

Республиканская олимпиада школьников по английскому языку.

Школьный этап. 2022-2023 уч. год.

Задания для участника (7-8 классы)

Время выполнения – 145 минут. Максимальное количество баллов – 70 баллов

LISTENING - 10 баллов (1 балл за правильный ответ), 15 минут

Task 1. Listen and complete the table below. Write NO MORE THAN THREE WORDS for each answer. The recording is played TWICE. Write your answers IN CAPITAL LETTERS on the separate answer sheet.

- 1) Address: 19 Street
- 2) Street: Drive
- 3) E-mail:
- 4) Address:
- 5) Name: Jones
- 6) Company address:
- 7) Name:
- 8) Cost:
- 9) Telephone:
- 10) Arrival Date: Tuesday

READING – 13 баллов (1 балл за правильный ответ), 40 минут

Task 1. Read the passage below and for questions 1–7 choose A, B, C or D. Write your answers IN CAPITAL LETTERS on the separate answer sheet.

ZOOKEEPERS FOR A DAY

A visit to the zoo is one of the defining day trips of childhood, but the fascination tends to fade during teenage years. However; the ‘Keeper for the Day’ schemes currently being offered by several British zoos are proving a surprising hit among adolescents.

Peter Maltby, 16, has travelled from his home to be a keeper for the day at Colchester Zoo. The trip is a present from his parents, who are accompanying him. ‘We used to take Peter and his sister to the zoo as children and it gave them both a love of wildlife,’ says his mother. Peter heard about the scheme from a school friend. ‘He raved about how good it was,’ he says. The zoo offers two options, and while his school friend chose the carnivores (white tiger, snow leopard and lions), fed red pandas, penguins and seals, and visited the iguana incubation room, Peter chose the ‘primates, birds of prey, small mammals and elephants’ option. His first

session involves feeding lemurs and rare gelada baboons and, as he dispenses bananas, some sit on his head. Then it is on to the Falconry Centre, where, gingerly at first but with growing confidence, he handles several fearsome-looking birds of prey, including hawks, falcons and vultures.

Colchester Zoo's business manager, Alex Burr, says the scheme has become extremely popular. Elsewhere, it is a similar story. Geoff Worden of Blackpool Zoo says their scheme has really taken off. The days do not come cheap, but they do provide essential funds for conservation and endangered species programmes for the zoos. 'They also offer a unique opportunity for participants to learn a lot about how a zoo works and to spend time with everything from birds, reptiles and sea lions to gibbons, tigers and zebras,' says Worden. 'Naturally, we get youngsters who are thinking of a career with animals or in a zoo, but its appeal is broader than that. Afterwards, everyone realises just what hard work it is looking after animals. They lose any idea that it's a cushy job and come away impressed with the care and dedication of zookeepers who might spend a full night with a sick animal - and realise that there are some things that are not about money, which can be very refreshing.'

At Paignton Zoo, keepers for the day are also expected to 'muck in' and 'muck out'. 'This is not just a chance to meet some of the animals close up, this is real work,' says the Zoo's Phil Knowling. 'We get our share of youngsters on the scheme, some budding vets included, and everyone gets something different out of it. Not surprisingly, some are a bit wary of the reptiles and it can be unnerving to go into an enclosure full of hanging, twittering bats, but they gain a lot from their day.'

Some lucky participants in these schemes experience the drama of an animal birth, or are present at the introduction of a new species to the zoo, but although the reality is likely to be less dramatic, most seem entranced by the experience. 'From feeding giant tortoises, stroking the belly of a pregnant tapir, to holding out live locusts for the excitable lemurs, I had a fantastic day,' one participant wrote to Bristol Zoo. 'I can't actually remember the last time I was in such a rush to get up in the morning. It was a great day. I left full of information and experience that I would never normally have come across,' another reported back.

- 1 The writer says in the first paragraph that many young people
A) are unaware of the 'Keeper for the Day' schemes.

- B) don't like being taken to zoos when they are very young.
- C) tend to lose interest in zoos as they get older.
- D) only become interested in zoos when they are teenagers.

2 We are told that when Peter Maltby took part in the scheme,

- A) his parents went with him because he was nervous.
- B) his school friend's advice was of little help to him.
- C) he chose the option he thought would be the easiest.
- D) he began to feel better as one of the sessions went on.

3 What does Geoff Worden say about the scheme at his zoo?

- A) It is not exactly the same as schemes at other zoos.
- B) All kinds of young people take part in it.
- C) It is particularly useful for people considering a career with animals.
- D) His zoo has to charge more for it than other zoos charge.

4 What is meant by 'cushy' in the third paragraph?

- A) easy
- B) boring
- C) dangerous
- D) glamorous

5 What does Phil Knowling say about the scheme at his zoo?

- A) A few people regret taking part in it.
- B) He has made changes to it since it started.
- C) It involves more contact with animals than some other schemes.
- D) Not all the people who take part in it are young.

6 In the final paragraph, the writer says that taking part in one of the schemes

- A) often includes experiencing dramatic events.
- B) can be a more exciting experience at some zoos than at others.
- C) may change people's views of what happens in zoos.
- D) is usually a very enjoyable experience

7 One of the participants who wrote after taking part in a scheme mentioned

- A) a feeling of great excitement before the event.
- B) a feeling of surprise at the variety of activities involved.
- C) overcoming their fear when dealing with creatures.
- D) learning about creatures they had not previously heard of.

Task 2. Read the passage below and for questions 8–13 choose A -G. Write your answers IN CAPITAL LETTERS on the separate answer sheet.

PEOPLE AND THE ENVIRONMENT

An eco-footprint is a measurement of the total amount of the earth's natural resources needed to support the way in which you live. For example, it estimates the land required to produce everything you consume, as well as the area **8)**..... . It also calculates the size of forest required to absorb the carbon dioxide emissions from your car or from the plane that took you on holiday.

A new European Environment Agency study has identified the UK as one of the nations using more resources per person **9)**..... . At an enormous 5.3 global hectares per person (about the size of six football pitches), the average UK eco-footprint is not much higher than the European average. But **10)**..... , we would need not one but three planets.

The good news is that children in the UK are starting to apply eco 'pester power' - trying to persuade their parents **11)**..... . Ann McGarry, an education officer who runs a course called 'Educating with the Eco-footprint', has seen a dramatic increase in the number of young people **12)**..... . 'The eco-footprint is a useful educational tool for showing where we make a big impact,' she says. 'The UK global footprint is approximately 20 global hectares per average family. Wealthier areas tend to have bigger footprints.'

Parents who are being put under pressure by their children can turn to eco-footprint calculators for help. Answering 16 straightforward questions on www.myfootprint.org will calculate your footprint **13)**..... . The questions relate to the size, location and energy efficiency of your home, your household size and car miles travelled each week, as well as air travel and weekly household waste. You are also asked whether you recycle, buy heavily packaged goods and eat meat or processed foods.

- A) if everyone lived like that
- B) wanting to know more about their family's impact on the environment
- C) or reduce the size of an eco-footprint more quickly
- D) than can be produced within its own borders
- E) and compare it with the worldwide average of 1.5 global hectares
- F) to do something about their effect on the environment
- G) that is used to dispose of your rubbish

Task 1. For questions 1-5 read the riddles and work out the appropriate answers. The first letter is given. Write your answers IN CAPITAL LETTERS on the separate answer sheet.

- 1) An e..... I can repeat every language I hear but never have to study.
What am I?
- 2) A b..... I can cross the river but I can't swim. What am I?
- 3) A b..... I can bounce but I don't have legs or feet. What am I?
- 4) A t..... I get wetter as you get drier. What am I?
- 5) The s..... I go up and I go down but I never move. What am I?

Task 2. For questions 6-10 complete the spaces by finding one word which fits in all three sentences. Write your answers IN CAPITAL LETTERS on the separate answer sheet.

6) There was a twinkle in her when she learnt she had been granted a scholarship.

I think the sculpture is horrible. I can't work out what it is supposed to be. But you know, beauty is in the of the beholder.

Matthew looked awful after the fight. A black and a lot scratches all over his face.

7) What? You're going out without a cap in such weather. Do you want to a cold?

Our new teacher definitely knows how to make us study and she always manages to our attention unlike any other.

I doubt whether these shoes will ever on in this region. People here are more conservative than you think.

8) It was embarrassing when the started shouting at the guests. Some people took offence and left the party.

As an Olympics, city it boasted a couple of privileges that other towns could only dream of.

The TV viewers were thrilled when they learnt that Gina, the winner of the latest edition of Big Brother, was going to a new TV game show.

9) I'll have a glass of mineral water, please.

To be honest, the painter's style is to my liking, but the things he chooses to paint are so ordinary. I can't understand why he only deals with life.

Why do you keep fidgeting all the time? Can't you sit for a moment?

10) At the party, Jasmine immediately got involved in small about fashion and men.

She quickly became the of the town when she was shown in the news.

The seller spent hours trying to her into buying the model, but Linda kept changing her mind.

Task 3. Read the text below and think of the word which best fits each space. Use only ONE word in each space. Write your answers IN CAPITAL LETTERS on the separate answer sheet.

Forest Fires

A lack of rain and high temperatures (11) summer create the perfect conditions for forest fires, which can rage for days and (12) enormous damage. In Mediterranean countries, such as Spain or Greece, forest fires have (13) a serious problem (14) several years and governments (15) taken serious measures to prevent them. However, (16) all people see forest fires as natural disasters. They think (17) a forest fire as a kind of vacuum cleaner that cleans up the forest to (18) way for new growth. They say that if there (19) no fires, the forest would fill up with dead wood. After a forest fire, nature can renew (20) at an incredibly fast rate. Grass and wild flowers reappear. New trees begin to grow while others may (21) planted by forestry workers. Within ten years, there may be (22) evidence of the fire that once burned there. In the past, forest fires were nature's way of cleaning (23) the forests. They (24) to break out naturally during lightning storms. The fire (25) burn all the dead branches and dried grass that (26) been lying (27) the forest floor for years.

WRITING - 20 баллов, 50 минут

The regional teenagers' magazine has announced the competition.

We are offering a prize for the best article!

Describe the most interesting animal in your country
and explain why you have chosen it.

Describe its appearance.

Describe what it eats or its habits.

Remember to write an introduction and a conclusion. Remember to give a title.
Involve the audience. Use the emphatic language to get attention and to arouse an
emotional reaction from your audience.

Write your answer in 180-250 words in a neutral style.