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*Задания муниципального этапа всероссийской олимпиады
школьников 2020/2021 учебного года
по английскому языку
9-11 классы*

Тула 2020

LISTENING

Time: 20 minutes

Task 1. *You will hear people talking in eight different situations. For questions 1 – 8, choose the best answer (A, B, or C). Choose only one answer on your answer sheet.*

- 1 Listen to this couple talking about a film they have just watched. What sort of film was it?
 - A a comedy
 - B a horror film
 - C a romance

- 2 Listen to this advertisement. How much will a dietary and fitness assessment cost?
 - A £20
 - B £30
 - C £33

- 3 You have returned home and smell gas as you enter the house. You call the Gas Hotline and hear this message. Which number should you dial?
 - A 5
 - B 3
 - C 4

- 4 Listen to this news item. What was James Reeves arrested by the police for?
 - A a firearms offence
 - B breaking into a car
 - C stealing a radio

- 5 Sally has just returned from her holiday. How was the holiday?
 - A good
 - B bad
 - C terrible

- 6 Listen to this lecture. In which century were tartans first produced?
- A the twelfth century
 - B the fifteenth century
 - C it is not known
- 7 You will hear a conversation in which one man is giving directions to another. Where is the first speaker trying to get to?
- A the leisure centre
 - B the clubhouse
 - C the community centre
- 8 Listen to this conversation. How many sandwiches does the speaker order?
- A three
 - B two
 - C six

Task 2. You will hear someone talking about the sport of elephant polo. For questions 9–20, complete the sentences filling in 1 or 2 words in each gap. Write the missing words on your answer sheet.

Elephants do actually enjoy polo. Elephants are (9)_____ animals so they like polo tournaments.

The (10)_____ of a goal in elephant polo is the same as in football. An elephant handler sits behind each (11)_____ guiding the elephant and hitting the ball.

It is against the rules for the elephants to use their trunks to (12)_____ the ball.

A total of (13)_____ are required for a game to take place.

The participants are in action for a total of (14)_____ during each game.

Whenever the whistle blows, the (15) _____ stops.

The stick used in the game is both (16)_____ and heavy.

The elephants sometimes want to (17)_____ in front of a goal.

An elephant with a bad (18)_____ will be taken out of a game.

The sport always uses (19)_____ elephants. African elephants are not used because (20)_____ cause a problem.

Transfer your answers to the answer sheet.

READING

Time: 20 minutes

Task 1. Read the sentences 1-6 and the texts on the right. Match the sentences to the content of the texts. Write 1 if the sentence is correct, write 0 if the sentence is wrong. Write 1 or 0 on your answer sheet.

1. *It is a long journey up to the Calgary Tower's observation deck.*
2. *The Calgary Tower kept its original name despite the renewal program.*
3. *Visitors to the Calgary Tower can enjoy meals there.*
4. *Constructed many years ago, the Ostankino Tower still keeps its symbolic meaning.*
5. *The Ostankino Tower's open-air observation deck invites guests all year round.*
6. *The observation deck and the restaurant occupy three top floors of the Ostankino Tower.*
- Located 191 m above the downtown core, the Calgary Tower offers the best view in the city and is a must-see on any visitor's itinerary. On the observation deck tourists will experience a spectacular 360° view of the bustling city, the majestic Rocky Mountains, the foothills, and the prairies. The observation deck is located 160 m above downtown Calgary. It takes guests 61 seconds to reach the observation deck via two elevators. The observation deck includes a glass-floor balcony which brave guests can step onto for a thrilling bird's-eye view of the streets below. The walls are decorated with several displays that offer informative glimpses into the Calgary Tower's history. Originally named the Husky Tower, the Calgary Tower was constructed to honor Canada's centennial and promote the downtown core as a part of the urban renewal program. The Tower now is a major tourist destination and a popular dining spot.
- The Ostankino TV Tower was erected in 1967. Today the Ostankino tower is the highest free-standing building in Russia and it is a well-known symbol of Russian broadcasting as well. Standing 540 m tall, the Ostankino tower is one of the most famous landmarks of Moscow attracting thousands of tourists per year. It takes just 58 seconds for visitors to reach the observation deck located at a height of 337 m. The observation deck comprises glass floor, telescope viewers and interactive modules with a digital city panorama. Besides, in summer time an open-air observation deck is open for all visitors. The observatory presents an entirely new perspective of Moscow and every visitor can see all Moscow's landmarks from that point. Just below the observation deck tourists can find three floors of the restaurant "Seventh Heaven".

1	2	3	4	5	6

Task 2. Read the text and answer questions 7-13. For each question, choose 1, 2, 3 or 4 option that corresponds to the meaning of the text. Write the number.

Thucydides

I expect you would have missed lessons if you had been doing Thucydides. You thought nobody did Greek any more, I suppose? Well, when I was doing my A-levels, some people still did: two of us in the class, to be precise, and Thucydides was what we started on. I do not know how much you know about Thucydides. The Penguin translation had something in the introduction about his style of writing being obscure. He certainly was difficult at times. If he had been alive today, he would have been the sort of academic man who speaks in unusually long sentences, and who forgets half-way through what the structure of his sentence is, so that it ends in a way contradictory to the beginning.

I do not think the problems with Greek started in my first A-level year. I worked very hard. In the evenings after I came back from school we had tea and watched some television and then I went up to my room. I do not remember working on my other subjects, but I remember Thucydides. I had my book case on my left, opposite the bed, and my desk with my volume of Thucydides and a vocabulary book and the two huge volumes of Liddell and Scott dictionary. At the beginning I was prepared to gloss over difficulties. I knew there was a lot I did not really understand, and my vocabulary was small, and sometimes I had to look up almost every word in a sentence. But as I got better, I became more perfectionist. I would worry over a sentence for minutes, half an hour perhaps, until I not only understood the gist of what he was saying, but the grammatical relationship of every word to every other word in the sentence. And that was difficult because Thucydides was so obscure, as I said before. Sometimes my father offered to help me, but I refused. He taught classics at the University, he was clever and a patient teacher, but I wanted to convince myself that I could cope with Greek on my own.

So that was how the first year went. It was in the second year that things started going wrong. Not right at the beginning of the year, I think, but after a time I got myself into a mess. I had boy problems too, but I will not go into details over that. Like Thucydides I shall *leave something out*. Anyway, somehow I stopped working.

One day, I had not had time to prepare any Greek. I felt guilty, and I did not go to my Greek class. Then the next class I felt even guiltier – not only had I not prepared my Greek, but I had not gone to the previous class, and those two things together were harder to explain than either of them separately. So I did not go to that class either. And so it went on, until it reached such a point that I had to avoid my classics teacher in the school assembly hall, in the corridors,

everywhere. So then I had to mitch off school. Perhaps it is not called mitching where you live, but it is called so in Swansea. It means staying away from school without having a letter from your parents to say that you were ill, or had to go to the dentist, or were looking so pale that your mother thought you would surely be ill, if she insisted on your going to school. I just mitched.

When I got into these problems at school, I left the house early, walked down to the park gates, but instead of going to the bus stop I turned right to the Chinese pagoda in the park. Sometimes I spent the whole morning there reading. You must not think that I was lazy, and that was why I mitched. It was just that Thucydides was so obscure.

7 Thucydides is described as a

- 1) Greek hero.
- 2) classics professor.
- 3) sophisticated author.
- 4) forgetful man.

8 In her first year the narrator coped with Thucydides because

- 1) Thucydides was not difficult for her then.
- 2) she put much effort into her work.
- 3) she didn't have much to do on other subjects.
- 4) she enjoyed reading Greek books.

9 The narrator characterized herself as a perfectionist because she

- 1) was always looking for an ideal.
- 2) looked up every word in the dictionary.
- 3) spent much time decoding the meaning.
- 4) tried to understand the text structure.

10 The narrator did not accept her father's help because she

- 1) knew he was not good at Greek.
- 2) used to achieve her goals herself.
- 3) wished to overcome difficulties alone.
- 4) was afraid somebody would learn about it.

11 In the phrase "*leave something out*" in paragraph 3 "*something*" refers to the girl's

- 1) love affairs.
- 2) family relations.
- 3) school difficulties.
- 4) Thucydides' trouble.

12 Why did the narrator missed school lessons?

- 1) She was not a diligent student.
- 2) She did not get on with her Greek teacher.
- 3) Her mother let her stay at home.
- 4) She stopped working on her Greek.

13

What is the narrator's attitude towards Thucydides?

- 1) Frightened.
- 2) Critical.
- 3) Positive.
- 4) Indifferent.

Transfer your answers to the answer sheet.

USE OF ENGLISH

Time: 30 minutes

Task 1. For items 1-7, make up a new word out of the base word given on the right to fit into the context. Write the new word on your answer sheet.

The Peter and Paul Fortress

1	The building of the Peter and Paul Fortress in 1703 marks the founding of the city of St. Petersburg. The fortress has become one of the city's main attractions thanks to its _____ buildings, which were and are still important for the state.	HISTORY
2	In 1703, Peter the Great made a decision to build a fort to protect the projected capital city from attack by the Swedish army or navy. He chose tiny Hare Island in the Neva Delta for the fortress's _____.	LOCATE
3	The first fortress was completed in less than a year. Afterwards, from 1706 to 1740, the fort was _____ in stone.	BUILT
4	And less than thirty years later it was _____ covered with granite.	COMPLETE
5	The fortress never really saw any action because the Russians had defeated the Swedes before its completion. So, instead, it was used as a garrison and a jail for many political _____. By 1924, most of the fortress was converted into a museum.	PRISON
6	The main structure of the fortress is the Peter and Paul Cathedral. Other _____ onsite include the Grand Ducal Mausoleum, the small Boat House, the Mint, where coins and medals are made, and the City Museum.	CONSTRUCT

7	The beaches located underneath the fortress walls have gained _____ with locals and are usually crowded on warm, summer weekends.	POPULAR
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Task 2. Read the text below. For items 8-20, think of the word that best fits each gap. Use only one word in each gap, the first letter of the word is given. Write the missing word on your answer sheet.

SEE DINOSAURS EATING!

Dinosaurs died out more than 60 million years ago, so (8) **h**_____ on earth can we tell what they used to eat? Find out at the Cameron Museum, where you can step (9) **b**_____ in time and join some dinosaurs enjoying their lunch. (10) **W**_____ you enter the new “Meet the Dinosaurs” exhibition, you’ll meet four full-size dinosaur heads, (11) **e**_____ of them munching away on their favourite food. The model dinosaurs are realistic (12) **e**_____ to forget easily that they're (13) **n**_____ real.

Scientists have pieced (14) **t**_____ information from fossils to work out that dinosaurs with large claws and sharp teeth ate meat, while flatter teeth were used (15) **f**_____ grinding plants. So Tyrannosaurus rex, with its prehistoric (16) **t**_____ manners and teeth as sharp as razors, might not have been the (17) **m**_____relaxing dinner guest!

But, (18) **w**_____ you're a meat eater or a (19) **v**_____, why not come along to the exhibition and (20) **m**_____ sure you don't miss an incredible day out!

Task 3. For items 21-25, 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 2 and 5 words, including the word given. Find the example below.

EXAMPLE: Making new friends was easy for her.

DIFFICULT

She didn'tnew friends.

ANSWER: find it difficult to make

21. This is the happiest that Paula has ever been.

HAPPIER

Paulashe is now.

22. A temporary manager is running the shop at the moment.

RUN

The shop a temporary manager at the moment.

23. When I rang the box office, the tickets had all been sold.

LEFT

Therewhen I rang the box office.

24. If you keep trying, you'll improve.

GIVE

If you, you'll get better.

25. If public opinion doesn't change suddenly, he'll win the next election.

SUDDEN

Unlesschange in public opinion, he'll win the next election.

Transfer your answers to the answer sheet.

WRITING

Time: 40 minutes

Task 1. Last week you worked with a group of English tourists who visited Tula. Write a questionnaire to get feedback from the group on their visit.

Prepare and write on your answer sheets 6 Wh-questions to ask about:

- *places they visited*
- *places they liked most*
- *accommodation*
- *meetings*
- *meals in Tula*
- *transportation*

Task 2. You want to contribute to an international website devoted to various places in the world through the eyes of young people. You have been asked to write a short article describing a city or town in your country. Write your article about a city/town in Russia that you think is worth visiting. Remember to make it interesting for readers and include the following points:

- what you think makes the city/town special;*
- what interesting sights visitors can see;*
- what you would recommend visitors to the city/town to do there;*
- why the city/town is attractive to young people.*

Write 180-200 words.

ANSWER SHEET

Participant's ID number

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LISTENING

Task 1

1.	A	B	C
2.	A	B	C
3.	A	B	C
4.	A	B	C
5.	A	B	C
6.	A	B	C
7.	A	B	C
8.	A	B	C

Task 2

9	10	11	12	13	14
...

15	16	17	18	19	20
...

READING

Task 1

1	2	3	4	5	6

Task 2

7	8	9	10	11	12	13

USE OF ENGLISH

Task 1

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
...

Task 2

8	9	10	11	12	13
...

14	15	16	17	18	19	20
...

Task 3

21 _____

22 _____

23 _____

24 _____

25 _____

Используйте обратную сторону листа

