**Школьный тур олимпиады по английскому языку**

**8 класс**  
 **I.Установите соответствие между заголовками А-F и текстами 1-5. Занесите свои ответы в таблицу. Используйте каждую букву только один раз. В задании один за­головок лишний.**

A.The problems of driving

B.The island capital

C.Eating out in America

D.Traffic in the city

E.Business centre

F.Cultural capital

1.Everyone knows something about New York - the Statue of Liberty, the skyscrapers,

the beautiful shops оn Fifth Avenue, and mаnу theatres of Broadway. This is America's

cultural capital, and her biggest city, with а population of nеаrlу eight milliоn.

In summer it is hot and in winter it саn bе very co1d, but there аге hundreds of things to

do and see all the yеаr round.

2.There аге five parts in New York: Brooklyn, the Вrоnх, Manhattan, Queens and Richmond.

Оnlу оnе of them, the Вrоnх, is not оn аn island. Manhattan, the smallest island in New York

is the rеаl centre of the city. When people say 'New York City' they usually mеаn Manhattan. Most of the interesting shops, buildings and museums аrе here, and Manhattan is the scene of New York's busy night lifе.

3.Wall Street in Manhattan is the financial heart of the USA and the most important banking

centre in the world. It is а street of skyscrapers. Five million реорlе work here every day.

4.Like every big city, New York has its own traffic system. Traffic jams саn bе terrible,

and it's usually quickest to go bу subway. It goes to almost every corner of Manhattan.

But bе careful at night, it's bеttеr not to go bу subway. There аге mоrе than 30000 taxis

in New York. They аrе easy to see, because they аrе bright yellow.

5.If you rеаllу have to drive in New York, remember that nеаrlу all the east- west streets and

most of the north-south streets аrе оnе way оnlу. This саn bе difficult for the visitor who

doesn’t know his way. Try to get a map that shows the directions of the traffic, and good luck!

**II.Прочитайте текст и заполните пропуски в предложениях 1-6, одним из трех предложенных вариантов ответа. Занесите свои ответы в таблицу.**

Pizza has a long history. The ancient Greeks first had the idea of putting vegetables on large flat pieces of bread. Later pizza ovens were found in the ruins of Roman cities.

But for centuries one important ingredient was missing – tomatoes. They were brought to Europe only in the 16th century from South America. In the 19th century Rafaele Esposito, a baker from Naples, began to sell the first modern pizzas. He was asked to bake a special pizza for the Italian King and Queen in 1889, and so the first pizza Margarita, named after the Queen, was created.

Pizza became a favourite dish in Italy. But only after the Second World War, when thousands of American soldiers went home from Europe, it really became an international dish. Soon there were pizzerias all over the USA, and American networks like “Pizza Hut”, was opened around the world. Today the average American eats over 10 kilograms of pizza a year. The world's largest pizza (measuring 30 metres! across) was baked not in Italy but in Cuba!

1. Rafaele Esposito … the first modern pizzas.

a. sell b. is selling c. sold

2. Pizza really became an international dish …

a. after Second World War b. in the 19th century c. in 1889.

3. The first pizza Margarita was created for …

a. the Italian King and Queen. b. American soldiers. c. tourists.

4. The first modern pizzas were baked in …

a. Milan b. Naples c. Rome

5. The first tomatoes were brought to Europe from …

a. Australia. b. South America. c. Asia

6. The world's largest pizza … 30 metres across.

a. be b. were c. was  
   
 1.I … learn the French language.

a)am not b) don’t c) isn’t

2.… anyone … this car? No, it’s free, you can take it.

a)Do … use b) Are … using c) Is … using

3.I … this sandwich. I’m not hungry.

a)Don’t want b) have moved c) doesn’t want

4.I … the dishes before mum came back from her work.

a)washed b)was washing c) had washed

5.… it … raining yet?

a)Has … stopped b) Had … stopped c) Did … stop

6.… Tom … home when you saw him?

a)Has … gone b) Did … go c) Was … going

7.James … a new car last month.

a)bought b) has bought c) had bought

8.This house is one of … in the street.

a)higher b) the highest c) as high

9.Let’s go by train. It’s much … .

a)cheap b) cheaper c) the cheapest

10.He was one of the … criminals in the country.

a)dangerous b) more dangerous c) most dangerous

11.I heard a noise. There is … in the cupboard.

a)anything b) nothing c) something

12.I want to go … on holidays. I think I’ll go to Italy.

a)nowhere b) anywhere c) somewhere

13.Are there … biscuits in the cupboard?

a)any b) some c) no

**II.Прочитайте приведенный ниже текст с пропусками и выберите правильный вариант ответа из трех предложенных. Обведите букву выбранного вами варианта ответа.**

**The Aral Sea**

The Aral Sea is one of the most ancient lakes on Earth, with a history of 3,500 years. It was also the fourth 1) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ lake in the world until the late 1950s.

It 2) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ now. The sea has dropped by 16 metres and the water has become too salty. There are now three million hectares of land 3) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ were once covered by water. The climate has been affected and changed this land into desert.

The Amu Darya and Syr Darya rivers feed the Aral Sea. They travel 4)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan, Uzbekistan and Turkmenistan. In the 1920s new irrigation

5) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ were introduced and larger-scale cotton cultivation was begun. Water from the rivers was diverted for agricultural and population needs.

Until the 1950s, between 50 and 60 cubic kilometres of water 6) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the Aral Sea each year. Since the 1960s the Aral Sea has lost almost 75 per cent of its volume, and has shrunk to 50 per cent of its size. In some dry years in the 1980s no water flowed 7) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the sea at all. The water 8) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ over-salty and lost most of 9) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ natural plant and animal life. The low quality of water has caused many diseases.

Annually thousands of tons of dust, sand and salt are taken into the atmosphere from the deserted floor of the Aral Sea and some of the particles are found as far away as Canada.

National Geographic summed up the situation best by saying: 'It 10) \_\_\_\_ never \_\_\_\_\_\_ within the time frame of a single generation, the disappearance of such a large body of water.'

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | 1.a) huge | b) largest | c) highest |
|  | 2.a) is dying | b) dies | c) died |
|  | 3.a) who | b) what | c) which |
|  | 4.a) between | b) near | c) through |
|  | 5.a) technologies | b) technical | c) technological |
|  | 6.a) was reaching | b) reached | c) reaches |
|  | 7.a) on | b) into | c) to |
|  | 8.a) became | b) becomes | c) has become |
|  | 9.a) its | b) his | c) her |
|  | 10.a) has happened | b) is happened | c) have happened |