# ВСЕРОССИЙСКАЯ ОЛИМПИАДА ШКОЛЬНИКОВ ПО АНГЛИЙСКОМУ ЯЗЫКУ

# (МУНИЦИПАЛЬНЫЙ ЭТАП) ПИСЬМЕННЫЙ ТУР

возрастная группа (9-11 классы)

### Уважаемый участник олимпиады!

Вам предстоит выполнить письменные задания.

Время выполнения заданий письменного тура <u>3</u> академических часа (125 минут).
Выполнение заданий целесообразно организовать следующим образом:
□ не спеша, внимательно прочитайте формулировку задания;
□ напишите правильный вариант ответа в бланке ответов;
□ после выполнения всех предложенных заданий еще раз удостоверьтесь в правильности ваших ответов;
□ если потребуется корректировка выбранного Вами варианта ответа, то неправильный вариант ответа зачеркните крестиком и рядом напишите новый.
□ Предупреждаем Вас, что:
$\square$ при оценке тестовых заданий, где необходимо определить один правильный ответ, $0$
баллов выставляется за неверный ответ и в случае, если участником отмечены несколько ответов (в том числе правильный), или все ответы;
$\square$ при оценке тестовых заданий, где необходимо определить все правильные ответы, $0$
баллов выставляется, если участником отмечены неверные ответы, большее
количество ответов, чем предусмотрено в задании (в том числе правильные ответы)
или все ответы.
Задание письменного тура считается выполненным, если Вы вовремя сдаете его членам
жюри.

Максимальная оценка – <u>90</u> баллов.

# Материалы для проведения муниципального этапа Всероссийской олимпиады школьников по английскому языку (2021–2022 учебный год)

### Комплект заданий для учащихся 9-11 классов

# PART 1 LISTENING

Time: 20 minutes

#### Task 1

You will hear an interview with Monica Darcey, who has written a bestselling book about gardening. For questions 1-7, choose the best answer (A, B or C). You will hear the recording twice.

### 1. Monica says that most people who buy her book

- **A** have made mistakes in gardening.
- **B** are knowledgeable about gardening.
- C do not trust professional gardeners.

### 2. How did Monica's parents feel about her early interest in gardening?

- **A** They were concerned about the effects on her health.
- **B** They were worried that she lacked other interests.
- C They feared her enthusiasm would affect her studies.

# 3. Monica applied to work as a gardening journalist because

- **A** it would give her an extra source of income.
- **B** she'd found the experience of writing rewarding.
- C there might be opportunities to do some research.

# 4. Why did Monica give up her job on a magazine?

- A She got an offer of work somewhere else.
- **B** She didn't get on with other members of staff.
- C She was not interested in the type of work she was doing.

# 5. According to Monica, what makes her gardening books special?

- **A** They are written in an entertaining style.
- **B** They are aimed at amateur enthusiasts.
- C They are the result of detailed research.

## 6. What does Monica dislike about the photographs in many gardening books?

- **A** They reduce the importance of the writer.
- **B** They help to sell poor quality writing.
- C They show an unrealistic view of their subject.

7.	What makes	Monica	unsure	whether	to accep	t a iob	on	television?
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- **A** Her publisher may disapprove of it.
- **B** It may make her suddenly famous.
- C She would have less time for writing.

### Task 2

You will hear a radio programme about a day in the life of a television researcher. For questions 8-17, complete the sentences with a word or a short phrase. You will hear the recording twice.

### TV researcher

The subject that Rita studied first at university was (8)
Before getting her present job, Rita studied a subject called (9)
On the day she tells us about, the country where Rita was working was (10)
There were a total of (11) people in Rita's team on that day.
The animal which Jamie had to photograph was a sort of (12)
The camera crew had to film Jamie as he climbed over the edge of a (13)
Rita's lunch consisted of sandwiches with (14) inside.
Jamie had to hold a <b>(15)</b> to help him see the crocodiles as he crossed a river.
A special light which the crew was using, known as a (16), stopped working.
Rita says that Jamie looks really (17) when you see him crossing the river on the programme.

TRANSFER ALL YOUR ANSWERS TO THE ANSWER SHEET

### PART 2 READING

Time: 40 minutes

#### Task 1.

You are going to read a newspaper article about holidays. For questions 18-25, choose the correct answer A, B, C or D.

### WHY I'VE TAKEN A BREAK FROM HOLIDAYS

It's a wonderful morning, as I write this: hot, but without being too hot. Outside my window, I can see the bluest, sunniest sky of the year reflected in a huge natural expanse of water. It's the kind of sun that makes you acutely aware of summer's temporary nature — a reminder that if I am ever going to get around to booking this year's holiday, time is running out. For a moment, the idea of sitting on a beach in a place where this kind of weather is not remarkable, catching up on my reading, sounds tempting, but then a tension begins to rise in my chest and the temptation passes.

It is now close to four years since I last took a holiday. This is because I have come to the conclusion, over the course of my adult life, that I am not very good at it. You might think this sounds like saying you're not very good at drinking tea or listening to music. What could possibly be difficult about the natural act of putting your working life on hold for a couple of weeks and going somewhere warm to do nothing?

To be honest, I'm a little baffled myself. I was a model holidaymaker as a kid: every July, I would arrive at an Italian campsite with my parents and, within a couple of days, my skin would have turned an olive colour and I would blend into my surroundings so totally that I would often find myself being mistakenly told to join a party of local schoolchildren. The problems started during my early twenties: a stolen tent and wallet at the Glastonbury Festival in 1995\$ a lightning strike and sudden drop in altitude on a flight over the Channel in 1997; an ill-fated experiment in 'luxury inter-railing' in 1998 that lasted just four days and ended with the French police mistaking me for a drug smuggler.

But even if I manage to go away without being mugged or getting food poisoning, I now find that I can't really commit to the experience. A fancy-free trip to the South of France five years ago to 'just kind of hang out on the coast' was ended after just two days, mainly because I had an urge to check my e-mails. Similarly, my honeymoon, a year or so later, was cut short by 48 hours – not because my wife and I weren't enjoying ourselves, but because we were missing our cats.

So what is my problem? On the surface. I'm probably a bit of a homebody. And I just find the pressure of being on holiday too severe: it always feels like having a gun held to my head and being forced to have fun. Somehow, packing a carefully itemized list of possessions and meeting a scheduled flight has none of the excitement of suddenly deciding to take a day off and driving somewhere for the fun of it.

Thankfully, I'm not alone. This summer, most of my friends have decided not to have a break. And a recent survey highlighted the downside of holidays, with the results showing that nearly two thirds of people found that the calming effects of a holiday wore off withing 24 hours, as stress levels returned to normal. And this year *The Idler* magazine published its *Book of Awful Holidays*. Here you will find a list of five most

ecologically-damaging vacations it's possible to take, along with 50 horrific holiday experiences voted for on *The Idler* website. Over the last decade, *The Idler* has become well known for promoting the idea of an easy, lazy life. The leisure industry might seem an unlikely target of its criticism, but Dan Kiernan, the book's editor, says that he was flooded with entries from readers for his list of Awful Holidays.

'What interests me is what the concept of a "holiday" says about the rest of our lives,' he explains. 'We all seem content to slave away for 48 weeks a year and only get four off. For me, the point of living is to have a life you enjoy for 52 weeks a year.' **He has a point.** The more I like my life and the better I structure it, the less I want to go away. Maybe I'm weird for not liking holidays, but I just feel my leisure time is too valuable to waste on them.

### 18. The writer says in the first paragraph that while he is writing this article,

A he feels envious of people who are on holiday.

**B** he realizes it is too late to book a holiday.

C he wishes that the weather would change.

**D** he experiences a brief desire to book a holiday.

# 19. What does the writer suggest about the fact that he has not taken a holiday for four years?

A Some people may find the reason surprising.

**B** He often has to explain the reason to other people.

C There have been times when he has regretted it.

**D** It is not something he has thought about before.

### 20. What is the writer describing in the third paragraph?

**A** events that explain why he has never really liked holidays

**B** events that he regards as not typical of most people's experiences.

C events that illustrate his contrasting experience of holidays

**D** events that he did not consider particularly serious when they happened

### 21. The events the writer describes in the fourth paragraph illustrate

A how hard he has tried to enjoy holidays.

**B** how badly he behaves when he is on holiday.

C his fear that something bad will happen when he is on holiday.

**D** his lack of enthusiasm for being on holiday.

# 22. The writer says in the fifth paragraph that the main thing he dislikes about holidays is that

**A** they are often organized in order to please other people.

**B** they are far less enjoyable than breaks that have not been planned in advance.

C he tends to be made responsible for too much of the organization of them.

**D** he feels embarrassed when other people are having fun but he isn't.

### 23. The writer says that a recent survey shows that a lot of people

**A** pretend to enjoy their holidays.

**B** fail to relax while they are on holiday.

C feel that the benefits of going on holiday are limited.

**D** have made the same decision as the writer and most of his friends.

### 24. The writer says that the book published by *The Idler* magazine

A illustrates a point that the magazine has often made.

**B** proved more popular than he would have expected.

C focuses entirely on bad personal experiences of holidays.

**D** indicates that his dislike of holidays is widely shared.

### 25. When the writer says 'He has a point' in the final paragraph, he is agreeing that

A people who like their normal lives don't need to go on holiday.

**B** some people need to have holidays but others don't.

C not liking holidays is generally considered strange.

**D** a lot of people don't really want to go on holiday.

#### Task 2

You are going to read an article in which people talk about what they have done to raise money for charity. For questions 26-40, choose from the sections of the article (A-E). The sections may be chosen more than once.

Which person or people

vimen person or people		
would not repeat what they did to raise money?	26	
tried to encourage others to do things to raise money for charity?	27	
spent a long time preparing for what they did?	28	
was frightened?	29	
says raising money for charity was their secondary aim?	30	31
says the experience was unique and memorable?	32	
did their challenge with a group of people?	33	34
had a family member help them with the preparation for the event?	35	
says the hardest part was the beginning of the activity?	36	
mentions more than one type of charity event?	37	
sees taking part in charity events as a way of learning about people in need?	38	
took part in the same event many times?	39	
didn't enjoy the event as much as the preparation?	40	

## **Raising Money for Charity**

### A. Housewife and grandmother

I abseiled off a cliff to raise money for charity. It was an enormous challenge as I'm actually quite afraid of heights. It was only really the moment of going over the edge that was difficult; after that it was very easy. You just have to get into the rhythm and not go too fast. My son is very into climbing and things like that and he and some of his friends from his university climbing club set everything up and organised the whole event. There were about twenty of us who did it and between us we raised well over the target amount. It was a great success but I don't think I'll be doing anything like that again. Once was enough!

### **B.** Lawyer

I ran a triathlon and managed to get over 50 people to sponsor me. I had to train for months and it was really hard work but well worth it. I actually enjoyed the training more than the

final event because on the day the weather was terrible. In the months running up to the event I followed a very strict regime and it felt good to be working towards such a specific goal. I would often get up at 5 o'clock in the morning so I could train before going to work. Knowing that I was going to be able to give a large donation to charity made me even more determined to do it. It wasn't compulsory to get sponsorship and giving money to charity wasn't my main motivation when I first signed up to do it but I wanted to make the most of the opportunity and all my friends and family were really supportive and wanted to help and give money. It was such a positive experience I'm going to do it again next year.

### C. Environmental consultant

I cycled from L.A. to Quito last spring. All my family thought I was mad but I love cycling and I knew it would be an amazing way to see lots of really interesting places that most people never see. I managed to raise quite a bit of money for charity through sponsorship although that wasn't my main objective. I turned 30 in March and I really wanted to be doing something totally different rather than just sitting at my desk in the office. I wanted it to be different and something I could look back on when I am older and feel proud of. It is something I'll be able to tell my grandchildren about and the fact that I was able to do something to help those less well off than me at the same time, well that made it even better.

### D. Theatre manager

When I was a child I took part in a lot of sponsored walks. Each year my school would organise the walks and although it wasn't compulsory my friends and I would always take part. It was fun. Each walk was about 15 km long so it took quite a long time but it was a nice way to spend a day. The first year I did it I was only 11 years old and my father came with us to keep an eye on us but once we were older we went by ourselves; there were about 8 or 9 of us that all walked together. We managed to get quite a bit of money between us; in fact, it became our challenge to raise more money than the year before, which we always achieved, so there was a great sense of satisfaction.

### E. Retired primary school head teacher

We used to make a big effort to get the children involved in charity events as I think it helps raise their awareness of world events and the fact that in many places there are people, particularly children like themselves, who live in very different circumstances to them. I think they get a great sense of satisfaction too from knowing that they are able to do something to help. Each year we had a mufti day; where all the children paid a small amount of money and then came to school for one day in their own clothes and not in school uniform. We also regularly held school fetes where the children were encouraged to donate old toys and books and things which we then sold. The children got involved in running the stalls too and all the money we made went to our chosen charity.

TRANSFER ALL YOUR ANSWERS TO THE ANSWER SHEET

### PART 3

# Use of English Time: 30 minutes

#### Task 1

For Questions 41-52, read the text below and think of the word which best fits each space. Use only one word in each space.

### Desperate to go to school

One student was so (46)...... to qualify for this free weekend away that he even went to school with a broken wrist. He hurt his wrist when he fell (47).....his bike on the way to school but he was so worried about (48).....his 100% attendance that he didn't (49)....... his teachers or parents until the school day had finished. He (50)...... admitted to his mother what had happened when she (51)...... that he was having difficulty eating his dinner and asked him what was wrong. She took him to hospital that night, where they put his arm in plaster and he was able to go back to school the next day.

Fortunately, he was fully (52)......from his accident in time to go on the trip.

41 A suggest	<b>B</b> force	C encourage	<b>D</b> make
<b>42</b> A succeeded	<b>B</b> made	C achieved	<b>D</b> realized
43 A rewarded	<b>B</b> given	C won	<b>D</b> compensated
<b>44</b> A holiday	<b>B</b> trip	C travel	<b>D</b> excursion
45 A outside	<b>B</b> outdoor	C risk	<b>D</b> danger
<b>46</b> A interested	<b>B</b> happy	C excited	<b>D</b> keen
<b>47 A</b> away	<b>B</b> down	<b>C</b> off	<b>D</b> over
48 A filling	<b>B</b> maintaining	C guarding	<b>D</b> succeeding
<b>49 A</b> tell	<b>B</b> say	C admit	<b>D</b> explain
<b>50</b> A lastly	<b>B</b> actually	C fortunately	<b>D</b> eventually
51 A knew	<b>B</b> aware	C looked	<b>D</b> noticed
<b>52</b> A recovered	<b>B</b> improved	C repaired	<b>D</b> fixed

### Task 2

For questions **53-64**, read the text below and think of the word which best fits each space. Use only **one** word in each space. There is an example at the beginning **(0)**.

### A shorter presentation

Do you find the idea of sitting through yet another slide show presentation fills you with dread? Do you find (53) .......... hard to stay awake when confronted with slide after slide and (54).......hour-long talk? Well, don't worry, (55)....... is a solution. Presentations don't have to (56)......long and boring; they can be short, attention grabbing and even a competitive sport.

ambitious young architects to show (58)work easily, efficiently and informally. They wanted to increase the numbers of presenters talking (59)events and raise audience attention and realised they needed to limit the length of presentations and make them (60)concise. They came up with something called Pecha Kucha; a presentation format (61)permits only 20 slides and only 20 seconds to talk about (62) one. This means the whole presentation lasts exactly 6 minutes and 40 seconds. (63)you start with the first slide there is no stopping and no going back.  Pecha Kucha events now take place throughout the world and are immensely popular. The Pecha Kucha format is now being used in (64)types of settings including business and academia in cities as far apart as Auckland and Vancouver. So why not try it next time you have to give a presentation?
Task 3 For questions 65-70, 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 <b>between two and six words</b> , including the word given. Here is an example (0).
<b>Example:</b> 0 You must write all your personal details on this form.
<b>fill</b> You must with all your personal details.
Answer  • fill in this form
65. It appears we have received the wrong information.  SENT
We the wrong information.
<b>66.</b> The calculation would have been completely beyond me if had not been for your help. <b>BAFFLED</b>
I calculation if it had not been for your help.
67. They think a fault in the fuel lines was behind the crash.
CAUSED A fault in the fuel lines the crash.
<b>68.</b> The public reaction to the President's announcement surprised everyone.
ABACK
Everyone
You are take up the offer.
<b>70.</b> Could you possibly get here before lunch?
CHANCE
Is getting here before lunch?

### WRITING

TIME: 35 MINUTES

# Your teacher has asked you to write a story for the school magazine. The story must contain the following sentence:

The eyes and faces all turned themselves towards me, and guiding myself by them, as by a magical thread, I stepped into the room.

- 1. Use in your story the following words at least once (<u>underline the word</u> from the list in your story): <u>impeccable</u>; <u>anticipation</u>; <u>cautious</u>; <u>abide</u>; <u>appalling</u>.
- 2. Title your story.
- 3. Include description of feelings and emotions.
- 4. Include direct and indirect speech.
- 5. Make an unexpected ending.

Write your story.

Use 200-250 words.

Transfer your story to the answer sheet.