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| **XXI Всероссийская олимпиада школьников по английскому языку 2020 / 2021**  **муниципальный этап**  **7 – 8-е классы** |

**Participant’s ID number**

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USE OF ENGLISH

TIME: 15 MIN.

I. For questions 18–32, read the text below and decide which answer (A, B or C) best fits each space.

**CHARLES DICKENS’S CHILDHOOD EXPERIENCES**

Charles Dickens was one of (18) \_\_\_\_ greatest 19th century English novelists. At the time of (19) \_\_\_\_ death in 1870, he was a wealthy man, in contrast (20) \_\_\_\_ the poverty of his early days. His parents (21) \_\_\_\_ their best to look after him but were always in difficulties with money. Eventually, his father owed (22) \_\_\_\_ a large amount of money that he was sent to prison (23) \_\_\_\_ three months.

Two days after his twelfth birthday, Dickens was taken (24) \_\_\_\_ from school by his parents and made (25) \_\_\_\_ in a factory in London to increase the family income. Factories could be dangerous places (26) \_\_\_\_ those days and some employers were cruel. Charles was not only extremely unhappy, but also ashamed of working there, and he could never (27) \_\_\_\_ that period of his life.

Years later, in his novel ‘David Copperfield’, Dickens described his own childhood experiences. David Copperfield was one of his most famous characters and he too suffered (28) \_\_\_\_ a child worker.

Dickens’s novels showed how shocking working and living conditions were. Working in the factory affected him so deeply that he found it much too painful (29) \_\_\_\_ about in later life. His family knew (30) \_\_\_\_ at all about the unhappiness of his childhood while Dickens was still (31) \_\_\_\_. Shortly after his death, however, a biography was published in which Dickens’s terrible childhood experiences in the factory were revealed (32) \_\_\_\_ the first time.

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| 18 | a) the | b) a | c) – |
| 19 | a) – | b) his | c) a |
| 20 | a) of | b) for | c) to |
| 21 | a) did | b) made | c) do |
| 22 | a) such | b) so | c) too |
| 23 | a) for | b) on | c) by |
| 24 | a) aback | b) away | c) off |
| 25 | a) work | b) working | c) to work |
| 26 | a) within | b) in | c) over |
| 27 | a) forget | b) to forget | c) forgetting |
| 28 | a) like | b) for | c) as |
| 29 | a) speaking | b) speak | c) to speak |
| 30 | a) nothing | b) anything | c) something |
| 31 | a) alive | b) live | c) lively |
| 32 | a) in | b) at | c) for |

**II.** Match the idioms 33–40 with their meanings.

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| 33 | Keep your shirt on | a) | You are joking |
| 34 | Go fly a kite | b) | Sick; not feeling well |
| 35 | You’re pulling my legs | c) | Get away from me; leave me alone |
| 36 | Eat your words | d) | You said something and now you wish you hadn’t said it |
| 37 | It is raining cats and dogs | e) | Listen; pay attention |
| 38 | Bend an ear | f) | Keep a secret |
| 39 | Under the weather | g) | It’s raining very hard |
| 40 | Don’t spill the beans | h) | Wait a minute; stay calm |

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| TRANSFER ALL YOUR ANSWERS TO YOUR ANSWER SHEET |