

## Listening

**Time: 25 minutes**

### Task 1

*You will hear part of a talk by a man called James Edwards, who is the director of a museum association called Museums for All. For questions 1 – 10, complete the sentences with a word or short phrase. You will hear the recording twice.*

### Museums for All

The association Museums for All was started (1) ..... years ago.  
James says the task of Museums for All is to change people's (2) ..... of museum visits.

James worked for a big (3) ..... company before he was offered his current position.

James believes that museums should be more (4) ..... in the way they attract visitors.

James says that traditional museums used to be aimed at people with a good standard of (5) .....

To raise interest in museums, James would like museums to have good (6)..... with local schools.

James wants museums to be friendly, in the same way that (7) ..... are.

James says that a trip to the museum can be (8) ..... for some people.

James feels that it is the role of the (9) .....to invest in rebuilding museums.

The Museum Festival next year will be held in (10) .....

### Task 2

*You will hear part of a radio interview with Julia Emerson, a young writer. For questions 11 – 17, choose the best answer (A, B or C)*

#### 11. According to Julia, nowadays Hollywood producers

- A usually think of ideas for films themselves.
- B writes screenplays and contact stars.
- C contact agents to find writers for them.

#### 12. Julia says that she

- A has written a number of successful screenplays for studios.
- B was lucky enough to have her first screenplay accepted.
- C was not discouraged by the lack of response from studios.

**13. Julia began writing in her spare time when she**

- A published some articles in a magazine.
- B had an idea for a TV series.
- C came first in a short-story competition.

**14. Julia says that**

- A she would like to write a version of a classic film.
- B there is a danger she might imitate other films.
- C creative people should think a lot about films.

**15. Julia's screenplay is about two sisters who**

- A set out to try living in the jungle.
- B find themselves in a difficult situation.
- C end up hating each other.

**16. The theme of the story is**

- A how our emotions about our family can change.
- B Julia's relationship with her brothers and sisters.
- C about the importance of having a family.

**17. It appears that the film based on Julia's screenplay**

- A must be made within the next few months.
- B will be made when the studio has paid Julia.
- C might never be made.

**TRANSFER YOUR ANSWERS TO THE ANSWER SHEET!**

## Reading

**Time: 40 minutes**

### **Task 1**

*You are going to read an extract from a newspaper article about a television presenter called Sue Barker. For questions 1 – 6, choose the answer (A, B, C or D) which you think fits best according to the text. Mark your answers **on the separate answer sheet**.*

### **Daffodils everywhere**

Two hundred years ago the English poet William Wordsworth wrote 'I wander'd lonely as a cloud', a poem that expresses a basic spirit of early English Romanticism. It was Thursday, 15 April 1802. William and Dorothy Wordsworth, the poet's devoted, journal-writing sister, were walking home to Dove Cottage in the Lake District. The wind was fierce, but the Wordsworth siblings were used to striding long distances in foul weather. They were in the woods close to the water side when they first clapped eyes on a field of daffodils 'fluttering and dancing in the breeze'.

What makes this poem an example of Romantic thinking? It isn't just that Wordsworth chooses to write about a natural scene: it is the way he describes the scene as if it had human emotions. For him, nature is not merely a neutral mixture of scenery, colours, plants, rocks, soil, water and air. It is a living force that feels joy and sadness, shares human pain and even tries to educate us human beings by showing us the beauty of life.

Wordsworth's home, Dove Cottage, is now one of the most popular destinations in the Lake District. You can go on a tour of the garden which William planted with wild flowers and which survived in his backyard even after they disappeared from the area. 'He always said that if he hadn't been a poet, he would have been a terrific landscape gardener,' says Allan King of the Wordsworth Trust, the organisation that looks after the cottage and gardens.

The Lake District in the north-west of England becomes particularly crowded during the summer months with tourists and ramblers eager to enjoy the region's majestic valleys, hills and sparkling lakes. Wordsworth himself was far from keen on tourists, **which** was quite apparent. He wanted outsiders to admire the local sights he enjoyed so much, but was afraid the district might be 'damaged' by too many visitors. He opposed the coming of the trains, and campaigned in the 1840s against a plan to link the towns in the area - Kendal, Windermere and Keswick - by rail.

The place near Ullswater, where Wordsworth saw the daffodils, is at the southernmost end of the lake. The lake is wide and calm at this turning point. There's a bay where the trees have had their soil eroded by lake water so that their roots are shockingly exposed. You walk along from tree to tree, hardly daring to breathe, because you are walking in the footprints of William and Dorothy from two centuries ago. The first clumps of daffodils appear, but they aren't tall yellow trumpets proudly swaying in the breeze. They're tiny wild daffodils, most of them still green and unopened, in clumps of six or seven. They're grouped around individual trees rather than collecting together.

But as you look north, from beside a huge ancient oak, you realise this is what delighted the Wordsworths: clump after clump of the things, spread out to left and right

but coming together in your vision so that they form a beautiful, pale-yellow carpet. What you're seeing at last is nature transformed by human sight and imagination. For a second, you share that revelation of Dorothy and William Wordsworth's, the glimpse of pantheism, the central mystery of English Romanticism.

1 According to the article, Wordsworth's poem

- A started the Romantic movement.
- B was based on actual experience.
- C was written while he was visiting his sister.
- D was written after he had been lonely.

2 What was Wordsworth's attitude to nature?

- A He believed nature had a character of its own.
- B He felt nature was human.
- C He thought nature could talk to people.
- D He believed that we could influence nature.

3 We are told that Dove Cottage

- A has gardens designed by a landscape gardener.
- B has a wide range of flowers in its garden.
- C receives a lot of visitors.
- D has a very large garden.

4 What does 'which' in the 4<sup>th</sup> paragraph refer to?

- A the number of tourists who come to the Lake District
- B Wordsworth's desire for outsiders to admire the local sights
- C the fact that Wordsworth was keen on tourists from far away
- D Wordsworth's dislike of tourists

5 In what way is the scene different from what Wordsworth described?

- A All the daffodils are green and small.
- B There are no daffodils by the lake.
- C The daffodils are fewer and smaller.
- D There are no daffodils around trees.

6 The writer implies that the poem describes

- A exactly what Wordsworth saw in detail.
- B the effect the daffodils had on Wordsworth.
- C what Wordsworth saw around an ancient oak.
- D clumps of daffodils on the left and on the right.

### **Task 2**

*You are going to read a magazine article about people who work from home. For questions 7-16, choose from the people (A-D). The people may be chosen more than once. Mark your answers on the separate answer sheet.*

**Which person**

is aware of the importance of conforming to industry requirements?	<b>7</b>	_____
understands the health implications of certain types of work?	<b>8</b>	_____
compares two different places of work?	<b>9</b>	_____
mentions a natural phenomenon that helps her concentrate?	<b>10</b>	_____
doesn't think she would take as much pleasure in her work in a different place?	<b>11</b>	_____
appreciates the need to feel mentally and physically prepared for work?	<b>12</b>	_____
recognises that her current workplace benefits others as well as herself?	<b>13</b>	_____
has improved her efficiency by adapting her workplace to her needs?	<b>14</b>	_____
has observed a particular effect of where she works on what she creates?	<b>15</b>	_____
is grateful that she is able to leave work behind when she's finished for the day?	<b>16</b>	_____

**Working from home**

**A** Petra Rosso

I'm a student, which means I have to have peace and solitude when I'm trying to get my assignments done for college. There's a great attic room at home which I've been working in. I'm studying creative writing and it's important not only to get into the right frame of mind, but the right surroundings, too, in order for the ideas to flow. The room's flooded with light which helps me stay really focused when I'm writing, and the view from the window is inspiring. In fact, I've done some of my best work since I've been using the room for study purposes. The benefits extend beyond the walls of the room too - once the door's closed, it means I can totally switch off and spend time with my family without the thought of college work interfering.

**B** Jade Pickett

I share a large apartment with some other young professionals like myself. We get on well together and tend to congregate in the kitchen, which is large and spacious. I like to keep it clean and tidy as I run a catering business from home and it's imperative that I stick to certain standards of cleanliness. I'm always experimenting with new dishes and often prepare meals for my flatmates and our friends who come over. What could be more fun than chilling out with good company and food? I like the sociable atmosphere that cooking can create and without such a lovely space to try things out in, I doubt I'd enjoy what I do even half as much.

**C** Kara Francis

As an artist, it's vital to have the right working environment. I do have a room at home designated for the purpose, though it's undergoing a bit of renovation work at the moment, so I'm working in the living room for the time being. It's a light, airy space

and there are some huge glass doors leading out onto the back of the house, which looks over the fields. It's almost like the countryside spills into the house. I paint portraits and the light there makes it almost as good as working in my studio. The people who sit for me can look out at the greenery while I'm studying them, and it's fascinating what a calming effect this seems to have on them. I've noticed recently that the portraits I've produced lately have a real air of serenity about them.

**D** Tina Tyford

I work from home and have a home office, which is the ideal place to get my head down and run my business. When I first started working from home, I undertook some research into what makes the best environment for home-workers and that included buying some ergonomic furniture which I had specially designed to suit my needs. Yes, the financial outlay was significant, but it's really increased my performance and output. I know that having a sedentary job can cause physical problems, so making sure I have the right chair to support my back and so on makes an enormous difference. My office is also well lit and all necessary equipment is within easy reach of my desk. It was definitely worth the effort I put in to make the room suitable for my requirements.

**TRANSFER ALL YOUR ANSWERS TO YOUR ANSWER SHEET**

<b>Use of English</b>
-----------------------

**Time: 45 min.**

**Task 1**

For questions **1 - 8**, read the text below and decide which answer (**A, B, C** or **D**) best fits each gap. Mark your answers **on the separate answer sheet**.

**Going on a diet**

A calorie is a unit for measuring the amount of energy food will produce. The average person needs about 1,800 calories per day to stay healthy. Without energy, the heart cannot (1) ..... blood through blood vessels and the organs cannot function .

You (2) ..... weight because you consume more calories a day than your body requires. The only way to lose weight is to (3) ..... the number of calories you consume . This is the basic (4) ..... behind most diets.

(5) ..... , diets don't work for most people. It's not that they don't lose weight: they do, but when they go off the diet, the kilos creep back. The (6) ..... to losing weight and maintaining weight loss is a sensible diet and exercise plan. You need to work out how to eat fewer calories than you (7) ..... consume. You should also exercise daily so you can use up calories. Burning 250 or 500 calories per day can (8)..... a big difference.

- |          |              |             |                 |              |
|----------|--------------|-------------|-----------------|--------------|
| <b>1</b> | A pump       | B pull      | C drag          | D force      |
| <b>2</b> | A make       | B increase  | C gain          | D put        |
| <b>3</b> | A shrink     | B take      | C remove        | D reduce     |
| <b>4</b> | A way        | B principle | C method        | D kind       |
| <b>5</b> | A Similarly  | B Though    | C Unfortunately | D Although   |
| <b>6</b> | A key        | B secret    | C way           | D idea       |
| <b>7</b> | A preferably | B actually  | C consistently  | D eventually |
| <b>8</b> | A have       | B do        | C make          | D give       |

**Task 2**

For questions **9 - 16**, read the text below and think of the word which best fits each gap. Use only **one** word in each gap. There is an example at the beginning (0).

Example: (0) many

**I'm not superstitious, honestly!**

How (0) ..... people could truly say they are not superstitious? A recent survey shows that almost 90% of people believe in one sort of superstition (9) ..... another and say that it influences their lives.

One of the questions people (10) ..... asked is whether they saw themselves as lucky or unlucky. Their answers turned out to be the most interesting aspect of this survey. Nearly two-thirds (11) ..... those taking part said they believed that people were naturally lucky or unlucky.

Professor Morgan Howard, (12) ..... analysed the results of the survey, was fascinated by this finding, so he went a step further and asked these people (13) ..... kind of superstitions they believed in. (14) ..... his surprise, he discovered that almost all the people who regarded themselves (15) ..... lucky believed in positive superstitions. They did things to promote their good luck, such as crossing their fingers. (16) ..... would appear that people make their own luck by their attitude to life.

**Task 3**

For each question, complete the second sentence so that it means the same as the first. **Do not change the word given. You must use between two or five words, including the word given.** There is an example at the beginning (0).

**Example:**

0 I last saw him at my 21<sup>st</sup> birthday party.  
**since**

I.....my 21<sup>st</sup> birthday party.

Answer: 0 *haven't seen him since*

17. The phone was cheaper than I expected.

AS

The phone was

..... I expected.

18. Why didn't you tell me I was wrong?

TOLD

You .....  
I was wrong.

19. She found the photographs when she was cleaning her room.

CAME

She .....  
when she was cleaning her room.



ВСЕРОССИЙСКАЯ ОЛИМПИАДА ШКОЛЬНИКОВ ПО АНГЛИЙСКОМУ ЯЗЫКУ 2020-2021 г.  
МУНИЦИПАЛЬНЫЙ ЭТАП

9-11 классы

стр. 9 из 12

20. How many portraits did Picasso paint?

BY

How many portraits

.....

Picasso?

21. 'Please don't stay out late,' his mother said.

ASKED

His mother

..... out

late.

22. I'd rather not go out this afternoon.

FEEL

I .....

out this afternoon.

**Task 4**

*For questions 23–32, match the items 23–32 to the phenomena A–L. There are some extra phenomena which do not match.*

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| <b>23.</b> Watergate                   | <b>A)</b> cornerstone of U.S. foreign policy, proclaimed in 1823, declaring that the United States would not interfere in the internal affairs of or the wars between European powers; while any attempt of a European power to oppress or control any nation in the Western Hemisphere would be viewed by the US as a hostile act against the United States |
| <b>24.</b> Underground Railroad        | <b>B)</b> a private British railway company, which owned and looked after most of the railway tracks in the UK from 1996 until 2001. It was closed down by the government for not doing its job properly, for not operating the system safely, and for getting into debt.  |
| <b>25.</b> Monroe Doctrine             | <b>C)</b> a part of the US Constitution declaring the purpose of the document  |
| <b>26.</b> The Marshall Plan           | <b>D)</b> Thomas Jefferson was the author of this document.  |
| <b>27.</b> Samuel Langhorne Clemens    | <b>E)</b> an American initiative passed in 1948 to aid Western Europe  |
| <b>28.</b> Declaration of Independence | <b>F)</b> a famous political scandal in the US in the early 1970s that caused President Nixon to leave his job before Congress could   |

**ВСЕРОССИЙСКАЯ ОЛИМПИАДА ШКОЛЬНИКОВ ПО АНГЛИЙСКОМУ ЯЗЫКУ 2020-2021 г.  
МУНИЦИПАЛЬНЫЙ ЭТАП**

**9-11 классы**

стр. 10 из 12

impeach him.

**29.** The 13<sup>th</sup>  
Amendment

**G)** the first written constitution in North America

**30.** John Hancock

**H)** a network of houses and other places that a group of people in the US used to illegally help slaves to become free by helping them to escape to the northern US and Canada in the period before the Civil War

**31.** Mayflower Compact

**I)** a part of the US Constitution which ended slavery in the US after the Civil War

**32.** Preamble

**J)** the real name of the writer Mark Twain

**K)** the real name of the writer O. Henry

**L)** the name of the person who was the first to sign the Declaration of Independence

**TRANSFER YOUR ANSWERS TO THE ANSWER SHEET**



**ВСЕРОССИЙСКАЯ ОЛИМПИАДА ШКОЛЬНИКОВ ПО АНГЛИЙСКОМУ ЯЗЫКУ 2020-2021 г.  
МУНИЦИПАЛЬНЫЙ ЭТАП**

**9-11 классы**

стр. 12 из 12

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

**YOU CAN USE THE OPPOSITE SIDE**