

**ВСЕРОССИЙСКАЯ ОЛИМПИАДА ШКОЛЬНИКОВ ПО АНГЛИЙСКОМУ ЯЗЫКУ**  
**2021-2022 учебный год**  
**Муниципальный этап**  
**7-8 классы**

**Part 2. Reading**

**Time: 20 minutes (15 points)**

**Task 1**

You are going to read a magazine article about cyber cafes. Choose the most suitable heading from the list A–H for each part (1-7) of the article. There is one extra heading which you do not need to use.

- A) Staying in contact
- B) E-mail keeps costs down
- C) The cyber cafe is here to stay
- D) The cyber cafe may replace the office
- E) Costs vary during the day
- F) Internet use is now widespread
- G) Office workers like the cyber café
- H) The original attraction of the cyber cafe

**CYBER CAFES**

1. In the early nineties in Great Britain going for a coffee and surfing the Net were new and exciting things to do. The cyber cafe was a successful mixture of two things: coffee and the Internet. Not even cold coffee and slow connections put people off from going to these cafes.
2. Ten years later the picture has changed and in the 21st century millions of people can use the Internet from home, work, school or university. In many ways the Internet has become a personal playground and as for the coffee, well, there's a lot more choice of different coffee shops serving every kind of coffee you can wish for.
3. So who's using the cyber cafes now that surfing the Net is as ordinary as waking up every morning? Some people say that if their computer goes wrong at home they don't bother to get it fixed. They will rely on the cyber cafe to find out what is happening in the world and to check their e-mail; they feel that there is nothing special about cyber cafes any more. These cafes are part of the cultural scene in the same way that cinemas and supermarkets are.
4. One man, who is the director of a chain of Internet shops, says that although consumer demand for using the Internet has risen, home computers are no good if you are out and about or

happen to be on holiday somewhere. The cyber cafe is the obvious place to go if you want to keep in touch with friends and family.

5. “Most of our users are backpackers and international students checking their email,” he says. “We also operate a price structure which is good for those students who get up early. This means that the cheapest time of day is six in the morning and as the cafe fills up, the price goes up. Early evening is one of the most expensive times.”
6. Cyber cafes are also popular with foreign students studying abroad. These students feel it’s important to keep in touch with everyone at home and e-mail is cheaper than the telephone. Some students use the cyber cafe for as much as four hours a week and like the fact that the cafes are clean and friendly places.
7. In the future it is likely that the cyber cafes will also attract people who are self-employed. With mobile phones and e-mail there’s less need for traditional offices, and as more and more people in the UK choose to work for themselves the cyber cafes could become communication centres for these workers by providing the electronic support for people who neither have nor want traditional office space.

## **Task 2**

You are going to read an article about the London Underground. For questions 8-15 choose the best answer.

Cities fascinate me and I have a great interest in the history of urban areas, particularly the transport systems and how they change. It is interesting to see the way small towns of the past have changed into huge, (8) \_\_\_\_\_ cities. I am especially (9) \_\_\_\_\_ by the history and background of the London Underground. On one of my first (10) \_\_\_\_\_ to London many years ago, I was (11) \_\_\_\_\_ to discover that some parts of the Underground system are over 140 years old. It is certainly the oldest and also one of the busiest underground railway networks in the world. (12) \_\_\_\_\_ I have found out more about the “Tube”, as it is known, my (13) \_\_\_\_\_ for it has grown and grown. Something which is (14) \_\_\_\_\_ to me is how much evidence still exists of the many changes that have happened to it over the years. For example, (15) \_\_\_\_\_ you are travelling on the Central Line towards Holborn, have a look through the window. You will notice a station which used to be called “British Museum”. No passengers have got off here since 1932, but the station is still there. There are about forty of these abandoned stations – or “ghost stations” – on the Underground network along its entire 408 km of track. Some have vanished without trace whereas others are almost intact – quaint time capsules of a past era.

	<b>A</b>	<b>B</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>D</b>
8	spreading	stretching	sprawling	crawling
9	amused	intrigued	stunned	flabbergasted
10	trips	voyages	travels	treks
11	entertained	dazed	amazed	confused
12	As	When	While	Finally
13	happiness	desirability	excitement	affection
14	embarrassing	fascinating	stunning	misleading
15	while	then	after	during