

**Материалы для проведения муниципального этапа
Всероссийской олимпиады школьников по английскому языку
(2017 – 2018 учебный год)**

Комплект заданий для учащихся 9-11 классов

**PART 1
LISTENING
Time: 15 minutes**

Task 1

You will hear two different extracts. For questions 1-4, choose the answer (A,B or C) which fits best according to what you hear. There are two questions for each extract.

Extract One

You hear two guests on a radio programme discussing travel and holidays.

1. What do they agree about?

- A. Watching television can spoil a holiday.
- B. Holidays are getting away from it all.
- C. It's important not to lose touch with reality on holiday.

2. How does the woman feel about travelling?

- A. It's always enjoyable.
- B. It's not the best part of a holiday.
- C. It generally makes her feel restless.

Extract Two

You hear a part of an interview with a Formula One racing driver.

3. What does the driver say about keeping fit?

- A. Working out in the gym tends to bore him.
- B. Playing other sports helps develop key muscles.
- C. Driving is actually a good way to maintain general fitness.

4. In his opinion, what makes a great Formula One driver?

- A. an outstanding natural ability behind the wheel
- B. enough mechanical knowledge to help design cars
- C. the flexibility to perform well in a range of vehicles

Task 2

You will hear an interview with Pamela Green, a young fashion designer. For questions 5-11, choose the best answer (A, B or C).

5. What helped Pamela to decide to become a fashion designer?

- A. working as an assistant in a fashion shop
- B. doing research into the fashion industry
- C. attending a course on fashion design

6. What does Pamela say about having a degree in fashion?

- A. It's essential for promotion.
- B. It's evidence of your ability.
- C. It guarantees you a better income.

7. Pamela says that when starting your own fashion label, it's most important to

- A. enjoy the creative process.
- B. contact shops that might sell it.
- C. have a business plan.

8. Where does Pamela usually find inspiration for her fashion designs?

- A. in the work of other designers
- B. in the styles of other countries
- C. in the clothes her friends wear

9. What aspect of her work does Pamela find most difficult to deal with?

- A. the pressure to meet deadlines
- B. the failure of some of her designs
- C. the need to attend fashion shows

10. According to Pamela, successful designers need to be able to

- A. predict future fashions
- B. recognise all past styles
- C. get their designs published

11. What advice does Pamela have for people who want a career in fashion?

- A. Be aware of the options available.
- B. Don't be afraid of sudden fame.
- C. Learn from your own errors.

TRANSFER ALL YOUR ANSWERS TO THE ANSWER SHEET

PART 2
READING
Time: 35 minutes

Task 1

You are going to read a newspaper article, in which journalists have chosen one important book from their childhood. For questions (12-25), choose from the books (A-F). The books may be chosen more than once. When more than one answer is required, these may be given in any order.

Which of the books

has a battle between good and evil?	12			
has a girl who is unpleasant?	13			
has real animals?	14		15	
has children who argue?	16			
gave the reader self-belief?	17			
is funny and sad?	18			
helped influence the reader to become an artist?	19			
are historical novels?	20		21	
has boys and girls as the main characters?	22			
has a girl who changes character?	23			
has a semi-visible person?	24			
was published once a year?	25			

A.

The Secret Garden

by Frances Hodgson Burnett

chosen by Gillian Cross

The best books have a way of getting inside you and affecting the way you think and see. *The Secret Garden* is like that for me. It is a book that has everything: a mysterious voice, a boy who tames animals, a lovely, hidden garden and a clever portrait of a heroine who is lovable even when she is a selfish, badtempered victim. She becomes even more loveable as she develops into a healthy, confident girl. All my life – possibly because of Mary – I have known that everyone needs love and work and hope.

B.

Chicks' Own Annual

chosen by Quentin Blake

I was given this book for my fourth birthday; it may have been my first ever book. *Chick's Own* was one of those weekly comics with some stories in strip cartoon form and other simple stories of a page each – the Annual was the same. The hero was Rupert, a little yellow chick. He had a red beak, his friend was to the same design, but black with a yellow beak. The interesting thing to me in retrospect is that I am sure that I was aware that some of the drawings were better than others. Many were very flat but those for the Rupert stories had substantial forms; the wheels on Rupert's train really looked as though they would go round.

C.

***The Silver Chair* by CS Lewis**

chosen by Malorie Blackman

Books can change your life. I know because that's what my favourite book, *The Silver Chair*, did for me. Do you know that feeling when you learn something new and you're instantly aware of its truth for you at that moment and for the rest of your life? That's how I felt when I read chapter 12, in which the wicked Queen tries to seduce the main characters into believing that her world is the only real world. And there is no sun, no Narnia and no Aslan. It was Puddleglum's words that spoke to me. If there's no sun and no country and no Aslan, he'll still go on believing in them, because it's better than the alternative. I realize now that that chapter gave me the courage to believe in myself.

D.

***The Woolpack* by Cynthia Harnett**

chosen by Kevin Crossley-Holland

I'm going for *The Woolpack* because it's the first book that I bought for myself. The author's knowledge of late 15th century life and the Cotswold wool trade is lightly worn but wonderfully convincing. She has very little to do with old-tyme speeche: the dialogue is largely simple and clean, if now slightly dated. Harnett likes human beings, even with their faults. She is, above all, at home with childhood – its honesty, playfulness, joys and fears. And she sees it like another country. In 1953, aged 12, all I knew was that it was thrilling to read a story about smuggling and crime. The author certainly knew how to tell a story.

E.

***Half Magic* by Edgar Eager**

chosen by Francesca Simon

I was nine or ten when I first discovered Edward Eager's fantastic books about a group of children's magic adventures. *Half Magic* was the first. The four children pick up a coin on the way to the library. They think it's an ordinary coin but after a series of problems they realize it's a magic coin. However, it only grants half your wish. So when the youngest is fed up with being bossed around by her brothers and sisters she wishes she wasn't there. Half of her remains and the other half floats about unseen causing chaos. The children were unlike the usual storybook children; they fought and argued. If magic could happen to an ordinary family, it could happen to anyone. Even to me!

F.

***A White Sail Gleams* by Valentin Katayev**

chosen by Michael Rosen

My mother found unusual and absorbing books for me, and my father used to read Charles Dickens novels to us on holiday. The book that most drew me into its imaginative space was Russian. *A White Sail Gleams* was written in 1936. It's an intriguing mix of realism and expressionism, telling the story of two boys caught up in the 1905 Revolution. Petya is middle-class and Gavrik is a street-kid. Both are faced with the problem of what to do with a sailor on the run from the *Battleship Potemkin* mutiny. The dialogue is sharp and humorous. The scenes move beautifully from tension to sadness. The relationship between the two boys is full of anxiety and annoyance.

Task 2.

You are going to read a magazine article about a language course. For questions 26-33, choose the answer (A, B, C or D) which you think fits best according to the text.

TRAVELLING TO LEARN

Having decided in later life that it might actually be quite nice to master another language, rather than dusting off my schoolgirl French, I opted for a clean break: Spanish. Three years of half-finished evening classes later, thanks to the enthusiastic teacher's efforts I could order in a restaurant and ask directions, but my conversational skills were limited to asking everybody how many brothers and sisters they had. The only true way to master a language is to live and breathe it for a period of time. I toyed with the idea of taking a language "immersion" course abroad, but two little words always stopped me: home stay. Then I saw that tour operator *Journey Latin America* had started offering Spanish courses in Peru, amongst other places. The opportunity to realise two long-held ambitions in one holiday – to improve my Spanish and to see Machu Picchu – proved irresistible.

My **misgivings** evaporate the moment I am met by my home-stay family, the Rojas, at Cusco airport. They greet me warmly, like an old friend. Carlos is an optician and Carmucha owns a restaurant. With their four children they live in a comfortable house right in the centre of town. Then I'm whisked off to a family friend's birthday party, where I understand nothing apart from the bit where they sing "Happy Birthday". By the end of the evening my face aches from holding an expression of polite, but uncomprehending interest, and I fall into bed wondering what I've let myself in for.

The following morning, I'm off to school and get to know my new school chums. We're aged between 19 and 65, each spending up to a month studying before travelling around Peru. We had all clearly hit it off with our new families, though one of us is a bit alarmed at the blue flame that jumps out of the shower switch in the morning, one of us has a long bus ride in to the school, and another is disconcerted to find that his host mother is actually six years younger than he is. We're all keen to meet our teachers and see which class we'll be joining, but after sitting the placement test, we learn that it's not yet high season and the school is not too busy, tuition will be one-on-one. Although some find the prospect **daunting**, to my mind, this is a pretty impressive ratio – though even in high season the maximum class size swells to only four pupils.

As the week unfolds, I slip into a routine. Four hours of classes in the morning, back home for lunch, then afternoons free for sightseeing. Cusco will supply anything it can to lure the **feckless** student away from his or her homework. It's all too easy to swap verb conjugations for a swift beer in a bar, although it's at least three days before anybody plucks up the courage to suggest that maybe we don't have to go back to our respective families for dinner every night. Once the seed of rebellion has been planted we queue up like nervous teenagers outside the phone box plucking up the courage to ring our "Mums" and ask if we stay out late – all the more strange when you consider that our average age is probably thirty-three. But after one strangely unsatisfying restaurant meal, I decide that true authenticity is back home at the dinner table with Carmucha.

As the week wears on, a strange thing starts to happen: the dinner-table chatter, which at first was so much "white noise", starts to have some meaning and, miraculously, I can follow the thread of the conversation. What's more, I've started to dream in Spanish!

- 26. How did the writer feel after her courses of evening classes?**
- A. proud of what she'd learnt so far
 - B. frustrated at her slow rate of progress
 - C. critical of the attitude adopted by her teacher
 - D. unable to perform simple tasks in the language
- 27. What put the writer off the idea of doing an “immersion” course?**
- A. having relatively little time to devote to it
 - B. the thought of staying with a host family
 - C. her own lack of fluency in the language
 - D. the limited range of locations available
- 28. The word “misgivings” refers to the writer's**
- A. reasons for choosing Peru for her trip
 - B. first impressions of the city of Cusco
 - C. plans to do more than learn the language
 - D. doubts about her decision to come on the trip
- 29. How did the writer feel after the party she attended?**
- A. upset that people assumed she could speak Spanish
 - B. confident that she was beginning to make progress
 - C. unsure how well she would cope during her stay
 - D. worried that she may have seemed rude
- 30. What did the writer discover when she met her fellow students?**
- A. Some were less happy with the arrangements than she was.
 - B. They would all be studying together for a fixed period.
 - C. Some were much older than the teachers at the school.
 - D. They did not all like their host families.
- 31. The word “daunting” suggests that the writer's fellow students viewed one-to-one lessons as**
- A. a disappointing change of plan.
 - B. good value for money.
 - C. an unexpected bonus.
 - D. a difficult challenge.
- 32. A “feckless” student is one who**
- A. plans study time carefully.
 - B. is easily distracted from studying.
 - C. completes all homework efficiently.
 - D. balances study with other activities.
- 33. How did the writer feel when her fellow students suggested a night out together?**
- A. embarrassed by their immaturity
 - B. thinks her hosts are too rebellious
 - C. amused by their behaviour
 - D. unwilling to take part

TRANSFER ALL YOUR ANSWERS TO THE ANSWER SHEET

PART 3
Use of English
Time: 20 minutes

Task 1

For Questions 34-48, read the text below and think of the word which best fits each space. Use only one word in each space.

DEPARTMENT STORES

In 1846 an Irish immigrant in New York named Alexander Stewart opened a business called the Marble Dry-Goods Palace. By doing so, he gave the world something completely new — the department store. Before this, no-one (34) tried to bring together such a wide range of goods (35) a single roof. The business did very (36) It expanded rapidly and soon had (37) staff of two thousand. For Stewart even that was not enough, (38) In 1862 he moved to an eight-storey building nearby, (39) he renamed A.T. Stewart's Cast-Iron Palace. It was, (40) for many years would remain, the largest shop in the world.

Others followed Stewart's example and soon there were stores (41) his in many major cities in the United States. We don't (42) when people started calling them department stores. The expression wasn't used in print (43) 1893, when it appeared in Harper's magazine, but the way that it is used there (44) it clear that it was already widely understood.

(45) is certain is that department stores completely changed the shopping experience for millions of people. They offered not only an enormous range of goods, (46) also levels of comfort, luxury and excitement previously unknown to customers. Almost from the start they had restaurants, toilets and many (47) facilities, so (48) was no need to go elsewhere for anything.

Task 2

For questions 49-55, complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first sentence, using the word given. Do not change the word given. You must use between two and six words, including the word given. Here is an example (0).

Example: 0 You must write all your personal details on this form.

fill

You must..... with all your personal details.

Answer

0 *fill in this form*

49. There were more accidents last year than this year.

as

This year, there were not _____ last year.

50. I regret not bringing my umbrella to England.

wish

I _____ my umbrella to England.

51. They only gave him the job because his uncle worked there.

given

He _____ the job if his uncle had not worked there.

52. The firemen managed to extinguish the fire quickly.

put

The fire _____ by the firemen.

53. I'm sure it was John.

been

It _____ John.

54. When he was forty he finally got the job he wanted.

until

It _____ was forty that he got the job he wanted.

55. I know that it was wrong of me to get angry in front of the children.

lost

I know that I should _____ in front of the children.

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WRITING

TIME: 30 MINUTES

You recently saw this notice in an English-language magazine called *Theatre World*.

Reviews needed!

Have you seen any plays on Broadway or off-Broadway (or off-off-Broadway) with any famous actors recently? If so, could you write us a review of the play you saw? Include information on the characters, costumes and story and say whether you would recommend the play to other people. Don't forget to spice up your story with some interesting facts.

The best reviews will be published next month.

Write your review. Use 100-140 words.

Transfer your review to the answer sheet.