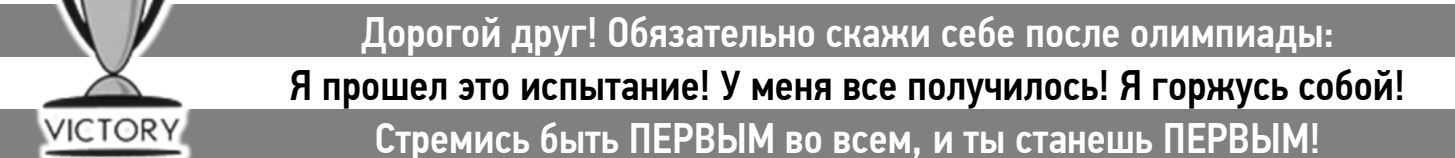


WRITING

This image shows a single sheet of white paper with horizontal ruling lines. The lines are evenly spaced and run across the width of the page. There are no margins, text, or other markings on the paper.



The banner features a dark blue background with white and yellow text and graphics. On the left is a circular emblem of the first space station, with the text 'ПЕРВАЯ СТАНЦИЯ 50' and '16 января 1969'. To its right, a white box contains the text '2018-2019' and 'УЧЕБНЫЙ ГОД'. Further right is the 'КУБОК ГАГАРИНА' logo, which includes a stylized rocket and the text 'олимпиада школьников'. The central text 'АНГЛИЙСКИЙ ЯЗЫК' is in large, bold, white letters. At the bottom, two white boxes contain the text 'РЕСПУБЛИКАНСКИЙ ЭТАП' and '7 класс'.

ФИО учителя

LISTENING

READING

There are two kinds of sleep. When you go to sleep you go into deep sleep. Your temperature falls, your body relaxes, and you breathe slowly. After about half an hour you go into active sleep. This is also called rapid eye movement sleep (or REM sleep), because your eyes move. You dream in both deep sleep and REM sleep, but in REM sleep you dream in pictures. If you wake up in REM sleep you can usually remember your dream. Your body spends about twenty minutes in REM sleep and then goes back into deep sleep for an hour.

Do you ever talk or walk in your sleep? People sleepwalk in deep sleep and sleepwalkers do amazing things. They open doors and windows; they ride bicycles and drive cars. They cook, they take a bath or a shower (often in their pyjamas), they shave, they clean their teeth, they get dressed, and they dig the garden and do other things.

Sleepwalkers are asleep, but they have their eyes open and they can see. They can't wake up easily. If they do, they can't remember anything. Do you ever sleepwalk? Are you sure? Perhaps you do, but nobody sees you.

- 1) Everyone sleeps for eight hours a night.

☐ A) True☐ B) False☐ C) Not stated
- 2) Teenagers need less sleep than adults.

☐ A) True☐ B) False☐ C) Not stated
- 3) Some people sleep for only one or two hours.

☐ A) True☐ B) False☐ C) Not stated
- 4) REM sleep is the same as active sleep.

☐ A) True☐ B) False☐ C) Not stated
- 5) You only dream in deep sleep.

☐ A) True☐ B) False☐ C) Not stated
- 6) People sleepwalk in REM sleep.

☐ A) True☐ B) False☐ C) Not stated
- 7) Sleepwalkers can't see.

☐ A) True☐ B) False☐ C) Not stated
- 8) Sleepwalkers remember everything they do.

☐ A) True☐ B) False☐ C) Not stated

USE OF ENGLISH

3. Complete using the -ing form or the infinitive of the verbs in brackets.

NEXT STOP MARS ...

1)(travel) to Mars might 2)(become) a reality sooner than you think. Scientists are planning 3)(send) astronauts 4)(explore) Mars in the nearest future. The surprising thing is that they are not planning 5)(send) animals first, but insist in 6)(send) people, even though it may 7)(be) risky. That's because scientists believe that it's the only way 8)(find out) if there is or ever has been life on the planet and if there could ever 9)(be). "We are in favour of 10)(explore) the possibility of 11)(be) able to live there. There's no point in 12)(begin) this expedition with animals, is there?" says Professor Huxley. Other experts in the field object to 13)(send) people up there so soon in the experiment. "We need 14)(study) the planet as much as we can before we start 15)(do) anything. It's no good 16)(risk) our astronauts' lives and 17)(spend) millions of dollars until we are absolutely sure."

4. Read the text and fill in (A-E) with the right forms of the given words.

1) Kinds 2) Less 3) Purposes 4) Has existed 5) Living 6) Most 7) Stations 8) Another

SATELLITES

A satellite is an object that orbits ____ (A) object. In space , satellites may be made by man, or they may be natural. The Moon is a natural satellite that orbits the Earth. ____ (B) man-made satellites also orbit the Earth, but some orbit planets such as Saturn, Venus, Mars. Satellites are used for many ____ (C). There

are weather satellites, communications satellites, reconnaissance satellites, astronomy satellites and many other ____ (D).

The world's first artificial satellite, The Sputnik 1, was launched by the Soviet Union on October 4, 1957. This surprised the world, and the United States quickly worked to launch their own satellite, starting the space race. Sputnik 2 was launched on November 3, 1957 and carried the first living passenger into orbit, a dog named Laika. The United States launched their first satellite, called Explorer 1 on January 31, 1958. The UK launched its first satellite in 1962.

Nowadays, thousands of satellites are orbiting the Earth. Some satellites, especially space ____ (E), are launched in parts and assembled in orbit.

5. Choose the correct answers. Sometimes both answers may be correct.

- 1) Both students

☐ A) **do** / ☐ B) **does** well at school.
- 2) Either dress

☐ A) **is** / ☐ B) **are** fine.
- 3) Everybody

☐ A) **is** / ☐ B) **are** wearing formal evening clothes.
- 4) Each room of the house

☐ A) **were** / ☐ B) **was** painted a different colour,
- 5) Neither of them

☐ A) **speak** / ☐ B) **speaks** Spanish very well.
- 6) Nobody

☐ A) **has** / ☐ B) **have** arrived, so we can't start the meeting yet.
- 7) All Derek does

☐ A) **are** / ☐ B) **is** complain.
- 8) None of us

☐ A) **has** / ☐ B) **have** a car, so let's rent one.

6. Complete the sentences, using the correct forms of the words.

It's a 1)(marvel) idea for children to do some cooking at an early age. Generally 2)(speak), most children can't wait to help in the kitchen and love getting involved in the 3)(prepare) of their meals.

Although the finished result may not be quite to your 4)(like) the young cook will undoubtedly find it quite the 5)(tasty) food he or she has ever eaten. Kitchens can, of course, be 6)(danger) places and so the absolute 7)(important) of keeping an eye on children at all times cannot be emphasized too 8)(heavy). Sharp knives, for example, should be avoided until children are old enough to handle them 9)(safe).

7. Match the highlighted phrasal verbs in sentences 1-8 with definitions A-H.

- 1) We got up early so we could **set off** before the traffic got bad.

A) Exit (transport)
- 2) The plane **took off** at 5.00.

B) Stop working
- 3) Don't forget to **switch off** the TV before you go to bed.

C) Stop (something) working
- 4) Kerry **got off** the bus at the wrong stop and had to walk for a mile!

D) Change to a later date
- 5) Ewan's sick so we have to **put** the meeting **off** until next Friday.

E) Remove (clothes from your body)
- 6) What have the lights **gone off**?

F) Start a journey
- 7) I had a terrible headache this morning but the pain's **worn off** now.

G) Move off the ground into the air
- 8) It's really hot in here. Why don't you **take off** your coat?

H) Disappear (feeling/effect)

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8