7. Underline the correct word for 1-8

- 1) Take this umbrella it's *flowing / pouring* with rain out there.
- 2) The dog jumped straight into the river and **splashed** / **poured** me with water.
- 3) My car has broken down completely the engine is *flowing* / *leaking* oil.
- The teacher **pointed** / **exhibited** at the map on the classroom wall.
- 5) The cyclist put his arm out to **point** / **indicate** that he wanted to turn left.

	7) I some	lways combined / associated the etimes combine / unite a shopping	trip with a visit to the libra	ary.	m.	
	8) The TV	is united / attached to the video r	•	ole.		
			VORD FORMATION			
3.	Complete the no	oun or adjective				
	Noun:	Adjective:	<u>Noun</u> :		Adjective:	
	1) <u>Atmosph</u>	here –	6)		Lunar	
		– <u>Cosmic</u>		Sun –		_
		– <u>Galactic</u>				
					<u>Terrestrial</u>	
	5) <u>Horizon</u>			<u> Iniverse</u> –		_
			WRITING			
).	Scientists are p	olanning to build a lift to the sp	ace. What is that? What	is the purpose?	If you do not know abo	ut
		ı can speculate			,	
		essay (13-17 sentences)				
	Please Wille all e	essay (13-17 sentences)				
						_
						_
						_
						,
4	- A -					
1						
		<u>Дорогой друг! О</u>	бязательно скажи	ı себ <u>е после</u>	олимпиады:	

Стремись быть ПЕРВЫМ во всем, и ты станешь ПЕРВЫМ!

РЕСПУБЛИКАНСКАЯ ОЛИМПИАДА ШКОЛЬНИКОВ НА КУБОК ИМЕНИ Ю.А. ГАГАРИНА





АНГЛИЙСКИЙ ЯЗЫК

муниципальный этап

8 класс

Город/район				Школа				Класс_				
Фамилия												
Персональная итоговая таблица (заполняется учителем — членом жюри муниципального з								1ЬНОГО ЭТ	апа)			
			3	4	5	6	7	8	9	Сумма		
Количество баллов												
								1				
						_	Подпись учите	/		ФИО учителя	1	
				Ж	ЕЛА	EM	УДА	ЧИ!				
						LICTEN	IINIC					
	v					LISTEN		4.0.1		. ,		
1.		ı will hear peopl	_				h question	1-8 choo:	se the bes	t answer (⊻ A, ⊻ B	or ⊻ t)
1) You hear a reporter talking on the radio. Where is he?												
				•		l. □ C) Outside somebody's house.						
 You hear a woman talking about traveling to work every day. How does she feel about the daily train jo □ A) It is often quite tiring. □ B) It is a good opportunity to talk to people. 						n journey?						
						the day						
	3)	You overhear a	woman talkin	ng on the	phone. V	Vhy is she	calling?					
		☐ A) To apo	ologize for a m	nistake. \square B) To refuse to do something.						\square C) To deny she did something.		
4) You hear a man talking about reading books. Why does he enjoy reading bo					ading book	s?						
 □ A) It helps him pass the time. □ C) It makes a change from his □ B) It enables him to spend time alone. 5) You overhear a conversation in a holiday resort. Who is the woman? 						job.						
						?						
		☐ A) A wait	ress			l B) A tour	rist			C) A café o	wner	
6) You hear a man talking about staying healthy. What is he doing to improve his fit						fitness?						
		☐ A) Eating	less food			l B) Going	to the gym	l		C) Walking	to work	
	7)	You hear a woman talking about her home. Where does she live?										
		☐ A) in a cit	ty-centre flat			l B) in a h	ouse in the	suburbs		C) in a cour	ntry cottag	е
	8)	You overhear tv	vo people talk	ing abou	ıt finding :	somethin	g. How doe.	s the wome	an feel?			
		☐ A) Gratef	ul			l B) Reliev	ed ·			C) Concern	ed	

READING

2. For each question mark the correct letter A, B, C or D

PORTMEIRION

Last week I visited the village of Portmeirion in north Wales. During my childhood, I'd enjoyed holidays in the area, which is one of the most beautiful parts of Britain. However, I'd never been to the village and I had always wanted to. I visited the village in the autumn, which was a good choice as it was less crowded than in the summer. I'd read about its history and knew that the buildings were from many different styles and periods but hadn't realised how colourful they would be.

Portmeirion didn't exist in the nineteenth century. The first building didn't go up until 1926 and the last in 1976. It was built by Sir Clough Williams. From the age of 5, he dreamed of building his own village. He wanted to show that it was possible to build a village in a lovely area and not spoil it. In 1919 he sailed around the British coast for several months looking for a suitable spot. He visited 22 possible sites before he found the place of his dreams at last, just 8 km away from his family

Sir Clough had to build cheaply and guickly and I discovered that some of the buildings even have painted windows which were cheaner than nutting in real windows! Some were huilt so that they look grander than they are The windows in the hell

1)	What is the writer trying to do?						
	 □ A) give information about where to stay in Portmeirion □ B) compare Portmeirion to other similar villages □ C) describe a visit to Portmeirion □ D) suggest what improvements could be made to Portmeirion 		5) Which of these postcards did the writer send from Portmeirion?				
2)	What surprised the writer about the village?	□ A)	It's my first visit to the area, and I hadn't realized how lovely this coast is. We should have a holiday together in Portmerion.				
	 □ A) the mixture of buildings □ C) the number of visitors □ D) the different colours used 						
	What was the aim of Clough Williams in 1919?	□ B)	I discovered Portmerion by chance. I've really enjoyed finding out about its history and looking at the unusual buildings.				
	 □ A) to build a village without damaging the natural surroundings □ B) to make an existing village more beautiful 						
	 □ C) to build a village as close to his home as possible □ D) to visit as many villages as possible before building his own 	□ C)	I hadn't been to Portmerion before but I'm pleased I came. I now realize what a special				
4)	What did the writer find out about some of the buildings?		place it is.				
	 □ A) They cost more to build than expected. □ B) They aren't as big as they look. □ C) There was a mistake in their design. □ D) Some of the windows need replacing. 	□ D)	Portmerian village is getting bigger all the time. I don't think they should add any more new buildings.				
	B) 30me of the windows need replacing.						
	USE OF ENGLISH						

There are two types of astronaut – 1)	(COMMAND) who fly the spacecraft and carefully trained
specialists who conduct ²⁾ (SCIENCE)	experiments and carry out spacewalks to repair damaged
3)(EQUIP). Astronauts have to pass	a medical and have ⁴⁾ (QUALIFY) in a
relevant subject. They have to be willing to live in an ⁵⁾	(EXTREME) small space and work well with
other people. Experiments can go ⁶⁾ (D	ANGER) wrong, risking the lives of astronauts. They have to be
able to react ⁷⁾ (CALM) in a difficult	situation as well be prepared to work hard. The first British
astronaut was a woman, – ⁸⁾ (USUA	L) most astronauts are male. Helen Sharman got the job after
	n the radio. There were 18,000 applicants and,
10)(LUCK) for Helen, she was chose	n. She said that the most ¹¹⁾ (AMAZE)
thing for her was seeing the earth from 120 miles into space	

4. Read the text below and decide which answer (A, B, C, D) best fits each space

5.

6.

		BALLOON AD	/ENTURE						
Brian Jones is the British half of the first team to go(1) the world in a balloon. He and his Swiss co-pilot have written an account of the 19-day expedition they(2) in March 1999. It was an astonishing triumph. Nobody(3) them to finish the voyage. They(4) with poisonous fumes, temperature of minus 50 degrees Celsius and an Atlantic crossing with(5)									
any fuel.	With poisonous juine	es, temperature of min	us so degrees ceisius di	ia an Adamic crossing with(5)					
•	any juet. Fourteen years(6) Brian was a reasonably successful businessman,(7) he tired of his furniture business and(8)								
-		•		ilots. Why did he risk everything for					
	_								
one trip? He says he was not a very confident child: 'At seven a friend(10) me to go down a water slide. I still(11) being absolutely terrified. I couldn't swim and I have never learnt to swim properly.' He thinks everyone should face their									
greatest(12) and that is the reason why he went up in the balloon. Six of the 19 days they were(13) the air were									
spent(14) at the Pacific Ocean $-$ 8,000 miles of water. Brian says he won't(15) to do it again because there are so									
many other things		o Times of Water. Brian	1 3dy 3 110 Woll C(10)	is do it again because there are so					
,									
1)	☐ A) round	☐ B) through	□ C) across	□ D) over					
2)	☐ A) followed	☐ B) succeeded	☐ C) performed	□ D) completed					
3)	☐ A) expected	☐ B) hoped	☐ C) intended	□ D) admitted					
4)	☐ A) did away	☐ B) got along	□ C) kept away	□ D) put up					
5)	☐ A) almost	☐ B) hardly	□ C) quite	□ D) rather					
6)	☐ A) after	☐ B) ago	□ C) since	□ D) past					
7)	☐ A) but	□ B) although	□ C) since	□ D) so					
8)	☐ A) thought	☐ B) considered	□ C) afforded	□ D) decided					
9)	☐ A) unique	□ B) preferable	□ C) leading□ C) threatened	□ D) suitable					
	10) \square A) demanded \square B) dared			□ D) wished					
	11) □ A) forget □ B) remind			☐ D) regret					
•	12) \square A) fears \square B) suspicions			☐ D) frights					
	13) \square A) on \square B) in			□ D) to					
15)	14) \square A) watching \square B) observing 15) \square A) delay \square B) imagine			□ D) staring □ D) suggest					
15) \square A) delay \square B) imagine 16) \square A) wants \square B) fancies			□ C) attempt □ C) enjoys	☐ D) suggest ☐ D) appreciates					
Complete the ser	ntence so that it mean	s the same as the firs	t.						
1) He said he w	as hungry.		1	hungry.					
2) They said the	ry were going to be late.		We	late.					
3) She said she	had never flown in a he	licopter before.	1	in a helicopter before.					
She said they	\prime had to get a taxi home.		You	get a taxi home.					
5) They said the	a new computer yesterday.								
	should try harder.		You						
	was waiting for her frie	end.	1	for my friend.					
8) He said he lo			1						
	would send me an emo	•	_	you an email tomorrow.					
10) He said his b	rother was looking for a	new job.	My brother	for a new job.					
Match sentence l	oeginnings 1-8 with e	ndings A-H							
1) If you po	ass me the bread	A) my	parents would understa	ind me better.					
2) If they really listened to me B) you might not have missed your plane.									
3) If we had got to the cinema sooner C) we might go to the beach this weekend.									
4) If Sam hadn't eaten so much D) we would have seen the start of the film.									
5) If Jane hadn't forgotten the key E) I'll make you a sandwich.									
· •	eather is good		u should pass all your ex	ams.					
-	d left earlier		wouldn't feel ill now.						
8) If you w	8) If you work really hard H) we could have opened the door								

3

8