ВСЕРОССИЙСКАЯ ОЛИМПИАДА ШКОЛЬНИКОВ ПО АНГЛИЙСКОМУ ЯЗЫКУ 2016 г МУНИЦИПАЛЬНЫЙ ЭТАП.

7 - 8 классы

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| **Use of English** |

**Time: 20 minutes.**

**Task 1. Fill in the gaps in the text below with the correct word A, B, C or D.**

There are **1** \_\_\_everywhere: in families, between friends, between the boys and the girls of your class. What are the **2** \_\_\_for the quarrels? Perhaps [comrade](http://www.lingvo-online.ru/ru/Search/Translate/GlossaryItemExtraInfo?text=%d1%82%d0%be%d0%b2%d0%b0%d1%80%d0%b8%d1%89&translation=comrade&srcLang=ru&destLang=en" \o "Показать примеры употребления)s get angry because your football lands in their [lawn](http://www.lingvo-online.ru/ru/Search/Translate/GlossaryItemExtraInfo?text=%d0%b3%d0%b0%d0%b7%d0%be%d0%bd&translation=lawn&srcLang=ru&destLang=en" \o "Показать примеры употребления), or because your music is too **3**\_\_\_. Maybe adults say **4**\_\_\_\_things about your hair dyes or about the way you dress. Perhaps your grandmother has a serious **5** \_\_\_\_with you because of your boyfriend. Perhaps your brother and his **6**\_\_\_friend have become **7**\_\_\_\_rivals because they are in love with the **8**\_\_\_girl. Or a mate in your class cannot **9**\_\_\_which classmate - or teachers - he/she should invite to a party. And if you **10** \_\_\_\_ a magazine, almost every day you will find reports about individuals that do not get along with each other at all. Lies, intolerance and discrimination often causes serious problems which can lead to violence and even war. Northern Ireland is a sad example.

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| **1**  **2**  **3**  **4**  **5**  **6**  **7**  **8**  **9**  **10** | A fights  A objectives  A loud  A selfish  A controversy  A choice  A bitter  A equal  A resolve  A unfold | В conflicts  В aims  В noisy  В dirty  В dispute  В best  В vicious  В like  В decide  В exhibit | С combats  С reasons  С thunderous  С mean  С argument  С prime  С severe  С same  С determine  С expand | D duels  D arguments  D roaring  D nasty  D debate  D select  D biting  D coincident  D settle  D open |

**Task 2. Fill in each gap with a preposition (*at, of, on, for, to, from, on, in*).**

I liked physics and chemistry when I was at the university, but I wasn’t very good **(11)**\_\_\_\_\_\_ economics. There was another student, whose name was Jim Green, who was even worse. He was one **(12)**\_\_\_\_ the star players **(13)**\_\_\_ the football team, but he couldn’t continue to play if he didn’t pass all his examinations. That was very difficult, **(14)**\_\_\_\_ though Jim used his big feet very well on the football field, he couldn’t make any goals in the classroom.

All his professors were very good to Jim and helped him. But especially good **(15)**\_\_\_\_ him was our economics professor, a quiet little man whose name was Bassum. He always asked Green the simplest questions, but they didn’t seem easy **(16)**\_\_\_\_ Jim. One day, when we were studying transport, Professor Bassum called on Green. “Name one means of transport,” the professor said, but Green looked helpless. “Something that takes us **(17)**\_\_\_\_\_ one place **(18)**\_\_\_\_ another,” the professor explained. Green opened his mouth, but nothing came out of it. “Perhaps, Mr Green,” the professor continued, “you can name the means **(19)**\_\_\_\_ transport that we use when we go **(20)**\_\_\_ long trip.” It was very, very quiet in the room, but suddenly the professor made a strange sound: “Choo-choo-…” and his face became red. He looked at class hopefully. All of us agreed with professor Bassum that Jimmy Green must not fall behind, because the Chicago game, one of the most important of the season, was not far away.

**Transfer your answers to the answer sheet!**