

АНГЛИЙСКИЙ ЯЗЫК, 9 – 11 классы, муниципальный этап

Listening

Time – 25 minutes, 17 points

Task 1.

You'll hear a part of a radio programme on which a reviewer talks about a newly published book about a woman called Natalie Hardcastle. For the questions (1 – 10) complete the sentences.

You will hear the recording twice.

You now have 45 seconds to look at Task 1.

Natalie Hardcastle and her sons lived in a house which had no running water or (1)_____. Natalie's childhood dreams of Olympic fame were ended by a (2)_____. When she met Tony Hardcastle, he was rich (3)_____ and a racing driver. Tony's risky business deals led to financial (4)_____ leaving Natalie and her family penniless. He went to (5)_____ to try to become a racing driver again. Natalie then decided to start a travelling (6)_____ and beauty parlour in the back of a van. At weekends, Natalie travelled to small outback towns in the van, taking (7)_____ with her. When Tony returned and made her give up her business, she soon ran out of (8)_____. Tony died suddenly in a (9)_____ and left huge debts. The book made the reviewer think more positively of her own (10)_____.

Task 2.

You'll hear a young man called Simon talking about the 'gap year' he took after finishing secondary school. For the questions (11 – 17) choose the best answer A, B or C.

You will hear the recording twice.

You now have 1 minute to look at Task 2.

11. Simon's parents

- A) supported the idea of a gap year.
- B) preferred him to continue his education.
- C) wanted him to work until he retired.

12. What was the main reason Simon wanted a gap year?

- A) to become independent.
- B) to get away from his family.
- C) to forget about his schooldays.

13. What did Simon do in his last year of school?

- A) prepare for a change of life style.
- B) daydream instead of studying.
- C) plan his gap year trip.

14. What did Simon enjoy about working in France?

- A) He learnt to pick fruit.
- B) He improved his language skills.
- C) He became interested in Vietnam.

15. When Simon got to Australia he

- A) got a job in a zoo.
- B) had no money left.
- C) bought a pet.

16. Simon ended his gap year

- A) working as a waiter.
- B) travelling as a tourist.
- C) in the USA and Brazil.

17. How did his gap year affect Simon?

- A) He was encouraged to diet.
- B) He decided to follow a different career.
- C) He wanted to go to university when he was older.

You now have 5 minutes to check and copy your answers onto the answer sheet.

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| Do not forget to transfer all your answers to your answer sheet |
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Reading

Time – 30 minutes, 14 points

Task 1.

You are going to read a magazine article about the Hebrides Islands in Scotland. Seven sentences have been removed from the article. Choose from sentences (A – H) the one which fits each gap (1 – 7). There is one extra sentence which you don't need to use.

Britain's Wildest Place

by Jon Orchard-Smith

It was just after 5 a.m. and the summer sun was rising over the mountains as the *Marguerite Explorer* sailed out of the loch into the calm waters of the sea. I was at the wheel – under the watchful eye of the captain. A few of the other dozen passengers and crew were on deck, clutching mugs of coffee. **1**____. In the morning light, a dozen dolphins, grey and graceful, were swimming straight towards us.

The Hebrides, a group of islands off the Scottish coast, offer tourists a diversity of wildlife and scenery with few equals in the UK. **2**____. In places it is possible to see such marine animals from the shore, but to have the best views, you need to be on a boat.

3____. The *Marguerite Explorer* was the first boat to offer whale-watching holidays throughout the Hebrides. Under the command of Christopher Swann, the crew of the *Marguerite* have worked with some of the world's leading sea-life scientists. They are very knowledgeable guides to the islands.

The Hebridan archipelago stretches nearly 250 miles from top to bottom, cover over a hundred miles from side to side, and has about 2,500 miles of coastline. **4**____. This relative lack of people, together with freedom from pollution, helps to make the Hebrides a haven for rare flowers and plants.

5____. Some of the islands are under threat from mining and throughout the islands, developments such as fish farms, which are vital to the local economy, affect the environment too.

The Hebrides have their share of problems, but they are unbelievably beautiful. Why, then, aren't they packed with tourists? While visitors are an increasingly important part of the island economy, tourism is still low key, compared with some other parts of Britain. The answer may be that the prevailing Hebridan climate is wet and windy. **6**____.

Another discouraging factor is the wildlife the tourists least want to see – the insects, especially the mosquitoes. Particularly between July and September, visitors can expect to be severely bitten. Like so many wild places, the Hebrides can be hard on visitors. **7**____. And you will feel you will want to return to them, as I felt when I approached the end of my journey in the *Marguerite Explorer*.

- A. There are now a number of companies offering such trips.
- B. However, only about 40 out of the hundreds of islands are permanently inhabited.
- C. This is more than enough to put off the casual guest.
- D. And in the waters around them you can find not only dolphins but whales and the mighty sea eagle as well.
- E. But once you've watched dolphins leap through the dazzling water around your boat, you'll think they are paradise.
- F. Moreover, the fate of the islands and their people are bound together.
- G. Despite being relatively unspoilt, the Hebrides are also facing many pressures.
- H. Suddenly someone shouted: a splash in the water, half a mile away.

Task 2.

You are going to read a passage written by a zoologist. For questions (8 – 14), choose the correct answer A, B, C or D and write it on your answer sheet.

Most children at the tender age of six or so are full of the most impractical schemes for becoming policemen, firemen or train drivers when they grow up. But when I was that age, I could not be bothered with such mundane ambitions. I knew exactly what I wanted to do, I was going to have my own zoo. At the time, this did not seem to me, and still does not seem, a very unreasonable idea. My friends and relatives, who had long found me strange because I showed little interest in anything that did not have fur or feathers, accepted this as just another manifestation of my strangeness. They felt that, if they ignored my often-repeated remarks about owning my own zoo, I would eventually grow out of it.

As the years passed, however, to the *bewilderment* of those friends and relatives, my resolve to have my own zoo grew greater and greater, and eventually, after going on a number of expeditions to bring back animals for other zoos, I felt the time was ripe to acquire my own.

From my latest trip to West Africa, I had brought back a considerable collection of animals which were living, temporarily as I assured her, in my sister's suburban garden in Bournemouth. But after a number of unsuccessful attempts to convince local councils in various areas to support my plan, I began to investigate the possibility of starting my zoo on the island of Jersey in the English Channel.

I was given an introduction to a man named Hugh Fraser who, I was told, was a broad-minded, kindly soul. He would show me around the island and point out suitable sites. So, I flew to Jersey and was met by Hugh Fraser who drove us to his family home, probably one of the most beautiful old houses on the island. There was a huge walled garden with lots of outbuildings all built in the beautiful local stone which was the colour of autumn leaves glowing in the sunshine. Turning to my wife, I said: "What a marvelous place for a zoo."

If my host had promptly fainted on the spot, I could not have blamed him. The thought of creating the average person's idea of a zoo, with all the grey cement and iron bars, in such a lovely spot was horrible. To my astonishment, however, Hugh Fraser did not faint, but merely cocked an enquiring eyebrow at me and asked whether I really meant what I said. Slightly embarrassed, I replied that I had meant it, but added hastily that I realised that it was impossible. Hugh said he did not think it was as impossible as all that.

He went on to explain that the house and grounds were too big for him to keep up as a private individual, and so he wanted to move to a smaller place in England. Would I care to consider renting the property for the purpose of establishing my zoo? I could not imagine more attractive surroundings for my purpose, and by the time lunch was over, the bargain had been sealed.

The alarm displayed by all who knew me when this was announced can be imagined. The only exception to the general chorus of disapproval was my sister. Although she thought it a mad scheme, at least it would rid her back garden of the assorted jungle creatures who were beginning to put a great strain on her relationship with her neighbours.

8. How did the writer's friends and family react to his childhood ambition?

- A) They took no notice of it.
- B) They encouraged him in it.
- C) They tried to talk him out of it.
- D) They tried to interest him in other things.

9. What does the word 'bewilderment' (paragraph 2 in the text) tell us about the attitude of friends and relatives to the writer as he grew up?

- A) They were pleasantly surprised by him.
- B) They became increasingly angry with him.
- C) They were shown to be right about his ideas.
- D) They didn't really understand his ambitions.

- 10. Why didn't the writer start a zoo in England?**
- A) He had too many animals.
 - B) His sister was against it.
 - C) Nobody wanted to help him.
 - D) He couldn't get permission.
- 11. Why was the writer introduced to Hugh Fraser?**
- A) Hugh knew a lot about zoos.
 - B) Hugh owned a number of houses.
 - C) Hugh knew this island very well.
 - D) Hugh had offered land for rent.
- 12. What was Hugh's initial reaction to the writer's comment about the walled garden?**
- A) He was horrified at the prospect.
 - B) He was surprised by the suggestion.
 - C) He was too embarrassed to reply.
 - D) He was interested in the idea.
- 13. What did the writer particularly like about the place he chose for his zoo?**
- A) its size.
 - B) its price.
 - C) its setting.
 - D) its facilities.
- 14. How did the writer's sister feel about the establishment of the zoo in Jersey?**
- A) alarmed.
 - B) relieved.
 - C) supportive.
 - D) disappointed.

Do not forget to transfer all your answers to your answer sheet

Use of English

Time – 35 minutes, 42 points

Task 1.

For questions 1 – 16, read the text below and think of the word which best fits each space. Use only one word in each space. Write your answers on your answer sheet.

Fit For Sports

It's not always easy to decide which sport to (1)___ up. When choosing, it is important to remember that excellence in sports results (2)___ a number of factors. For some sports, the body shape and structure with (3)___ you are born are important. Top runners are typical examples of individuals (4)___ have selected a sport because of their natural body type. Many other sports are more dependent (5)___ training and technique, and anyone following a well-structured and appropriate training programme should do well.

The aim of all sports training (6)___ to improve fitness and skills, and to develop training programmes that are both safe (7)___ effective. To do (8)___ properly, an understanding of (9)___ physical demands of sport is needed. All sports require a combination of strength, speed, endurance, agility and flexibility to varying degrees. (10)___ is important is how these elements are combined to build up the skills of the sport (11)___ question. Other factors to be (12)___ into account in a training programme are diet, the importance of avoiding injuries, your general state of health, and the nature and role (13)___ other team players.

Bearing (14)___ considerations in mind, anyone prepared to work (15)___ it can expect to progress to a very reasonable competitive level, even (16)___ only a few people will go on to break world records.

Task 2.

For questions 17 – 27, read the text below. Use the word given in capitals at the end of each line to form a word that fits in the space in the same line. Write the answers on your answer sheet.

Happy Is Healthy

Medical research has found that (17)___ has a strong beneficial effect on health. The healing properties of (18)___ are such that humour is now being used alongside more (19)___ courses of (20)___ in some hospitals. In a London children's hospital, for example, tow clowns are provided for the (21)___ of patients. Doctors say that these clowns are (22)___ in making the children feel better.

**HAPPY
LAUGH
TRADITION
TREAT
ENTERTAIN
SUCCESS**

It seems that when we laugh, there can be a (23)___ in both blood pressure and the amount of (24)___ in our muscles. Although it is (25)___ to prove it at the moment, this may also mean that people who feel unhappy and who are, therefore, (26)___ to laugh so much, suffer more often from physical (27)___.

**REDUCE
TENSE
POSSIBLE
LIKELY
ILL**

Task 3.

For questions 28 – 32, 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 five words including the given. Write only the missing words on your answer sheet.

28. Nigel asked if Ann could lend him her hairdryer for a while.

borrow

Nigel asked _____ hairdryer for a while.

29. Chris is hungry because the last time he ate was Thursday evening.

not

Chris is hungry because he _____ Thursday evening.

30. We will not be able to solve this difficult problem.

impossible

It will be _____ a solution to this difficult problem.

31. “Have you finished your homework yet?” Mr Brown asked his daughter.

if

Mr Brown asked his daughter _____ homework yet.

32. The bus driver stopped frequently to allow the tourists to see the sights.

that

The bus driver stopped frequently _____ see the sights.

Task 4.

You have some countries (33 – 37) and a number of famous sights (A – T) from them. Match the sights with the countries. Four sights belong to each country. Write the letters next to the correct number on your answer sheet.

Countries:

- 33. Russia
- 34. the USA
- 35. the UK
- 36. Australia
- 37. New Zealand

Sights:

- | | |
|----------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| A. Buckingham Palace | K. the White Cliffs of Dover |
| B. the Trinity-Sergius Monastery | L. Franz Josef Glacier |
| C. the Opera House | M. the Sky Tower |
| D. the Valley of Geysers | N. Waiotapu Valley |
| E. Yellowstone National Park | O. the Golden Gate Bridge |
| F. Seymour Square | P. Mount Rushmore |
| G. the Winter Palace | Q. St Basil’s Cathedral |
| H. the Giant’s Causeway | R. the Harbour Bridge |
| I. Windsor Castle | S. Uluru / Ayers Rock |
| J. Times Square | T. the Great Barrier Reef Marine Park |

Do not forget to transfer all your answers to your answer sheet

Writing

Time – 40 minutes, 15 points

An international travel magazine has asked you to write an article describing your home city and saying what attractions it has for teenagers.

Write 170 – 200 words.

Remember to

- give a title to your article,
- describe the city briefly (age, location, inhabitants),
- mention and describe the attractions for teenagers (what they can see and do in your city),
- make a conclusion (give reasons why teenagers should visit your city).

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| Write your article on the answer sheet |
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Английский язык, 9 – 11 классы, муниципальный этап

Место для шифра

Answer Sheet

Listening

Task 1.

| № задания | Код ответа | Баллы |
|-----------|------------|-------|
| 1 | | |
| 2 | | |
| 3 | | |
| 4 | | |
| 5 | | |
| 6 | | |
| 7 | | |
| 8 | | |
| 9 | | |
| 10 | | |

Task 2.

| № задания | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 |
|------------|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|
| Код ответа | | | | | | | |
| Баллы | | | | | | | |

Всего баллов за раздел Listening: _____ баллов

Reading

Task 1.

| | | | | | | | |
|-------------------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| № задания | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| Код ответа | | | | | | | |
| Баллы | | | | | | | |

Task 2.

| | | | | | | | |
|-------------------|----------|----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| № задания | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 |
| Код ответа | | | | | | | |
| Баллы | | | | | | | |

Всего баллов за раздел Reading: _____ **баллов**

Use of English

Task 1.

| № задания | Код ответа | Баллы |
|------------------|-------------------|--------------|
| 1 | | |
| 2 | | |
| 3 | | |
| 4 | | |
| 5 | | |
| 6 | | |
| 7 | | |
| 8 | | |
| 9 | | |
| 10 | | |
| 11 | | |
| 12 | | |
| 13 | | |
| 14 | | |
| 15 | | |
| 16 | | |

Task 2.

| № задания | Код ответа | Баллы |
|-----------|------------|-------|
| 17 | | |
| 18 | | |
| 19 | | |
| 20 | | |
| 21 | | |
| 22 | | |
| 23 | | |
| 24 | | |
| 25 | | |
| 26 | | |
| 27 | | |

Task 3.

| № задания | Код ответа | Баллы |
|-----------|------------|-------|
| 28 | | |
| 29 | | |
| 30 | | |
| 31 | | |
| 32 | | |

Task 4.

| № задания | Код ответа | Баллы |
|-----------|------------|-------|
| 33 | | |
| 34 | | |
| 35 | | |
| 36 | | |
| 37 | | |

Всего баллов за раздел Use of English: _____

Listening – _____

Reading – _____

Use of English – _____

Writing – _____

Total – _____

Подписи членов жюри: