

# **Олимпиадные задания по английскому языку для обучающихся 8 классов**

## **Раздел 1. Аудирование Listening the record and answer on some questions:**

1. Who did the American travel with?

A) friends      B) family      C) alone

2. What did he always do for his children?

A) He bought tasty food.      B) He bought everything they wanted.      C) He took them to the Zoo every day.

3. Why did the children frighten the animals?

A) They were afraid of animals.      B) They feed the animals.      C) They were naughty.

4. Why did the American ask about the price of the Zoo?

A) He decided to buy the Zoo.      B) It was really interesting for him.      C) He wanted to help animals.

5. What did the Zookeeper answer?

A) The Zookeeper got angry. B) The Zookeeper said it was a good idea.      C) The Zookeeper said that the Zoo can buy the American's children for the Zoo.

## **Раздел 2. Чтение Read the text and do tasks after it**

With the words “Elementary, my dear Watson...” the most famous detective of all times, Sherlock Holmes, starts to explain something to his friend, Dr. Watson. That phrase has now entered the English language

Sherlock Holmes first appeared in 1882. He became famous in ‘The Adventures of Sherlock Holmes’. After that came the whole series of books about him: “The Memoirs of Sherlock Holmes”, “The Return of Sherlock Holmes”, “The Hound of the Baskervilles” and many others. Many thousands of books about Sherlock Holmes are still sold every year.

Who invented Sherlock Holmes? Arthur Conan Doyle was his inventor. He was a doctor. In 1882 he moved from Scotland to England to set up a practice. One of the doctors he worked for, Dr. Joseph Bell, was the model for Sherlock Holmes's friend, Dr. Watson. Conan Doyle's medical knowledge was a great help to him in his detective stories.

Conan Doyle started the fashion of tile detective story. Today the fashion goes on.

And what sort of man is Sherlock Holmes? We learn a lot about him from the stories in which he appears. He is a quiet man, who only speaks when he has something to say. He smokes a pipe (he has a collection of them). He plays the violin. He carries a large magnifying glass. He lives at 221B Baker Street in London.

If you go to London, you will not be able to find 221 B Baker Street. But instead, you can go to a pub called the “Sherlock Holmes”. In that pub there is a room exactly like Sherlock Holmes's

room at 221B Baker Street as described in Conan Doyle's stories. On the walls there are drawings from the original editions about Sherlock Holmes.

magnifying glass – увеличительное стекло

**Answer the question.**

When did Sherlock Holmes use the phrase “Elementary, my dear Watson”?

- 1) after he gave Watson the explanation of his guess
- 2) if he wanted Watson to investigate the crime himself
- 3) before he began to explain something to Watson
- 4) if Watson asked him how to find the criminal

**Choose the title to the text.**

- 1) Doctor Watson and Sherlock Holmes
- 2) Conan Doyle and Dr. Joseph Bell
- 3) Conan Doyle's Family
- 4) Conan Doyle and His Characters

**Раздел 3. Лексико-грамматическая часть**

**I. Match the words (and phrases) which have opposite meanings.**

- |                             |                             |
|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1. To prohibit              | a) to damage                |
| 2. To protect               | b) to clear rubbish away    |
| 3. To pollute               | c) to be out of danger      |
| 4. To throw                 | d) to allow                 |
| 5. To drop litter           | e) to enjoy doing something |
| 6. To be in danger          | f) to clean                 |
| 7. To avoid doing something | g) to catch                 |

**II. Match the words which have the same or similar meaning.**

- a)** 1. To succeed in    a) to be out of luck    b) to win    c) to manage  
 2. Mad                    a) ambitious    b) clever    c) crazy  
 3. Tolerant                a) patient    b) kind    c) ambitious

**b) Match the parts of the sayings**

1	as white	A	as soot
2	as brave	B	as a feather
3	as heavy	C	as an owl
4	as timid	D	as snow
5	as light	E	as grass
6	as black	F	as lightning
7	as wise	G	as a fox
8	as cunning	H	as a mouse
9	as fast	I	as a lion
10	as green	J	as lead

**c) Match the parts of English proverbs**

1	Too many cooks	A	EASY GO
2	Many hands	B	CATHES THE WORM
3	A bird in the hand	C	SWEEPS CLEAN
4	Fortune favours	D	FORM OF DEFENCE
5	The early bird	E	MAKE LIGHT WORK
6	Easy come	F	THE BRAVE
7	A new broom	G	LIKE HOME
8	If wishes were horses	H	SPOIL THE BROTH
9	Attack is the best	I	BEGGARS WOULD RIDE
10	There is no place	J	IS WORTH TWO IN THE BUSH

### III. *Fill in the definite article the if needed.*

1. ... Altai Mountains are higher than ... Urals.
2. There is a splendid view of ... Lake Geneva from this hotel.
3. ... United Kingdom consists of ... Great Britain and ... Northern Ireland.
4. ... White Sea is in the north of our country.
5. ... Pacific Ocean is very deep.
6. Is ... Canada the largest country in ... America?
7. ... Red Sea is between ... Africa and ... Asia.

### IV. *Choose the correct translation of the sentences.*

#### 1. **If he weren't such an outstanding actor, he would not have so many admirers.**

- a) Если бы он не был столь выдающимся актером (сейчас), у него не было бы столько поклонников.
- b) Если бы он не был столь выдающимся актером (тогда), у него не было бы столько поклонников.

#### 2. **If he lived in St Petersburg, he would go to the Hermitage every week.**

- a) Если он будет жить в Санкт-Петербурге, он будет ходить в Эрмитаж каждую неделю.
- b) Если бы он жил в Санкт-Петербурге сейчас, он ходил бы в Эрмитаж каждую неделю.
- c) Если бы он жил в Санкт-Петербурге тогда, он сходил бы в Эрмитаж на прошлой неделе.

### V. *Complete the sentences, using Conditional II and III.*

**Example: If we ... (throw away) less rubbish, our planet would be nicer and cleaner. - If we threw away less rubbish, our planet would be nicer and cleaner.**

1. I'm glad we have a map. I'm sure we would get lost if we (not/have) one.
2. We can't go on holiday this year. If we had more money, we (go) skiing.
3. We decided to move. We would have lost a lot of money if we (sell) our house.
4. I'm not going to get up early today. If it (be) Sunday, I wouldn't have to get up.
5. Be quite, please! If you didn't shout so loudly, I (understand) your words better.
6. I'm not sure. If you gave me more information, I (be) able to help you.
7. You didn't call me up yesterday. If you (ring) me up, I would have told you everything.

### VI. A. *Open the brackets using Past Continuous or Past Simple.*

When I (come) home, my mother (cook) dinner. 2. Yesterday at 2 o'clock I (prepare) for my English test. 3. What ...you (do) when it (begin) raining. 4. He (buy) this car last month. 5. They (watch) the film when it (happen).

### VI. B. *Open the brackets using Past Perfect or Past Simple.*

Helen (do) it by 10 o'clock yesterday. 2. She (translate) the article before the film (begin). 3. I

(see) him yesterday. 4. I (see) him before the accident (happen). 5. What (happen) before the accident?

**VII. Complex Object. Complete the sentences. Fill in to if necessary.**

1. She made her son \_\_\_\_ read the letter.
2. We want you \_\_\_\_ join our organization.
3. Hot weather makes me \_\_\_\_ feel sick.
4. Don't make me \_\_\_\_ laugh.

**VIII. Write the sentences into indirect speech.**

1. He said: "Look at this picture!"
2. My mother said: "Don't play with the matches!"
3. She said: "The weather is so cold but I haven't got a jacket."
4. He asked Ann: "What are you doing now?"
5. He said: "The film will be interesting."

**Part 4 Writing**

Write a story. Your story must begin with this sentence

***"I woke up knowing it was the most important day of my life."***

*Write between 100-150 words*

*Writing time – 30 minutes*