Федеральное государственное бюджетное образовательное учреждение

высшего образования Башкирский государственный педагогический университет им. М. Акмуллы

Заключительный этап Всероссийской олимпиады школьников и студентов организаций СПО «Акмуллинская олимпиада» по «Английскому языку»

**8-9 классы**

 **1 вариант**

(2024-2025 уч. год)

**LISTENING**

**Time: 15 minutes**

**Task 1**

*For items* ***1–10****, listen to an interview with a trainer of guide dogs for the blind and decide whether the statements (****1–10****) are* ***TRUE****, or* ***FALSE*** *according to the text you hear. You will hear the text* ***twice****.*

1. Puppy walking trains dogs to get used to loud noises.

A) True B) False

1. Beth got interested in dog training because of her neighbour.

A) True B) False

1. Beth does not train people.

A) True B) False

1. The most difficult part of the job is when dogs and their owners fail to get along with each other.

A) True B) False

1. The Guide Dogs for the Blind Association trains fewer than 700 people a year.

A) True B) False

1. For dog owners the previous experience of owning a dog is essential.

A) True B) False

1. It is important for dog owners to know how to move around with a white stick.

A) True B) False

1. It takes dogs a couple of days to get used to their new owner.

A) True B) False

1. Dogs and people become real friends in four years.

A) True B) False

1. Vehicles may be a hard thing for the dogs to deal with.

A) True B) False

**Task 2**

*For items* ***11–15***, *listen to the dialogue. Choose the correct answer to answer questions* ***11–15****. You will hear the text* ***only once****.*

**11**. St. Mary`s Church isn`t …

A) far from the hotel.

B) beautiful.

C) famous.

**12**. Claire feels …

A) excited about the church.

B) no enthusiasm about the church.

C) uneasy about the church.

**13**. Claire chooses to spend the evening in …

A) the old communist district.

B) Auschwitz.

C) the old Jewish Quarter.

**14**. A guided tour of Nowa Huta costs …

A) 4 euros.

B) 14 euros.

C) 40 euros.

**15**. The tour lasts …

A) 1 hour.

B) 1 hour 30 minutes.

C) 2 hours

***Transfer your answers to the answer sheet***

**READING**

**Time: 20 minutes**

***Read the text below and do the task***

# *In which paragraph is the following information mentioned? Match the sentences 16-24 to the paragraphs A-E. You can name the same paragraph more than once.*

**16**. A well-known period of time in the history of the United States of America.

**17**. Why the system of checking a newborn’s health is called Apgar Score.

**18**. Dr. Apgar’s hobbies when she was a young girl.

**19**. Explanation what the Apgar Score consists of and how it works.

**20**. The fact that the Apgar Score is an international medical procedure.

**21**. A medical mistake that was found and corrected by Dr. Apgar.

**22**. A personal characteristic of Dr. Apgar’s relatives.

**23**. Charity work that Dr. Apgar was involved in at some point in her life.

**24**. The year when the Apgar Score was developed.

# The Apgar Score

1. 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.
2. 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.
3. 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.
4. 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.
5. 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.

***Transfer your answers to the answer sheet***

**USE OF ENGLISH**

**Time: 60 minutes**

**Task 1**

***For items 25-34****, read the text below. Use the word given in capitals at the end of each line to form a word that fits in the space in the same line. There is an example at the beginning* ***(0)****.*

***Example:***

**IMPRESSION**

**0**

# BRITISH FOOD

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Many people are under the **(0)** … that British food is awful. | **IMPRESS** |
| It is said to be **(25)** … and cooked badly, so the idea that Britain has some of the best restaurants in the world is | **TASTE** |
| usually met with roars of **(26)** … . | **LAUGH** |
| However, perhaps this is a little **(27)** … . | **FAIR** |
| There have been some wonderful **(28)** … in recent years. | **IMPROVE** |
| There are now many **(29)** … restaurants serving high quality | **EXCITE** |
| dishes that have been very **(30)** … prepared. Also, many British chefs now have Michelin stars, which are only awarded to the world’s very best chefs. | **SKILL** |
| A good **(31)** … of food is available these days, too. In other words, the food being served isn’t just French gourmet. | **VARY** |
| There has been a huge rise in the popularity of **(32)** … British dishes. Fortunately, gone are the days when the only things on the menu were boiled vegetables and stewed meat! | **TRADITION** |
| So, the next time you get a chance, be **(33)** … and try some real British food. You just might find it no longer deserves | **ADVENTURE** |
| its terrible **(34)** … . | **REPUTE** |

**Task 2**

*For items* ***35-42****, read the text below and decide which answer (****A, B, C*** *or* ***D****) fits best each gap.*

# THE STORY OF GOLD

The story of gold is an adventure involving kings, queens, pirates, explorers, conquerors, and the native peoples they conquered. Throughout history, gold has woven a magic spell over those it touched. Gold is beautiful and rare; a soft shiny metal that can be moulded into many **(35)** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ . It has been used for money, jewellery, and to decorate special buildings such **(36)** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ palaces and places of worship. **(37)** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the precious metal was discovered, prospectors rushed to mine it, starting new cities and countries as they went. Gold and the people who love it have helped shape the world we live **(38)** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ today. Gold is one of many elements, or substances that cannot be changed by normal chemical means, that are found in the Earth's crust. Gold has a warm, sunny colour and **(39)** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ it does not react **(40)** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ air, water, and most chemicals, its shine never fades. In its natural **(41)** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_, gold is soft and easily shaped. When heated to 1,062 Celsius it melts and can be poured into moulds to form coins, gold bars, and other objects. Stories have been told, movies **(42)** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and legends born about the discovery of the world's great gold deposits. It is a saga of dreams, greed, ambition and exploration.

**35**. A) formats B) outlines C) shapes D) lines

**36**. A) as B) like C) many D) to

**37**. A) Whoever B) However C) Forever D) Wherever

**38**. A) at B) in C) for D) on

**39**. A) yet B) despite C) because D) so

**40**. A) with B) in C) of D) at

**41**. A) estate B) stage C) state D) position

**42**. A) done B) made C) composed D) built

**Task 3**

*Read the text below and choose the correct word for each question* ***43-54****. The first one is done for you.*

***Example answer*: 0 *a the -***

# Many Thanks

Giving thanks is **(0)*\_а\_*** custom among people all around the world. Like the American Thanksgiving, **(43)**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_celebrations began as a way of showing gratitude for a good harvest. In Korea, people **(44) \_\_\_\_\_** an autumn holiday called Ch’usok for **(45) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** than 1,000 years. Families **(46) \_\_\_\_\_** special foods **(47)** newly harvested crops. On **(48)** holiday itself, **(49)** give thanks and remember **(50)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** ancestors – relatives who lived long before them. **(51) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_** in the day, they **(52)** a feast of rice cakes, fresh fruit, and vegetable soup. In the United States, Thanksgiving honors a tradition that **(53) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** in 1621 with the Pilgrims and the Wampanoag Indians. A typical American Thanksgiving **(54)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** foods such as turkey, potatoes, cranberries, stuffing, vegetables, and pumpkin pie.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| ***0*** | ***a*** | ***the*** | ***-*** |
| **43** | many | much | few |
| **44** | сelebrate | celebrated | have celebrated |
| **45** | more | much | many |
| **46** | prepare | prepares | preparing |
| **47** | use | uses | using |
| **48** | a | the | - |
| **49** | Korea | Korean | Koreans |
| **50** | them | their | they |
| **51** | Later | Lesser | Last |
| **52** | enjoy | enjoyed | are enjoying |
| **53** | has begun | was beginning | began |
| **54** | include | includes | is including |

**Task 4**

*For items 55-60, decide which of the following categories –* ***Historic Events (1), Newspapers and Magazines (2), Writers and Poets (3), Scientists and Inventors (4), Streets, Districts and Geographic Sites (5) -*** *the proper names listed below belong to. Write the number of the category in the first box and the letter* ***A*** *for* ***the USA*** *or* ***B*** *for* ***Great Britain*** *in the second box according to where the name belongs****. The first one is done as an example (0).***

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **0** | Shakespeare | **3** | **B** |
| **55** | Chelsea |  |  |
| **56** | Byron |  |  |
| **57** | National Geographic |  |  |
| **58** | Observer |  |  |
| **59** | Queens |  |  |
| **60** | Watergate |  |  |

***Transfer your answers to the answer sheet***

**WRITING**

**Time: 30 minutes**

You have received an email message from your English-speaking pen-friend Barbara. Part of it says:

 *… My school is over. I have passed all my exams and am looking forward to my holidays.*

*… How do you usually spend your holidays? What are your plans for this summer?  Do you prefer to spend your holidays away from home, why yes or no?…*

Write a message to Barbara and answer her **3** questions.

Write **100–120 words**.

Remember the rules of email writing.

**Answer sheet**

**Listening**

**Task 1**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **1.** |  |
| **2.** |  |
| **3.** |  |
| **4.** |  |
| **5.** |  |
| **6.** |  |
| **7.** |  |
| **8.** |  |
| **9.** |  |
| **10.** |  |

**Task 2**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **11.** |  |
| **12.** |  |
| **13.** |  |
| **14.** |  |
| **15.** |  |

**Reading**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **16.** | **17.** | **18.** | **19.** | **20.** | **21.** | **22.** | **23.** | **24.** |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

**Use of English**

**Task 1**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **0** | **IMPRESSION** |
| **25.** |  |
| **26.** |  |
| **27.** |  |
| **28.** |  |
| **29.** |  |
| **30.** |  |
| **31.** |  |
| **32.** |  |
| **33.** |  |
| **34.** |  |

**Task 2**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **35.** |  |
| **36.** |  |
| **37.** |  |
| **38.** |  |
| **39.** |  |
| **40.** |  |
| **41.** |  |
| **42.** |  |

**Task 3**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **0** | **a** |
| **43.** |  |
| **44.** |  |
| **45.** |  |
| **46.** |  |
| **47.** |  |
| **48.** |  |
| **49.** |  |
| **50.** |  |
| **51.** |  |
| **52.** |  |
| **53.** |  |
| **54.** |  |

**Task 4**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **0** | **3** | **B** |
| **55.** |  |  |
| **56.** |  |  |
| **57.** |  |  |
| **58.** |  |  |
| **59.** |  |  |
| **60.** |  |  |

**Writing**