

**LISTENING**  
**Time: 10 min.**

**Task 1. Listen to the radio interview about maintaining a good work-life balance. For questions 1-5 choose the right answer (A, B or C).**

- How popular is Chris Svensson's book?  
A) not very popular    B) very popular     C) it's new, people don't know it yet
- What is the work-life balance like in traditional workplaces?  
 A) Work lives and private lives are clearly divided  
B) People work too much overtime and so they have no private life  
C) People are free to manage the balance themselves
- How often do people do overtime?  
 A) often    B) sometimes    C) they don't
- In traditional workplaces, do people work at weekends or when on holiday?  
A) Yes, it's normal     B) No, never    C) Usually, they don't
- How has technology helped people work with more flexibility?  
 A) They can send and receive emails from their phones from home  
B) Their working hours can be easily tracked  
C) Robots can do their work for them

**Task 2. Listen to Carl and Jennie talking about life a hundred years ago. Are the sentences true or false? For statements 6-10 choose the right answer (A or B).**

- Carl finds a lot of advantages in life 100 years ago.  
A) True     B) False
- Jennie thinks that people used to eat healthier food.  
A) True     B) False
- Jennie says that female clothes was funny in last century.  
 A) True    B) False
- Carl prefers watching TV to playing the piano.  
 A) True    B) False
- Carl admits that people used to have serious illnesses because of hard work.  
 A) True    B) False

**READING**  
**Time: 30 min.**

**Read the passage below and answer questions 11-20.**

Even the tactful Japanese would probably smirk or at the very least express puzzlement if someone told them about a 'traditional Russian tea party'. And yet, it is a well-known fact that Russians are unstoppable in their **incessant** consumption of tea and in fact cannot live without it. It has become an **extremely significant part of Russian culture**. Tea warms you up, wakes you up, and is nice after a big meal. Tea in Russia is not just a beverage – it's a social activity with a long-reaching tradition behind it. Even coffee that has been slowly but surely making inroads onto Russian tables still has not been able to replace tea. Russians will drink tea on any occasion and with no occasion whatsoever.

For the first time four pounds of tea were brought to Russia in 1638 by the Russian ambassador as a gift from the Mongol Khan for the Russian sovereign of

Moscow Michael Fyodorovich. At first the tsar and the boyars were not particularly impressed with the astringent and bitter drink. When all the tea presented by the Mongol Khan had been drunk and the Moscow court began to forget its taste, it was once again the diplomats who reintroduced tea to Russia. Another Russian ambassador Nicholas Spafary brought some tea from China. This time tea was already a known substance in Moscow and in 1679 a contract was entered into with China under which the Chinese were to supply Russia with dried tea. After that, caravans carrying tea began regular journeys from the Great Wall of China to the walls of the Moscow Kremlin.

However, the new beverage took quite some time to grow on Russians, who at first viewed it with suspicion as they did with everything that originated abroad. In addition, Chinese tea was too expensive while Russian herbal teas, such as cranberry, currant, briar, and sweet lime were always easy to get. And it was only by the early 18th century that tea had been fully accepted in Russian households and become a national drink.

An indispensable component of a Russian tea party is the samovar. Samovars are tea poetry; they come in all sorts of different shapes and sizes. Many of them are true works of art. A samovar is always placed in the middle of the table. It commonly has curved shapes suggesting warmth and kindness. While water is boiling inside the samovar and smoke is coming off the top of it, its sides reflect the people around the table, adding a surreal feel to the gathering. Samovars are usually heated up using charcoal and sometimes even fir cones. The slightly bitter aroma of the smoke relaxes and soothes those present. In addition to good looks and efficiency, samovars were always valued for their sound. When the water starts boiling a samovar would announce it with its own unique "song" that would add to the cosiness and intimacy of the occasion.

When you're invited for tea in Russia, you can almost always expect to eat. Guests are offered several types of jam, honey, cakes, pies, chocolates and other sweets. Often you also get sandwiches, light salads, and fresh fruit and vegetables. Everything is served on ornate plates and dishes.

It is almost an insult not to offer tea to someone who came by your house, as it is an insult to refuse it when offered. In some parts of the former Soviet Union, especially in the North Caucasus region and Central Asia, the amount and quality of the food served when drinking tea indicates a level of respect that a host has for a guest, and it's not uncommon for relationships to go sour just because only jam and sugar were served during tea.

**Task 1. For statements 11-15 choose: T (TRUE) if the statement agrees with the information given in the text; F (FALSE) if the statement contradicts the information given in the text or if there is no information given in the text.**

11. Tea and coffee are equally favoured by the Russian people. **F**
12. Russians indulge in having tea whenever the opportunity affords itself. **T**
13. The Russians instantly favoured the peculiar flavour of the new beverage. **F**
14. Envoys introduced the new beverage to Russia twice. **T**
15. Tea drinking gradually evolved into a kind of social ceremony. **T**

**Task 2. Choose option A, B, C which best fits according to the text.**

16. For the Japanese the idea of having tea parties in Russia seems
  - A. perplexing.
  - B. explicable.
  - C. evasive.
17. The word "incessant" in the first paragraph means
  - A. constant.
  - B. temporary.
  - C. irregular.
18. The Russians did not welcome the new drink as
  - A. they were forced to drink it.
  - B. it took long to make it.
  - C. it was totally alien to them.
19. In the North Caucasus region and Central Asia
  - A. sour fruit and vegetables are commonly served during the tea party.
  - B. lavish snacks are served at the tea party if the guest is highly honoured.

- C. traditionally only jam and sugar are served during the tea party.
20. Samovars placed in the middle of the table usually
- A. warmed the water quicker and more economically.
  - B. helped gather the guests by their special "song".
  - C. added to the calming atmosphere round the table.

### USE OF ENGLISH

Time: 20 min.

Task 1 For items 21–30, read the text below. Use the word given in capitals at the end of each line to form a word that fits in the space in the same line. *There is an example at the beginning (0).*

Example:

0	IMPRESSION
---	------------

### BRITISH FOOD

Many people are under the (0) ... that British food is awful.	<b>IMPRESS</b>
It is said to be (21) ... and cooked badly, so the idea that Britain has some of the best restaurants in the world is	<i>tasteful</i> <b>TASTE</b> <i>untaste</i>
usually met with roars of (22) ... .	<b>LAUGH</b> <i>laughing</i>
However, perhaps this is a little (23) ... .	<b>FAIR</b> <i>fairly</i>
There have been some wonderful (24) ... in recent years.	<b>IMPROVE</b> <i>improving</i>
There are now many (25) ... restaurants serving high quality	<b>EXCITE</b> <i>exciting</i>
dishes that have been very (26) ... prepared. Also, many British chefs now have Michelin stars, which are only awarded to the world's very best chefs.	<b>SKILLED</b>
A good (27) ... of food is available these days, too. In other words, the food being served isn't just French gourmet.	<i>variety</i> <b>VARY</b> <i>variant</i>
There has been a huge rise in the popularity of (28) ... British dishes. Fortunately, gone are the days when the only things on the menu were boiled vegetables and stewed meat!	<i>traditional</i> <b>TRADITION</b>
So, the next time you get a chance, be (29) ... and try some real British food. You just might find it no longer deserves	<i>adventurise</i> <b>ADVENTURE</b>
its terrible (30) ... .	<b>REPUTE</b>

### Task 2. Choose the right variant

31. I go for a walk every day, .... bad weather stops me.

- a) unless
- b) despite
- c) although
- d) in spite

32. The man who was taken to hospital had been ..... for three hours.

- a) indifferent
- b) insensitive
- c) unconscious
- d) unfeeling

*reputations*

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- 1. How popular is Chris Svensson's book?  
A) not very popular     B) very popular    C) it's new, people don't know it yet
- 2. What is the work-life balance like in traditional workplaces?  
 A) Work lives and private lives are clearly divided  
B) People work too much overtime and so they have no private life  
C) People are free to manage the balance themselves
- 3. How often do people do overtime?  
 A) often    B) sometimes    C) they don't
- 4. In traditional workplaces, do people work at weekends or when on holiday?  
 A) Yes, it's normal    B) No, never    C) Usually, they don't
- 5. How has technology helped people work with more flexibility?  
 A) They can send and receive emails from their phones from home  
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Task 2. Listen to Carl and Jennie talking about life a hundred years ago. Are the sentences true or false? For statements 6-10 choose the right answer (A or B).

- 6. Carl finds a lot of advantages in life 100 years ago.  
A) True     B) False
- 7. Jennie thinks that people used to eat healthier food.  
 A) True    B) False
- 8. Jennie says that female clothes was funny in last century.  
 A) True     B) False
- 9. Carl prefers watching TV to playing the piano.  
 A) True     B) False
- 10. Carl admits that people used to have serious illnesses because of hard work.  
 A) True    B) False

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Example:

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### BRITISH FOOD

Many people are under the (0) ... that British food is awful.	IMPRESS
It is said to be (21) ... and cooked badly, so the idea that Britain has some of the best restaurants in the world is <i>tasted</i>	TASTE
usually met with roars of (22) ... . <i>laughing</i>	LAUGH
However, perhaps this is a little (23) ... .	FAIR
There have been some wonderful (24) ... in recent years. <i>improves</i>	IMPROVE
There are now many (25) ... restaurants serving high quality <i>exciting</i>	EXCITE
dishes that have been very (26) ... prepared. Also, many British chefs now have Michelin stars, which are only awarded to the world's very best chefs.	SKILL
A good (27) ... of food is available these days, too. In other words, the food being served isn't just French gourmet. <i>variety</i>	VARY
There has been a huge rise in the popularity of (28) ... British dishes. Fortunately, gone are the days when the only things on the menu were boiled vegetables and stewed meat!	TRADITION
So, the next time you get a chance, be (29) ... and try some real British food. You just might find it no longer deserves	ADVENTURE
its terrible (30) ... .	REPUTE

### Task 2. Choose the right variant

31. I go for a walk every day, .... bad weather stops me.

- a) unless
- b) despite
- c) although
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32. The man who was taken to hospital had been ..... for three hours.

- a) indifferent
- b) insensitive
- c) unconscious
- d) unfeeling

## Writing

"You are as many times a man as many languages you know."

It's not just a sentence, it's a serious fact. And the sense is not about ~~about~~ "male", but about the real smart and talented human, who can show-up his mind, memory, possibilities and speaking skills. This statement clearly describes the <sup>importance</sup> meaning of knowing additional languages.

In my opinion, everybody <sup>should</sup> be able to speak on two: local and one of the most popular and easiest, English, German, French, Spanish for example. Because it's very useful and raises your "mind power". With these skills you would communicate with foreign people, and look more clever. (smarter)

I can give some ~~life~~ life examples about this. As I know English, the most popular language in the world, I can understand them, make conversations and friendships. I've got many friends from different countries in chats and games. Or when ~~we were with my parents~~ ~~me~~ me and my parents were in Turkey and Vietnam. My parents don't know English at all, so I always helped them to speak with local people, who doesn't ~~know~~ <sup>speak</sup> Russian know Russian.

~~Knowing~~ Speaking on many different languages is a very great talent. It opens for you the world, the new people and friends. It also improves your memory, mind abilities and impress other people to do the same.

33. The piano is badly out of .....

- a) melody
- b) practice
- c) tune
- d) use**

34. It's time I .....some new books. These ones have got holes in them.

- a) will have
- b) have
- c) had
- d) would have

35. No one lives here now, .....

- a) do ones
- b) does one**
- c) does he
- d) do they

### WRITING

Time: 30 minutes

Comment the following statement: "You are as many times a man as many languages you know."  
Write 120-180 words.

Use the following plan:

- make an introduction, explaining how you understand the meaning of the statement;
- express your personal opinion and give reasons to support it;
- give examples from literature or history to illustrate your reasons;
- make a conclusion restating your position.

Transfer your recommendation to the answer sheet.

### ANSWER SHEET

Participant's ID number

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#### LISTENING

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

#### READING

11	F	+	-
12	T	+	-
13	F	+	-
14	F	-	-
15	T	-	+
16	C	-	-
17	A	+	+
18	C	+	+
19	B	+	
20	C	+	

#### USE OF ENGLISH

21	tasted	30	Reputation	+
22	laughing	31	a	+
23	fairly	32	c	+
24	improves	33	d	-
25	exciting	34	a	-
26	skilly	35	b	-
27	variety			
28	traditional			
29	an adventurer			

20



Комплект заданий школьного этапа Всероссийской олимпиады школьников по английскому языку для учащихся 7-8 классов

**LISTENING**

**Time: 10 min.**

**Task 1. Listen to Melanie talking about a school trip to Paris. Are these sentences true or false? For statements 1-5 choose the right answer (A or B).**

- The school trip to Paris lasted 2 days.  
A) True  (B) False
- Coach left school at half past five in the morning.  
A) True  (B) False
- The trip was cheap, it cost £ 214.  
 (A) True  B) False
- Melanie's class stayed at Hotel Verri.  
A) True  (B) False
- Melanie liked the boat trip best of all.  
 (A) True  B) False

**Task 2. Listen to Mark talking to Natalie about visiting the zoo. For questions 6-10 choose the right answer (A, B or C).**

- When will Natalie and Mark go to the zoo?  
A) on Tuesday  (B) on Thursday  C) at the weekend
- Who is Mark going to take photos for?  
A) his mother  B) his friend  (C) his teacher
- Mark is going to photograph  
A) bears  (B) monkeys  C) lions
- How will Mark and Natalie get to the zoo?  
 (A) by bus  B) by train  C) by car
- The zoo closes at  
A) 4.30  B) 5.30  (C) 6.30

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**READING**

**Time: 20 min.**

**Task 1**

**Read the text 'School in the Past and in the Future'. Then match the beginnings of the sentences (11-20) from the text with their endings (a-l). There are two extra endings.**

*School in the Past and in the Future*

In Britain in the early and mid-nineteenth century, children didn't have to go to school at all. There were schools, of course, but you had to pay to go to them, and often parents couldn't afford the fees. Many people also believed that girls didn't need to go to school, as their future was to get married and have children. Although from 1870 the law said that all children aged 5 to 10 had to go to school, many poor families weren't able to pay. The children of these families needed to have a job in order to pay the fees, and school timetables were organised to make this possible. It wasn't until 1918 that children had to be at least 12 years old to work for a living.

Schools 100 years ago were certainly very different from those today. But what about the future? A national newspaper recently organised a competition for schools called *The school I'd like*. 'I'm concerned that the pressures of the national curriculum will mean that there won't be time for a project like this,' a reporter said. She needn't have worried, as there were over 15,000 entries full of ideas!

And what great ideas: a school in a giant submarine with waterproof maps of

the underwater world, private helicopters to fly students to France for French lessons, and rockets to take children to distant planets to study the solar system. There are also some down-to-earth suggestions: clean toilets with locks that work so that students won't have to wait until they get home, no uniforms so that students will be able to choose what to wear, chill-out rooms to relax in, and enough computers so that students won't need to queue for them. Safety and comfort are clearly important: one student suggests an anti-bullying alarm, and another writes 'We don't want interactive whiteboards, we want comfortable chairs!'

11	In the nineteenth century parents often	a	won't all have to wear the same clothes.
12	A hundred years ago many people thought that girls	b	were able to pay school fees.
13	In Britain until 1870 children	c	didn't have to go to school.
14	Children of poor families needed to work so that they	d	will be able to study the stars and planets.
15	After 1918 if you wanted to work you	e	needn't have gone to school until they were ten years old.
16	There were 15,000 entries for competition so the reporter	f	had to be twelve years old.
17	One idea is for schools to have rockets so that students	g	won't need to wait to use one.
18	Another idea is a school without uniforms where students	h	will need to study more and more subjects.
19	More computers are recommended so that students	i	needn't have worried.
20	An anti-bullying alarm is also suggested so that students and teachers	j	will be able to take action before it starts
		k	weren't able to pay school fees.
		l	didn't need to be educated.

### USE OF ENGLISH

Time: 20 min.

#### Task 1 Choose the right variant

21. I \_\_\_\_\_ 50 years old in 2030.  
A) is                      B) am                       C) will be                      D) am being
22. There aren't \_\_\_\_\_ students in the class today.  
A) much                      B) some                       C) many                      D) none
23. Excuse me? Can I buy \_\_\_\_\_ green apples please?  
 A) a few                      B) less                      C) a bit                      D) a little
24. Sorry, we have \_\_\_\_\_ green apples.  
 A) no                       B) none                      C) any                      D) nothing
25. Sorry, I \_\_\_\_\_ here on Thursday. I have to go to the dentist.  
A) is                      B) 'm                      C) 'll be                       D) won't be
26. \_\_\_\_\_ my brothers live in the U.S.A.  
A) Neither                       B) Both                      C) Any                      D) None
27. When it rains we \_\_\_\_\_ inside.  
 A) go                      B) went                      C) are going                      D) goes
28. What \_\_\_\_\_ you do if there is a blackout?  
 A) shall                       B) will                      C) are                      D) have
29. If you throw a stone into the water, it \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) sinks                       B) sank                       C) sunk                      D) is sinking
30. This is \_\_\_\_\_ bus in the world!  
 A) the slowest                       B) the most slow                      C) the slower                      D) slower

#### Task 2

Read the text and then write the correct form of the word in CAPITALS to complete the gaps.

Example: 0 beautifully BEAUTY

We all have some preferences when we choose our friends. For some people intelligence is not 31. _____	IMPORTANCE
They appreciate things like patience or responsibility. Others are attracted by the 32. _____ of a person or the self-confidence he or she has.	APPEAR
Whatever the criteria may be, one thing is for sure. A good relationship will make a 33. _____ in your life.	DIFFERENT
It'll make you feel better. It's nice to share your 34. _____ or disappointment with your friend.	EXCITE
35. _____ is one of the best things in the world.	FRIEND

### WRITING

Time: 25 minutes

You receive a letter from your pen-friend Tom.

... Our school trip to Russia is planning to November. We're going to stay in Moscow for 2 days. What places do you think we should see first? What museums in Moscow will you recommend to visit?...

Write the letter to your pen-friend. Use 100-120 words.

Do not forget to write address.

Transfer your letter to the answer sheet.

### ANSWER SHEET

Participant's ID number

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#### LISTENING

1	b	+
2	b	-
3	a	-
4	b	+
5	a	+
6	b	+
7	c	+
8	b	+
9	a	+
10	c	-

#### READING

11	k	+
12	c	-
13	e	-
14	b	+
15	f	+
16	i	+
17	d	+
18	a	+
19	g	+
20	j	+

#### USE OF ENGLISH

21	c	+	30	<del>a</del> b
22	c	+	31	important
23	a	+	32	appearance
24	a	+	33	difference
25	d	+	34	excitement
26	b	+	35	friend
27	a	+		
28	a	-		
29	c	-		

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### WRITING

To: Tom  
 From: ksusha

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Кастанова Ангелина Сеся ровна 6Б

Пакет олимпиадных заданий для школьного этапа Всероссийской олимпиады школьников по английскому языку для учащихся 5-6 классов

LISTENING

Time: 10 min.

Task 1. Listen to the interview. Are these sentences true or false? For statements 1-5 choose the right answer (A, B or C). *Прослушайте интервью. Верны или не верны, приведенные ниже утверждения. Выберите правильный вариант ответа (A, B или C).*

- George lives in  
A) Los Angeles    B) New York    C) Aspen
- He goes to the studios by  
A) bus    B) car    C) taxi
- In the Actors' Club he  
A) plays computer games    B) plays basketball    C) goes swimming
- George usually goes on holidays  
A) in summer    B) in February    C) in winter
- His favourite sport is  
A) jogging    B) skiing    C) swimming

Task 2. Listen to the five addresses and match the people and their addresses. Write A-E next to the numbers 6-10. *Прослушайте пять адресов, и соотнесите людей и их адреса. Запишите буквы от А до Е к цифрам от 6 до 10.*

6.	Mr. Spenser	A	131 Riverside Drive
7.	Mr. Tran	B	48 Green Street
8.	Mr. Rippon	C	9406 Mason Lane
9.	Mr. Fernandes	D	78 First Street
10.	Mr. Phan	E	600 West Elton Road

6	7	8	9	10
C	A	E	B	D

READING

Time: 20 min.

Task 1

Read the text about the first voyage of Columbus. Number sentences A-G in the right order 11-17. *Прочитайте текст о первом путешествии Колумба. Поставьте предложения A-G в правильном порядке 11-17.*

*The First Voyage of Columbus*

Christopher Columbus, the Italian mapmaker and sailor, is one of the most famous explorers in history. He believed he could sail west from Europe across the Atlantic Ocean to India. He didn't realise there was a huge continent between Europe and Asia ...

- A In January 1493 Columbus started to sail back to Spain.  
 B Then he continued sailing west, and on Friday, 12th October the ships arrived in the West Indies - so-called because Columbus thought \_\_\_\_\_.  
 C In 1492, Columbus sailed across the Atlantic Ocean with 120 men in three ships - *the Santa Maria, the Nina and the Pinta*.  
 D But the return voyage was difficult and often frightening \_\_\_\_\_.  
 E Columbus finally reached his home port of Palos on 15th March 1493, after voyage of seven and a half months and over 15,000 kilometres.  
 F He left the port of Palos in Spain on Friday, 3rd August and reached the Canary Islands \_\_\_\_\_.  
 G He stopped at the Bahamas, and then sailed to the islands of Cuba and Haiti.

## Task 2

Read the text again and complete sentences B–F with the phrases 18–20. *Прочитайте текст еще раз и закончите предложения B-F фразами 18-20.*

18. because there were some terrible storms  
 19. at the beginning of September  
 20. the islands were part of India

## USE OF ENGLISH

Time: 15 min.

Task 1. Read the story. Choose the best word A, B or C for each gap 21 – 29. *Прочитайте рассказ. Для каждого пропуска выберите подходящий ответ A, B или C.*

My school day.

My lessons (21) \_\_\_\_\_ school begin at 8:15. I usually have 4 or 5 lessons a day. And at noon or at 1 o'clock I (22) \_\_\_\_\_ home. We have many subjects at school. They (23) \_\_\_\_\_: Maths, Russian, English, Reading, Physical Education (PE), History, Geography, Arts, Music and Handicraft lessons. My favourite subjects are: Arts and English. I like (24) \_\_\_\_\_ draw animals and nature at our Arts lessons. At English lessons we write English words and sentences, do exercises, listen to dialogues and speak. My English teacher is wonderful.

After each lesson we (25) \_\_\_\_\_ a break. I like breaks very much. I and my friends usually (26) \_\_\_\_\_ different games during the break. And after (27) \_\_\_\_\_ second lesson – at 10 o'clock — we (28) \_\_\_\_\_ to the canteen and have a delicious lunch.

My day at school (29) \_\_\_\_\_ interesting and funny. So I like to go there very much.

21. A) in B) at C) to  
 22. A) go B) went C) will go  
 23. A) are B) - C) is  
 24. A) - B) in C) to  
 25. A) had B) have C) will have  
 26. A) will play B) play C) played  
 27. A) the B) a C) –  
 28. A) went B) will go C) go  
 29. A) is B) - C) are

Task 2. Choose the best preposition A, B or C for each gap 30-35. *Выберите нужный предлог для каждого пропуска.*

30. I have my gym class \_\_\_\_\_ Wednesdays.

A) on B) in C) at

31. I started work this morning \_\_\_\_\_ 8 am.

A) on B) in C) at

32. Are you going away \_\_\_\_\_ Easter?

A) on B) in C) at

33. Mr Smith's office is \_\_\_\_\_ the second floor.

A) on B) in C) at

34. We're flying to London \_\_\_\_\_ June 2<sup>nd</sup>.

A) on B) in C) at

35. There is a blue helicopter \_\_\_\_\_ this table.

A) under B) in C) at

## WRITING

Time: 20 minutes

**Your summer holidays were great. Write a story about your summer holidays.** Below you can see some questions. Use them as a plan. Start with: **My last holidays were great. I...** Твои летние каникулы были великолепными. Напиши рассказ о своих летних каникулах. Ниже даны вопросы, используй их как план. Начни с фразы: **Мои летние каникулы были великолепные. Я...**

- Where did you go and when?
- How did you get there?
- Who did you go with?
- Did you stay in a hotel or live with your relatives?
- What was your hotel or house like?
- What did you do?
- What was the weather like?
- Did you enjoy your holidays? Why? Why not?

Write your story. Use **70-90 words**. **Transfer your story to the answer sheet.**

# ANSWER SHEET

Participant's ID number

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## LISTENING

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

9

## READING

11	D	-
12	C	-
13	G	-
14	B	-
15	F	-
16	A	-
17	E	+
18	BD	+
19	F	+
20	B	+

4

## USE OF ENGLISH

21	A	-	30	A	+
22	A	+	31	C	+
23	A	+	32	B	-
24	C	+	33	A	+
25	B	+	34	A	+
26	B	+	35	A	+
27	A	+			
28	C	+			
29	A	+			

13

## WRITING

My last holidays were great. I went to USA, to my dad. I went to Moscow and then to USA. I went with my mom. Then when we came to America, we went home. In America I have my house. I was doing a new house, because the house which I had it is too old and that way we are doing a new house. In America the weather was nice but it was raining. My holiday was good because I was with my dad. I did not see him one year. For me that is plat. When I came to Russia I went to my friends house. And I was there one week. Why so much? Because my mom was busy.

6

Людмила Артем Александрович. 6B

Пакет олимпиадных заданий для школьного этапа Всероссийской олимпиады школьников по английскому языку для учащихся 5-6 классов

LISTENING

Time: 10 min.

Task 1. Listen to the interview. Are these sentences true or false? For statements 1-5 choose the right answer (A, B or C). Прослушайте интервью. Верны или не верны, приведенные ниже утверждения. Выберите правильный вариант ответа (A, B или C).

- 1. George lives in  
A) Los Angeles    B) New York    C) Aspen
- 2. He 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 holidays  
A) in summer    B) in February    C) in winter
- 5. His favourite sport is  
A) jogging    B) skiing    C) swimming

Task 2. Listen to the five addresses and match the people and their addresses. Write A-E next to the numbers 6-10. Прослушайте пять адресов, и соотнесите людей и их адреса. Запишите буквы от A до E к цифрам от 6 до 10.

6.	Mr. Spenser	A	131 Riverside Drive
7.	Mr. Tran	B	48 Green Street
8.	Mr. Rippon	C	9406 Mason Lane
9.	Mr. Fernandes	D	78 First Street
10.	Mr. Phan	E	600 West Elton Road

6	7	8	9	10
C	A	E	B	D

READING

Time: 20 min.

Task 1  
Read the text about the first voyage of Columbus. Number sentences A-G in the right order 11-17. Прочитайте текст о первом путешествии Колумба. Поставьте предложения A-G в правильном порядке 11-17.

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- 12A In January 1493 Columbus started to sail back to Spain.  
 13B Then he continued sailing west, and on Friday, 12th October the ships arrived in the West Indies - so-called because Columbus thought because there were some terrible storms  
 14C In 1492, Columbus sailed across the Atlantic Ocean with 120 men in three ships - *the Santa Maria, the Nina and the Pinta*.  
 15D But the return voyage was difficult and often frightening at the beginning of September  
 16E Columbus finally reached his home port of Palos on 15th March 1493, after voyage of seven and a half months and over 15,000 kilometres.  
 17F He left the port of Palos in Spain on Friday, 3rd August and reached the Canary Islands the islands were part of India  
 18G He stopped at the Bahamas, and then sailed to the islands of Cuba and Haiti.

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