**7-8 КЛАССЫ. ВСЕРОССИЙСКАЯ ОЛИМПИАДА ШКОЛЬНИКОВ**

**ПО АНГЛИЙСКОМУ ЯЗЫКУ**

**ШКОЛЬНЫЙ ЭТАП. 2016-2017 УЧЕБНЫЙ ГОД**

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**Time: 60 minutes**

**LISTENING**

**Task 1.** *Вы услышите 5 высказываний о том, как собираться в поездку. Установите соответствие между высказываниями каждого* ***говорящего 1—5 и утверждениями A—F****. Используйте каждое утверждение, обозначенное соответствующей буквой, только один раз. В задании есть одно лишнее утверждение. Вы услышите запись дважды. Занесите свои ответы в таблицу.*

A The speaker advises being careful where we pack our things.

В The speaker explains the need to pack a variety of clothes.

С The speaker says we should avoid the cost of overweight luggage.

D The speaker says we may pack something we don't use.

E The speaker says holiday preparations involve more than packing.

F The speaker thinks it's important to keep packing simple.

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| 1. | 2. | 3. | 4. | 5. |

**Task 2.** *Вы услышите разговор двух друзей Шейлы и Пола о благотворительном забеге. В заданиях 6 - 9 обведите букву* ***A, B или C****, соответствующую выбранному вами варианту ответа. Вы услышите запись дважды. Занесите свои ответы в таблицу.*

**6. What's Sheila doing on Saturday?**

A studying for exams

B running in a race

C going to the cinema

**7. Who is trying to raise money?**

A Sheila's school

B Sheila's friends

C professional athletes

**8.** **What is the charity in** **aid of?**

A athletes

B African wild animals

C dolphins

**9. What's the prize?**

A a pair of trainers

B a cool T-shirt

C sweatbands

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| 6. | 7. | 8. | 9. |

**READING**

**Task 1.** *Read the text below. For each question,* ***mark the correct letter A, B, C or D****. Write down your answers in the table.*

**Indian Films**

*Actor Amitabh Bachchan talks about his experiences.*

I have spent over 30 years in the Indian film industry and have worked with almost three generations of directors and actors. There was a time when life in the movies was very different. It was slower and everything seemed simpler. Now, there are so many things to be dealt with: the light needs to be right, the equipment needs to be returned, and actors have to be somewhere else. There also used to be a sense of magic about the movie industry and the stars were special. Now they are just one of a crowd.

However, in my experience, the new generation of film-makers take their work seriously and they are all very confident. Sometimes, when a young director is talking to me about a scene, I can see technical difficulties. For example, in the film “Aks” we needed wild dogs for a particular scene and I asked Rakesh Mehra how we would do that. He said it was not a problem. He found an address on the Internet and we shot the scene in Romania. More often, Rakesh is anxious about getting the actors’ dates right or sorting out the financial side.

Most of today’s young directors have trained in the United States. They have learnt how to plan their productions in great detail and they are extremely well prepared. Before filming starts, they have already made decisions about the costumes, make-up, camera angles and so on. For an actor it means there’s someone taking care of everything. It makes the filming go smoothly. I have little doubt that the future of our film industry is in very good hands.

1. What is Amitabh Bachchan trying to do in this text?

A encourage people to watch more Indian films

B compare Indian films with those made in the USA

C describe changes in the Indian film industry

D suggest how Indian actors could improve their technique

2. What does Amitabh Bachchan say about the Indian film industry today?

A The people involved in filming have a lot to do.

B The film stars are famous around the world.

C Every stage of filming has to be supported financially.

D It is difficult for young actors to start their careers.

3. What happened when Amitabh Bachchan and Rakesh Mehra worked

together on “Aks”?

A They disliked working with one another.

B They had to overcome some difficulties.

C They disagreed about acceptable levels of cost.

D They argued about the best actor to use.

4. What is Amitabh Bachchan’s opinion of young directors?

A They make sure that actors are well trained.

B They are careful not to annoy any of the actors.

C They like to discuss their decisions with others.

D They have a professional attitude towards their work.

5. How would Amitabh Bachchan describe the Indian film industry?

A Indian film-makers know what they are doing – the industry is growing in strength and I think it will continue to do so.

B The films we made when I was younger were so much better – more money is available today but the acting is worse.

C There are some great young actors – they have to film scenes unprepared and this makes them very special.

D Our new generation of film-makers depends too much on technology – they don’t realise what makes a really good film.

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**Task 2.** *Look at the ten sentences below about the “Reach Out!” camps. Read the text to decide if each sentence is true or false, according to the text.* ***If it is true, mark A. If it is false, mark B****. Write down your answers in the table.*

6. Each “Reach Out!” summer camp lasts for over a week.

7. “Reach Out!” camps are held in many countries around the world.

8. Camp members are encouraged to explore environmental and social topics.

9. The timetable is given to the camp members in advance of their stay.

10. Camp members do some activities in the fresh air immediately after breakfast.

11. Lessons in how to talk in front of a large audience are offered at the camp.

12. After lunch there is a choice of things for camp members to do.

13. On Action Day, camp members get the chance to visit local organisations on their own.

14. At this year’s camps, Helen Yates will play songs by musicians from different countries.

15. Helen Yates has lots of interesting information about famous world leaders to share.

**“Reach Out!” Camps**

“Reach Out!” is an organisation that runs week long summer camps, designed to give young people the skills to be the leaders of the future. The camps help to create confident young people who wish to improve not only themselves, but the world around them. Varying in age from 12 to 17, young people come to attend the camps in Canada and the USA from across the world. They spend their time learning leadership skills, considering and discussing important issues such as pollution and health, and helping in the local community. They also meet many other young people who have the same interests and beliefs and they frequently make friendships that will last a lifetime.

There is no average day at the camp and changes are made to the timetable, which is handed out daily, to allow room for exciting events as they come up. However, camp members generally get up at 7.30 a.m. and, once they’ve eaten breakfast, start their day with some outdoor games to get them warmed up for the busy day ahead. There are classroom workshops in the morning on skills such as public speaking, then there’s an hour for lunch at noon. From 1-2 p.m., camp members have the opportunity to select from various activities. In recent years these have included dancing, song writing, yoga and basketball.

During the members’ time at camp, there is a day known as Action Day. This is when small groups go out with an adult group leader to work with organisations in the neighbourhood. “Reach Out!” arranges the day several weeks before the actual event and matches the interests and skills of the camp members with organisations needing their help. This can involve organisations dealing with healthcare, housing, journalism or the environment, to name just a few.

Evenings are spent watching documentary films or listening to guest speakers. One of the speakers this year will be Helen Yates, who has worked on social projects around the world and who writes and sings her own songs about the social issues she is most concerned about. Helen has shared the stage with many of the world’s political and religious leaders and has many interesting stories to tell young audiences about them. Helen’s goal is to encourage the young people she meets to go out and make the world a better place.

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| 6. | 7. | 8. | 9. | 10. | 11. | 12. | 13. | 14. | 15. |

**USE OF ENGLISH**

**Task 1.** *Fill in the gaps in the text below with the correct word* ***A, B, C or D****. Write down your answers in the table.*

People whose parents were very strict often treat their own children the same way. I’m a very hard-working person, partly because I believe that (31) \_\_\_ you work hard, you will never succeed in life. My sister is the same. As a result, I never relax during the week and (32) \_\_\_ does she. I think we are like this because of our parents, who have big plans for our future and make sure we work hard. They probably think this is the only way to bring (33) \_\_\_ children, but perhaps if they were less demanding, we (34) \_\_\_ have more time to relax and take things slowly.

The situation is made more difficult by our teachers. In my opinion, they always give us too (35) \_\_\_ homework, and we just don’t get (36) \_\_\_ free time to enjoy ourselves. As a result, the weekends are the only time (37) \_\_\_ we can do what we like. Then we can watch television, (38) \_\_\_ swimming and meet our friends.

I think that if I have children when I’m older, I (39) \_\_\_ be a more relaxed parent, because I think that children (40) \_\_\_ are made to work too hard are often stressed

and grow up to be very unhappy.

1. A unless B because C as D if

2. A so B neither C also D either

3. A off B out C on D up

4. A can B will C would D had

5. A many B much C little D few

6. A many B some C enough D a

7. A that B when C where D which

8. A go B do C make D play

9. A would B will C can’t D can

10. A who B which C whose D what

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| 1. | 2. | 3. | 4. | 5. | 6. | 7. | 8. | 9. | 10. |

**Task 2.** *Fill in each gap with a preposition (****by, in, off, on, out, to****).*

I usually go to work on foot. I live (11) \_\_\_ a town called Cassington, but work (12) \_\_\_ another town called Yarnton. I go to work (13) \_\_\_ train. It is usually (14) \_\_\_ time, but occasionally it’s late. As soon as the train gets (15) \_\_\_ the station, I get (16) \_\_\_, find a seat and read the newspaper. There’s a coffee machine (17) \_\_\_ the train where you can get hot drinks, so I might have a coffee as well. The journey (18) \_\_\_ Yarnton takes about 25 minutes. When the train arrives, I get (19) \_\_\_ and take a taxi to my office. The ride takes about ten minutes. My working day really begins the moment I get (20) \_\_\_ of the taxi.

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| 11. | 12. | 13. | 14. | 15. | 16. | 17. | 18. | 19. | 20. |