

<i>Заполняется членами жюри. Пометки участников не допускаются!</i>				
ШИФР	Часть 1	Часть 2	Часть 3	Итого баллов
	Мах 40	Мах 30	Мах 30	Мах 100

Фамилия и имя (печатными буквами!) _____

Класс _____

Название или номер учебного заведения _____

АНГЛИЙСКИЙ ЯЗЫК

8-9 классы

Время выполнения заданий – 90 минут

Максимальная оценка – 100 баллов

Variant 1

PART I. Reading (40 points: 1-10 - 1 point each; 11-25 - 2 points each)

Task 1. Read and reconstruct the text by adding fragments A-J in the gaps 1-10. Write the appropriate letter in the gap after each number.

The History of Paper: from Its Origins to the Present Day

The history of paper dates back to ancient China, where it was first developed around 100 BC by a Chinese court official named Cai Lun. Paper was a revolutionary invention that

1. _____ people recorded and communicated information. Before the invention of paper,
2. _____ such as bamboo, silk, and animal skins were used for writing, but they had disadvantages in terms of availability, durability, and weight.

Cai Lun's development of paper involved the use of mulberry bark, hemp, and rags, which were soaked, pounded, and then dried into 3. _____. As a result, a lightweight, flexible, and relatively inexpensive writing material was produced, which quickly became popular all over China. In the following centuries, the knowledge of papermaking 4. _____ to other regions, including the Middle East, where it arrived in the 8th century. From there, it made its way to Europe through the Arab world, and paper mills began to open in various European cities by the 13th century.

The invention of the printing press by Johannes Gutenberg in the 15th century further increased the demand for paper. It enabled the 5. _____ of books, pamphlets, and other printed materials. Because of that, this period marked an important shift in the access to written

knowledge and the spread of the ability to read and write **6.** _____. During the Industrial Revolution, advancements in papermaking technology influenced the development of new **7.** _____ and improved production processes, further expanding the use of paper in newspapers, packaging, and other commercial applications.

In the modern era, paper continues to be a **8.** _____ material. However, worries about deforestation, environmental damage, and climate change have led to efforts to develop eco-friendly paper production methods and promote recycling. Today, paper is an essential part of **9.** _____, used in various forms such as books, newspapers, notebooks, cardboard, and tissue. While digital technology has transformed communication and information storage, the history of paper remains a proof of the everlasting importance of this simple material in **10.** _____.

A	gradually spread
B	widely used
C	mass production
D	human civilization
E	changed the way
F	among people
G	daily life
H	writing materials
I	paper types
J	thin sheets

Task 2. Look through the text again. Mark the statements below as T (if it is true), F (if it is false), NS (if there is not enough information in the text to make the judgement).

STATEMENTS	T	F	NS
11. Papermaking is believed to be one of the Four Great Inventions of China.			
12. Paper was the first material used for writing.			
13. In ancient China paper was made of three components.			
14. Back then, paper cost a lot of money.			
15. Paper started to be used in Europe thanks to trade with Arab countries.			
16. The invention of the printing press had a positive effect on the people's ability to read and write.			

17. After the Industrial Revolution, paper was used not only for printing books.			
18. Newspapers appeared during the Industrial Revolution.			
19. Paper production is the major cause of deforestation.			
20. Digital technology has replaced paper completely.			

Task 3. Read the text and choose the right answer.

Why Russian Is NOT Hard to Learn

Whenever someone figures out I speak Russian, one of the first questions they ask is, “But isn’t Russian hard to learn?” And my answer is something like this: “Yes, Russian is more difficult for English speakers than languages like Spanish, French or German. But it’s easier than the Asian languages or Arabic. And besides, Russian has lots of softening factors, which make it easy to have conversations in Russian.”

To begin with, the Russian language has a flexible word order. That means that you can place words at random places in the sentence, and everything still makes sense. There are some exceptions to this randomness, but they’re not that hard to learn. The reason why Russian can do this is because they use cases. With cases, you change the ending of a word to indicate its function in the sentence.

In addition, there are no articles in the Russian language. If you have ever heard a Russian person speak English, you might have spotted this mistake: “I put pizza in oven”. This is one of the giveaways that a person’s native language is Slavic. “The”, “an”, and “a” do not exist in the Russian language. This is annoying for Russians who are learning English. But it’s great for those of us who are learning Russian.

And finally, it’s impossible NOT to speak Russian in Russia. Need is the mother of learning. Since the level of English in Russia is low, you must know the Russian language when you’re in Russia. There’s nothing that will help you out. In many countries you find that there are lots of English speakers, but this is not the case in Russia.

21. What is the author doing in the text?

- a) He is describing the factors that might increase your chances of becoming fluent in Russian.
- b) He is explaining what features of the Russian language make it different from the English language.
- c) He is motivating other people to start learning Russian.

22. What does the author say about the Russian word order?

- a) It is random and challenging to learn.
- b) It is strict and inflexible.
- c) It is flexible due to the use of cases.

23. The author's attitude towards articles in the Russian language can be best described as:
- Frustration and annoyance.
 - Liberation and benefit for learners.
 - Enthusiasm and encouragement.
24. Why does the author think it is impossible not to speak Russian in Russia?
- Learning the English language is hard for Russians.
 - Russian people are intolerant of other languages.
 - English is not commonly spoken in Russia.
25. What advice might the author give to other learners of Russian?
- Use the English language structure to understand how Russian works and improve your learning results.
 - Be ready that Russian is a difficult language to learn but also remember that with a balanced approach your Russian will improve on a day-to-day basis.
 - Think twice before starting to learn Russian since you will end up studying for hundreds of hours and still struggle to say one proper phrase.

PART II. Use of English (30 points - 3 points each)

Task 4. Read the text and choose the right word that fits the gap.

Save the Tigers

The Sundarbans, a unique mangrove forest in India, forms one of the largest tiger populations in the world, supporting a great (1) _____ of these majestic animals. But today the tigers' natural (2) _____ is in (3) _____ danger. The destruction of the forest is so severe that (4) _____ to some experts the species may die out within ten years. In addition to that, the animals are (5) _____ risk because their population does not increase rapidly: a female tiger has a (6) _____ baby only once every eight years.

Elena Petrova, who has devoted her life to protecting the Sundarbans says that raising (7) _____ of the challenges facing these tigers is crucial to their survival. "When I first came to the Sundarbans and learned about this terrible situation, I could (8) _____ believe it. I knew I (9) _____ do something, so I started my project "Save the Tigers". If we don't find a (10) _____ soon to stop the destruction of the forest, the tigers will simply disappear."

1	A	amount	B	group	C	number	D	lot
2	A	place	B	location	C	habitat	D	site
3	A	grave	B	terrific	C	thrilling	D	tragic
4	A	relating	B	furthermore	C	further	D	according
5	A	in	B	at	C	with	D	of

6	A	lonely	B	one	C	single	D	unique
7	A	knowledge	B	appreciation	C	awareness	D	realisation
8	A	hardly	B	almost	C	just	D	absolutely
9	A	must	B	had to	C	can	D	ought
10	A	route	B	path	C	direction	D	way

PART III. Socio-cultural awareness (30 points - 3 points each gap)

Task 5. Complete the sentences. Write from 1 to 3 words.

1. The world's oldest metro system is the London Underground, commonly known as the _____; it first opened in 1863. At 402 kilometres in length the London Underground is also the world's _____ longest metro system.

2. Machu Picchu is a breathtaking ancient city located in the Andes Mountains of _____. Machu Picchu was not an ordinary city, but a royal estate, built at the command of the ruler Pachacuti, who founded the _____.

3. The legend of _____ is one of the most well-known tales in English folklore. The main character is portrayed as a skilled archer who robbed from the rich and gave to the poor. The tales are set in the time of _____ and traditionally take place in the _____, Nottinghamshire.

4. _____ is a famous novel about adultery written by Leo Tolstoy in 1878. Its plot discusses the societal issues of 19th-century Russia, specifically the liberal reforms introduced by Emperor _____ in the 1860s.

5. The grass is _____ on the other side of the fence.

