

5) Richard hates it when there's a ... as he likes to arrive on time.

- A) ☐ difference      B) ☐ moment      C) ☐ delay

6) Richard often watches films during the flight, or ... to the person next to him.

- A) ☐ says      B) ☐ tells      C) ☐ talks

#### WORDFORMATION

#### 7. Complete the sentences with the right form of the word given in the brackets

- 1) Nothing is ..... if you put your mind in it. (Possible)  
2) My parents think I'm ..... because I'm always late. (Responsible)  
3) I was full of ..... for his achievement. (Admire)  
4) I'm really upset you were ..... with me. (Honest)  
5) I thought my essay was fine, but my teacher told me I had to ..... (Do)

#### WRITING

#### 8. Continue please and write about 7-10 sentences. Use your imagination!

*I have got a new friend. He is an alien!* \_\_\_\_\_

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Дорогой друг! Обязательно скажи себе после олимпиады:

**Я прошел это испытание! У меня все получилось! Я горжусь собой!**

**Стремись быть ПЕРВЫМ во всем, и ты станешь ПЕРВЫМ!**

РЕСПУБЛИКАНСКАЯ ОЛИМПИАДА ШКОЛЬНИКОВ НА КУБОК имени Ю.А. ГАГАРИНА



**2017-2018**  
УЧЕБНЫЙ ГОД



# АНГЛИЙСКИЙ ЯЗЫК

**МУНИЦИПАЛЬНЫЙ ЭТАП**

**5 класс**

Город/район \_\_\_\_\_ Школа \_\_\_\_\_ Класс \_\_\_\_\_

Фамилия \_\_\_\_\_ Имя \_\_\_\_\_

Персональная итоговая таблица (заполняется учителем – членом жюри 2 этапа)

Задания	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	Сумма
Количество баллов									

Подпись учителя

ФИО учителя

**ЖЕЛАЕМ УДАЧИ!**

#### LISTENING

#### 1. Listen to Amy and James talking about planning a birthday party.

**What job is each person going to do? For question 1-6 write a letter A-H next to each person**

*(You will hear the conversation twice)*

- 1) Chris      A) *book the room*  
2) Amy      B) *buy a present*  
3) James      C) *buy party food*  
4) Claire      D) *get drinks*  
5) Tom      E) *invite guests*  
6) Jane      F) *make cake*  
              G) *plan the music*  
              H) *put up balloons*

1	2	3	4	5	6

#### READING

#### 2. Read the text below. Then complete the gaps 1-8 in the text with eight of the phrases A-J

*(There are two extra phrases)*

- A) about our universe      F) because it was very popular  
B) many years after his death      G) for stopping a lift in dangerous situations  
C) so no one believed it      H) man-made orbiting satellite  
D) to reach higher floors      I) which later became a commercial freezer  
E) in shops and supermarkets      J) that the Earth orbited the Sun

## USE OF ENGLISH

*There's no need to worry! In 1854, the American engineer Elisha Graves Otis invented a safety brake (1) \_\_\_\_\_. Three years later he designed the first passenger lifts in the United States. Thanks to Otis, people no longer had to climb hundreds of stairs (2) \_\_\_\_\_, and so buildings could be much taller. Thanks to Otis we have skyscrapers today!*

*In 1925 the American inventor Clarence Birdseye created the world's first quick-frozen food. He was able to develop a freezing process which kept food fresh and tasty. He then invented a fast-freezing machine (5) \_\_\_\_\_. As a result of his work, there is now a lot of different kinds of frozen food which you can buy (6) \_\_\_\_\_.*

*Our world of modern global communications began on 4 October 1957, when the Soviet Union sent Sputnik 1 into space – it was the first (7) \_\_\_\_\_. It was invented by aircraft engineer and rocket designer Sergei Pavlovich Korolyov, but because of the Cold War, people all around the world didn't know about his success until (8) \_\_\_\_\_. Also thanks to Korolyov, Yuri Gagarin made the first manned space flight in 1961.*

3. Read the article about the history of chocolate. Choose the best word (A, B or C) for each space.  
For questions 1-9 mark ☒ A, B or C

The history of chocolate began (1)..... three and a half thousand years ago. At that time, people in the Americas (2)..... As the Mayans and the Aztecs grew the beans and made chocolate drinks (3)..... them. Around 1500, Christopher Columbus took cocoa beans to Europe, and chocolate drinks (4)..... became popular in Spain. However, it wasn't until nearly 100 years (5)..... that people started drinking chocolate in (6)..... parts of Europe.

*In 1657, a Frenchman opened the first chocolate house in London. The drink was expensive, so only rich people (7)..... enjoy it. Chocolate continued to become more popular, (8)..... it wasn't until 1847 that the first modern chocolate bar was (9)..... . Now chocolate is available everywhere, and we also eat it in foods like cakes, biscuits and sweets.*

- |                                       |                                     |                                     |
|---------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| 1) A) <input type="checkbox"/> above  | B) <input type="checkbox"/> between | C) <input type="checkbox"/> much    |
| 2) A) <input type="checkbox"/> such   | B) <input type="checkbox"/> most    | C) <input type="checkbox"/> much    |
| 3) A) <input type="checkbox"/> by     | B) <input type="checkbox"/> in      | C) <input type="checkbox"/> from    |
| 4) A) <input type="checkbox"/> soon   | B) <input type="checkbox"/> ever    | C) <input type="checkbox"/> already |
| 5) A) <input type="checkbox"/> late   | B) <input type="checkbox"/> later   | C) <input type="checkbox"/> latest  |
| 6) A) <input type="checkbox"/> both   | B) <input type="checkbox"/> other   | C) <input type="checkbox"/> every   |
| 7) A) <input type="checkbox"/> must   | B) <input type="checkbox"/> need    | C) <input type="checkbox"/> could   |
| 8) A) <input type="checkbox"/> but    | B) <input type="checkbox"/> because | C) <input type="checkbox"/> when    |
| 9) A) <input type="checkbox"/> making | B) <input type="checkbox"/> make    | C) <input type="checkbox"/> made    |

- 1) *Where do you come from?*  
A) ☐ New York.                      B) ☐ School.                      C) ☐ Home.
- 2) *We've just missed the 3 p.m. train.*  
A) ☐ Shat I get it?                      B) ☐ In about an hour.                      C) ☐ Then let's get the next one.
- 3) *Do you want to come to the shops with us?*  
A) ☐ That would be great.                      B) ☐ I don't mind it.                      C) ☐ Not very often.
- 4) *I haven't finished packing my suitcase yet.*  
A) ☐ I'll take you on holiday.                      B) ☐ When did it happen?                      C) ☐ Well, hurry up then.
- 5) *My sister's just had a baby!*  
A) ☐ How lovely!                      B) ☐ I'd love to!                      C) ☐ Yes, she does!
- 6) *Is that Shelley in the blue coat?*  
A) ☐ This is Amanda speaking.                      B) ☐ She doesn't want to.                      C) ☐ I think it may be.

Mr Sherlock Holmes (1)\_\_\_\_\_ (sit) one morning at the breakfast table in his room in Baker Street. His friend Dr Watson (2)\_\_\_\_\_ (stand) near the window examining a walking stick which a visitor (3)\_\_\_\_\_ (leave) the day before. "To Dr Mortimer, from his friend," (4)\_\_\_\_\_ (write) upon it.

*Sherlock Holmes suddenly (5)\_\_\_\_\_ (turn) to Watson, "The owner of the stick (6)\_\_\_\_\_ (have) a dog which (7)\_\_\_\_\_ (be) larger than a terrier and smaller than a mastiff." Watson was surprised. How you (8)\_\_\_\_\_ (know) ?*

"I (9)\_\_\_\_\_ (examine) *that stick carefully* and (10)\_\_\_\_\_ (notice) *the marks of the dog's teeth on it*," answered Holmes. "They (11)\_\_\_\_\_ (be) *too broad for a terrier and not broad enough for a mastiff. I suppose the dog often* (12)\_\_\_\_\_ (carry) *the stick behind its matter. It is a spaniel.*"

After breakfast Holmes came up to the window. Watson (13)\_\_\_\_\_ (think) for a second and then asked how he (14)\_\_\_\_\_ (can) be so sure of that.

"I (15)\_\_\_\_\_ (be) sure of it because (16)\_\_\_\_\_ (see) the dog with its master at our door. I (17)\_\_\_\_\_ (wonder) why the visitor (18)\_\_\_\_\_ (want) to see Mr Sherlock Holmes. Well, we soon (19)\_\_\_\_\_ (find out)!"

1) *Richard often travels to Canada to ... his family.*  
A) ☐ stay                      B) ☐ visit                      C) ☐ spend

2) *The airport gets very ... at weekends, so Richard travels during the week when it's quieter.*  
A) ☐ busy                      B) ☐ strong                      C) ☐ heavy

3) *Richard ... has a coffee when he arrives at the airport.*  
A) ☐ already                      B) ☐ once                      C) ☐ usually

4) *Richard ... looking around the shops before he gets on the plane.*  
A) ☐ hopes                      B) ☐ enjoys                      C) ☐ wants