

ВСЕРОССИЙСКАЯ ОЛИМПИАДА ШКОЛЬНИКОВ  
ПО АНГЛИЙСКОМУ ЯЗЫКУ 2021–2022 уч. г.  
МУНИЦИПАЛЬНЫЙ ЭТАП. 7–8 КЛАССЫ

**Part 1**

**Listening (10 min)**

*Maximum points – 5*

*Listen to part of a tour around Moscow. Then do the following tasks.*

*You will hear the text twice.*

*Now you have 15 seconds to read the tasks.*

1. Mikhail Vrubel was  
Russian.  
English.  
Scottish.
2. The Petrovsky Theatre was named after  
the Tsar.  
its founder.  
a street.
3. The oldest building that is mentioned is  
The Metropol Hotel.  
The Bolshoi Theatre.  
The Central Department Store.
4. The theatre performance that is mentioned is  
*Princess of Dreams*.  
*Don Quixote*.  
a play by Chekhov.
5. The architectural style of the Metropol Hotel is  
Art Nouveau.  
Gothic Revival.  
not mentioned.

**Part 2 (15 minutes)**  
**Maximum points – 9**  
**Reading**

*Read the text below and do the task after it.*

**The Apgar Score**

**A.** Dr. Virginia Apgar’s work has protected babies since 1952. That’s when she developed a scoring system that helped doctors and nurses look carefully at newborn babies. The rating system is called the Apgar Score. With a few quick tests, doctors know if a baby is healthy or needs medical help. Today, the Apgar Score is used around the world. Because of Dr. Apgar’s scoring system, more people began to study how to help newborn babies. It became a special field of medical study.

**B.** Virginia Apgar was born in 1909 in New Jersey. In high school, she knew she wanted to become a doctor. Apgar attended Mount Holyoke College and graduated in 1921. She played several sports, wrote for the college newspaper, and played the violin. She was full of energy. She once said that people in her family never sat down. When the Great Depression happened, her family suffered money troubles. Virginia Apgar worked several jobs to continue her education. She earned her medical degree in 1933 from Columbia University. She was fourth in her class. In 1949, she became the first woman to be named a full professor at the medical school there.

**C.** Dr. Apgar was a teacher and a researcher. She worked with mothers who were giving birth, and with their infants. She learned to look carefully at the health of a newborn baby in the first minutes after he or she was born. This helped Dr. Apgar to realize that the medicine doctors gave to mothers did not help their babies. She changed to a different medicine and published a report. The report convinced other doctors to change, too.

**D.** Dr. Apgar’s scoring system for newborn babies is still used today. It gives points for a baby’s heartbeat, breathing, muscle tone, skin color, and reflexes. If a baby’s score is 10, the doctor knows the baby is doing fine. If the score is very low, the doctor can give the baby proper medicine.

**E.** Dr. Apgar taught many new doctors, and they regarded her highly. Later in life, she worked for the March of Dimes. She raised money to help study childhood disabilities. Dr. Apgar wrote a book for parents, gave talks, and appeared on TV. She died in 1974, and is remembered today as a medical pioneer and an outstanding teacher.

**In which paragraph is the following information mentioned? You can name the same paragraph more than once.**

1. A well-known period of time in the history of the United States of America
2. Why the system of checking a newborn's health is called Apgar Score
3. Dr. Apgar's hobbies when she was a young girl
4. Explanation what the Apgar Score consists of and how it works
5. The fact that the Apgar Score is an international medical procedure
6. A medical mistake that was found and corrected by Dr. Apgar
7. A personal characteristic of Dr. Apgar's relatives
8. Charity work that Dr. Apgar was involved in at some point in her life
9. The year when the Apgar Score was developed

**Part 3 (35 minutes)**  
**Maximum points – 36**  
**Use of English**

**Task 1**

*Read the dialogue below and choose the word that fits best for each space. The first one is done for you.*

*Example answer:*            0    spray        drop        splash        ring

**Christmas is Coming**

**Mr. Smith:** Hi, Maggie! I'm back!

**Mrs. Smith:** Where have you been, Peter?

**Mr. Smith:** I went to the drugstore. My allergies are back. I was hoping to get a nose (0) spray for them.

**Mrs. Smith:** Hoping? They didn't have it?

**Mr. Smith:** They did. But I didn't have the doctor's (1) \_\_\_\_\_. It turns out, my old one has (2) \_\_\_\_\_.

**Mrs. Smith:** Oh! What a/an (3) \_\_\_\_\_!

**Mr. Smith:** Yeah. But I've already made a/an (4) \_\_\_\_\_ with Dr. Smith. I'll see him first (5) \_\_\_\_\_ tomorrow morning.

**Mrs. Smith:** Good for you! By the way, did you look if there was anything in the mail?

**Mr. Smith:** Just the electricity (6) \_\_\_\_\_. Why? Are you (7) \_\_\_\_\_ anything?

**Mrs. Smith:** Yes, I've ordered some books from Amazon. It's taking them longer than usual.

**Mr. Smith:** It always takes them longer than usual before Christmas. What did you order? Any gifts for our daughters by any chance? I was thinking what to give them.

**Mrs. Smith:** Yes. I've ordered a cookbook for Susan – a book of cake (8) \_\_\_\_\_. She's into baking now – remember?

**Mr. Smith:** Nice! It sounds like a great gift for all of us. She bakes – we enjoy the cakes! Anything for Vicky?

**Mrs. Smith:** Yes. A couple of (9) \_\_\_\_\_ books that I've read great (10) \_\_\_\_\_ of.

**Mr. Smith:** (11) \_\_\_\_\_! I love reading her books – once she herself has already read them, of course. I really value her (12) \_\_\_\_\_. Oh, it's great to have grown up children! Anything for me?

**Mrs. Smith:** I'm not going to tell you! But it looks like Susan's cakes and Vicky's books will be quite enough for you, old man! That'll (13) \_\_\_\_\_ me some money!

**Mr. Smith:** Oh, come on! Have a heart!...

<b>0</b>	<i>spray</i>	<i>drop</i>	<i>splash</i>	<i>ring</i>
<b>1</b>	appointment	prescription	recipe	receipt
<b>2</b>	finished	ended	expired	prescribed
<b>3</b>	nuisance	thing	appointment	unfortunate
<b>4</b>	appointment	meeting	date	thing
<b>5</b>	appointment	meeting	date	thing
<b>6</b>	receipt	recipe	bill	document
<b>7</b>	waiting	expecting	looking for	looking forward to
<b>8</b>	prescriptions	recipes	receipts	instructions
<b>9</b>	fantastical	fantasies	fantast	fantasy
<b>10</b>	reviews	recipes	revisions	receipts
<b>11</b>	Fantasy!	Fancy!	Fantastic!	Fantastical!
<b>12</b>	reviews	prescriptions	appointments	recommendations
<b>13</b>	save	economy	keep	hold

### Task 2

*Read the text below and choose the correct word for each question 14-25. The first one is done for you.*

**Example answer:**      0    a    the    -

### Many Thanks

Giving thanks is (0)a custom among people all around the world. Like the American Thanksgiving, (1)\_\_\_\_\_ celebrations began as a way of showing gratitude for a good harvest. In Korea, people (2)\_\_\_\_\_ an autumn holiday called Ch'usok for (3)\_\_\_\_\_ than 1,000 years. Families (4)\_\_\_\_\_ special foods (5)\_\_\_\_\_ newly harvested crops. On (6)\_\_\_\_\_ holiday itself, (7)\_\_\_\_\_ give thanks and remember (8)\_\_\_\_\_ ancestors – relatives who lived long before them. (9)\_\_\_\_\_ in the day, they (10)\_\_\_\_\_ a feast of rice cakes, fresh fruit, and vegetable soup. In the United States, Thanksgiving honors a tradition that (11)\_\_\_\_\_ in 1621 with the Pilgrims and the Wampanoag Indians. A typical American Thanksgiving (12)\_\_\_\_\_ foods such as turkey, potatoes, cranberries, stuffing, vegetables, and pumpkin pie.

<b>0</b>	<i>a</i>	<i>the</i>	-
<b>1</b>	many	much	few
<b>2</b>	celebrate	celebrated	have celebrated
<b>3</b>	more	much	many
<b>4</b>	prepare	prepares	preparing
<b>5</b>	use	uses	using
<b>6</b>	a	the	-
<b>7</b>	Korea	Korean	Koreans
<b>8</b>	there	their	they're
<b>9</b>	Later	Lesser	Last
<b>10</b>	enjoy	enjoyed	are enjoying
<b>11</b>	has begun	was beginning	began
<b>12</b>	include	includes	is including

### Task 3

**Josie is surrounded by all kinds of measuring tools. But she's not sure which tool does what! Try helping Josie! Take a look at the list of measuring tools in Josie's tool box. Use the list to answer the questions below. Use logic! The first one is done for you as an example. Each tool can only be used once! There are some extra measuring tools you don't need to use.**

<b>Josie's Tool Box</b>					
A. Yardstick	*	D. Thermometer	*	G. Measuring tape	
B. Clock	*	E. Measuring cup	*	H. Ruler	
C. Scale	*	F. Teaspoon			

**Example:**

0. What tool could Josie use to find out how high up in the tree her brother's tree house is?

**Answer:**

- To measure the height of her brother's tree house Josie could use a yardstick.

1. What tool could Josie use to find out how heavy a pumpkin is?  
- To measure the **(1)**\_\_\_\_\_ of a pumpkin Josie could use a **(2)**\_\_\_\_\_.
2. What tool could Josie use to find out how long their living room is?  
- To measure the **(3)**\_\_\_\_\_ of their living room Josie could use a **(4)**\_\_\_\_\_.
3. What tool could Josie use to find out how hot it is outside.  
- To measure the **(5)**\_\_\_\_\_ outside Josie could use a **(6)**\_\_\_\_\_.
4. What tool could Josie use to find out how long and wide her mobile phone is?  
- To measure the **(7)**\_\_\_\_\_ and **(8)**\_\_\_\_\_ of her mobile phone Josie could use a **(9)**\_\_\_\_\_.
5. What tool could Josie use to find out how long it takes her to solve a math problem?  
- To measure the **(10)**\_\_\_\_\_ it takes her to solve a math problem Josie could use a **(11)**\_\_\_\_\_.