

Всероссийская олимпиада школьников по английскому языку
Муниципальный этап

9 -11 form

Listening

Max – 20 points

Time – 20 min.

Task 1. You are going to listen to a young woman's story. Listen for main ideas and choose the answer (A, B or C) that best completes each sentence (1 - 7).

- | | |
|---|--|
| <p>1. After Becky left school she trained for a year as a ____.</p> <p>A. nurse.</p> <p>B. shop assistant.</p> <p>C. secretary.</p> <p>2. The piece of advice everyone gave Becky about her first day at work was ____.</p> <p>A. "Don't be late on your first day!"</p> <p>B. "Wear smart clothes!"</p> <p>C. "Don't expect to know everything straight away!"</p> <p>3. Becky woke up on Monday at ____.</p> <p>A. 6 o'clock.</p> <p>B. 9 o'clock.</p> <p>C. 8.25</p> <p>4. When Becky got outside in the street, her bus ____.</p> | <p>A. was standing at the bus stop.</p> <p>B. was just coming.</p> <p>C. had just left.</p> <p>5. When Becky arrived at work she felt ____.</p> <p>A. really stressed out.</p> <p>B. calm.</p> <p>C. nervous.</p> <p>6. The first person she met at work was ____.</p> <p>A. the receptionist at the reception desk.</p> <p>B. her new boss.</p> <p>C. the who had interviewed her.</p> <p>7. Which of these sentences best summarises Becky's story?</p> <p>A. Her job started badly and got worse.</p> <p>B. Her job started well and got better.</p> <p>C. Her job started badly, but got better.</p> |
|---|--|

Task 2. Listen to Dr Lloyd and match authors A – F with the writing habits (8 – 12). There is one author you don't need to use.

- | | |
|---|---|
| <p>A. Ernest Hemingway</p> <p>B. Anthony Trollope</p> <p>C. Balzac</p> <p>D. Proust</p> <p>E. Thomas Wolfe</p> <p>F. Somerset Maugham</p> | <p>8. <i>needed to drink a lot of coffee</i></p> <p>9. <i>had to write a certain number of words every day</i></p> <p>10. <i>preferred to write in bed</i></p> <p>11. <i>started writing early in the morning.</i></p> <p>12. <i>did all his writing on his feet.</i></p> |
|---|---|

Task 3. Listen again and decide whether these statements (13 – 20) are true (T) or false (F)

- _____ 13. Dr Lloyd thinks that Hemingway's habit is logical.
- _____ 14. Writers are usually superstitious.
- _____ 15. Trollope was a slow writer.
- _____ 16. It is not a good idea to write in the morning.
- _____ 17. Many writers drink coffee to help them write.
- _____ 18. Most writers' habits have a good reason.
- _____ 19. Everyone knows the rules for writing.
- _____ 20. Dr Lloyd will teach the students how to write.

TRANSFER ALL YOUR ANSWERS TO YOUR ANSWER SHEET

Всероссийская олимпиада школьников по английскому языку

II (муниципальный) этап

9 - 11 form

Reading

Max – 30 points

Time – 30 min

Task 1. A) You are going to read an article. Choose the title (A - G) that best suits to the content of each paragraph (1 – 6). The one is extra. Transfer your answers to your answer sheet.

- | | |
|------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| A. I wish I could take part! | E. What is Buy Nothing Day? |
| B. How it all began | F. Money makes the world go round? |
| C. Why Buy Nothing Day? | G. When is it? |
| D. Where does it happen? | |

Buy Nothing Day

- _____ Buy Nothing Day (BND) is a day when people can show what they think about our modern consumer society by buying nothing for 24 hours.
- _____ In fact, 20% of the world population consume 86% of the world natural resources. That leaves just 14% for the four or five billion people in the world's poorer countries. People living in richer countries have to ask themselves: "Do we need all the stuff we buy? Can we cut back?"
- _____ In Canada and the USA, BND takes place every year the day after the American holiday called Thanksgiving Day, in November. It is the biggest shopping day of the year in the USA. In Europe and some other countries, BND comes on the last weekend in November, the time when lots of people think about their Christmas shopping.
- _____ Buy Nothing Day (started back in 1992) was the idea of a Canadian, Ted Dave. He worked in advertising, and he wanted to protest against the message that the advertising industry always gives us: "Buy more!" Later, another organisation, Adbusters, took up Dave's ideas.
- _____ BND now takes in around 65 countries all over the world. Last year, over one million people took part in it. One of the places where BND is very popular in Europe.
- _____ There is no one central organisation for BND. It is organized in different countries by different people – consumer groups, environmentalists and others. To take part - find out about what happens in your country on the Internet. There will be lots of different activities on that day, so you could find something for you! Or just stay at home and don't shop!

Did you know ...

what bill comes to every year?

- In Europe: \$ 11 billion on ice-cream
- In Europe and the USA: \$ 17 billion on pet food
- -Worldwide: \$ 33 billion on make-up and perfume

what money could buy in poorer countries?

- \$ 10 billion: clear drinking water for everyone in the world
- \$ 1.3 billion: immunizing all children in the Third World.
- \$ 5 billion: universal literacy

B) Read the text again and choose the correct answer A, B, C, or D for the following statements (7 – 11)

- The aim of BND is to ...
 - ... ask people for money.
 - ... avoid buying products from poorer countries.
 - ... protest against the consumer society.
 - ... celebrate Christmas and Thanksgiving
- BND takes place on the same day ...
 - ... everywhere.
 - ... in Canada and the USA.
 - ... in Europe and Canada.
 - ... in the USA and Europe.
- In 1992 Ted Dave worked ...

- A. ... for Adbusters.
 - B. ... in advertising.
 - C. ... for an Internet company.
 - D. ... as an environmentalist.
10. BND is organized ...
- A. ... by different people.
 - B. ... by Ted Dave.
 - C. ... by Adbusters.
 - D. ... by consumers.
11. With \$5 billion poorer countries could ...
- A. ... buy enough ice-cream for everyone.
 - B. ... feed their pets.
 - C. ... immunize all children.
 - D. ... teach everyone to read and write

Task 2. A) Read the following paragraphs (A - G) about Phobia and put them in the correct order (12 – 18).

12. _____ 13. _____ 14. _____ 15. _____ 16. _____ 17. _____ 18. _____

- A. It is generally recognized that there two steps in the treatment of phobias. The first step involves the victim coming face-to-face with the phobia. For example, someone who has a phobia of flying will start using the following hierarchy: watching a video about the safety of flying, meeting frequent flyers, visiting a plane when it is on the ground, experiencing a short flight.
- B. Finally, it is important for victims of phobias to remember that a phobia is a normal condition. A person with a phobia may rarely come into contact with the cause of their phobia and will normally behave in exactly the same way as everyone else.
- C. As well as there's not being a reason for the phobia, it is true that the victim only needs to anticipate the situation in which the phobia may take place. This will most often result in anxiety-related physical occurrences, such as an increased heart rate, a loss of breath, sweating, trembling, pain in the stomach or worse.
- D. A second step is to deal with the thoughts that people have, which call the physical responses to the phobia. This is done by finding positive responses to these thoughts. Instead of thinking: 'This plane will crash', they should think 'This is the safest way to travel'.
- E. There are two types of phobias. Firstly, there is agoraphobia, which is the only condition that can be treated by doctors. This is a fear of leaving home or leaving a place that feels safe. The second type is social phobias, which involve the victim with other people or in social situations which are potentially embarrassing. For example, someone with a strong phobia of speaking in public may be physically incapable to open their mouth. Finally there are specific phobias. These phobias are usually caused by a single even or thing and can be very strange. For example, people who go in a panic attack if they see a clown or a vegetable. As these are really unique and so different from each other, they require a different treatment for each one, which makes correct identification of phobias especially important.
- F. Although this two-step process is considered very successful in treating phobias, some phobias are stronger than others and may never be possible to overcome them.
- G. Phobia - a condition, which is entirely psychological in character, is described as a strong fear of an object, place or situation. This can be seen through the unreasonable desire of the victim to avoid the subject that is feared. When this fear is beyond the victim's control, or begins to upset his or her daily life, then it is known as an anxiety disorder. Such problems are extremely common and often start when the victim is a child. They can be the result of a panic, an extreme worry or an event that upset the victim. However, in many cases there seems to be no real reason at all.

B) Decide if the following statements 19 – 24 are true (T), false (F) or not stated (NS). Transfer your answers to your answer sheet.

- | | | | |
|--|---|---|----|
| 19. The victim needs to experience the phobia in order to deal with it. | T | F | NS |
| 20. Thinking positively doesn't help people with phobias. | T | F | NS |
| 21. Social phobia and agoraphobia are often treated with some combination of psychotherapy and medication. | T | F | NS |
| 22. All phobias can be cured. | T | F | NS |
| 23. People can experience a phobia just by thinking about it. | T | F | NS |
| 24. There is not always a reason for phobia | T | F | NS |

Task 3. Read one of the Shakespeare's sonnets and match the sections of the poem (25 – 30) with modern meanings. The example is done for you.

Shakespeare's Sonnet 116

0.	Let me not to the marriage of true minds Admit impediments. Love is not love	a.	Love will not change with hours or weeks, but will be constant until the end of time.
25.	Which alters when it alteration finds, Or bends with the remover to remove:	b.	If everything I say here is proved wrong, then I never wrote a line of poetry in my life and no man has ever loved.
26.	O, no! it is an ever-fixed mark, That looks on tempests and is never shaken;	c.	I believe that two people who are made for each other, should not be prevented from being together.
27.	It is the star to every wandering bark, Whose worth's unknown, although his height be taken.	d.	And in this way it is like a star which sailors use to navigate.
28.	Love's not Time's fool, though rosy lips and cheeks Within his bending sickle's compass come;	e.	Nothing can change love even when the person who is loved changes or their attitude changes.
29.	Love alters not with his brief hours and weeks, But bears it out even to the edge of doom.	f.	No, love is a fixed point which even violent storms can't move.
30.	If this be error and upon me proved, I never writ, nor no man ever loved.	g.	Love doesn't obey the laws of time even though physical beauty will be affected by time.

Example: 0. – C.

TRANSFER ALL YOUR ANSWERS TO YOUR ANSWER SHEET

Time – 10 min

Task 1. Put the verbs in brackets into Present Simple or the Present Continuous for every sentence (1 – 5) according to the context.

1. A: I _____ (see) Andy this evening.
B: I _____ (see). So, you don't want to come to the cinema with me, do you?
2. A: I _____ (think) about buying a new car.
B: Why? I _____ (think) your car is fine.
3. A: I really _____ (enjoy) home-made food.
B: So do I, and I _____ (enjoy) every bit of this meal.
4. A: This famous opera singer _____ (appear) at the opera house tonight.
B: Yes, he _____ (appear) to be feeling better after his operation.
5. A: Chris _____ (be) a sensible person, isn't he?
B: Yes, but in this case he _____ (be) rather foolish.

Task 2. Cross out the unnecessary word in the following sentences (6 – 10).

6. Despite of being hungry, I didn't eat anything.
7. That was Mark you were talking to, wasn't it he?
8. Every one employee must report to the manager.
9. There it seems to be a problem with the computer.
10. The children are making a lots of noise.

Task 3. Fill in the gaps (11 – 16) with the correct particle from the list.

Up	In	down	out	for	on
----	----	------	-----	-----	----

11. My watch had run _____ so I was late for work.
12. HRH stands _____ Her Royal Highness.
13. The children worked _____ a great deal of excitement before the party.
14. She had to take _____ her skirts and trousers after her diet.
15. I hear you company is taking _____ new staff.
16. The man in the dark suit turned _____ to be our new boss.

Task 4. Choose the correct answer (A, B, C) and fill in the gaps (17 – 25) according to the context. The example is done for you. Transfer your answers to your answer sheet.

Last weekend, Mark 0) B through the countryside when he heard a strange noise and the car engine stopped. He tried again and again, but it 17) _____ start, so he decided 18) _____ and look for help. As he was walking, it 19) _____ to rain. Mark was getting wetter and wetter. Suddenly, he saw what he had been looking 20) _____. It was a small house, and he could see light 21) _____ out from one of its windows. He walked towards it and, 22) he reached the door, he rang the bell. A woman answered the door and Mark explained his problem to her. She invited him inside and told him to sit down. As they talked, the woman's husband 23) _____ in front of the kitchen. When Marks clothes had dried a little, the man suggested 24) _____ Mark back to his car. Mark asked the man if he could take him home instead, and said that he 25) _____ and collect his car the next morning.

- | | | | |
|-----|-----------------|------------------|-------------------|
| 0. | A. drove | B. was driving | C. had driven |
| 17. | A. wouldn't | B. couldn't | C. wasn't able to |
| 18. | A. getting out | B. to get out | C. get out |
| 19. | A. was starting | B. had started | C. started |
| 20. | A. for | B. after | C. at |
| 21. | A. shine | B. shining | C. to shine |
| 22. | A. when | B. while | C. before |
| 23. | A. would come | B. had come | C. came |
| 24. | A. driving | B. drive | C. to drive |
| 25. | A. will go back | B. would go back | C. went back |

TRANSFER ALL YOUR ANSWERS TO YOUR ANSWER SHEET

Всероссийская олимпиада школьников по английскому языку
Муниципальный этап

9 -11 form

Writing

Max – 30 points

Time – 40 min.

Task 1. Look at one of the famous quotes of William Shakespeare from his piece of work ‘Julius Caesar’
"The fault, dear Brutus, is not in our stars, but in ourselves..." How do you understand this phrase?
Do you agree with the Master?

Write down the opinion- essay on the topic above. You should write at least 200 words. Give reasons for your answer and include any relevant examples from your own knowledge or experience.

Use the following plan:

- make an introduction to state the problem;
- express your personal opinion and give 2 – 3 reasons for it;
- express an opposing opinion and give 1 – 2 reasons for it;
- explain why you do not agree with the opposing opinion;
- make a conclusion.

Task 2.

Imagine that you are doing a project “**Battle of the Bookworms**” on how Americans’ reading habits have changed as the American adults have started to use electronic readers. You have found some interesting data on the subject (see the infographic below). Write a **brief report** describing the data. Try to use **the most important information given on two questions** to compare the data for traditional book readers and e-readers.

Use **the following words in your report** (put them in correct grammar form if necessary):

1. majority
2. compare
3. tendency
4. substitute
5. two out of three

Underline the required words when used in your report.

Write at least 100 words.

Use the following **plan**:

- make an opening statement
- give some general information and outline the most significant trends
- compare the information given in the infographic
- make a conclusion

USE YOUR OWN WORDS AND EXPRESSIONS IN YOUR REPORT.

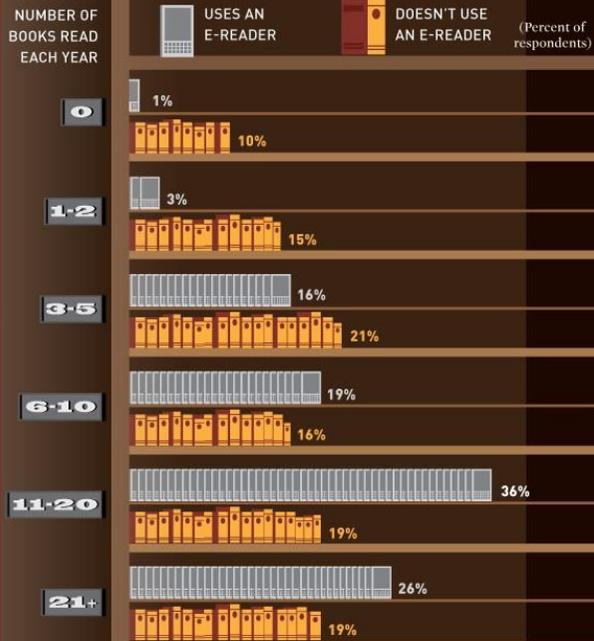
BATTLE OF THE BOOKWORMS

TRADITIONAL BOOK READERS VS. E-READER USERS

A 2010 Harris Interactive Poll found that nearly one in 10 American adults uses an electronic reader, and another 12 percent say they are likely to buy one in the next six months. As the classics are increasingly digitized onto portable devices, how have Americans' reading habits changed?

WHO READS MORE?

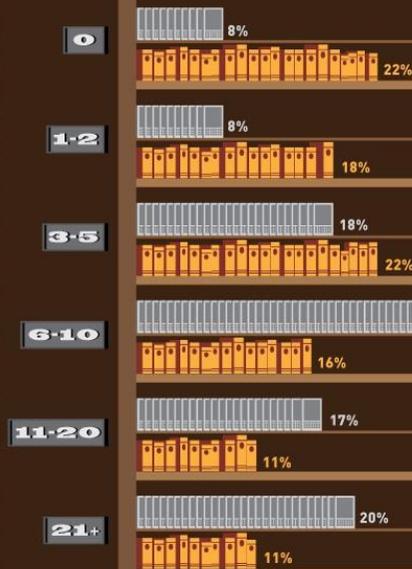
NUMBER OF BOOKS READ EACH YEAR



SOURCE: HARRIS INTERACTIVE POLL

WHO BUYS MORE BOOKS?

NUMBER OF BOOKS PURCHASED EACH YEAR



SALE!

\$0.00

A COLLABORATION BETWEEN GOOD AND COLUMN FIVE