Всероссийская олимпиада школьников по английскому языку 2017–2018 уч. г.

## Муниципальный этап. 7-8 классы

# **Keys Listening**

Task 1

1	Homes
	Her mother
2	
3	Ingredients
4	Good cooks
5	To help
6	Magazine
7	Loan
8	Food
9	Her house
10	Proudest moment

Task 2

11	Speaker 1	
12	Speaker 2	
13	Speaker 3	
14	Speaker 4	
15	Speaker 5	

## Reading

#### Task 1.

**16 A** (The key words in the passage are: claimed that they had built a heavier-than-air machine which they had flown. The passage does not say that they gave lots of demonstrations (B) nor that they took the photographs themselves (D). It was the Scientific American thal laughed, not the Wright brothers (C).)

**17 D** (The key words in the passage are: Roosevelt ordered public trials at Fort Myers. The trials mentioned are not court trials but tests in the open (A).

The Wrights proved the truth of their claim, not Roosevelt (B).

Roosevelt did not have any contact with the press in connection with this matter (C).

**18 B** (The key words in the passage are: the horse was still the principal means of transport. Nothing suggests that horses were used only in the East (A) or that they were not used in Ohio (C). The passage says that horses were the principal (= main) means of transport not the only means (D).)

**19 A** (The key words in the passage are: What is more surprising is that the local newspapers in their home town of Dayton, Ohio, should have ignored the Wrights. The passage says that it is nof surprising that intellectuals (= experts) ignored the Wrights (B). There is no reference to flying experiments in the East (C), nor to the skill of bicycle mechanics in general, only to the skill of the Wrights (D).)

**20 B** (The key words in the passage are: Huffman allowed the brothers to use a large piece of farm land owned by him outside the town for their flying experiments. Huffman allowed (= let) the Wrights use some of his land, he did not lend them money (A), give them land (C) or allow them to buy land (D).)

- **21 C** (The key words in the passage are: passengers wrote to the local newspapers to ask who were the young men who were regularly flying... and why had nothing appeared about them in the papers. People did not ask why flying was taking place (A). They did not know who the people were who were flying they were not wanting to check that it was the Wrights (B). It was the newspapers that complained about the nuisance caused by all the letters, not people complaining about the flights (D).)
- **22 D** (The key words in the passage are: You mean they kept things secret by flying over an open field the interviewer cannot believe that this is true. The passage does not suggest that the Wrights opened any gates (A). It was Kumler, not the interviewer, who said that the Wrights wanted to keep the flights secret (B). The passage does not say that Kumler said anything to the Wrights (C).)

## Task 2

- **0** E (Pupils here have to study two foreign languages and examination results in languages are good.)
- 23- B (This is a small school where the main aim of the school is to care for its pupils
- this should suit a shy and quiet boy. The school also does well in Art, which is good for a boy who likes painting.)
- **24 D** (This school does not place too much emphasis on academic success, so this should suit a girl who is not very clever. As all pupils have to learn a musicat instrument, this girt should be able to learn to play the flute.)
- **25 A** (Science seems to be very important at this school, as is music. This boy should be able to sing in the choir.)
- **26 G** (At this school the girl will be able to help people as the school organises various activities for old people. She will like the school because sport is important there.)
- **27** C (The school is suitable for a boy liking animals as there are hens, pigs and sheep here.)
- **28 G** (This school is suitable for a girl wanting to be an actress as it has its own theatre and puts on several productions every year. In addition, all pupils have drama lessons in the first three years.)
- 29 F (Sport is important in this school and many pupils go on to university.)
- 30 & 31 A & E (in any order Both these schools have good examination results in science.)
- 32 & 33 A & C (in any order Music and travel feature in both these schools. School A has a strong musical tradition and the orchestra went on a tour of Germany last year. Music is important in school C and the school organises many trips abroad.)
- **34 & 35 D & G** (in any order These two schools are notin the centre of town. Schools B and C are also away from the centre of town but are for boys only.)
- **36 A** (Only one school refers to the clothes pupils should wear; this is school E, which says that pupils must adhere to the school's dress code, that is to say they must follow school rules about the clothes they wear.)
- **37** C (Both schools accept boys. Neither school is near the town centre (A). The schools are not the same size one has 400 pupils, the other 750 (B). Neither school seems to stress academic standards too greatly (D).)

## Task 3.

## Music to help your brain

- **0 I** (We are told that children from schools throughout Britain took part.)
- **38 F** (People's mental ability improved as they were able to work out problems.)
- **39 A** (There were three groups of children, one listening to Mozart, one to a pop group and one to a discussion.)
- **40 G** (The group listening to the pop group gained a mark of 56 per cent, those listening to the other programmes gained only 52 per cent.)
- **41** C (The mood of the children had changed, making them work harder, probably because they had enjoyed the music.)
- **42 D** (Dr Rauscher thought that complex (=difficult) music makes the brain more active.)
- **43 H** (Dr Hallam thought that adults (who took part in the experiment in California) might take in music in a different way from children (who took part in the experiment in Britain).)

## **Use of English**

## Task 1.

44	Came	47	Standing/ stand	50	Was	53	Went
45	Was walking	48	Will give	51	Would help	54	Had been
							brought
46	Saw	49	Had gone	52	To bring	55	Noticed
56	Took/has taken	57	Gave/has given		_		

## Task 2.

58- D (subjects), 59 - A (high), 60 - D (uses), 61 - D (memorise), 62 - C (small), 63 - B (facts), 64 - C (listening to), 65 - A (foreign).

### Task 3.

- 66. searching
- 67. sank
- 68. count
- 69. save
- 70. raised
- 71.organise
- 72. examine
- 73. respect
- 74. cut

#### Task 4.

75.	c	78.	В
76.	В	79.	A
77.	С	80.	В