

**Муниципальный этап всероссийской олимпиады школьников  
по английскому языку  
2020-2021 учебный год**

**9-11 классы**

<b>Part 1. LISTENING COMPREHENSION</b>
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**Participant's ID number**

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**Time: 45 minutes**

**Task 1. Listen to the recording and answer questions 1-10.**

1. Who is the speaker addressing?
  - A property agents
  - B people selling houses
  - C people in the countryside
  - D people buying second homes
  
2. Rental property in the city
  - A is very easy to find
  - B is becoming more difficult to find
  - C is an investment opportunity
  - D is often the only option.
  
3. Lisa Brown believes
  - A there is a psychological factor involved in owning your own home
  - B most young people buy second homes
  - C most people will own their own home at some time
  - D most young people need a deposit before they can buy a house
  
4. Property in the countryside is becoming popular because
  - A people want to get away from the city
  - B some parts of the city are becoming overcrowded
  - C the concept of the home office means that some people don't need to go into work
  - D public transport is beginning to serve outlying areas.

5. What kind of properties does the speaker specialize in?
- A commercial
  - B investment
  - C first homes
  - D rural

**Answer the following questions using NO MORE THAN THREE WORDS**

6. What end of the market are the properties?
7. What does the speaker compare buying houses with?
8. What is the danger in buying a property when the market is high?
9. How does she describe careful but successful property investment?
10. How can you ask the speaker a question?

**Task 2.**

**Complete the following sentences using ONE WORD.**

11. East feels \_\_\_\_\_ therapy is a better word than 'alternative'.
12. Osteopathy involves the manipulation of \_\_\_\_\_ in order to remove stresses and strains.

**Answer the following questions using NO MORE THAN THREE WORDS.**

13. According to Matthew East, what must be considered when treating a patient?
14. What was the original cause of the baby's discomfort?
15. How does East describe the use of drugs and operations?
16. How much does East claim natural remedies cost compared with western healthcare?

**Circle the correct answer A-C.**

17. East believes western medicine
- A is not suitable for the young
  - B has not had sufficient trials
  - C is overly influenced by pharmaceutical companies.
18. Natural remedies
- A are sometimes used indiscriminately
  - B can be used with patients of any age
  - C do not affect diet or lifestyle.

**Answer the following questions using NO MORE THAN THREE WORDS.**

19. What example does East give of the benefits of western medicine?
20. Who is next week's guest?

***THIS IS THE END OF LISTENING SECTION. DON'T FORGET TO TRANSFER YOUR ANSWERS TO YOUR ANSWER SHEET!***



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**Часть 2. Конкурс понимания письменного текста**

<b>READING COMPREHENSION</b>
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**Participant's ID number**

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**Time: 60 minutes**

**Part 1**

Read the following text and complete the sentences in the table *A social network* after the text. Make notes of no more than six words for each answer.

**A social network**

A social network is a social structure made up of a set of social actors (such as individuals or organizations), sets of dyadic ties, and other social interactions between actors. The social network perspective provides a set of methods for analyzing the structure of whole social entities as well as a variety of theories explaining the patterns observed in these structures. The study of these structures uses social network analysis to identify local and global patterns, locate influential entities, and examine network dynamics.

Social networks and the analysis of them is an inherently interdisciplinary academic field which emerged from social psychology, sociology, statistics, and graph theory. Georg Simmel authored early structural theories in sociology emphasizing the dynamics of triads and «web of group affiliations». Jacob Moreno is credited with developing the first sociograms in the 1930s to study interpersonal relationships.

These approaches were mathematically formalized in the 1950s and theories and methods of social networks became pervasive in the social and behavioral sciences by the 1980s. Social network analysis is now one of the major paradigms in contemporary sociology, and is also employed in a number of other social and formal sciences. Together with other complex networks, it forms part of the nascent field of network science.

<b>A social network</b>	
The field of social networks and the analysis of them can be characterized as (1)....	1) ...

The person who is credited with developing the (2) ... sociograms in the (3)... to study interpersonal relationships is (4) ...	2) ... 3) ... 4) ...
Simmel authored early (5) ... theories in sociology emphasizing (6) ... and «web of (7) ... affiliations».	5) ... 6) ...                      7) ...
Theories and methods of (8) ... became (9) ... in the social and behavioral sciences by (10) ....	8) ...                      9) ... 10) ...

## Part 2

You are going to read four extracts from articles in which experts discuss Antarctica. For questions **11-14**, choose from the reviewers **A-D**. The reviewers may be chosen more than once.

### Antarctica

**A** Antarctica is a pristine and unspoilt continent. Not only is it unrivalled in its beauty but Antarctic science has revealed much about the impact of human activity on the natural world. For example, the discovery by scientists of the hole in the ozone layer above Antarctica revealed the damage done to the Earth's atmosphere by man-made chemicals. The fact that Antarctica is so vital for such scientific knowledge, to my mind, suggests that it must be left undisturbed in order to allow further scientific research on such critical international issues as climate change, long-range weather forecasting and the operation of marine eco-systems (crucial to sustainable fishing). If mines to exploit its natural resources were to be placed on the continent, these would undoubtedly affect the scientific readings. Only by having Antarctica completely untouched can we guarantee the level of accuracy we now have.

**B** Access to Antarctica should be restricted to those with a serious purpose. To suggest an example, almost 30,000 tourists are expected this year in what is, to my mind, a place of unparalleled charm in the universe. Most of them will be on cruise ships, which call at Antarctica's sites for just a few days. This number is, however, rising rapidly and some visitors are now undertaking adventurous activities such as ski-hiking scuba-diving, snowboarding and mountaineering. Unchecked, this influx of people is greatly increasing the problems of waste management and their activities are having a negative impact on the coastal environment and its wildlife. Adventure tourists also need to be rescued by the authorities from time to time, diverting resources from science. The more vessels visiting the continent, the greater the chance of catastrophic oil spills for rogue operators to neglect their environmental responsibilities.

**C** There may come a time when the need for resources calls into question the need for Antarctica to be left alone. However, continuing systematic investigation in Antarctica must, under no circumstances, be allowed to come to an end. Antarctica is a large continent, so it seems possible that mining for its resources could occur on one side of the continent, while the other could be maintained for investigative purposes. The distances between the bases would ensure there would be no adverse effect on either area of work.

Furthermore, as the scientists worked, they would be able to notice any abnormalities caused by the exploitation of resources. If any were to come to light, scientists could promote discussions with governments and mining companies in order to address the issues involved. In this way, scientists would ensure that any negative impact on this most enchanting of environments would be kept to a minimum, thus eliminating cause for concern.

**D** The vast continent of Antarctica has been a major focus of scientific exploration for relatively few decades when compared to most areas on Planet Earth. Despite its remoteness, it has always attracted visitors, whether for adventure or leisure purposes. However, let's not lose sight of the fact that it's just one region and there are undoubtedly others which are equally stunning. Antarctica should be for all of humanity, not just for elite scientists who seek to deny others the right to go there while simultaneously demanding huge sums of money for their research projects. If the continent were opened up to tourism, revenues from this could be taxed as a way of offsetting the cost of scientific research. In order to prevent resulting damage to the environment, the International Association of Antarctica Tour Operators operates a strict code of practice. Therefore, I see no reason why we should be unduly alarmed about adverse effects on the landscape in Antarctica.

**Which expert**

11	shares an opinion with A on the value of carrying out scientific research in Antarctica?	
12	has a different opinion to D on restrictions on visitors to Antarctica?	
13	holds a different view from the other three on the subject of the beauty of Antarctica?	
14	expresses a similar view to C regarding harm to Antarctica?	

**Part 3**

You are going to read a newspaper article about a holiday in Costa Rica. Six paragraphs have been removed from the article. Choose from the paragraphs A-G the one which fits each gap (15-20). There is one extra paragraph which you do not need to use.

**Costa Rican holiday**

Not again. It's the third morning in succession we've been woken by howler monkeys. The noise invades your consciousness like some distant wind and builds into a sustained roar until you fling off the sheets and sit up, cursing. Awake, you can hear the throaty rasp. The volume is astonishing: this is reputedly the loudest voice on the planet yet it comes from an animal no larger than a cat.

15	
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Later on that morning, strapped into harness und helmet and slightly regretting my immense breakfast. I find myself standing on a narrow platform overlooking the forested gorge. A steel cable arcs down through the trees to some invisible point on the other side. This seems the last chance to voice my fears, were it not for the fact that my nine-year-old daughter is already clipped on ahead of me. The last thing I see as she launches into the void is her grin.

16	
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As I zigzag down from platform to platform I can relax enough to appreciate the gurgle of the river and the chorus of birdsong. There is even time to spot a troop of howler monkeys in the crown of a fig tree. By the time we swing off the final platform, fun has definitely conquered feat.

17	
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‘They control our climate’, our guide Daniel Monge had told us on day one. He had showed us on our map how Costa Rica’s peaks line up form a barrier down the spine of the country. The Eastern slopes, which fall away to the Caribbean, get most of the rainfall and are carpeted in lush tropical rainforest. The western Pacific slopes lie in the rain shadow, so their forests are more arid.

18	
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By afternoon, the skies had cleared, giving us picture-book views of Turrialba, the next volcano on our route. An ominous plume of smoke rose from the summit, and the Lodge, our stop for the night, was directly below. ‘Don’t worry’, said Daniel. ‘It’s been doing that for three years’.

19	
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From that experience to watching how sugar was made seemed a natural leap. We joined a group to watch as the estate’s two oxen turned a huge mill wheel that crushed fresh cane to a sticky pulp. The children’s eyes widened as the first fresh juice was boiled up into a slow-bubbling gloop of golden molasses, then the raw sugar was spread, chopped and sifted.

20	
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For our last two days, we descended from Rincón de la Vieja to our hotel in Playa Panama. It turns out to be perfect: the lush grounds, the huge pool, the lavish breakfast and the warm ocean just beyond. How better to wind down before the flight home? There’s only one problem, and comes at 5.03 a.m. on our final morning: a thunderous wake-up call courtesy of the planet’s noisiest primates. I pull my pillow over my ears.

A	Our next stop was on neither of these, however, but in the misty highlands that divide them. We drove up a hairpin ascent to Costa Rica’s highest active volcano. On a good day, you can see both coasts from here. We had no such luck, but the swirling mist allowed glimpses into the flooded crater.
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B	Still, an early start is no bad thing. So far, we’ve needed every minute of daylight to get through our breathless itinerary, and our time at this guest house promises
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	to be the most action-packed vet.
C	That evening, inspired by what we'd seen, we cooked our own Costa Rican meal. Our hosts provided ingredients and instructions, and then kept a discrete distance as we sliced, mashed, drizzled and seasoned to produce our best shot at a traditional supper.
D	But, you don't need a guide to find Costa Rica's wildlife. In fact, you don't even need to go looking for it. So exuberant is nature in this part of the world that wild creatures form an unavoidable backdrop to whatever else you might get up to.
E	The next morning, with these anxieties having proved unfounded, we wound further down through the coffee plantations in the sunshine to the estate of Tayutic. Here, my daughter helped to sort good macadamia nuts from bad as they rattled down the chute, then attempted to crush dried coffee beans in a stone mill.
F	Admittedly, this would feel even more daunting if we hadn't done this already a few days ago, on the slopes of Arenal Volcano. Then, I found it terrifying, hartling at unnatural speeds high above the canopy. Now I'm a little more confident.
G	But before I can glory in my success, we're making our way to a hot springs resort, the penultimate stop on our two-week Costa Rican adventure tour. Like the other volcanoes we've seen in the country, the one near here belches sulphurous smoke.

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<b>Part 3. USE OF ENGLISH</b>
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**Participant's ID number**

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**Time: 45 minutes**

**Task 1**

***Read the passage and write ONE appropriate word in each space.***

**Lucky Break**

For the **1** \_\_\_\_\_ ten years of my life my father was in the RAF (Royal Air Force). This meant that he **2** \_\_\_\_\_ frequently posted to different air bases around the UK and I, as frequently, changed schools. One year we moved no fewer **3** \_\_\_\_\_ three times and each time I tried, **4** \_\_\_\_\_ vain, to settle and make friends. For a young child this frequency of change can only have a detrimental effect and I still have school reports stating that I was “lazy” and a “dreamer”.

In our new town I **5** \_\_\_\_\_ and failed the 11 plus exam (my excuse was that I was still only ten!) and **6** \_\_\_\_\_ prospects looked dim. I was destined to go to the local comprehensive school which had a bad reputation **7** \_\_\_\_\_ being quite rough. But also nearby was an ancient public school, set in a castle. This was a place for rich kids **8** \_\_\_\_\_ but every year they gave 2 free places to the highest performing local boys (it was a boys only school) in their entrance exam.

My crazy **9** \_\_\_\_\_ decided I should enter the exam. I had **10** \_\_\_\_\_ much chance of succeeding as going to the moon, I thought. But when I sat down to take the **11** \_\_\_\_\_, a rather familiar black book of 100 tests was placed on the desk!

I did the test and kept quiet and **12** \_\_\_\_\_ next term, as a terror struck 11 year old in an ill fitting suit, I arrived for my first day at “the castle”.

Clearly I was going to have problems in this new, intensely academic environment and I did. **13** \_\_\_\_\_ were 31 boys in my class and in every subject, despite my best efforts, I finished in the bottom 5 in every test, exam and report.

We were then streamed **14** \_\_\_\_\_ “sets” for each subject and I ended up being taught with boys closer to my own ability. I worked really hard and at the **15** \_\_\_\_\_ of my third year there, I **16** \_\_\_\_\_ my first form prize. I was top of the bottom class! But **17** \_\_\_\_\_ was really motivated and in time got “promoted” to higher “sets”. I worked really hard and won **18** \_\_\_\_\_ every year until I left after A Levels. My grades were all A’s — the highest you can get - and I was offered a place to **19** \_\_\_\_\_ at a prestigious university.

So when a certain old Lady presented me with a large black book full of tests, you could say it was my lucky break. Although I would argue that if you work really hard and keep your wits about you — then you begin to **20** \_\_\_\_\_ your own luck.

### **Task 2**

*For questions 21 - 28 read the text below. Use the words given at the end of the lines to form a word that fits in the gap.*

#### **Weather prediction**

*Example: 0. important*

Predicting the weather has always been <b>0</b> _____	<b>importance</b>	0	<u>important</u>
to our lives since <b>21</b> _____ changes can seriously affect crops and therefore the	<b>climate</b>	21	
<b>22</b> _____ of food. Today, forecasters use modern	<b>produce</b>	22	
technology in order to increase the <b>23</b> _____ of weather forecasts. Knowing what the weather will be like is not only interesting to farmers,	<b>accurate</b>	23	
it is also important to sports enthusiasts such as <b>24</b> _____	<b>ski</b>	24	
and people who live in <b>25</b> _____ areas.	<b>mountain</b>	25	
Despite the improvements in forecasting, the weather frequently remains <b>26</b> _____ and this often gives forecasters a bad reputation.	<b>predictable</b>	26	
However, the climate is often so <b>27</b> _____	<b>change</b>	27	
that even experts with the latest <b>28</b> _____ find it impossible to make accurate forecasts.	<b>equip</b>	28	

### **Task 3**

*For sentences 29 - 33 replace the words in italics with a suitable phrasal verb from the box below. There are three extra phrasal verbs which you do not need to use.*

<b>put up with</b>	<b>hold up</b>	<b>put forward</b>	<b>split up</b>
<b>take after</b>	<b>make out</b>	<b>save up</b>	<b>get on</b>

29. Dan tries to \_\_\_\_\_ (*economize money*) for a trip round the world.  
 30. We live on a busy road, so we have to \_\_\_\_\_ (*tolerate*) a lot of noise from the traffic.  
 31. I'm surprised to hear that Sue and Paul have \_\_\_\_\_ (*separate*).  
 32. Don't wait for me. I do not want to \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ (*delay*).  
 33. Joan and Karen don't \_\_\_\_\_ (*have a good relationship*). They're always arguing.

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**Part 4. WRITING**

**Time 40 min**

ID-NUMBER\_\_\_\_\_

**Write a story. Choose any subject you like.**

**You are to do the following:**

**1. Use the following words in your story at least once:**

- robotics
- Artificial Intelligence
- sophisticated algorithms
- designer
- skills in construction

**2. Underline the required words .**

**3. Title your story using a word from the list.**

**4. Include description of feelings and emotions.**

**5. Make an unexpected ending.**

**Write 220-250 words.**