

Олимпиадная работа
школьного этапа
по английскому языку
обучающегося 11 класса
ОУ-МБОУ гимназия №10 АИЧ

А-И-6

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ТЕТРАДЬ

для _____

учени _____ класса _____

_____ школы _____

2019 год

ВСЕРОССИЙСКАЯ ОЛИМПИАДА ШКОЛЬНИКОВ
ПО АНГЛИЙСКОМУ ЯЗЫКУ 2019–2020 УЧ. Г.

9–11 КЛАССЫ

LISTENING

Time: 10 minutes

(20 points)

Авр. 68
чм. - 115
Use of E - 115
Пис. - 295

For items 1–10 listen to a man talking about the sport of elephant polo and decide whether the statements 1–10 are TRUE according to the text you hear (A), or FALSE (B), or the information on the statement is NOT STATED in the text (C). You will hear the text twice.

- B 1. Elephant polo is the fastest game in the world.
- B 2. The length of the pitch and the width of the goals are the same as in football.
- A 3. There are two people sitting astride an elephant in a game of elephant polo.
- A 4. Using trunks during a game is prohibited to avoid suffocation of the animals.
- C 5. The number of goals which a team might score depends on sheerluck.
- AA 6. Left-handed women can use both hands.
- AB 7. When a player misses the ball, the elephant lies down across the goal.
- A 8. Elephants with attitude problems do not take part in polo games as it might be risky.
- B 9. At half-time, players exchange their elephants and mahouts with the other team, which is an old tradition.
- A 10. Indian elephants are preferred over African ones due to their large stature.

Transfer your answers to the answer sheet!

READING**Time: 20 minutes****(30 points)**

Read the passage below and answer questions 1–15.

ASSISTANTS TO THE STARS

It stands to reason that a city like Los Angeles, which is home to so many of the famous and the semi-famous, would have an Association of Celebrity Personal Assistants (ACPA). The organisation describes personal assistants as ‘multitasking’, as ‘possessing the most resourceful, creative, insightful, and results-driven abilities.’

When I first got in touch with Josef Csongei, the organisation’s president, he was initially reluctant to talk to me because I was a journalist. As he sees it, celebrity personal assistants have not always been treated fairly by the press. But despite this, and all the hard work and lack of appreciation that can come with this line of work, he explained, the jobs were still widely sought after. He noted that people regularly travelled great distances to attend a seminar titled ‘Becoming a Celebrity Personal Assistant’, run by the ACPA. To prove his point, he told me about Dean Johnson. In the coming weeks, I heard this story from a number of assistants, including Johnson himself, and every time it left me baffled.

The story begins one night in September 1994, with Dean Johnson sitting at home in Columbia, South Carolina. Johnson is a single, 32-year-old business executive in charge of marketing and advertising at a sizeable company in the healthcare industry. It is 11 pm and he’s looking to unwind in front of the television after a long day’s work. A repeat of a talk show appears on the screen, and the host introduces her four guests: the celebrity personal assistants for Whoopi Goldberg, Roseanne Barr, Burt Reynolds and Carol Burnett. As these assistants talk about flying on private jets and attending Hollywood parties, Johnson reaches for a pen and starts taking notes. Without wasting another minute, he picks up the phone, calls

directory enquiries in Los Angeles, and asks for the home phone numbers of the four assistants on the show.

Only one of them is listed: Ron Holder, who works for Whoopi Goldberg. Johnson dials his number, and a minute later Holder picks up the phone. 'He said I was very lucky to get through,' Johnson told me. 'Apparently, in the three months since he had appeared on that talk show, he had received about 200 phone calls from people like me. He was in the process of disconnecting his phone, but he was nice enough to chat with me for a while.' During their conversation, Holder told Johnson that he should consider attending the 'Becoming a Celebrity Personal Assistant' seminar in Los Angeles.

For someone like Johnson, with almost no connections in the industry, the notion of moving out to Los Angeles to become a celebrity personal assistant, something he did two months later, was extremely courageous - there's no denying that. The typical American story of the guy in the remote provinces who falls in love with the glamour of the silver screen, packs up all his possessions and moves out to Hollywood to become a star is almost a century old. But Johnson's story offered a new twist: he moved out to Hollywood to become an assistant to a star.

Of the thousands of people who work in Hollywood: agents, lawyers, stylists, publicists, business managers and others, many hope to rub shoulders with the biggest stars. What's unique about celebrity personal assistants is that such proximity appears to be the only perk their profession offers. Most describe the bulk of their work as drudgery: doing laundry, fetching groceries, paying bills. Assistants typically make about \$56,000 a year - hardly a fortune by Hollywood standards, especially given the round-the-clock obligations they often have. What's more, the job is rarely a stepping stone to fame: celebrity personal assistants are, on average, aged about 38, right in the middle of their professional lives, and most of the ones I met described their line of work as a lifelong profession. For them, being an assistant was not the means to an end but an end in itself.

Task 1. Questions 1–7

*In boxes 1–7 on your answer sheet, circle: **A (TRUE)** if the statement agrees with the information given in the text; **B (FALSE)** if the statement contradicts the information given in the text or if there is no information given in the text.*

1. Los Angeles is home to ACPA. *A*
2. Celebrity personal assistants have always received wide publicity. *B*
3. Initially the author was puzzled by Dean Johnson's case. *B*
4. Dean Johnson used to be a Hospital Chief Executive Officer. *B*
5. Ron Holder said Johnson was lucky to get his home phone number at directory enquiries. *B*
6. Thousands of people who live in Hollywood dream of rubbing hands with celebrities. *A*
7. The main part of the duties of celebrity personal assistants is rather tedious work. *A*

Task 2. Questions 8–15

Choose option *A, B, C or D* which best fits according to the text. Circle the correct letter in boxes 8–15 on your answer sheet.

8. When the writer first contacted him, Josef Csongei was
☒ A. angry about something she had written.
☒ B. suspicious of her because of her profession.
☐ C. surprised that she was interested in his organisation.
☒ D. pleased that she recognised the importance of assistants.
9. The phrase 'to prove his point' in the second paragraph refers to Csongei's belief that celebrity assistants
☒ A. enjoy travelling as part of the job.
☐ B. are not given the appreciation they deserve.
☐ C. do a job that many other people would like to do.
☒ D. need to do a course before they start looking for work.
10. At the beginning of the story about Dean Johnson, we learn that
☒ A. he had turned on the television in order to relax.
☐ B. he was dissatisfied with the work he was doing.
☐ C. he had always wanted to work in the film industry.
☐ D. he often watched television programmes about celebrities.
11. What was Dean's immediate reaction to what he saw on the programme?
☒ A. He wrote down the contact details of the four interviewees.
☐ B. He decided which of the four interviewees he wanted to talk to.
☐ C. He started making enquiries about how to find the people on the show.
☐ D. He read through his notes carefully before getting in touch with anyone.
12. How did Ron Holder respond to Dean's phone call?
☐ A. He refused to enter into a long conversation with Dean.
☐ B. He was angry that anyone had been able to get his number.
☐ C. He complained about being disturbed on his home number.
☒ D. He was willing to give Dean some advice and information.
13. In the fifth paragraph, the writer suggests that Dean Johnson
☐ A. never achieved his aim of becoming a personal assistant.
☒ B. was brave to go and look for a new career in Los Angeles.
☐ C. really wanted to become a star rather than a personal assistant.
☐ D. lived to regret his decision to give up everything in his old life.

14. What does the word 'perk' in the final paragraph mean?

- A. extra work required by a job
- B. something unexpected in a job
- ☒ C. a benefit of doing a particular job
- D. an unpleasant job that has to be done

15. In the final paragraph, we learn that celebrity assistants

- ☒ A. tend to see the job as their career goal.
- B. are relatively well paid for what they do.
- C. find the job gets too demanding as they get older.
- D. often move into other aspects of the film industry.

Transfer your answers to the answer sheet!

USE OF ENGLISH

Time: 20 minutes

(20 points)

Task 1. Questions 1–10

For items 1–10, 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:

0	teaching
---	----------

BEING A TEACHER

Without a doubt, (0) ... is one of the oldest professions	TEACH
and one of the most (1) ... <i>challenging</i>	CHALLENGE
To be a good teacher, you need certain qualities such as (2) ... <i>maturity</i> understanding and patience.	MATURE
Teachers must also be good communicators if they are to convey (3) ... <i>knowledge</i> to their students.	KNOW
Language teachers in particular have to be aware of all the skills students need to communicate (4) ... <i>successfully</i> with others.	SUCCESS
As well as being (5) ... <i>sensible</i> to students' needs,	SENSE
teachers also need to be (6) ... <i>helpful</i> and approachable while at the same time maintaining high standards of discipline in the classroom.	HELP
Perhaps most (7) ... <i>important</i> of all,	IMPORTANT
teachers need to keep themselves well-informed about current (8) ... <i>developments</i> in their field and the world in general in order to give their best.	DEVELOP
However, although it can be difficult when teachers find themselves (9) ... <i>unable</i> to help students outside of class,	ABLE
they (10) ... <i>consciously</i> try to help everyone in class.	CONSTANT

Task 2. Questions 11–20

For items 11–20, complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first sentence, using the word given. Do not change the word given. Use from three to five words. The number of words you should put in the gap is specified in each case. Do NOT use contracted forms. There is an example at the beginning (0).

Example: 0. "Let's go to the cinema on Sunday," said Ann.

wanted

Ann _____ to the cinema on Sunday. (4 words)

0

wanted us to go

11. Karen failed to persuade the landlord to change the locks.

SUCCEED

Karen did not succeed in persuading the landlord to change the locks. (5 words)

12. His doctor advised him to reduce the amount of caffeine he consumed.

DOWN

He was advised by doctor raising down the amount of caffeine he consumed. (4 words)

13. Perhaps they went the wrong way and got lost.

MAY

They may have gone the wrong way and got lost. (3 words)

14. Her employer will not tolerate her tardiness any longer.

PUT

Her employer will not put off her tardiness any longer. (3 words)

15. All the employees received a pay cheque apart from Charles.

WHO

Charles was the only employee who did not receive a pay cheque. (5 words)

16. The candidate definitely will not win the election.

CHANCE

The candidate has got no chance to win the election. (4 words)

17. I got the job because I knew the manager.

WOULD

If I had not known the manager, I would not have got the job. (4 words)

18. He said he was sorry he had yelled at his sister.

YELLING

He ^{is} regret yelling at his sister. (3 words)

19. She got the part even though she did not have much acting experience.

OF

In spite of ^{not having} ~~the~~ much acting experience, she got the part. (4 words)

20. He studied history because he wanted to be a teacher.

VIEW

He studied history in view of to be a teacher. (5 words)

Transfer your answers to the answer sheet!

WRITING

Time: 40 minutes

(30 points)

Write a short description of your favourite place in Moscow and recommend it to foreign tourists.

Write the name of the place at the beginning on a separate line (*words are not counted in this line*). The place should be real, not imaginary.

Remember to mention in your description:

- where in Moscow the place is located;
- why you like the place;
- why you recommend it to foreign tourists.

Write 150–180 words.

<i>Transfer your description to the answer sheet!</i>

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ANSWER SHEET

Listening

Item	Answer		
1	A	<input checked="" type="radio"/> B	C
2	A	<input checked="" type="radio"/> B	C
3	<input checked="" type="radio"/> A	B	C
4	<input checked="" type="radio"/> A	B	C
5	A	B	<input checked="" type="radio"/> C
6	<input checked="" type="radio"/> A	B	C
7	A	<input checked="" type="radio"/> B	C
8	<input checked="" type="radio"/> A	B	C
9	A	<input checked="" type="radio"/> B	C
10	<input checked="" type="radio"/> A	B	C

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Reading

Item	Answer			
1	<input checked="" type="radio"/> A			B
2	A			<input checked="" type="radio"/> B
3	A			<input checked="" type="radio"/> B
4	A			<input checked="" type="radio"/> B
5	A			<input checked="" type="radio"/> B
6	<input checked="" type="radio"/> A			B
7	<input checked="" type="radio"/> A			B
8	A	<input checked="" type="radio"/> B	C	D
9	A	B	C	<input checked="" type="radio"/> D
10	<input checked="" type="radio"/> A	B	C	D
11	<input checked="" type="radio"/> A	B	C	D
12	A	B	C	<input checked="" type="radio"/> D
13	A	<input checked="" type="radio"/> B	C	D
14	A	B	<input checked="" type="radio"/> C	D
15	<input checked="" type="radio"/> A	B	C	D

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Use of English

Item	Answer
1	challenging
2	maturation
3	knowledge
4	successfully
5	sensible
6	helpful
7	important
8	developments
9	unable
10	constantly
11	did not succeed in persuading
12	to raise down
13	may have gone
14	put along with
15	only person who did not
16	no chance to win
17	would not have got
18	is regret telling
19	spite of not having
20	in view of to be

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ANSWER SHEET

Writing

The Moscow Kremlin

I would like to tell you about the best place to visit in Moscow. It is Moscow Kremlin.

It is an ancient fortress placed right in the middle of the city. The first walls of this, I can say, castle were built in ^{the} thirteenth century, but they became red only in ^{the} fifteenth century. Tsar Ivan The Third ~~has~~ ordered to make it of ~~red~~ red brick.

I love this place very much, especially its magnificent towers and the highest walls I have ever seen. The Kremlin is a truly unique place: it has been a royal family residence, just like London Tower, and it ~~has a clock tower~~ ^{also has a clock} tower. — that means these two places are quite similar.

I would advise everyone who ~~travels~~ ^{travels} to Russia to visit this sightseeing, just because of the feature I have mentioned in the previous paragraph. I think it will be really interesting for every traveller to look at "Russian London Tower".

In conclusion, I can say that choosing a place to go to depends on person's preferences, but if you ask me, I will definitely choose Moscow.

295

185 words

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школьного этапа всероссийской олимпиады
школьников по английскому языку
обучающейся 8 В класса
МБОУ гимназии №10 г.К
Никитиной Анастасии Владиславовны

A-8-3

ТЕТРАДЬ

для _____

учени _____ класса _____

_____ школы _____

Педагог-наставник Мелкунова А.С.

545.

25.09.19



ВСЕРОССИЙСКАЯ ОЛИМПИАДА ШКОЛЬНИКОВ
ПО АНГЛИЙСКОМУ ЯЗЫКУ. 2019–2020 уч. г.
7–8 КЛАССЫ

Микитиной Анастасии

Part 1

Listening

Time: 10 minutes (17 points)

Task 1

Listen to the first part of the lecture and decide which statements 1–9 are True (T), False (F) or Not Stated (NS). You will hear the text twice.

1. Moscow was in a good location for trading. *NS*
2. A lot of foreign merchants wrote about the riches of Muscovy. *F*
3. Constantinople remained the centre for the Orthodox Church in the second half of the 15th century. *T*
4. In the 14th century, the Kremlin was surrounded by a brick wall. *F*
5. Dmitry Donskoy got his nickname because of his victory over the Mongol-Tatars. *T*
6. The Russian army put an end to the Tatar yoke in the Battle of Kulikovo. *T*
7. Dmitry Donskoy founded a monastery in honor of his victory over the Horde. *T*
8. Moscow was the place where the great Russian icon painters created their masterpieces. *T*
9. Andrei Rublyev met Dmitry several times. *NS*

Task 2

Listen to the second part of the lecture and fill in the gaps 10–17 in the text below with the words you will hear. You will hear the recording only once. When you are writing think about the meaning and spelling.

The Tatar yoke was finally thrown off in the (10) reign of Ivan III, Dmitry Donskoy's grandson. He was known as Ivan the Great. He (11) married Sophia Palaiologina, the niece of the last Emperor of Byzantium. She (12) presented the country with its coat of arms – a double-headed eagle. Ivan III used it as a (13) simple of his claim to rule the Eastern and Western Roman Empires. So, Ivan's marriage provoked the idea of Russia being the one and only successor of Constantinople and the only true (14) defendor of the Orthodox Church.

Having gained power over Yaroslavl, Rostov, Tver and Pskov before his marriage, Ivan III continued the (15) expension of Muscovy. By the end of his reign even independent Novgorod had submitted, giving Moscow (16) control of a huge area that stretched as far north as the White Sea. Thus, he acquired the (17) _____ of the "Gatherer of the Russian Lands" and "Autocrat of all the Russians".

Transfer your answers to the answer sheet !

Part 2
Reading

Time: 15 minutes (10 points)

Task 1

Read the text '*School in the Past and in the Future*'. Then match the beginnings of the sentences (1–10) from the text with their endings (a–l). There are two extra endings.

School in the Past and in the Future

In Britain in the early and mid-nineteenth century, children didn't have to go to school at all. There were schools, of course, but you had to pay to go to them, and often parents couldn't afford the fees. Many people also believed that girls didn't need to go to school, as their future was to get married and have children. Although from 1870 the law said that all children aged 5 to 10 had to go to school, many poor families weren't able to pay. The children of these families needed to have a job in order to pay the fees, and school timetables were organised to make this possible. It wasn't until 1918 that children had to be at least 12 years old to work for a living.

Schools 100 years ago were certainly very different from those today. But what about the future? A national newspaper recently organised a competition for schools called *The school I'd like*. 'I'm concerned that the pressures of the national curriculum will mean that there won't be time for a project like this,' a reporter said. She needn't have worried, as there were over 15,000 entries full of ideas!

And what great ideas: a school in a giant submarine with waterproof maps of the underwater world, private helicopters to fly students to France for French lessons, and rockets to take children to distant planets to study the solar system. There are also some down-to-earth suggestions: clean toilets with locks that work so that students won't have to wait until they get home, no uniforms so that students will be able to choose what to wear, chill-out rooms to relax in, and enough computers so that students won't need to queue for them. Safety and comfort are clearly important: one

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student suggests an anti-bullying alarm, and another writes 'We don't want interactive whiteboards, we want comfortable chairs!'

1	In the nineteenth century parents often	a	won't all have to wear the same clothes.
2	A hundred years ago many people thought that girls	b	were able to pay school fees.
3	In Britain until 1870 children	c	didn't have to go to school.
4	Children of poor families needed to work so that they	d	will be able to study the stars and planets.
5	After 1918 if you wanted to work you	e	needn't have gone to school until they were ten years old.
6	There were 15,000 entries for competition so the reporter	f	had to be twelve years old.
7	One idea is for schools to have rockets so that students	g	won't need to wait to use one.
8	Another idea is a school without uniforms where students	h	will need to study more and more subjects.
9	More computers are recommended so that students	i	needn't have worried.
10	An anti-bullying alarm is also suggested so that students and teachers	j	will be able to take action before it starts.
		k	weren't able to pay school fees.
		l	didn't need to be educated.

Transfer your answers to the answer sheet !

Part 3

Use of English

Time: 35 minutes (54 points)

Task 1

Put each verb in brackets 1–23 into a suitable verb form. There is an example for you.

A Naive Woman from Surrey

A middle-aged, well-to-do woman from Surrey **0 (to do)** was doing her Christmas shopping. She **1 (to think)** thought she **2 (to like)** liked a cup of tea. She **3 (to go)** went to a cafe in the department store, **4 (to take)** took a vacant seat with relief and **5 (to lay)** laid all her parcels and her handbag on the chair next to her. A pot of good English tea **6 (to bring)** _____. While she **7 (to enjoy)** _____ it she suddenly noticed a hand from behind **8 (to snatch)*** snatched her handbag. She was so shocked that she **9 (not can)** couldn't **10 (to react)** react at once. When the woman understood what had happened, the thief **11 (already/ to disappear)** had disappeared. She walked to the security and reported that she **12 (to rob)** had been robbed and explained what **13 (to happen)** had happened. She didn't really have much hope that her handbag with the keys, money and credit cards **14 (to find)** found, especially so close to Christmas. So it was more of a pleasant surprise when the people from the store **15 (to ring)** rang her later that day. They said, "We **16 (to find)** had found your bag. If you **17 (to come)** come right now, you **18 (to be able)** to get it back". She happily **19 (to hurry)** hurried to the store. But when she arrived at the place, the people had no idea what the woman **20 (to talk)** talked about. The poor shopper returned home. While she **21 (to open)** opened the door it suddenly occurred to her that it was the handbag thief who **22 (to phone)** phoned her. During her absence the thief **23 (to take away)** ^{taken} had taken away some things from her house.

*to snatch – take something away very quickly, quickly steal something from someone

Task 2

Read the text below and choose the correct word for each space. For each question 24–33, mark the correct letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet.

Perfume

The Egyptians were the first people (0) _____ to make perfume. They used nice-smelling oils on their bodies before (24) _____ dressed. Some perfume recipes, (25) _____ date from about 5,000 years ago, still (26) _____. Most of the perfumes (27) _____ that time were made from flowers and only the very richest people could (28) to buy them.

Today, perfumes are usually (29) _____ by a perfume company. As well as ingredients from over 500 plants, (30) _____ ingredients are made by chemists in a laboratory. One of the most famous places that produces perfumes is the town of Grasse in France. Its climate makes it perfect for growing flowers – around 4,000 kilos of roses, for example, (31) _____ be used to make just a small (32) _____ of perfume.

After a perfume is made, much time and money is spent on designing a bottle and a box and advertising it.

	A	B	C	D
0	<u>ever</u>	yet	often	still
24	taking	getting	carrying	putting
25	<u>which</u>	whose	what	who
26	stay	live	last	<u>exist</u>
27	to	over	<u>at</u>	with
28	<u>afford</u>	earn	gain	spend
29	imagined	built	<u>created</u>	dreamt
30	another	<u>other</u>	both	every
31	can	<u>have</u>	need	ought
32	size	number	amount	<u>total</u>

Task 3

Complete the **crossword** in your answer sheet using the following clues.
Numbers 10 and 19 have been done for you.

Across

- 1 Books are usually kept on (7)
- 5 You can use your dictionary to look..... new words. (2)
- 7 Something that can't be done is(10)
- 8 Very good, or opposite of warm. (4)
- 9 Workers carry these in a bag/ case and use them in their job . (5)
- 11 Neither Franklin ... Meitner were awarded Nobel prizes. (3)
- 12 Opposite of above. (5)
- 14 No one had a mobile phone 50 years..... (3)
- 17 When you tell a story again or in a different way, you it. (6)
- 18 If you ... your ankle, it's painful to walk. (5)
- 19 *Black fuel which is often delivered in sacks. (4)***

Down

- 1 He's forgotten to ... on his mobile, so I can't talk to him. (6)
- 2 Someone who gives people work. (8)
- 3 You sometimes need a when travelling abroad. (4)
- 4 A person who works on a boat. (6)
- 6 You need to ... the “play” button to hear the sound. (5)
- 9 A tall thin structure. (5)
- 10 *'You're pulling my.....' means 'You're joking'. (3)***
- 11 forbid =allow. (3)
- 13 Fourteen is.... than seventeen. (4)
- 14 She speaks not only English, French and German, butChinese. (4)
- 15 Spoken but not written. (4)
- 16 A kind of plane. (3)

Transfer your answers to the answer sheet !

Part 4
Writing

Time: 30 minutes (15 points)

According to a recent poll in your school students have picked the 5 most popular professions of today. Choose one of them. Write an article to the school magazine 'Our Future' and prove in it that the chosen profession is interesting for you, important for society and necessary for the growing generation.

Choose from:

- engineers
- IT specialists
- ecologists
- doctors
- designers

In your article you should include:

- a title
- an introduction
- why the chosen profession will be interesting for you (give at least two reasons)
- why the chosen profession will be important for people and society in the future (give at least two reasons)
- a conclusion

Write 120–150 words (the words in the title are not counted).

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Part 1
Listening
Task 1

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
NS	NS	T	F	T	T	T	F	NS

Task 2

10	reign
11	married
12	preseted
13	simple
14	defendor
15	ekpenstion
16	control
17	little

65.

Part 2
Reading
Task 1

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
k	c	b	t	f	i	d	a	g	j

75

Part 3
Use of English
Task 1

0	<i>was doing</i>	12	<i>had been robbed</i>
1	<i>thought</i>	13	<i>had happened</i>
2	<i>liked</i>	14	<i>found</i>
3	<i>went</i>	15	<i>rang</i>
4	<i>took</i>	16	<i>have found</i>
5	<i>laid</i>	17	<i>come</i>
6	<i>was brought</i>	18	<i>Will be able</i>
7	<i>was enioing</i>	19	<i>hurried</i>
8	<i>snatched</i>	20	<i>talked</i>
9	<i>couldn't</i>	21	<i>opened</i>
10	<i>react</i>	22	<i>phoned</i>
11	<i>had disappeared</i>	23	<i>had taken away</i>

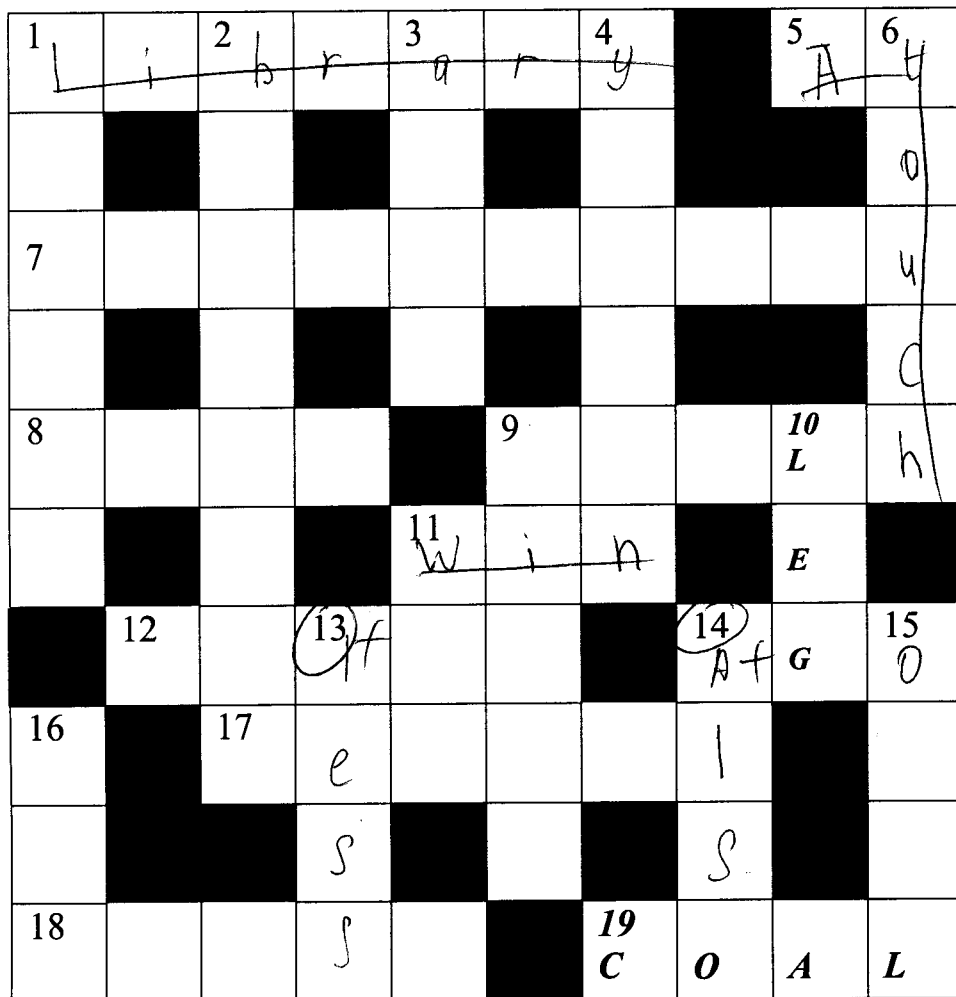
Task 2

24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32
<i>B</i>	<i>A</i>	<i>D</i>	<i>C</i>	<i>A</i>	<i>C</i>	<i>B</i>	<i>B</i>	<i>D</i>

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Task 3



20.

Part 4**Writing**Ecologists

In the future I would like to be an ecologist. It is very interesting and important for me because I love nature and biology. I always wanted save our planet, it was my dream all time that i remember myself. This profession is important ~~for~~ people now and will be in the future. I think so because this profession is helping to save our planet and nature.

Nature is very important part of our life. If we are distracting it in one day will distract our planet. But ecologists can make it's impossible. That is a reason why i think so that ecologist is important profession. We need more ecologists in the future. I hope that more people will choose this profession as their job.

124 сл.

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