



## АНГЛИЙСКИЙ ЯЗЫК

## 8 КЛАСС

Город,  
район, ОУ:Фамилия,  
имя:

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

Задания	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	Сумма
Количество баллов													

Желаем успеха!

**1 GRAMMAR. Complete the text using the correct form of the given words.****Yuri Gagarin**

- Yuri Gagarin was a Soviet pilot, cosmonaut and the (1) \_\_\_\_\_ human to journey ONE  
into outer space, when his Vostok spacecraft completed an orbit of the Earth on 12 April 1961.
- Gagarin became an international celebrity, and (2) \_\_\_\_\_ many medals and AWARD  
titles, including Hero of the Soviet Union, the nation's highest honour.
- Vostok 1 marked his only spaceflight, but he (3) \_\_\_\_\_ as backup crew to the SERVE  
Soyuz 1 mission (which ended in a fatal crash).
- Gagarin became deputy training director of the Cosmonaut Training Centre outside  
Moscow, which (4) \_\_\_\_\_ after him some years later. NAME
- Gagarin died in 1968 when the MiG 15 training jet he (5) \_\_\_\_\_ crashed. PILOT
- Elena Gagarina, Yuri's elder daughter, is an art historian who (6) \_\_\_\_\_ WORK  
as a director-general of the Moscow Kremlin Museums since 2001.
- Gagarin was also honored by the American space program during Apollo 11 when  
astronauts Neil Armstrong and Buzz Aldrin (7) \_\_\_\_\_ a memorial satchel LEAVE  
containing medals commemorating Gagarin and fellow cosmonaut Vladimir Komarov on  
the surface of the Moon.
- In 2008, the Continental Hockey League (8) \_\_\_\_\_ their championship trophy NAME  
the Gagarin Cup.
- On 14 July 2011, a copy of the Yuri Gagarin Statue from outside his former school in  
Lyubertsy (9) \_\_\_\_\_ at the Admiralty Arch end of The Mall in London, UNVEIL  
opposite the permanent sculpture of James Cook.

**2 WORD FORMATION. Fill the gaps with an appropriate word form.****3D Homes in Space**

- Imagine building a house on the Moon, not with bricks and mortar but with a  
giant (1) 3D \_\_\_\_\_! PRINT
- This (2) \_\_\_\_\_ concept is closer than you think. 3D printing used a FUTURE  
special machine to layer materials, creating any desired shape.
- In space, this technology could revolutionize (3) \_\_\_\_\_. CONSTRUCT
- Instead of transporting heavy building materials, astronauts could use lunar soil  
itself as printer ink! This would save time and fuel. While 3D-printed habitats are  
still in the early stages, they offer a promising (4) \_\_\_\_\_ for SOLVE  
building shelters on the Moon and Mars, paving the way for a permanent human  
(5) \_\_\_\_\_ beyond Earth. PRESENT



- 3 READING.** You are going to read a newspaper article. Seven sentences have been removed from it. Choose from the sentences A-H the one which fits each gap (...). There is one extra sentence which you do not need to use. Fill in the table below.

### Weather from the West

For many years I used to think that the national interest in weather was as much a British obsession as the state of their lives was a French one, but I've realized it's not really like that.

(1) ... When other subjects could be controversial, embarrassing or too personal, the British prefer to resort to unimportant observations: "Rather cold today, isn't it?" they say. In these damp and misty off-shore islands, the weather and its comparative unpredictability is quite an interesting subject. (2) ...

Tony Targett, our regional television weather presenter, showed me around. He is, like other forecasters, actually an employee of the Meteorological Office. Doing the televised forecast, although a high-profile activity, is only part of the work of those employed by the Met Office.

A wide variety of people have a serious interest in the weather and will pay for an early insight. It's not just the obvious ones like the National Rivers Authority, which can usefully learn about rainfall, but the police, the highway authorities, the airports, and also some less likely groups.

(3) ... The power generators and the fuel industries take advice on expected temperatures which dictate demand and, for the gas industry, the need for storage capacity. I was intrigued by the range of information inputs which provide the basis of the forecast from the Bristol Weather Centre. (4) ... There are other satellites, either orbiting the Earth or in a fixed position. Weather stations, wireless operators on ships in the Atlantic, radar – which shows exactly where the rain is – and computer modeling add to the flow of information.

At the Met Office we were able to look at readings from weather stations in eastern Canada and the United States. There, it was the middle of the night. (5) ... We watched as the computer graphic zoomed into a weather station in Vermont to take a reading of temperature, cloud cover and wind direction.

Most of the British weather comes from the west, so knowing what is happening on the eastern seaboard of North America will often prove relevant more than 24 hours later.

(6) ... But the Met Office is pleased to say they are 85 per cent accurate in their forecasts.

I have observed that when the local authorities in Boston forecast rain, it really does rain. The reason is, of course, that on the coastal edge of the populated continent, the weather systems have been recorded by information points for some time and so accuracy is to be expected. (7)...

- A) *The British use the weather as a support in conversations.*  
 B) *Seeing these readings felt almost like eavesdropping over a silent, still-sleeping continent.*  
 C) *In the UK, on the other hand, the weather systems which influence us most frequently usually come across the Atlantic, which does have information points, but not many of them.*  
 D) *The Weather Centre provides a computer prediction of when precisely ice will form.*  
 E) *Would you believe that supermarkets buy weather advice in order to change their window displays on the basis of what will sell more?*  
 F) *Two satellites provide on-screen information direct to PCs.*  
 G) *This led me to the question of the accuracy of short-term forecasting since it takes so long for the information to become significant.*  
 H) *So when I was invited to visit the Bristol Weather Centre, I was pleased to accept.*

1	2	3	4	5	6	7

- 4** Fill in the gaps with a preposition that correctly completes each phrasal verb. The synonym is given in brackets.

- 1) *He promised to come on Monday but he never showed \_\_\_\_\_ (appeared).*  
 2) *I wish I could think \_\_\_\_\_ (discover) a good excuse to give the teacher for not having prepared my homework.*  
 3) *You have to hand \_\_\_\_\_ (submit) weekly reports in time.*  
 4) *Those unexcused absences must be made \_\_\_\_\_ (compensated).*  
 5) *If you stick \_\_\_\_\_ (adhere) it long enough you can find the answer to that problem.*



**5** For questions 1-5, complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first sentence, using the word given. Do not change the word given. You must use between two and five words, including the word given.

- 1) Was it necessary for her to spend so much money on it?  
**HAVE** Did \_\_\_\_\_ spend so much money on it?
- 2) She was just going to have her breakfast when the phone rang.  
**ABOUT** She was just \_\_\_\_\_ breakfast when the phone rang.
- 3) I haven't seen him for at least 2 years.  
**TIME** The \_\_\_\_\_ was more than 2 years ago.
- 4) Meg and Simon don't like each other.  
**WELL** Meg and Simon don't \_\_\_\_\_ with each other.
- 5) Do you mind if I borrow your bike tomorrow?  
**ME** Would \_\_\_\_\_ your bike tomorrow?

**6** HOMOPHONES. Fill in the blanks in each sentence (1-5) with two or three words that have the same sound but different spelling and different meanings. The number of blanks equals the number of letters in the missing word. The example is done for you.

Example: Our team \_ \_ \_ \_ game and lost three games. Answer: won one

- 1) They agreed \_ \_ play \_ \_ more games next week, \_ \_ .
- 2) The four of us were so hungry that we \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ hamburgers. \_ \_ \_ \_ \_
- 3) Each player \_ \_ \_ \_ the ball \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ the hoop at least once. \_ \_ \_ \_ \_
- 4) As we approached the coast we could \_ \_ \_ the \_ \_ . \_ \_ \_ \_ \_
- 5) Anna had \_ \_ many things to \_ \_ \_ on her new machine  
that she had no time to \_ \_ \_ any seeds in the garden. \_ \_ \_ \_ \_

**7** Read the text and look carefully at each line. Some of the lines are correct, and some have a word which should not be there. If a line is correct, put a tick (✓). If a line has a word which should not be there, write the word.

The Tower on the north of bank of the Thames is one of the most ancient buildings of London.

It was founded in the 11th century by William the Conqueror.

But each monarch across left some kind of personal mark on it.

For many centuries the Tower has not been a fortress, a palace, a prison and royal treasury.

It is now a museum of arms and as armour, and as one of the strongest fortresses in Britain, it has the Crown Jewels.

The ravens, whose forefathers used to find food in the Tower, would still live here as part of its history.

There is a legend that if the ravens disappear, the Tower will be fall.

That is why the birds are never carefully guarded.

The White Tower was built by William the Conqueror to protect and control the City of London.

It is the oldest and the most important building, is surrounded by other towers, which all have different names.

(1)	
(2)	
(3)	
(4)	
(5)	
(6)	
(7)	
(8)	
(9)	
(10)	



**8 USE OF ENGLISH.** Read the text below and choose ● the correct word for each space (1-11).

INVENTIONS

Great inventions are ideas that <sup>1)</sup>[○ can /○ should /○ need /○ would] sometimes change the world. The invention of the radio has brought <sup>2)</sup>[○ far/○ absent/○ other/○ distant] places closer together, and the car has made it possible to <sup>3)</sup>[○ reach /○ travel/○ transport /○ arrive] a long way. An invention might also be a better way of doing something – <sup>4)</sup>[○ to /○ with/○ for/○ of] example, a tool to make a job easier or a new farming method. Many inventions, like musical instruments or sports equipment, have made life more comfortable or enjoyable. The range of inventions is enormous.

Not <sup>5)</sup>[○ every /○ any /○ all /○ each] good idea leads to immediate <sup>6)</sup>[○ prize /○ success /○ win /○ victory], however. <sup>7)</sup>[○ Between /○ At /○ During /○ Since] the 15th century, Leonardo da Vinci wrote down his idea <sup>8)</sup>[○ of/○ for/○ to/○ in] chains which were able to drive machines – but the technology to <sup>9)</sup>[○ produce /○ set/○ record/○ put] these chains did not <sup>10)</sup>[○ last /○ exist/○ happen/○ continue] then. This shows that a great invention may be unworkable <sup>11)</sup>[○ if /○ while /○ until /○ when] a future development makes it possible.

**9 GERUND AND INFINITIVE.** Choose ● the correct answer.

- 1) They suggested [○ travel, ○ to travel, ○ travelling] by bus instead of by plane.
- 2) It seems difficult [○ know, ○ to know, ○ knowing] everything about this topic.
- 3) She tried to avoid [○ make, ○ to make, ○ making] unnecessary mistakes.
- 4) I let him [○ go, ○ to go, ○ going] to his friend's house after he had done his homework.
- 5) Mary keeps [○ talk, ○ to talk, ○ talking] about her problems all the time.

**10 SPACE IDIOMS.** Match the following phrases (1-8) with their definitions (A-H). Fill in the table below.

- |                            |  |
|----------------------------|--|
| 1) To be on another planet | A) Very rarely   |
| 2) Down to earth           | B) Used to emphasize how good, beautiful, etc. something is                |
| 3) Once in a blue moon     | C) To be completely different in attitude, opinions, etc.                  |
| 4) To reach for the stars  | D) Usually said of something that is unlikely to happen in the near future |
| 5) Out of this world       | E) Extremely happy and excited   |
| 6) To be light years away  | F) Sensible and practical, in a way that is helpful and friendly           |
| 7) To be worlds apart      | G) Used to suggest that somebody's ideas are not realistic or practical    |
| 8) Over the moon           | H) To try to be successful at something that is difficult                  |

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8

**11 COMMONLY CONFUSED WORDS.** Read the sentences and choose the right word (A or B).

- 1) Does the weather ○ A) 'affect' or ○ B) 'effect' your mood?
- 2) Do you buy your writing paper in a store that sells ○ A) 'stationary' or ○ B) 'stationery'?
- 3) When you're attentively studying, are you ○ A) 'poring' over or ○ B) 'pouring' over the materials?
- 4) Is the person in charge of a school the ○ A) 'principal' or ○ B) the 'principle'?
- 5) Do your shoes ○ A) 'compliment' or ○ B) 'complement' your outfit?
- 6) Do the appetizers ○ A) 'precede' or ○ B) 'proceed' the main course?
- 7) He does nothing ○ A) 'accept' or ○ B) 'except' complain?

## Why should we explore space? What are the benefits for us?

*Remember to*

- *make an introduction,*
- *express your personal opinion on the given question and give reasons for your opinion,*
- *make a conclusion.*

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

Фамилия и имя участника (заполняется участником собственноручно, разборчиво, прописью)

