it is more difficult to learn a foreign language. This might be true but there are plenty of examples of adults who have started to learn a second language later in life and still managed to achieve a very good level. There are lots of factors involved in how well people are able to learn and use a second (or third or fourth) language and age is only one of them. **9...** Here are some tips which might help you:

Firstly, you are likely to learn a language more quickly the more exposure you have to it. It therefore makes sense to try to spend time in a country where the language is spoken. You do not necessarily have to go and live in the country long term but try to make frequent visits so that you often have to use the language for genuine communication and see and hear the language all around you. It is important that even if your visits are short they are frequent so that you do not forget everything you have learnt in between one trip and the next. **10...** If you go with friends who speak your language it is unlikely you will have much need to use the language you are trying to learn. Probably the best thing to do is to go alone and enroll on a language course so that you will have some instruction and help with the language from a teacher and you will also meet other people in a similar situation to yourself. Of course this might not be possible, it might be too far away or too expensive. Don't worry, even if you stay in your own country and learn

another language there are still things you can do to make the experience more effective.

It is possible to try to teach yourself; you can buy some books, borrow material from a library or follow an online course but the best thing to do is sign up to have language classes with a qualified teacher. It is more fun to attend classes with other people and you can often help each other and learn things from other students so you are likely to make more rapid progress than if you try to study on your own. **11...** In addition, you want a teacher who will give you homework and correct it for you and guide you in what other things you can be doing outside of class by yourself.

One thing you should definitely try to do is read in the language you are studying as reading is the best way to increase your vocabulary. **12...** When you are reading you will probably come across language you are already familiar with in new and different contexts. This helps to broaden your knowledge. For example, you might see verbs you already know in different forms. It doesn't matter what you read, and the best advice is to read something that you would read in your own language. Reading in a foreign language can be difficult, so it is important that you choose something you are interested in and would enjoy in your own language. You can even read a book you have already read in your own language.

When you come across new words or expressions try to guess their meaning rather than looking them up in a dictionary. It is not usually necessary to understand every single word. **13...** That way you won't interrupt the flow of your reading. When you come to recording new words or expressions either in class or from reading it is really important to write whole sentences and use meaningful examples. **14...** A big problem when you try to use the language you are learning is inaccurate translation. You shouldn't try to construct sentences and phrases the same way you do in your first language as this often results in something that sounds strange or even something that makes no sense at all. The best way to avoid this is to learn whole expressions and sentences and not to focus too much on individual words.



If possible, you should try to listen to the language too. You can do this by listening to the radio or watching TV. **15...** Short episodes of television series are better than films as films can be very long and the language is often very colloquial and informal. And finally, ideally you should practice speaking and communicating in the language with someone who knows the language better than you. This doesn't need to be a native speaker but should be someone who can correct you and help you with things you don't know.

### **The list of sentences**

**A** And you need a teacher to explain things to you and more importantly to correct you if you make any mistakes.

**B** Like with reading try to choose things you are interested in already and would listen to or watch in your own language.

**C** Another point to consider is how you spend your time while you are there.

**D** This means you are more likely to want to finish it and keep going when it gets difficult.

**E** Try to write things which are real and true for you as this will make it easier to remember.

**F** It is also a good way of reinforcing the grammatical structures you already know.

**G** So the good news is that if you are learning a language as a teenager or adult there is no reason why you should not reach a good level if you really want to.

**H** If you really want to check the meaning of something underline it and come back to it later.

**USE OF ENGLISH - 25 БАЛЛОВ, 40 МИНУТ**

**Task 1. Read the text below. Decide which answer (A, B, C or D) best fits each space. Write your answers IN CAPITAL LETTERS on the separate answer sheet.**

**Do it yourself**

What do you do when something (1) ..... down? Are you the kind of person who knows how things (2) .....? Or do you prefer to have them (3) ..... by an expert? Personally, when I use a (4) ..... always hit my finger, and I can never (5)..... anything with my screwdriver because I can never find it. Despite having all the wrong (6) ....., and despite being a useless (7) ..... , I recently decided to take my bike to pieces and (8) ..... it. I had (9) ..... out of money as usual, and as I use my bike (10) ..... getting to college, I had no choice. It was making a terrible noise, and the front tyre was (11) ..... . I had a few (12) ..... but I didn't have any(13) ..... parts. I managed to (14) ..... the wheel and take it off but then I lost my (15) ....., and couldn't put the wheel back on properly. At least I am taking more exercise, as I now have to walk to college.

1) A falls	B repairs	C breaks	D runs
2) A do	B make	C fix	D work
3) A repaired	B out	C sometimes	D operated
4) A drill	B scissors	C hammer	D spade
5) A drive	B unscrew	C cut	D unwind
6) A equipment	B contents	C instruments	D gadgets

7) A technician	B engineer	C machine	D mechanic
8) A make	B fix	C build	D construct
9) A spent	B paid	C run	D fallen
10) A and	B because	C by	D for
11) A flat	B empty	C over	D bad
12) A chances	B tools	C information	D advice
13) A spare	B emergency	C renew	D repair
14) A remove	B smooth	C fill	D undo
15) A saw	B plug	C spanner	D file

**Task 2. For questions 16-25 choose the most suitable word or phrase to complete each sentence. Write your answers IN CAPITAL LETTERS on the separate answer sheet.**

16) Most young people want to ..... more about green issues.

A) look up	B) find out	C) deal with	D) make out
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17) Everyone knows about pollution problems, but not many people have ..... any solutions.

A) thought over	B) got round to	C) looked into	D) come up with
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18) Many factories break the anti-pollution laws and .....

A) put up with it	B) take it over	C) get away with it	D) come round to it
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19) Disposing of waste and rubbish is a hard problem to .....

A) carry out	B) put up	C) get away	D) deal with
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20) More people in cities should ..... cycling instead of using cars.

A) rely on	B) take up	C) set up	D) get around to
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21) Most governments seem to ..... dealing with environmental problems.

A) put off	B) make up for	C) do without	D) take after
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22) In some countries environmental organizations have been ..... to inform people and gain their support.

A) set off	B) make up	C) set out	D) set up
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23) Unless we ..... the problem, many animals could become extinct.

A) face up to	B) look up to	C) turn up to	D) get up to
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24) Quite soon, the world is going to ..... energy resources.

A) run out of	B) get into	C) keep up with	D) come up against
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25) We must believe that problems can be solved, and not just .....

A) make up	B) look up	C) give up	D) put up
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**WRITING - 20 баллов, 45 минут**

The regional teenagers' magazine is looking for reviews of some school event that has recently taken place at your school!

Use the following expressions in your review: **second to none and first-hand experience**. Describe the school event. Explain what you learnt or experienced during this event. Share your overall impressions about the event. Write your answer in 150-200 words in a neutral style.

