

**Задания второго этапа областной олимпиады учащихся IV-IX классов**

**по учебному предмету «Английский язык»**

**2017/2018 учебный год**

**VIII класс**

**Максимальное количество: 70 баллов**

**Part A. I. Read the text and do the following tasks (17 points)**

The Great Famine

 The year of 1845 changed the history of Ireland forever. The weather was good so people were expecting a good potato crop that year. What they didn’t know was that a new form of potato disease had been brought into Europe.

 The disease first appeared in America two years earlier, and then it arrived via cargo ships into France and finally reached the Isle of Wight and Ireland. It turned potatoes into a black, rotten mess, which nobody could eat. More than half of the year’s crop was destroyed.

 Irish people depended on potatoes for their survival. Most people owned very small areas of land, and they grew potatoes instead of grain because a farmer could produce three times as much food on the same plot of land. A single acre of potatoes produced enough food for a family for a year. Each family grew only what they needed as they didn’t have anywhere to store potatoes over the winter.

 There was famine (голод) all over the country. People went hungry without any food to eat for days. Then in 1846, the potato crop was devastated once again. The harvest in 1847 was also very poor. Three years without potatoes led to enormous problems for Ireland.

 The British government, which ruled Ireland at the time, first did very little to help the people in need. In fact, during the crisis, British landlords continued exporting food from the country simply because they could get a better price abroad. Finally, in 1847 the government decided to do something about Ireland. They set up soup kitchens to give free food to people who needed it the most. They also started work programmes to help people make money so they could buy food for their families. But it was too little, too late.

 Between 1845 and 1855, more than 700,000 Irish people died. After the famine, an estimated 2 million people left the country. Some people started new lives in Britain’s industrial cities, for example Glasgow, London and Liverpool. Others went to the USA. The population of Ireland dropped by more than a quarter.

 The Great Famine, as they called the hunger crisis, transformed Irish culture and had a big effect on the Gaelic language. The crisis was worst in the west of Ireland, where most Gaelic speakers lived. Families who decided to emigrate no longer had any use for Gaelic in their new countries, and future generations of Irish immigrants didn’t learn the language at all. Today only a small minority of Irish people speak Gaelic as their first language.

 But many historians believe it was also the Great Famine that led to the nationalist movements which finally brought about Ireland’s independence from Britain in 1921.

**II. Mark the statements as True or False (11 points):**

1. The potato crop in 1845 was better than people expected. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_

2. The disease appeared in America and Europe in 1845. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_

3. Farmers who grew potatoes could produce more food than farmers who grew grain. \_\_\_\_

4. There were problems with the potato crop in 1846 and 1847 as well. \_\_\_\_\_

5. British landlords bought food from abroad to help deal with the crisis. \_\_\_\_\_

6. The British government controlled Ireland from London in the 1840s. \_\_\_\_\_\_

7. The government gave people in the worst situation money to buy food. \_\_\_\_\_

8. There were about 25% fewer people left in Ireland after the Famine. \_\_\_\_\_\_

9. After the Famine, Irish immigrants usually spoke Gaelic in Britain and the USA. \_\_\_\_\_

10. Most Irish people today speak Gaelic. \_\_\_\_\_

11. Some people say the independence movement started with the Great Famine. \_\_\_\_

**III. Match the underlined words in the text to the definitions (6 points):**

1. continuing to live \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

2. the smaller part of a group \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

3. changed completely \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

4. leave one’s country \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

5. destroyed \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

6. illness \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Part B. Lexical-Grammar Test. (53 points)**

**I. Put the verbs in brackets in the correct tense (13 points):**

 I (1) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ **(walk)** along Piccadilly when I (2) **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (realize)** that the man with a ginger beard, whom I (3) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ **(already/see)** three times (4) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ **(follow)** me. To make quite sure I (5) **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (walk)** on quickly, **(6) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (turn)** right, then left and (7) **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (stop)** suddenly at a shop window. The man (8) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(**look)** a veryrespectable type and (9) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ **(wear)** good clothes and I wanted to find out if he (10) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ **(be)** a private detective. I (11) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(**wonder)** if he (12) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ **(hire)** by the company which I (13) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (**suspect)** of stealing our confidential information.

**II. Fill in *a, an* or *the* where necessary (-) (12 points):**

1. On \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ holiday in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_Scotland I met \_\_\_\_\_\_ man who seemed to know everything about \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Loch Ness monster.

2. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ British drive on \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ wrong side of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ road.

3. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ coffee contains more caffeine than \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ tea.

4. It’s more difficult to play \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ violin than to learn to play \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ tennis.

5. Yesterday we took \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ children to the zoo.

**III. Form the new word using the given one (10 points):**

**An Unusual Outing**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Last week I made a (1) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to my cousin Alex, offering to take him to an (2) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ park. He was very excited because it was his (3)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ place. However, from the moment I picked him up, he was very (4) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ , which surprised me since his behavior was (5) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ very different. At one point, while waiting to get on a ride, he disappeared. (6) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ ,the manager, who was very (7) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, found him an hour later amongst a crowd. Apparently, Alex had seen a famous basketball player and wanted his autograph. He (8) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to me immediately but I was so (9) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ at him that we left. It was then that I made the (10) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ never to take Alex out again. | SUGGESTAMUSEFAVOURNOISENORMALLUCKHELPAPOLOGYANGERDECIDE |

**IV. Fill in the gaps with prepositions where necessary (7 points):**

1. I’m really \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_R&B, but my friend is keen \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ rap.

2. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_this holiday people jump \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ fires and look \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ fern blossoms.

3. He seldom reads \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ pleasure as he is not interested \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ fiction.

**V. Complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first sentence, using the word given (5 points):**

1.We last went abroad a long time ago.

**NOT**

We \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a long time.

2. He is the most talented player in the team.

**AS**

None of the players in the team \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ he is.

3. “Will you lend me five pounds?” he asked.

**BORROW**

He asked if \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ five pounds.

4. Mozart was thirty-five when he died.

**AGE**

Mozart \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ thirty-five.

5. Don’t forget the lights when you leave.

**OFF**

Don’t forget \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ when you leave.

**VI. Choose the correct word in each sentence below (6 points):**

1. I started to **(say/tell)** funny stories about the host of the party.

2. Could you **(do/make)** me a favour?

3. The police are **(off/after)** the bank robbers.

4. You must study **(hard/hardly)** now to get good marks.

5. Her music **(appeals/ influences)** my mood.

6. He can’t stand **(to look/looking)** through reference books.