

Олимпиада школьников СПбГУ по иностранному языку
2024-2025 учебный год
Заключительный этап

Английский язык
9-11 классы

Variant I

Ключи

Variant I

V.

Prehistoric Scotland

Located on the western fringes of the European continent, Scotland was one of the last regions to be inhabiting after the end of the last Ice Age. The first humans arrived over 9,000 years before, around 7,000 BC, and were nomadic hunters and gatherers, but settled as farmers. The eldest surviving evidence of their Neolithic society is found at the village of Skara Brae in Orkney, which dates back 5,000 years to around 3,000 BC. Orkney is a treasure trove of reminders of prehistoric Scotland, with Skara Brae and the magnificent burial tomb of Maes Howe as it's centrepiece. Further west, on Hebridean island of Lewis, stand the equally impressive stone circle of Calanais (Callanish), which also dates back to the third millenium BC. It is highly probably that there are many others equally important artefacts of the first natives buried deep beneath the peat and earth of the islands of Scotland, but even from what was found so far, we can tell that a sophisticating culture and widespread trading routes had been established thousands of years before the more recent reputation of the Scots as an ingenious and exceedingly well-travelled people.

	The wrong variant	The correct variant
1	to be inhabiting	to be inhabited
2	before	ago
3	The eldest	The oldest
4	it's	its
5	on Hebridean island of Lewis	on the Hebridean island of Lewis
6	stand	stands
7	highly probably	highly probable
8	many others	many other
9	was found so far	has been found so far
10	sophisticating	sophisticated

VI.

Variant I

Possible answers: 1. She must have told you... . 2. There was no knowing/telling 3. He appeared to have no 4. ... being called/people calling me... . 5. Father being angry

VII. Find the synonyms of the following words (one for each word)

1. cynosure

a) attitude	b) guide	c) lie	d) container
-------------	-----------------	--------	--------------

2. fidelity

a) success	b) faithfulness	c) bond	d) generosity	
------------	------------------------	---------	---------------	--

3. consternation

a) regret	b) elegance	c) boldness	d) dismay	
-----------	-------------	-------------	------------------	--

4. flabbergasted

a) abandoned	b) bloated	c) closed	d) shocked	
--------------	------------	-----------	-------------------	--

5. disseminate

a) spread	b) justify	c) limit	d) hide	
------------------	------------	----------	---------	--

6. duress

a) charity	b) pressure	c) mockery	d) banter	
------------	--------------------	------------	-----------	--

7. forlorn

a) hungry	b) broken	c) lonesome	d) fragile	
-----------	-----------	--------------------	------------	--

8. corollary

a) size	b) result	c) address	d) donation	
---------	------------------	------------	-------------	--

9. disparage

a) promote	b) belittle	c) misunderstand	d) critique	
------------	--------------------	------------------	-------------	--

10. corroborate

a) confirm	b) disprove	c) justify	d) identify	
-------------------	-------------	------------	-------------	--

КЛЮЧИ (вариант 1) : 1-b, 2-b, 3-d, 4-d, 5-a, 6-b, 7-c, 8-b, 9-b, 10-a**VIII.**

(1) Investiture is a ceremony at which honours or rank are formally conferred on a particular person. In the UK, around 2,600 people are invested personally by the monarch or another member of the royal family each year. Approximately 25 investitures are held annually, usually either at Buckingham Palace or in Windsor Castle. Honours include various orders, decorations, medals and other awards.

(2) Columbus Day is a national holiday in many countries of the Americas, and a federal holiday in the United States, which officially celebrates the anniversary of Christopher Columbus's arrival in the Americas. He went ashore at an island in the Bahamas, on October 12, 1492. In the US some states do not celebrate it as a national holiday or do not recognize it and have replaced it with celebrations of Indigenous Peoples' Day.

IX. Read the titles of some of the best novels in English. Who were these novels written by?

	<i>Book</i>	<i>Author</i>
1.	The Picture of Dorian Gray	Oscar Wilde
2.	A Tale of Two Cities	Charles Dickens
3.	The Remains of the Day	Kazuo Ishiguro
4.	Wuthering Heights	Emily Brontë
5.	Theatre	W. Somerset Maugham
6.	Martin Eden	Jack London
7.	The Last of the Mohicans	James Fenimore Cooper
8.	Murder on the Orient Express	Agatha Christie
9.	The Scarlet Letter	Nathaniel Hawthorne
10.	Emma	Jane Austen

X.

1. April showers bring MAY FLOWERS.
2. Early to bed and early to rise, makes a man HEALTHY, WEALTHY, AND WISE
3. Haste makes WASTE.
4. Out of sight, out OF MIND.
5. Two wrongs don't MAKE A RIGHT.
6. You can lead a horse to water, but you can't MAKE IT DRINK.
7. A stitch in time saves NINE.
8. Better safe than SORRY
9. Don't count your chickens before THEY HATCH / ARE HATCHED.
10. What goes around COMES AROUND.

Ключи
Variant II
V.

The Romans

The first survived record of the people who lived in the land that we know now as Scotland came in AD 79 when the all-conquering Romans arrived to Scotland under the general Agricola. In AD 84 Agricola defeated the Celtic tribes who lived in eastern and northern Scotland in a mighty battle in the Cairngorms — although we only have the Roman's word for what glorious this victory actually was. During the next century the Romans reinforced their position in their most northerly territory by building forts, garrisons, and, in AD 143, the Antonine Wall, which stretched from River Forth in the east to River Clyde in the west. The Romans gave the name 'Caledonia' to which is now Scotland. However, whether through choice or their unability to subdue the resistance of the local tribes they encountered, the Romans never succeeded in making Caledonia anything more then a military outpost. In AD 180 the Romans left Caledonia and retreated southwards to Hadrian's Wall, in what is now the north of England, never to return. The forts and the Antonine Wall were abandoned, and such ended the first attempt of many to unite the island of Britain under the rule of one empire.

	The wrong variant	The correct variant
1	survived	surviving
2	arrived to	arrived in
3	the Roman's word	the Romans' word
4	what	how
5	River Forth	the River Forth
6	River Clyde	the River Clyde
7	which	what
8	unability	inability
9	then	than
10	such ended	so ended

VI

Variant II

Possible answers: 1. He must have failed to talk them into going... 2. It is worth paying attention ... 3. ... she didn't seem to be listening. 4. ...being seen off/somebody seeing her off. 5. The report having been analysed...

VII. Find the synonyms of the following words (one for each word)

1. staid

a) uninformed	b) serious	c) spicy	d) unreliable	
---------------	-------------------	----------	---------------	--

2. ostentatious

a) special	b) conservative	c) appropriate	d) showy	
------------	-----------------	----------------	-----------------	--

3. quagmire

a) swamp	b) ice	c) puddle	d) desert	
-----------------	--------	-----------	-----------	--

4. sentient

a) capable	b) decisive	c) sweet	d) aware	
------------	-------------	----------	-----------------	--

5. impervious

a) dreary	b) dramatic	c) impenetrable	d) cooperative	
-----------	-------------	------------------------	----------------	--

6. adhere

a) stick	b) lose	c) fill	d) wait	
-----------------	---------	---------	---------	--

7. adept

a) small	b) expert	c) seemly	d) useful	
----------	------------------	-----------	-----------	--

8. adversity

a) emergency	b) windfall	c) response	d) misfortune	
--------------	-------------	-------------	----------------------	--

9. ablutions

a) training	b) emptying	c) washing	d) offering	
-------------	-------------	-------------------	-------------	--

10. abate

a) decrease	b) forbid	c) retire	d) abbreviate	
--------------------	-----------	-----------	---------------	--

КЛЮЧИ (вариант 2) : 1-b, 2-d, 3-a, 4-d, 5-c, 6-a, 7-b, 8-d, 9-c, 10-a

VIII.

(1) **Defender of the Faith** is a phrase used as part of the full style of many English/British monarchs since the early 16th century. The title "Defender of the Faith" reflects the Sovereign's position as the supreme governor of the Church of England. The original Latin phrase *Fidei Defensor* is represented on all current British coins by the abbreviations F D or FID DEF.

(2) **The GOP** – the Grand Old Party, another name for the Republican Party, one of the two major contemporary political parties in the United States.

IX. Read the titles of some of the best novels in English. Who were these novels written by?

	<i>Book</i>	<i>Author</i>
1.	Great Expectations	Charles Dickens
2.	A Connecticut Yankee in King Arthur's Court	Mark Twain
3.	The Sign of the Four	Arthur Conan Doyle
4.	The Lord of the Rings	J.R.R. Tolkien
5.	Middlemarch	George Eliot
6.	Frankenstein; or, The Modern Prometheus	Mary Shelley
7.	Moby-Dick; or, The Whale	Herman Melville
8.	Under the Net	Iris Murdoch
9.	White Fang	Jack London
10.	An American Tragedy	Theodore Dreiser

X.

1. Better safe than SORRY.
2. A journey of a thousand miles begins WITH A SINGLE STEP.
3. Absence makes the heart GROW FONDER
4. A LITTLE BIRD told me
5. My lips are SEALED
6. How long is a piece of STRING?
7. Long time no SEE
8. Actions speak louder THAN WORDS
9. Many hands make LIGHT work
10. While the cat's away THE MICE WILL PLAY

Ключи

Variant III

V.

The Picts

It was the Romans who gave the Celts who lived in Scotland the name of 'Picts', deriving from the Latin 'Picti', meaning 'painted one's', on account of the body paint they wore at battle. And it was the Romans, with their departure from Caledonia, who gave a credence to the Picts' historic reputation as a warrior people that even the world's greatest empire could not subdue. Although little is known of the origins of the Picts and their relationship with the others Celtic people of

Britain and Ireland, the name became associated with the tribes who lived in northern and eastern Scotland. In the centuries that followed the Roman departure in AD 180, the Picts eventually united to establish the kingdom of Pictland. The Picts remained a powerful presence until the 9th century AD, when the kingdoms of the Picts and their principle rivals, the Scots, were first uniting, but by the following century the Picts have been subsumed into a newly Scottish nation and identity, leaving a cultural and political legacy of fierce independence that continued long after their disappearance from history.

	The wrong variant	The correct variant
1	‘painted one’s’	‘painted ones’
2	at battle	in battle
3	gave a credence	gave credence
4	historic	historical
5	the others	the other
6	Celtic people	Celtic peoples
7	principle rivals	principal rivals
8	were first uniting	were first united
9	have been subsumed	had been subsumed
10	newly	new

Variant III

VI.

Possible answers: 1. He can’t have done it 2. Not telling my mother about the event 3. He happened to have been invited/to be invited... . 4.seeing the performance. 5. Having finished her breakfast... .

7. Find the synonyms of the following words (one for each word)

1. visceral

a) imaginative	b) detailed	c) spiritual	d) instinctive	
----------------	-------------	--------------	-----------------------	--

2. ululate

a) contain	b) wail	c) sweeten	d) deceive	
------------	----------------	------------	------------	--

3. apropos

a) insightful	b) odd	c) appropriate	d) uncertain	
---------------	--------	-----------------------	--------------	--

4. . impertinent

a) disrespectful	b) needless	c) extreme	d) hollow	
-------------------------	-------------	------------	-----------	--

5 vitriol

a) permission	b) faith	c) bitterness	d) function	
---------------	----------	----------------------	-------------	--

6. wanton

a) tired	b) sincere	c) greedy	d) brutal	
----------	------------	-----------	-----------	--

7. incremental

a) tilted	b) gradual	c) tired	d) skeptical	
-----------	------------	----------	--------------	--

8. inference

a) conclusion	b) argument	c) stress	d) symbol	
---------------	-------------	-----------	-----------	--

9. fatuous

a) emotionless	b) enough	c) sinister	d) ridiculous	
----------------	-----------	-------------	---------------	--

10. farrago

a) tantrum	b) lecture	c) crisis	d) assortment	
------------	------------	-----------	---------------	--

КЛЮЧИ (вариант 3) : 1-d, 2-b, 3-c, 4-a, 5-c, 6-d, 7-b, 8-a, 9-d, 10-d
--

VIII.

(1) **Poppy Day**, also known as Remembrance Day, is a memorial day observed in the UK and in the Commonwealth member states since the end of the First World War to honour armed forces members who have died in the line of duty. It is observed on the 11th of November (or the closest Sunday).

(2) **SCOTUS** is the Supreme Court of the United States, the highest court in the federal judiciary of the United States.

IX. Read the titles of some of the best novels in English. Who were these novels written by?

	<i>Book</i>	<i>Author</i>
1.	Three Men in a Boat (To Say Nothing of the Dog)	Jerome K. Jerome
2.	Robinson Crusoe	Daniel Defoe
3.	Tender is the Night	Francis Scott Fitzgerald
4.	Death on the Nile	Agatha Christie
5.	The Sun Also Rises	Ernest Hemingway
6.	The Picture of Dorian Gray	Oscar Wilde
7.	To Kill a Mockingbird	Harper Lee

8.	Persuasion	Jane Austen
9.	Uncle Tom's Cabin	Harriet Beecher Stowe
10.	Lucky Jim	Kingsley Amis

X.

1. There is no smoke without FIRE
2. blood is thicker than WATER
3. keep your hair ON
4. Curiosity killed THE CAT.
5. You can't teach an old dog NEW TRICKS.
6. Give someone an inch and they'll TAKE A MILE
7. All good things come TO AN END
8. Bury your head in THE SAND
9. Let the cat out of THE BAG
10. You're making a mountain out of A MOLEHILL.

Ключи

Variant IV

V.

The Scots

The people after whom Scotland is named were Celts from Ireland, who began to arrive to the west of Scotland in the 4th century AD. It is unclear where the name of 'Scots' came from. Suggestions includes the Latin name 'Scoti', meaning 'raiders', although it is probably that there are earlier, unknown origins. This Irish invaders established themselves in what is now Argyll in their kingdom of Dalriada. When the kingdoms of the Picts and the Scots became uniting in the 9th century AD, it was the Scots who ultimately proved dominant and it was their culture and Gaelic language (deriving from 'Gael', an ancient name for people of Irish origin) that dominated the newly kingdom of Alba. It was not until the 11th century when the Lowland kingdoms of Lothian (in 1018) and Strathclyde (in 1034) finally fell under the rule of Alba. However, Gaelic never became established in Lothian and southeast. Instead there was the Old English language of Lothian that increasingly gained precedence in the newly expanded nation, and over time the Gaelic name of Alba would be replaced by it's English equivalent, Scotland, the land of the Scots.

	The wrong variant	The correct variant
1	to arrive to	to arrive in
2	includes	include
3	it is probably	it is probable
4	This	These
5	themselves	themselves
6	uniting	united
7	the newly kingdom	the new kingdom
8	southeast	the southeast
9	there was	it was
10	it's	its

Variant IV

VI.

Possible answers: 1. You may/might have forgotten ... 2. Not having a book with me... 3. The film turned out to be ... 4. I'd rather you didn't... 5. Having seen the dog ...

VII. Find the synonyms of the following words (one for each word)

1. facile

a) cheerful	b) easy	c) humorous	d) clean	
-------------	---------	-------------	----------	--

2. parody

a) essay	b) spoof	c) prediction	d) answer	
----------	----------	---------------	-----------	--

3. conducive

a) disastrous	b) helpful	c) sensitive	d) attractive	
---------------	------------	--------------	---------------	--

4. docile

a) educational	b) petty	c) obedient	d) immature	
----------------	----------	-------------	-------------	--

5. confer

a) delegate	b) give	c) pull	d) coordinate	
-------------	---------	---------	---------------	--

6. conspicuous

a) unending	b) trivial	c) noticeable	d) inconsistent	
-------------	------------	---------------	-----------------	--

7. consanguineous

a) athletic	b) daring	c) related	d) hopeful	
-------------	-----------	------------	------------	--

8. baleful

a) feared	b) thirsty	c) worried	d) damaging	
-----------	------------	------------	-------------	--

9. behest

a) command	b) vacation	c) corner	d) job	
------------	-------------	-----------	--------	--

10. bellicose

a) powerful	b) amusing	c) intellectual	d) aggressive	
-------------	------------	-----------------	---------------	--

КЛЮЧИ (вариант 4) : 1-b, 2-b, 3-b, 4-c, 5-b, 6-c, 7-c, 8-d, 9-a, 10-d**Variant IV****VIII.**

(1) **The Privy Purse** is a historical term used to describe income from the Duchy of Lancaster, which is used to meet both official and private expenditure by the British monarch.

(2) **Memorial Day** is one of the federal holidays in the United States for honoring and mourning the U.S. military personnel who died while serving in the United States Armed Forces. It is observed on the last Monday of May.

IX. Read the titles of some of the best novels in English. Who were these novels written by?

	<i>Book</i>	<i>Author</i>
1.	A Portrait of the Artist as a Young Man	James Joyce
2.	The Painted Veil	W. Somerset Maugham
3.	The Old Man and the Sea	Ernest Hemingway
4.	The Moonstone	Wilkie Collins
5.	The Sign of the Four	Arthur Conan Doyle
6.	The Murder of Roger Ackroyd	Agatha Christie
7.	The Golden Bowl	Henry James
8.	Tess of the d'Urbervilles	Thomas Hardy
9.	The Catcher in the Rye	J. D. Salinger
10.	Rebecca	Daphne du Maurier

X.

1. Once bitten, twice SHY
2. Get up on the wrong side of THE BED
3. Come off your high HORSE
4. Hit the nail on the HEAD
5. His bark is worse than HIS BITE
6. Can't see the forest for THE TREES
7. Don't judge a book BY ITS COVER
8. It takes two to TANGO
9. Hold your HORSES
10. Let's think outside THE BOX

Ключи

Variant V

V.

The Vikings

The earliest recorded Viking or Norse attack on Scotland took a place in AD 794, and in the 9th century vast areas of Scotland — from Galloway in the south to Shetland in the north — were invaded by this fearsome warriors, who sailed from Norway in their mightily longships. The first Vikings came to raid and plunder, but future generations had more permanent aspirations. While the nation of Scotland was being united like one kingdom in the 11th century, it was the king of Norway, rather then the king of Scotland, who ruled the islands and many of the northern mainland of Scotland. By the 12th century the Norwegians have lost control of their mainland territory, and after losing the Battle of Largs in 1263, they ceded Hebrides to Scotland in the Treaty of Perth in 1266. However, this would not be the end of Scandinavian influence on the history of Scotland, as Orkney and Shetland remained under first Norwegian and then Danish sovereignty until 1469. The Norse legacy can still be found today in numerical place names throughout the country that stand as a remainder of those formidable and terrifying raiders who eventually settled at their new homeland.

	The wrong variant	The correct variant
1	took a place	took place
2	this	these
3	mightily	mighty
4	united like	united as
5	rather then	rather than
6	many	much
7	have lost control	had lost control
8	Hebrides	the Hebrides
9	numerical	numerous
10	settled at	settled in

Variant V

VI.

Possible answers: 1. He can't have seen... . 2. Making a good reputation... . 3. He didn't appear to hear/to have heard... . 4. I wish I knew... . 5. While liking cats

VII. Find the synonyms of the following words (one for each word)

1. equanimity

a) opposition	b) sinfulness	c) horror	d) composure	
---------------	---------------	-----------	--------------	--

2. emollient

a) soothing	b) exciting	c) official	d) pure	
-------------	-------------	-------------	---------	--

3. equivocal

a) undeniable	b) decisive	c) unclear	d) terrifying	
---------------	-------------	------------	---------------	--

4. gamut

a) habit	b) teacher	c) range	d) sanity	
----------	------------	----------	-----------	--

5. gaudy

a) sticky	b) cozy	c) flashy	d) wealthy	
-----------	---------	-----------	------------	--

6. gauge

a) diagnose	b) measure	c) study	d) admire	
-------------	------------	----------	-----------	--

7. adventitious

a) best	b) accidental	c) useful	d) regular	
---------	---------------	-----------	------------	--

8. beguile

a) specify	b) vary	c) mature	d) charm	
------------	---------	-----------	----------	--

9. cajole

a) coax	b) threaten	c) run	d) annoy	
---------	-------------	--------	----------	--

10. acerbic

a) modern	b) biting	c) dirty	d) light	
-----------	-----------	----------	----------	--

КЛЮЧИ (вариант 5) : 1-d, 2-a, 3-c, 4-c, 5-c, 6-b, 7-b, 8-d, 9-a, 10-b
--

VIII.

(1) The Chancellor of the Exchequer is a senior minister of the Crown within the Government of the United Kingdom, and head of Treasury. The chancellor is a high-ranking member of the British Cabinet. Responsible for all economic and financial matters, the role is equivalent to that of a finance minister in other countries.

(2) The Great Emancipator is one of the nicknames given to Abraham Lincoln, the 16th president of the US, who led the United States through the American Civil War, defending the nation as a constitutional union, defeating the Confederacy, playing a major role in the abolition of slavery.

IX. Read the titles of some of the best novels in English. Who were these novels written by?

	<i>Book</i>	<i>Author</i>
1.	Moby-Dick; or, The Whale	Herman Melville
2.	Kim	Rudyard Kipling
3.	The Grapes of Wrath	John Steinbeck
4.	Jude the Obscure	Thomas Hardy
5.	The Call of the Wild	Jack London
6.	The Quiet American	Graham Greene
7.	Little Dorrit	Charles Dickens
8.	The Woman in White	Wilkie Collins
9.	Gulliver's Travels	Jonathan Swift
10.	The Sound and the Fury	William Faulkner

X.

1. Make hay while the sun SHINES
2. Once in a blue MOON
3. Burn the midnight OIL
4. He is like A BULL in a china shop
5. Kill two birds with ONE STONE
6. He is a big fish in a SMALL POND
7. A leopard can't change ITS SPOTS
8. Life is just a bowl of CHERRIES
9. Every cloud has a SILVER LINING.
10. One man's meat is another MAN'S POISON.