

Пригласительный этап ВсОШ в городе Москве, английский язык, 6–7 класс, 2023

19 апр 2023 г., 09:55 — 20 апр 2023 г., 21:15

LISTENING

Time: 15 minutes

Maximum points – 5

№ 1

5 баллов

You will hear five different people talking about their experiences while being in Moscow. Match each speaker 1–5 with the event they talk about. There is one extra event you DO NOT need to use. You will hear the text twice.

[Прослушать аудиозапись в отдельной вкладке](#) – основная ссылка для прослушивания аудиофайла.

[Прослушать аудиозапись на youtube](#) – дополнительная ссылка. Рекомендуем использовать её, если не работает основная ссылка.

Speaker 1

International Women’s Day

Speaker 2

Tatyana’s Day

Speaker 3

New Year’s Eve

Speaker 4

Moscow City Day

Speaker 5

Maslenitsa

Victory Day

READING

Time: 20 minutes

Maximum points – 11

№ 1

5 баллов

Task 1

Read the text below and mark the facts as True or False.

Не забудьте проверить и сохранить свои ответы!

[Скачать текст](#)

Russians call it the **Mendeleev periodic table**, while in other countries people drop the name of the Russian chemist Dmitry Mendeleev – the scientist who came up with the concept that atomic weights of elements largely predetermine their physical and chemical properties. In the anticipation of an anniversary of this discovery (1869–1870), we decided to find out more interesting facts from the director of the Joint Institute of Nuclear Research, who kindly agreed to answer our questions.

Can you tell us about the history of this discovery and its importance nowadays? It's amazing but Mendeleev based his classification on 63 elements only, of which just 48 had atomic weights precisely determined at that time. Others had not been studied thoroughly. His first table was put on a sheet of paper with some gaps for unknown elements and he corrected the atomic weights for the elements which he thought were incorrect. All the missing elements were discovered later and all the atomic weights he thought wrong proved to be as he predicted! Now we are working on discovering the 119th of the Mendeleev table and there seems to be no limit. One of the elements discovered recently is named after Mendeleev.

Were there any attempts to classify elements before and after his discovery? Yes, just a few. The earliest was based on two large groups of acid-forming and base-forming elements. However, this broad classification proved inadequate. The second made a distinction between metals and non-metals. But it turned out to be inconsistent. The German chemist Lothar Meyer put forward similar proposals shortly after Mendeleev, but criticized Mendeleev's predictions of incorrect atomic weights of some elements.

Can the Mendeleev periodic table be regarded as a law of nature? No one can deny that. It has been verified many times decades after Mendeleev's death in 1907. Now it's as valuable as the work of Copernicus in astronomy or Einstein's theory of relativity.

Was Mendeleev nominated for a Nobel prize? Yes, three times – in 1905, 1906, 1907. Unfortunately, he failed to get a prize due to the long time that had passed since his discovery and the time when Nobel prizes were first introduced in 1901.

1. 1901 – Mendeleev died

True

False

2. 118 – the current number of elements in the periodic table

True

False

3. 1917 – the second time Mendeleev was nominated for the Nobel Prize

True

False

4. 1903 – Nobel prizes were first introduced

True

False

5. 3 – the number of nominations of the great Russian scientist for the Nobel prize

True

False

№ 2

6 баллов

Task 2

Read the following text and then choose from the list below the best phrase to fill each of the numbered spaces. Each correct phrase may be used only once. There are three phrases that you DO NOT need to use.

- A — which is clearly not enough for the average person
- B — which probably means they were a good deal happier
- C — which is why children need plenty of sleep
- D — which can even lead to major disasters
- E — which allows users unlimited access
- F — which we use in the first part of the night
- G — which we need in order to fall asleep
- H — which effectively eliminated darkness
- I — which are thought to be restorative and conserving
- J - which always deprives them of some sleep

There is an example for you (0).

A Good Night

Sleeping less than six and a half hours a night is not good for you, warned the American National Sleep Foundation recently. With supreme irony, the warning came just as people in the US, in the interests of daylight saving, were about to put their clocks forward one hour, (0) J . The Foundation's latest research shows that eight hours' sleep is optimal for good health. The problem is that these days, some people seem to regard sleep as slothful and unproductive, a view encouraged by innovations like the Internet, (1)

A B C D E F G H I long after

other sources of information are inactive. Actually, one could go further back in time and blame the invention of the light bulb, (2)

A B C D E F G H I . People slept

on average nine hours a night before the arrival of electricity, (3)

A B C D E F G H I . For sleep is

not equivalent to switching off your computer. In sleep important things still happen, things (4)

A B C D E F G H I . Sleep

reduces the body's metabolic rate by up to 20 per cent, representing a great saving in energy, and the amount of oxygen (5) A B C D E F G H I

also falls dramatically, as does our body temperature to a lesser extent. And during sleep the body releases growth hormone, (6)

A B C D E F G H I .

Не забудьте проверить и сохранить свои ответы!

USE OF ENGLISH

Time: 45 minutes

Maximum points – 37

Nº 1

10 баллов

Task 1

Read the text below and choose the correct word for each space. The first one is done for you.

Example answer: 0 — *of / from / by / to*.

Weather

Weather influences the lives (0) **of** everyone. The climate of any country depends on its position on Earth, its (1) **distance** **space** **depth** **length** from the sea and how high it is. In countries which have sea all (2) **through** **beside** **around** **near** them, like Britain and New Zealand, winters are mild and summers are cool. There is not a huge change from one season to (3) **next** **another** **later** **other**. Countries near the Equator have hot weather all year with some (4) **hard** **large** **heavy** **great** rain, except in deserts where it rains (5) **not** **quite** **more** **very** little. Above the desert there are no clouds in the sky so the (6) **heat** **fire** **light** **temperature** of the sun can easily warm the ground during the day but it gets very cold at night. People are always (7) **attracted** **interested** **keen** **excited** in unusual weather and pictures of tornadoes, for example, shown on television. Strong winds and rain can (8) **make** **happen** **have** **cause** a lot of damage to buildings and in spite of modern (9) **jobs** **tools** **methods** **plan** of weather forecasting they can (10) **yet** **still** **already** **ever** surprise us.

Не забудьте проверить и сохранить свои ответы!

Task 2

Read the text below and choose the correct word for each space. The first one is done for you.

The Big Interview

Example:

0 has been sitting
sat
 will sit
 had sat

Charles (0) **sat** in the cafeteria with five other students, waiting for Ms. Swanson to interview all of them. Ms. Swanson, the seventh-grade science teacher, (1)

was looking looked has been looking was looked for a lab helper.

Charles's palms (2) will be have been were being were sweaty and his

face (3) was feeling felt fell had felt hot. He wondered if his face (4)

were had been would be was red — and if anyone (5)

would notice has noticed will notice was noticed . As he

prepared for his interview, Charles reviewed a set of index cards with notes that he (6)

made has made had made was making earlier. On each card, he (7)

was writing had written has written was written an answer to a

question that Ms. Swanson (8) may might can will ask. "The emergency

eyewash station (9) was will is has not a place to get a drink of water," he

quietly read aloud from one card. Charles (10)

decided has decided was decided was deciding to check out the other

candidates. Nearby, a girl with dark hair (11)

went through has gone through was gone through

was going through

her own set of index cards. He (12)

would watch was watched watched had watched as she tore a card

into tiny pieces and stuffed the pieces into her pocket. Suddenly she (13)

looked up was looking up has looked up would look up at Charles.

"Are you nervous?" she asked. "No, I'm not nervous — not at all," Charles stammered. "What about you?"

"Uh, no, me (14) also not neither either ," the girl responded.

At that moment, Ms. Swanson appeared. "Charles Locke?" she called out.

Не забудьте проверить и сохранить свои ответы!

№ 3

8 баллов

Task 3

Match each group of adjectives with a suitable noun. There is an example for you.

Example:

a close/a long-distance/a tough — race

a difficult/an exciting/a huge

challenge

complete/firm/wide

support

lasting/wide-spread/minor

language

first/everyday/body

opportunity

wonderful/wasted/ideal

love

effective/interview/traditional

technique

latest/pirate/live

damage

deep/true/platonic

recording

№ 4

5 баллов

Task 4

Linguistic quiz

An anagram is a word that is made from another word by putting letters in a different order.

В поле ответа запишите только одно слово. Слова с орфографическими ошибками, опечатками и лишними знаками не засчитываются!

Example: Change **teach** into something dishonest people do. — **cheat**

1. Change **sport** into places where ships stop.

2. Change **grown** into the opposite of right.

3. Change **skis** into something you do with your lips.

4. Change **miles** into a sign of happiness.

5. Change **drawer** into a kind of prize.

Не забудьте проверить и сохранить свои ответы!