ВСЕРОССИЙСКАЯ ОЛИМПИАДА ШКОЛЬНИКОВ АНГЛИЙСКИЙ ЯЗЫК. 2024–2025 уч. г.

ШКОЛЬНЫЙ ЭТАП. 7–8 КЛАССЫ

**Максимальный балл за работу – 31.**

**Part 1**

**Integrated Listening and Reading (25 min)**

***Maximum points – 7***

**There are several famous palaces in Moscow. Many of them are regularly visited by tourists.**

**Task 1**

**Read about the five most famous palaces in Moscow and answer the questions that follow. *Now you have 15 minutes to read the texts and answer these questions.***

**Petrovsky Palace** is located on Leningradsky Prospect. Built in 1780 on the orders of Catherine the Great in the so called “Russian Neogothic Style”, the Palace was used by the Russian Monarchs as a place to stop at and rest on the way from St. Petersburg to Moscow. Today, Petrovsky Palace and Park are within the Moscow city limits. Part of the Petrovsky Park is occupied by the Dynamo Stadium.

**Catherine’s Palace** is located in the district of Lefortovo – which used to be the German District of Moscow or ‘Nemetskaya Sloboda’, where foreigners lived. When the palace was built in 1796, it was the biggest palace in Moscow. Catherine’s son Pavel I didn’t like this palace, and after the death of his mother turned it into the barracks for his soldiers. Since then, the palace has belonged to different military schools.

**The Grand Kremlin Palace** is located in the Moscow Kremlin, facing the Moskva River. The Palace was built in 1849 as the official residence of Russian Emperors in Moscow. It is a tall building but has only two floors. It is now the residence of the Russian President. Many official events are held there. Georgievsky Hall is the largest hall of the Grand Palace. When there are no official events, the Palace is open to tourists.

**The Kremlin Palace of Congresses** is the newest building in the Moscow Kremlin. It was built in 1961 on the initiative of Nikita Khruschev to be used for the congresses of the Communist Party. In addition to its main official purpose, the Palace has always been used for concerts and theatrical productions. It served as the second stage of the Bolshoi Theatre. The main and biggest New Year’s Party for children – ‘Yolka’ – has also been held here for years.

**Sheremetev Palace,** or Ostankino Palace, was built in the 18th century by Count Nikolai Sheremetev, one of the richest people of his time. Sheremetev loved arts and built his summer residence at Ostankino as a palace of arts which included a theatre and a library, as well as galleries of paintings and sculptures. The theatre was the central and most important part of the palace. Today, Sheremetev Palace is a museum.

1. How many palaces were built in the 18th century?

A) 1

B) 2

C) 3

D) 4

E) 5

1. Which palace is still used as a theatre?
   1. Petrovsky Palace
   2. Catherine’s Palace
   3. The Grand Kremlin Palace
   4. The Kremlin Palace of Congresses
   5. Sheremetev Palace
2. How many palaces are connected with Russian Emperors?

A) 1

B) 2

C) 3

D) 4

E) 5

**Task 2**

# Now listen to parts of the city tour around Moscow and decide which palace the tour guide is talking about. You will hear this twice.

1. Palace 1:
   1. Petrovsky Palace
   2. Catherine’s Palace
   3. The Grand Kremlin Palace
   4. The Kremlin Palace of Congresses
   5. Sheremetev Palace
2. Palace 2:
   1. Petrovsky Palace
   2. Catherine’s Palace
   3. The Grand Kremlin Palace
   4. The Kremlin Palace of Congresses
   5. Sheremetev Palace
3. Palace 3:
   1. Petrovsky Palace
   2. Catherine’s Palace
   3. The Grand Kremlin Palace
   4. The Kremlin Palace of Congresses
   5. Sheremetev Palace
4. Palace 4:
   1. Petrovsky Palace
   2. Catherine’s Palace
   3. The Grand Kremlin Palace
   4. The Kremlin Palace of Congresses
   5. Sheremetev Palace

**Part 2 (10 minutes) *Maximum points – 4* Reading**

***The students in Emily’s class are preparing short travel guides for places that they have visited. Emily wants to do a travel guide about Hawaii, where she went on vacation with her family. She wants to let others know what Hawaii is like. She wants to inform everyone about the great places she visited in Hawaii.***

**Do the following tasks.**

# In the library, Emily has found a book called “The Hawaiian Islands” which she is going to use for writing her travel guide. Here are the Table of Contents and Index from this book. Study them carefully then answer questions 1-4.

Table of Contents

Chapter… Page

1. The Land Called Hawaii 5
2. From Ancient Times to the Present… 11
3. The Hawaiian People 16
4. Travelling through Hawaii 24
5. Interesting Facts about Hawaii 27

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animals, 12-13, 54

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Polynesian Cultural Center, 37-38 Polynesians, 15-16

rivers, 9

Sea Life Park, 54 state symbols, 56, 57

volcanoes, 4, 6-7, 54

Waikiki Beach, 35

1. Which chapter should Emily read to learn about the lakes and rivers of Hawaii?
   1. Chapter 1
   2. Chapter 2
   3. Chapter 3
   4. Chapter 4
   5. Chapter 5
2. Which pages have information about where active volcanoes are found in Hawaii?
   1. 6-7
   2. 9-11
   3. 15-16
   4. 36-37
3. Chapter 4 has information on all of these except –
   1. famous national parks to visit.
   2. the best places for swimming.
   3. the government structure of Hawaii.
   4. tourist centers to find information.
4. Which pages have information about the daily temperatures in Hawaii?
   1. 6-7
   2. 9-11
   3. 12-13
   4. 37-38

**Part 3 (15 minutes)**

***Maximum points – 20* Use of English**

***Read the text below and choose the word that fits best for each space. The first one is done for you****.*

***Example answer*: 0 A** B C D

**Jesse’s Journal**

I’m so thankful we are all okay. I never imagined I’d have to go through something

**(0)** what happened yesterday. **(1)** , I thought we were

**(2)** to have a regular thunderstorm. The sky got dark and the wind picked up. Dad came in early from the fields on his tractor. (**3)** my sister Julia said, “Look at the sky. **(4)** look weird?”

We went to the window and saw strange, heavy clouds. I heard the wind begin to roar and started to feel **(5)** . Mom told us to run to the storm cellar, but I wanted to go to my room to get **(6)** of my things first. Mom grabbed me and made me **(7)** with everyone else. As we ran toward the storm cellar, I saw **(8)** long, thin cloud drop down from the sky and touch the ground. The noise grew **(9)** , like a train rushing straight at us. My little brother Mark started to cry. He **(10)** by my mother who carried him down the steps into the cellar.

We turned on the emergency lamps and huddled together. Above us, we heard horrible sounds of crashing and tearing **(11)** seemed to go on forever. All I could think about **(12)** losing my tablet and smart phone. I knew Julia was worried about the clothes she **(13)** , and Mark **(14**) about his favorite toys.

When **(15)** finally grew quiet again, we came upstairs. The whole house was gone – **(16)** gone. The garage next to the house hadn’t been touched, and **(17)** barn was fine. We all had the exact same reaction. **(18)** of crying about what we **(19)** , we hugged each other and cried because everyone was safe. We still had **(20)** mattered most – our family.

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **A** | **B** | **C** | **D** |
| ***0*** | ***as terrifying as*** | ***such terrifying as*** | ***so terrifying as*** | ***so terrifying so*** |
| **1** | Firstly | At first | First of all | The first |
| **2** | about | near | nearly | close |
| **3** | That | Than | Then | There |
| **4** | Doesn’t it | Don’t they | Isn’t it | Aren’t they |
| **5** | frighten | frightening | frighteningly | frightened |
| **6** | any | something | none | some |
| **7** | to stay | stay | staying | stayed |
| **8** | --- | a | an | the |
| **9** | loudly | more loudly | louder | loudest |
| **10** | picks up | picked up | was picking up | was picked up |
| **11** | that | than | then | they |
| **12** | if | that | was | were |
| **13** | just bought | was just buying | has just bought | had just bought |
| **14** | thought | thinking | was thinking | was thought |
| **15** | we | it | they | he |
| **16** | just | only | yet | already |
| **17** | --- | a | an | the |
| **18** | Because | Instead | Rather than | Without |
| **19** | lose | have lost | had lost | were losing |
| **20** | what | which | that | something |