

**Всероссийская олимпиада школьников по английскому языку
Муниципальный этап**

9 -11 form

Listening

Max – 20 points

Time – 25 min.

Task 1. Listen to the radio interview about new inventions. Decide if the following sentences are True (T) or False (F) according to the interview.

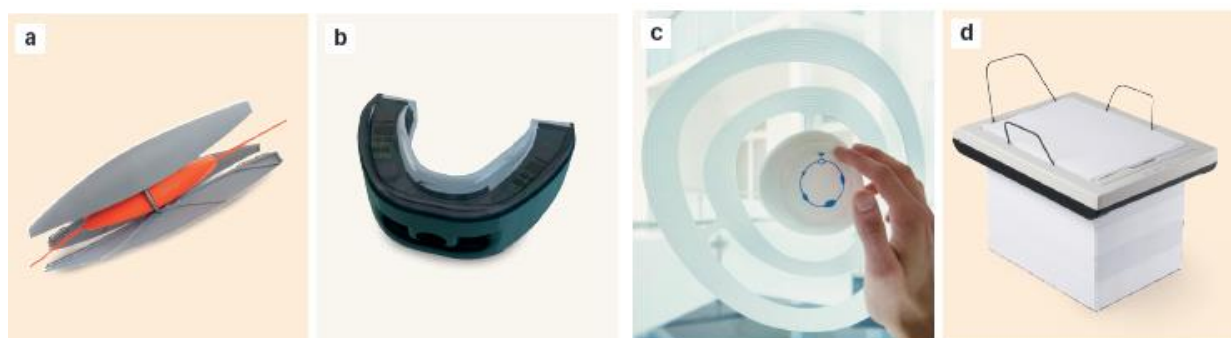
1. Wing-suits allow people to fly or glide. _____
2. Wing-suits are getting cheaper. _____
3. Gabriele Diamanti's water distiller is powered by the sun. _____
4. The "enable talk gloves" help people to use sign language in really cold conditions. _____
5. James Cameron invented a new underwater camera. _____
6. MIT students have invented a new type of ketchup. _____
7. The last invention is a way of producing clouds indoors. _____
8. The science correspondent thinks the clouds are ugly. _____

Task 2. Read the introduction to a radio-programme about Dyson Award.

Dyson Award

Twenty new inventions created by engineers and designers across the world have been shortlisted for the James Dyson Award. 650 projects were entered by imaginative scientists from eighteen different countries. The winning entry, which will be announced in November, will receive a prize of £30,000.

Listen to descriptions of the entries and match photos A-D to entries 9 – 12.



9. 'Stack'
10. Mamori
11. Xarius
12. Sono

Listen again. Write down two advantages (13 – 20) of each invention.

'Stack'	Mamori	Xarius	Sono
13.	15.	17.	19.
14.	16.	18.	20.

TRANSFER ALL YOUR ANSWERS TO YOUR ANSWER SHEET

Всероссийская олимпиада школьников по английскому языку

II (муниципальный) этап

9 - 11 form

Reading

Max – 22 points

Time – 25 min

Task 1. Read the text.*Number the following main ideas (1 – 6) in the order they appear in the text.*

1. Soon there will be no oil to fuel cars. _____
2. Cars, whether gasoline or electric powered, will always be important. _____
3. Cars can cause problems. _____
4. To some people, cars are more than transportation. _____
5. Some environmentalists teach people how to live without cars. _____
6. People in the United States need cars to go to school, to work, and to places of entertainment. _____

Cars: Passion or a Problem?

For some people, the car is a convenient form of transportation. But for others, the car is an exciting hobby. Some people spend their lives collecting valuable cars. Others drive them in races, including the Mille Miglia in Italy, the Carrera Panamericana in Mexico, and the world-famous Indianapolis 500. For many people, cars are more than transportation: they are the source of passion and pleasure. Yet cars can also be a source of many problems.

In 1903, Henry Ford began selling the Model T car for \$825. His company, Ford Motors, was the first to produce cars in large numbers. This made the car available to large numbers of people and helped them to travel long distances quickly and easily. The car has brought people much closer to places of work, study, and entertainment.

Many people also work in car-related industries: fixing cars, washing cars, and selling car products such as stereos and cellular phones.

Most Americans buy a new car every five or six years. This means that one American may own a dozen cars in a lifetime. In fact, there are more cars than people in the United States. In New York City, 2,5 million cars move in and out of the city each day. In this traffic, the average speed is sometimes 8,1 miles per hour. This speed could easily be reached by riding a horse instead of driving a car. But New Yorkers continue to drive, just as people do in California, where freeways are often crowded.

Some environmentalists believe that forms of public transportation such as buses and trains have not been fully developed in the United States. They try to teach others that public transportation saves fuel and helps to protect the environment. Many people are unhappy with car traffic and pollution, as well as with the use of beautiful land for building new roads. One environmentalist, Jan Lundberg, left his Mercedes-Benz in Los Angeles and moved to the forests of northern California. There he works on the *Auto-Free Times*, a newspaper that teaches people how to live without driving. Lundberg travels on foot, on bicycle, or by bus. Before he decided to live without a car, Lundberg worked for the oil companies, studying the prices of gasoline.

Lundberg and other environmentalists dream of turning parking lots into parks and replacing cars with bicycles, but most people around the world believe that the car is a necessary part of life in today's world. Still, there's an important question that must be answered: What kind of fuel will we use when gasoline is no longer available? Lundberg believes that by the year 2021, there will no longer be oil for gasoline makers to use. To solve this problem, car companies in Korea, Japan, Europe, and the United States are trying to develop an electric car that will not require gasoline at all.

The electric car is not a new idea. It had success with American women in the early 1900s. Women liked electric cars because they were quiet and didn't pollute the air. Electric cars were also easier to start than gasoline-powered ones. But gasoline-powered cars were faster, and in 1920s they became much more popular. The electric car was not used again until the 1970s, when there were serious problems with the availability of oil. Car companies began to plan for a future without gasoline.

The General Motors Company had plans to develop an electric car by 1980; however, oil became available again, and this car was never produced.

Today there is a new interest in the electric car, which is partly related to a passion for speed and new technology. In 1977, engineer Paul MacCready designed a human-powered airplane that successfully completed a three-mile flight. A similar airplane crossed the English Channel in 1979, followed by a solar-powered airplane. In 1987, the Sunraycer, a solar-powered car, won a 2,000-mile race in Australia. As a result of this success, The General Motors Company began new work on the development of the electric car. The Toyota Company recently decided to spend \$800 million a year on the development of a new car technology. Many engineers believe that the electric car will lead to other forms of technology being used for transportation.

Cars may change, but their importance will not. Cars are important to nearly everyone, including engineers, businesspeople, environmentalists, and even poets. Poet Curt Brown believes that cars are part of our passion for new places and new experiences. According to Brown, this “very, very comfortable flying chair” will continue to bring us travel and adventure, no matter how it changes in the future.

Task 2. Read each part of the outline (7 – 10) and cross out one detail (a, b, c, or d) that is not included in the reading.

7. There are many cars in the world today.
 - a. Cars were first produced in large numbers by Ford Motors.
 - b. There are more cars than people in the world today.
 - c. Many people have jobs that are related to cars.
 - d. Two and half million cars pass through New York City each day.
8. Cars have brought us some problems.
 - a. In some areas the air is no longer clean.
 - b. Travel is sometimes slow because of traffic.
 - c. Cars have made changes in the environment.
 - d. Studies show that gasoline prices are increasing.
9. The car of the future may be electric.
 - a. The first electric cars were faster than gasoline-powered cars.
 - b. The first electric cars produced less pollution.
 - c. Electric cars can be used when oil is not available.
 - d. Car companies are planning to develop the electric car.
10. Cars are very important.
 - a. Many people need them in their lives.
 - b. New technology is being developed because of the car.
 - c. Many famous people own valuable cars.
 - d. Cars bring us passion and excitement.

Task 3. Imagine that the following statements (11 – 17) were made by people in a newspaper article about cars. Match the statement to the person (a – g) that you think made it.

- a. The president of Ford Motors
- b. A travelling businessman
- c. The president of Toyota
- d. An engineer
- e. A race car driver
- f. An environmentalist
- g. A car collector

11. There's nothing like the feeling of speed and freedom that comes from driving a powerful car.
12. Who cares if it's slower? The bus gives me a chance to look out of the window at the trees.

13. The freedom to travel once belonged only to rich. Now you don't have to be rich to travel – all because of what our company did for the world. _____
14. Some people spend their money on nice houses. I don't care about that. I've got a real passion for what I'm doing. _____
15. You can talk about new technology all day. But until you spend your money on it, you are not really doing a thing. _____
16. A lot of people don't see the connection between solar power and the electric car. But the truth is that you learn something from one and use it to develop the other. _____
17. I love the idea of not knowing where I'll be next week. And all the quiet time when it's just me and the road – it gives me a chance to think. _____

Task 4. Read the second part of the text.

Part 2. New Car Technology

There are plans to test new car technology on part of a freeway in San Diego, California. The cars will be driven by computers, with the help of underground magnets. The magnets will keep the cars moving along the freeway. The cars will move at the same speed, with equal distance between each one. People will not have to drive. They will be able to read, work, or relax as their cars move down the freeway.

Then read each statement below (18 – 22) and decide if it is true or false. Write T or F. Use information from both parts of the text "Cars: Passion or Problem?"

18. The magnetic freeway may reduce the traffic problem. _____
19. There might be more pollution because of this freeway. _____
20. Electric cars will be used on the magnetic freeway. _____
21. The magnetic freeway will be popular among people who have a passion for driving. _____
22. The magnetic freeway may create new car-related jobs. _____

TRANSFER ALL YOUR ANSWERS TO YOUR ANSWER SHEET

Всероссийская олимпиада школьников по английскому языку

II (муниципальный) этап

9 - 11 form

Use of English

Max – 35 points

Time – 20 min

Task 1. Pick the last word to these famous quotes made by scientists.

1	If you want to make an apple pie from scratch, you must first create the _____. Carl Sagan	sophistication existence change universe progress horizons destruction heart excuses giants mind nature
2	How wonderful that we have met with a paradox. Now we have some hope of making _____. Niels Bohr	
3	The day science begins to study non-physical phenomena, it will make more progress in one decade than in all the previous centuries of its _____. Nikola Tesla	
4	Ninety-nine percent of the failures come from people who have the habit of making _____. George Washington Carver	
5	It is not the strongest of the species that survive, nor the most intelligent, but the one most responsive to _____. Charles Darwin	
6	Simplicity is the ultimate _____. Leonardo Da Vinci	
7	In the fields of observation chance favors only the prepared _____. Louis Pasteur	
8	Nothing is too wonderful to be true, if it be consistent with the laws of _____. Michael Faraday	
9	The history of astronomy is the history of receding _____. Edwin Hubble	
10	The more clearly we can focus our attention on the wonders and realities of the universe about us, the less taste we shall have for _____. Rachel Carson	
11	We know the truth, not only by the reason, but also by the _____. Blaise Pascal	
12	If I have seen further than others, it is by standing upon the shoulders of _____. Isaac Newton	

Task 2. Some interesting facts about English. Choose the right answer

13. What is the most common word in the English language?	A	The	B	And
14. What word completes this sentence “_____ doing fine with this quiz”?	A	You’re	B	Your
15. Which symbol is known as an ampersand?	A	&	B	#
16. Which word means “to influence”?	A	Effect	B	Affect
17. Which vowel can be put into “B__NG” to make an English word?	A	I	B	E
18. Which word is written as [θaɪ] in IPA (International Phonetic Alphabet)?	A	thigh	B	thy
19. The word “upon” is an example of which part of speech?	A	Conjunction	B	Preposition

20. The most common letter in English is	A	“E”	B	“A”
21. The most common vowel in English is "e", followed by	A	“e”	B	“a”
22. Only _____ English words in current use end in "-gry".	A	two	B	four
23. More English words begin with the letter "___" than with any other letter.	A	P	B	S
24. The following sentence contains all 26 letters of the alphabet: "The quick brown fox jumps over the lazy dog."Such a sentence is called a/an ...	A	spoonerism	B	pangram
25. _____ are words or phrases made by mixing up the letters of other words or phrases, e.g. THE EYES is changed into THEY SEE	A	anagrams	B	palindromes
26. An abbreviation formed from initial letters of a series of words is called _____	A	capitonym	B	acronym

Task 3. A word formed by joining together parts of existing words is called a "blend" (or, less commonly, a "portmanteau word"). Many new words enter the English language in this way. Examples are "brunch" (breakfast + lunch); "motel" (motorcar + hotel); and "guesstimate" (guess + estimate). Try to guess what blend words are built from the following pairs of words:

27. Emotion + icon = _____
28. Foreign + exchange = _____
29. Cybernetic +organism = _____
30. Situation + comedy = _____

Task 4. Without changing the meaning of the text pick your preferred correction of the following sentences

31. The setting of a story effects the story's plot.
 - A. The sentence is fine.
 - B. effects the stories plot.
 - C. affects the story's plot.
 - D. affects the story's plots.
32. The helium-filled balloon rose in the air.
 - A. The sentence is fine.
 - B. was rising in the air.
 - C. rose into the air.
 - D. would rise in the air.
33. Valarie claims that cats made the best pets.
 - A. The sentence is fine.
 - B. could be the best pets.
 - C. make of the best friends.
 - D. make the best friends.
34. If he would revised his first draft, he would have received a better grade.
 - A. The sentence is fine.
 - B. had revised
 - C. could of revised
 - D. would revise
35. Do you know that these gloves have lay on the bureau all week?
 - A. The sentence is true.
 - B. have laid on
 - C. have lain on
 - D. had laid on

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Муниципальный этап

9 -11 form

Combinated English Use and Writing

Max – 38 points

Time – 50 min.

Task 1. Read the text below and think of the word (1 – 11) which best fits each space. Use only one word in each space.

Dear _____,

A friend 1. _____ mine shared a story with me about the importance of peace and quiet, and I'd like to share it with you. My friend, Maria, is a real go-getter, always busy, always running from one activity to the next, taking care of her own catering business and keeping 2. _____ with three busy children and their after-school activities.

Maria often seems a little rushed, but when she and I met this last time, she looked unusually peaceful and calm. She actually left her cell 3. _____ in her handbag while we were talking. This behavior was so out of the ordinary that I had to ask what was up. She said very directly, "I finally learned how to rest." Then she went 4. _____ to tell me how and that is what I want to share with you.

One day, she had raced from one job to the next before she entered a park that happened to be on her way. 5. _____ she was rushing through it she caught sight of a young lady sitting on the bench grinning from ear to 6. _____, doing absolutely nothing.

What she did next was a real surprise even for her - Maria, whose full days are absolutely packed, admitted that she was taken aback by this simple enjoyment of just sitting peacefully.

So she sat in the park silently 7. _____ nearly an hour, taking inventory of the lovely flowers all around, listening to the breeze blow through the trees and watching the birds fight over a crust of bread. When she finally got up to go pick up one of the children from a music lesson, she said she felt calmer and 8. _____ relaxed than she had in ages.

Since then Maria said that she has made it a point to take time out to just be, even if it's just for 15 minutes a day. She said she leaves her phone and laptop in another area and just enjoys being in the moment. She admitted to me that 9. _____ though her daily life hasn't become any less hectic, the simple fact of having those few moments leaves her feeling far more relaxed and able to cope 10. _____ the things that come along.

I have to say that I was very impressed 11. _____ the wonderful change I saw in my friend and quite happy that she has found a way to experience a little peace in her life, which is very important to all of us. What makes you feel stressed? What are your own ways to make life less hectic?

Enjoy your week and be sure to find some time to write back.

Your friend,

Task2

Write a letter back (100 – 140 words). Use the following plan:

1. make an introduction
2. express your opinion
3. draw a conclusion

Task 3. Look at the pictures that show possible inventions / innovations for the future.



Choose **ONE** of the pictures, decide **what this invention / innovation is**. Give it a **name** (if it's possible) or/and **describe** it.

Imagine that this invention / innovation has been created for today.

Write **an article** for a magazine in 150 – 220 words about it. The style should be **fairly informal, interesting and creative**. The more creative the better. You should be able to **interest the readers, inform them about something or persuade them to try something**. In your article you should mention the **following points**:

- an interesting title;
- the description of the innovation / invention;
- who was responsible for it;
- when and where it happened;
- what benefits of it have been / will be;
- whether there have been / will be any negative effects;
- how the innovation / invention has changed / will change people's lives and the world;

Remember the structure and the style of the article!