7-8 ШИФР Олимпиадная работа школьного этапа всероссийской олимпиады школьников ПО <u>анинбекоену</u> еррку (предмет) обучающегося \_\_\_\_\_\_ класса муниципального казённого общеобразовательного учреждения «Средняя общеобразовательная школа № 18» г.о. Нальчик Манородовоб Екадерииа. ФИО Андреевны. Педагог – наставник: учитель аннибеною озока предмет МКОУ «СОШ № 18» г.о. Нальчик Bepuvobo Ausia Braquerupoblia.

## 2022/2023 учебный год 7-8 класс

#### Максимальное количество - 50 баллов

## LISTENING

Task 1. Listen to the conversation. Are the statements true (A), false (B) or not stated (C)? You will listen to the text once.

- 1. Anna on her way to visit Francesca.  $\checkmark$
- 2. Anna adores cooking. F
- 3. They are planning to go out to eat somewhere. F.
- 4. Anna can't stand spicy food.

# Task 2. You will listen to the guide to Paris. Are the statements (5-12) true (A) or false (B)? You will listen to the text once.

5. The terraced cafes are an important part of the flavour of Paris. T

6. Paris does not have as much style as you would expect.  $\forall$ 

7. It's a wonderfully romantic city to spend time in.  $\checkmark$ 

8. Paris is not at all like you would expect from the cliches you hear.  $\checkmark$ 

9. It's not worth visiting the classic sights like the Eiffel Tower because there are too  $rac{1}{10}$  many tourists.

10. The real beauty of Paris is often hidden from the view of the tourist.  $\sqrt{}$ 

11. It's a good idea to hire a velib bike and cycle round the streets of Paris, like a Parisian would.  $\mathbf{\tilde{y}}$ 

12. There is a lot to do in Paris, but you shouldn't try to do too much. Take your time to enjoy the city.  $\mathcal{T}$ 

## READING

Task 1. Read the article and match statements 1-14 with people A - F.

A) Francis Bacon B) Henri Matisse C) Pablo Picasso D) Albert Einstein

E) Ernest Hemingway F) Woody Allen

1. His workspace was large.

2. His desk was technology-free.

3. He ignored his own advice.

**4.** He worked in bed.

5. He had living creatures in his workspace.

6. He worked with chaos around him.

7. He made art out of things in his A studio.

**8.** His workspace was not especially exciting.

9. His studio is on display.

10. He displayed his work in his studio.

**11.** There is something strange about the furniture in his room.

**12.** He had expensive things in his workspace.

**13.** He had a teaching tool in his workspace.

14. His workspace was not dark.

# Room for a genius?

The English painter Francis Bacon may not have been the greatest artist in history, but he was certainly the messiest. His London studio is a bombed-out catastrophe of paint brushes jutting out of jars and cans, mouldering champagne boxes, books balanced precariously in irregular towers and photos lying on every surface. After his death in 1992, his entire studio - the walls, floorboards, boxes, drops of paint, dust, everything was transplanted to an art gallery in Ireland. The studio itself had become a modernist masterpiece, a perfect example of the relationship between genius and chaos. Bacon once wrote that he couldn't paint in tidy rooms. Few would argue with that. It took a team of ten archaeologists and conservators three years to move and reassemble the mess.

What types of work area do other creative geniuses need? Should the room be a spare, minimalist shell to allow space for the mind to wander? Or should it be cluttered with the objects of everyday life to spark off ideas and inspiration? Is big better than small? What of the light? Should the room be bursting with sunbeams or so dark and cramped that it forces the imagination to fly?

The French painter Henri Matisse worked in a famously opulent studio. The high ceilings led the eye down to his paintings, which were perfectly arranged on the walls, and the room contained elaborate tapestries, vases, sculptures, potter plants, doves in a cage. His near-contemporary Pablo Picasso had an altogether different style. His studio was packed full of his own creations - little pots and clay figures, scribbles and doodles, and all kinds of junk that he would later assemble into masterpieces - lumps of iron, fragments of glass, animal bones.

Another genius of Matisse's era, Albert Einstein, kept his office full of books and paper. His desk was spectacularly cluttered with no space for a typewriter or telephone. Behind his chair was a simple blackboard with mathematical equations scrawled in white chalk. Einstein once said, 'A table, a chair, a bowl of fruit and a violin; what else does a man need to be happy?' The answer, judging by his office, is a pile of paper.

Ernest Hemingway's workspace in his Florida home was relatively humble: a few bookshelves, large windows to let in the light, and a tall desk made of dark wood. One thing looks wrong; the chair is too small for the table. The reason for this is that he didn't actually use the chair for working. For much of his life, Hemingway wrote standing up (he ignored his own first 'rule' for aspiring writers: 'apply the seat of the pants to the seat of the chair'). Writing masterpieces while standing up might sound strange, but maybe not as odd as the working habits of Mark Twain, Marcel Proust and Woody Allen. All of them wrote in bed.

# **USE OF ENGLISH**

Task 1. Use the word given at the end of the sentences to form a word that fits in the gap.

SPICES	
In 1600 the East India Company (1) under Elizabeth I to	FORM
compete with Dutch (2) in the oriental spice	TRADE
trade. The company (3) a monopoly on all goods imported	GIVE
to England from Asia. From the 1750s it became more (4),	AMBITION
starting to invade and conquer parts of India. It was now (5)	BIG
company in the world, and also an (6) arm of the British	OFFICE
government. When Queen Victoria (7) to the throne in	COME
1837, the whole of India was under British rule, and she was made (8)	
(9) of India. When she died in 1901, the British Empire	EMPIRE
(9) so much that it included one fifth of the total (10) of the world.	EXPAND
(10) of the world.	POPULAR

# Task 2. Choose the correct answer.

11. Who is the author of *Treasure Island*?
A. Baird B Stevenson C. Carroll
12. What is the name of a brave scientist who discovered penicillin?
A. Newton B. Kipling A. Fleming
13. What's the name of a very famous politician, the Prime Minister of the UK?
A. Winston Churchill B. Paul McCartney C. Alfred Hitchcock
14. Who painted *The Portrait of a Lady in Blue*?
A. Gainsborough B Constable C. Turner

# WRITING

You have received this email from your English-speaking friend Jamie.

# From: Jamie

Subject: day trips

My sister and her friends are planning to spend next week in your area, and during their stay they would like to travel around a little.

Could you suggest somewhere interesting they could go for a day trip? What would be the best means of transport from your town? What time should they set off in the morning?

Yours,

Jamie			
	-		

Write your **email** in 120-160 words.

ШИФР 2-8 Олимпиадная работа школьного этапа всероссийской олимпиады школьников по Анинонощу Уклад (предмет) обучающегося \_\_\_\_\_ к\_\_\_ класса муниципального казённого общеобразовательного учреждения «Средняя общеобразовательная школа № 18» г.о. Нальчик Kolonel llazap Mueannelus Педагог – наставник: учитель Динисино Однасо предмет МКОУ «СОШ № 18» г.о. Нальчик Bepukeren Onera Bragunpoling

# Задания школьного этапа Всероссийской олимпиады школьников по английскому языку 2022/2023 учебный год 7-8 класс

#### Максимальное количество - 50 баллов

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Yours,

Jamie Hello, Jamie. Thanks for your e-mail J'm sorry i haven't answered ear lier because I was very busy with my school project a world of animals. As for finiteres ting places in my area, your sister and her Privads can go to our so called Blue Lakes. They are so deep that nobodic can say their depth exacty. Didiso, we have many travel agencies and they con ky an interesting one day exeursion to these lakes. They, can go to the cafe and eat oun local food. Id's amazing. They can buy souverins and take lovely photos mich mail water. They can go Frie lays or by taxi. They should ses off early in the morphy.

Write your email in 120-160 words.