

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

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 Tea

Tea, a beverage loved for its aromatic flavours and cultural importance, has a fascinating history that covers centuries and continents. Emerging in ancient China, the story of tea begins with the famous Emperor Shen Nong in 2737 BCE. According to folklore, while boiling water under a tree, leaves from the nearby *Camellia sinensis* plant fell into his pot, creating the first infusion of tea. Inspired by its flavour and useful **1.** _____, tea soon became an essential part of Chinese culture, spreading to **2.** _____ like Japan and Korea.

During the Tang dynasty (618-907 CE), tea transformed from a medicinal tonic into a beloved social drink **3.** _____ nobility and commoners alike. This period saw the appearance of specialised **4.** _____, such as tea bowls and tea scoops and tea ceremonies, reflecting the deep cultural meaning of tea in Chinese society. The Japanese **5.** _____ to tea in the 8th century by Buddhist monks returning from China. Inspired by the Zen philosophy of mindfulness and simplicity, the Japanese developed their own **6.** _____, culminating in the special Japanese tea ceremony, or "chanoyu." This ritualised practice emphasises harmony, respect, and tranquillity, with each movement carefully choreographed to make the tea-drinking experience an art form. Tea's journey to the West began in the 16th century with the arrival of European merchants in

Asia. Initially regarded as a luxury item reserved for the rich, tea quickly **7.** _____ among all social classes. The British, in particular, developed a strong passion for tea, leading to the creation of vast tea plantations in their colonies.

One of the most significant developments in tea history happened in the 19th century with the British colonisation of India. Faced with high tariffs on Chinese tea imports, the British East India Company sought **8.** _____ of tea production. Assam, in northeastern India, **9.** _____ an ideal location for opening tea plants, leading to the **10.** _____ of India's tea industry. This shift not only transformed the global tea trade but also had deep social and economic effects for the regions involved. Thus, to this day tea remains one of the world's most popular beverages, enjoyed in many varieties and preparations across all countries.

A	enjoyed by
B	alternative sources
C	rapid expansion
D	medicinal properties
E	tea culture
F	tea utensils
G	gained popularity
H	neighbouring regions
I	proved to be
J	were introduced

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. The first infusion of tea was created intentionally by Emperor Shen Nong.			
12. Tea's taste and health benefits made it popular in China and beyond.			
13. During the Tang dynasty (618-907 CE), tea was mainly used for medical purposes.			
14. During the Tang dynasty (618-907 CE), only the elite consumed tea.			
15. Tea was used as a currency in ancient China and Japan.			
16. Tea was used as a painting material for creating art forms.			

17. The strong love for tea of the British resulted in the creation of large tea gardens in their colonies.			
18. Tea was originally regarded as a drink of common people.			
19. Assam is the only region in India where tea is grown.			
20. Nowadays tea is enjoyed in many forms and has a widespread appeal.			

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

How to talk to Russians

“Russians are like coconuts,” my friend Ivan told me. “They are hard on the outside, but on the inside they are sweet and soft.” Back then I wondered what that meant, but now having lived in Russia for a couple of years I think I have some understanding of how to get into that outer shell.

I think some of the main ways to find common ground, especially among young people: movies and books, especially Soviet films and actors of that period of history.

I would call this stage: “Small Talk with an Unexpected Turn.” Basically, with a bit of effort you can find a topic that will be interesting both for you and someone you meet. The main lesson here is simply not to go headlong into a conversation about a basic topic for the sake of talking – if you’re in a concert, then talk about music; if at a museum, then talk about art.

Russians love to argue, but it is vastly different than when people argue in America for one reason: Russians are honest. What I mean by this is that Russians will tell you how it is in their view. Also, when you’re arguing with a coconut you’ll need thicker skin. If you want to get to know Russians, then you’ll likely end up in an argument – stand your ground, be honest, and you’ll be fast friends even if you disagree.

While personal topics might be off the table until you get to know a Russian better, your relationship, family problems, philosophising and exploring world issues in conversations is par for the course. In fact, Russia is one of the most well-read countries on earth. So, it’s no surprise if you find yourself roped into deep contemplations on life, the universe, and everything.

21. What is meant by comparing Russians to coconuts?
- Russians seem friendly on the outside, but they are difficult to know on the inside.
 - Russians may seem unfriendly on the outside, but once you get to know them, you can build deep relationships.
 - Russians are very complex individuals, they may change their mind very easily.
22. What is mentioned about engaging in a conversation on a basic topic?
- The topics you need to talk about are movies, films, music, and art.
 - Russians tend to have small talk on personal topics.
 - You need to try to find shared interests with the person you are talking to.

23. How does the text describe the nature of arguments in Russia compared to America?
- Russians argue very aggressively.
 - Russians are straightforward in their arguments.
 - Russians usually avoid arguments and all sorts of confrontation.
24. What is important when engaging in an argument with a Russian?
- Being emotionally tough.
 - Being passive and avoiding any conflicts
 - Agreeing with everything they say.
25. What is considered typical in conversations with Russians?
- Focusing only on personal anecdotes.
 - Avoiding discussions on world issues.
 - Delving into global problems and deep reflections.

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

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

Marrakech

Marrakech, just a four-hour (1) _____ from Europe, stands against the backdrop of the snow-covered (2) _____ of the Atlas Mountains. Being one of Morocco's busiest cities, Marrakech is a melting pot of cultures and traditions, (3) _____ a myriad of unique experiences to visitors.

Built (4) _____ centuries ago, its ancient medina preserves the city's rich history through its winding alleys and historic sights. If you enjoy shopping, you'll love the souks in Marrakech (5) _____ are filled with shops selling everything from spices and leather goods to jewellery and carpets. Bargaining is expected, so you can find something (6) _____ a good price. (7) _____ to exploring the souks and ornate palaces, travellers can immerse themselves (8) _____ the vibrant local customs, such as the lively street performances and traditional Moroccan cuisine.

One can almost (9) _____ find something interesting for them amidst the vibrant tapestry of Marrakech's cultural offerings. The city's strategic location also provides stunning (10) _____ of the surrounding area, inviting travellers to marvel at the natural beauty of the Atlas Mountains and the picturesque landscapes beyond.

1	A	trip	B	flight	C	travel	D	voyage
2	A	surfaces	B	heads	C	hills	D	peaks
3	A	proposing	B	causing	C	offering	D	provoking
4	A	other	B	several	C	plenty	D	all
5	A	which	B	who	C	whose	D	those

6	A	at	B	in	C	with	D	on
7	A	Moreover	B	In addition	C	As well	D	Apart
8	A	within	B	for	C	at	D	in
9	A	possibly	B	likely	C	certainly	D	probably
10	A	aspect	B	appearances	C	visions	D	views

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

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

1. The legend of _____ is a prominent part of British mythology: this legendary figure is said to have ruled in the early _____ period and is often depicted as a noble leader who defended Britain against _____ invaders and mythical creatures and established the Round Table to discuss the matters of chivalry, justice, and honour.
2. The Statue of Liberty, a symbol of freedom and democracy, stands on Liberty Island in the harbour of _____. Given by the people of France to the United States in 1886, the statue commemorates the alliance between the two countries during the _____.
3. Ancient Egyptians used _____, a type of paper made from the plant, to record important documents, religious texts, and literary works. _____, the longest river in the world, which has been the lifeblood of Egyptian civilization for thousands of years, provided the right conditions for the plant to grow.
4. In the " _____," a beloved ballet and a timeless masterpiece composed by Pyotr Ilyich Tchaikovsky, the main character befriends a magical toy that comes to life on _____.
5. There is no point crying over _____.

