

ВСЕРОССИЙСКАЯ ОЛИМПИАДА ШКОЛЬНИКОВ
ПО АНГЛИЙСКОМУ ЯЗЫКУ 2022–2023 уч. г.
ШКОЛЬНЫЙ ЭТАП.
7–8 КЛАССЫ

Part 1
Listening

Time: 10 minutes

Maximum points – 7

Прослушайте аудиофайл.

How do British people recognize a Russian speaker of English? Listen to a dialogue between a Russian student and a British teacher and find it out.

Then complete the sentences by using a word from the text. Mind your spelling. You will hear the text twice.

1. When we _____ ideas to students, we should be very clear, so that they understand.
2. _____ speakers of English talk to each other in a different way.
3. There are certain _____ that creep into your English.
4. Also, when not native speakers conduct _____ between themselves, they use English otherwise.
5. For _____, don't expect the English to use your name in conversation.
6. There are some obvious problems that come from English _____.
7. English people seem rude in the way they _____ each other.

Part 2
Reading

Time: 20 minutes

Maximum points – 11

Task 1

Read the text below and mark the facts as True or False.

Russians call it the Mendeleev periodic table, while in other countries people drop the name of the Russian chemist Dmitry Mendeleev – the scientist who came up with the concept that atomic weights of elements largely predetermine their physical and chemical properties. In the anticipation of an anniversary of this discovery (1869-1870), we decided to find out more interesting facts from the director of the Joint Institute of Nuclear Research, who kindly agreed to answer our questions.

Can you tell us about the history of this discovery and its importance nowadays? It's amazing but Mendeleev based his classification on 63 elements only, of which just 48 had atomic weights precisely determined at that time. Others had not been studied thoroughly. His first table was put on a sheet of paper with some gaps for unknown elements and he corrected the atomic weights for the elements which he thought were incorrect. All the missing elements were discovered later and all the atomic weights he thought wrong proved to be as he predicted! Now we are working on discovering the 119th of the Mendeleev table and there seems to be no limit. One of the elements discovered recently is named after Mendeleev.

Were there any attempts to classify elements before and after his discovery? Yes, just a few. The earliest was based on two large groups of acid-forming and base-forming elements. However, this broad classification proved inadequate. The second made a distinction between metals and non-metals. But it turned out to be inconsistent. The German chemist Lothar Meyer put forward similar proposals shortly after Mendeleev, but criticized Mendeleev's predictions of incorrect atomic weights of some elements.

Can the Mendeleev periodic table be regarded as a law of nature? No one can deny that. It has been verified many times decades after Mendeleev's death in 1907. Now it's as valuable as the work of Copernicus in astronomy or Einstein's theory of relativity.

Was Mendeleev nominated for a Nobel prize? Yes, three times – in 1905, 1906, 1907. Unfortunately, he failed to get a prize due to the long time that had passed since his discovery and the time when Nobel prizes were first introduced in 1901.

1. 1901 – Mendeleev died

- ☐ True
☐ False

2. 118 – the current number of elements in the periodic table

- ☐ True
☐ False

3. 1917 – the second time Mendeleev was nominated for the Nobel Prize

- ☐ True
☐ False

4. 1903 – Nobel prizes were first introduced

- ☐ True
☐ False

5. 3 – nominations of the scientist for the Nobel prize

- ☐ True
☐ False

Task 2

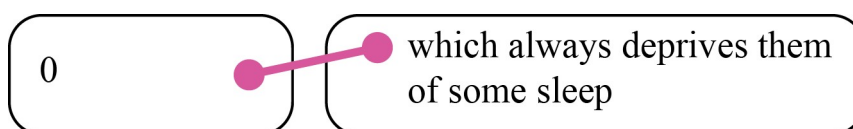
For questions (1-6), read the following text and then choose from the list given below the best phrase to fill each of the numbered spaces. Each correct phrase may only be used once. Some of the suggested answers do not fit at all.

There is an example for you (0).

A Good Night

Sleeping less than six and a half hours a night is not good for you, warned the American National Sleep Foundation recently. With supreme irony, the warning came just as people in the US, in the interests of daylight saving, were about to put their clocks forward one hour, (0) _____. The Foundation's latest research shows that eight hours' sleep is optimal for good health. The problem is that these days, some people seem to regard sleep as slothful and unproductive, a view encouraged by innovations like the Internet, (1) _____ long after other sources of information are inactive. Actually, one could go further back in time and blame the invention of the light bulb, (2) _____. People slept on average nine hours a night before the arrival of electricity, (3) _____. For sleep is not equivalent to switching off your computer. In sleep important things still happen, things (4) _____. Sleep reduces the body's metabolic rate by up to 20 per cent, representing a great saving in energy, and the amount of oxygen (5) _____ also falls dramatically, as does our bodytemperature to a lesser extent. And during sleep the body releases growth hormone, (6) _____.

Example:



1	which is clearly not enough for the average person
2	which probably means they were a good deal happier
3	which is why children need plenty of sleep
4	which can even lead to major disasters
5	which allows users unlimited access
6	which we use in the first part of the night
7	which we need in order to fall asleep
8	which effectively eliminated darkness
9	which are thought to be restorative and conserving

Part 3
Use of English

Time: 20 minutes

Maximum points – 38

Task 1

Put each verb in brackets (1–30) into a suitable verb form. (0) – is done for you as an example.

The Unfortunate Tandem

It happened while Mr Harris and his wife sitting on the tandem behind him (0) were cycling (to cycle) through Holland. As the roads (1) (to be) stony, Harris (2) (to ask) his wife to sit tight. She (3) (not/ can) explain later why she (4) (to think) her husband (5) (to order) her to jump down. And she did so. Harris (6) (to go on) without turning his head. He (7) (to believe) his wife (8) (to sit) behind him.

Mrs Harris (9) (to find) herself on the road alone.

At first she (10) (to suppose) her husband (11) (to want) simply to show his skill and he (12) (to return) soon when he (13) (to reach) the hill. But her husband (14) (to disappear) in the wood.

She (15) (to begin) to cry as she (16) (to have) no money, and she (17) (not know) Dutch.

People (18) (to think) she (19) (to lose) something so they (20) (to take) her to the police station.

Meanwhile, Harris (21) (to cycle) with great pleasure. But soon he (22) (to feel) wrong. He (23) (to look back) but (24) (to see) nobody there.

While thinking how to find his wife he (25) (to meet) some local people. They (26) (to be sure) he (27) (to find) his wife at the police station. There he (28) (to ask) when, where and why he (29) (to lose) his wife.

The meeting of Mr Harris and his wife (30) (to be) not a tender one.

Be careful on the roads!

Example:

It happened while Mr Harris and his wife sitting on the tandem behind him 0 (to cycle) through Holland.

were cycling

Task 2

For 8 sentences in the left column find suitable endings from the right column. There is an example for you. Write your answers in the first column of the table.

Example:

I think we should send for
an ambulance

to take old Mrs Jones to hospital.

1.	1. Some people go jogging every morning	a) to have that bad tooth of yours taken out.
2.	2. It would be a good idea for you to go to the dentist's	b) to check whether it had recovered from its accident.
3.	3. The doctor gave Andy an injection	c) to put on my sunburnt arms and legs.
4.	4. I'm going into hospital tomorrow	d) to get rid of her headache.
5.	5. We took the cat to the vet	e) to reduce the pain and help him sleep.
6.	6. Susan took two aspirins	f) to take to the chemist's.
7.	7. The doctor gave Helen a prescription	g) to keep fit, or to lose some weight.
8.	8. I bought some special cream	h) to have an operation on my foot.

Максимум за работу – 56 баллов