

**СЕВЕРО-ВОСТОЧНАЯ ОЛИМПИАДА ШКОЛЬНИКОВ ПО АНГЛИЙСКОМУ ЯЗЫКУ
ЗАКЛЮЧИТЕЛЬНЫЙ ЭТАП, 2024-2025 УЧЕБНЫЙ ГОД**

10-11 класс

LISTENING (13 points)

Estimated time: 20 minutes

Task 1

For items 1– 8 listen and match the films with their descriptions:

1. The reviewer felt sympathetic towards the characters.
2. was what the reviewer expected
3. has unrealistic characters
4. The reviewer hated it.
5. made the reviewer feel like a child again
6. was better than the reviewer expected
7. is the second in the story
8. is a story a lot of people already know

Task 2

For items 9– 13 listen to the conversation between Sally and Jim and complete the sentences with one word.

9. Their children would prefer not to go to a _____ city.
10. They will need plane tickets for _____ people.
11. Sally's _____ showed her a good website.
12. The family will spend a lot of time on the _____.
13. They will tell the children after they _____ the holiday.

Reading (12 points)

Estimated time: 30 minutes

Task 1

For items 1–5, choose the correct answer. There are three extra sentences which you do not need to use.

What's the point in studying music?

Many children have music classes when they attend school. And it's thought that music can really help children with learning other subjects.

For example, one research project looked at what happened when a class of children were divided into groups and given a simple task to do, with one group listening to music while completing it, and the other completing the task in silence. 1____ The first group performed better than the second. So this seems to suggest that music can improve performance in certain areas.

So how exactly can you benefit from studying music? According to some studies, musical training can develop the part of your brain that's involved with language, so you can understand your own language better. 2____ And that's a very useful skill to have. What's more, young people who've studied music also seem to score more highly in other areas such as maths. 3____ For example, reading music includes learning about quarter and half notes, which are basically fractions, like in maths. And when you're learning about rhythm, you're counting the notes in a piece of music. So they do appear to be connected.

Music also lets you explore new ideas, think in a creative way, and gain in confidence. If you're learning the guitar, for example, it can be really exciting when you're able to start inventing your own pieces of music. And when you do that, you're practising your listening skills because you have to listen carefully to the music you're making. 4____ It's certainly essential when you join an orchestra, for example.

One of the biggest benefits, of course, is that listening to music helps you to be less stressed. 5 ____ That should always be in a relaxed atmosphere, though, to be effective. And who knows? Maybe your musical knowledge will open up a great career path for you in the future!

- A Students have also shared their own ideas about music.
- B And creating music can make you feel the same way.
- C So it could be that these school subjects are linked in some way.
- D These explain why music affects us in certain ways.
- E And there was a difference between the two.
- F It could also help with learning a second one.
- G But it isn't really what's happening.
- H This is particularly important when performing with other people.

Task 2

For items 6 – 12, read the article about life in Bali and choose the correct answer.

Life in Bali

Martin began his life in Bali with a massive feeling of excitement. Here he was in paradise, surrounded by palm trees, white-sand beaches and crystal clear waters as far as the eye could see. But it wasn't long before he realised that it's a bit different actually working in paradise as opposed to being on holiday there.

When he and some friends had visited the island for a holiday a couple of years before, he had fallen for the lifestyle hook, line and sinker. It had become his passion to find an excuse to live there extendedly. Of course, this meant he would actually have to do something while he was there to fund it all. It couldn't be just days on end with nothing to do but lie on the beach or sit by a pool and chat about random things with the locals.

There were all sorts of fantastic opportunities he had in mind: be a yoga instructor, give kayaking lessons to tourists, give tours of the cultural centres on the island. Not only did he have the dream location in mind, but he had the dream job in his sights as well.

And of course there was the modest and traditional living accommodation he was sure he'd find, with big windows to let in the warm breeze throughout the day and a stunning ocean view. All of this a matter of steps away from the water he'd swum and surfed in as a holidaymaker.

But things rarely turn out how we want them to be, and Martin's case was no different. Without any real qualifications in any of the vocations he'd imagined, other than being armed with a sociology degree, Martin was forced to settle for whatever he could find. He accepted the first position he could actually manage to obtain, which was at a quaint resort a little way from the busy touristy area. He would work as a drinks server for little pay and few perks, aside from being by the seaside.

And the dream house he thought would be easy to find turned out to be a little out of reach in terms of rent. He ended up being closer to the jungle than the sea. None of this was as a result of not trying; it was just going to be a while longer before Martin got all that his heart desired.

As the weeks passed by, Martin's island life slowly filled up with minor daily annoyances that took a certain change of perspective to handle. His move to Bali wasn't intended to be an escape-from-it-all adventure; he still very much cherished the modern conveniences in life. He had to learn to anticipate that the internet wouldn't always be 'on' or that getting laundry done might take hours. Power cuts, while entertaining at first, can be a real pain when you're actually trying to accomplish something.

Eating became a real adventure as well, which Martin had got a taste of, so to speak, while he was there on holiday. He loved Indonesian food, but not all of it from every vendor was fit for consumption. Those charming power cuts meant that sometimes food had thawed, and then been refrozen. The flavour wasn't the only thing lost in the process, if his occasional stomach aches were anything to go by.

But Martin was determined to make it work. If the inconveniences frustrated him, he reminded himself not to cry over spilt milk. He told himself that, after all, if he had got everything he wanted in the first week, he might not appreciate his achievements as much, and there was plenty to appreciate on Bali.

6. Before Martin moved to Bali, he ...

- a) was very unhappy with his life in general.
- b) spent some time working there to see if he would like it.
- c) was only thinking of the positive aspects of life there.
- d) expected life there to be full of inconveniences.

7. What did Martin think about lying on the beach and sitting by a pool?

- a) It wasn't something he'd ever be able to do.
- b) It was the only thing to do in Bali.
- c) It would be something he'd find very boring.
- d) It would have to be an occasional thing.

8. Martin's dream jobs were all...

- a) educational.
- b) sporty.
- c) travel-related.
- d) hospitality-related

9. What kind of living arrangements did Martin want to secure?

- a) A luxurious sort of place.
- b) Anything he could find.
- c) Something in a good location.
- d) A modern type of place.

10. 'This' in 'None of this was as a result of not trying' in the sixth paragraph refers to ...

- a) the place Martin found.
- b) the results of Martin's endeavours.
- c) the island life.
- d) the rent he had to pay.

11. How did Martin feel about the power being cut in the beginning?

- a) It didn't bother him very much.
- b) He became really annoyed.
- c) He worried about being disconnected.
- d) He thought he'd get used to it.

12. What does the phrase 'cry over spilt milk' in the last paragraph mean?

- a) Get upset about spoiled food.
- b) Worry about unimportant things.
- c) Imagine serious health problems.
- d) Give up on dreams.

TRANSFER ALL YOUR ANSWERS TO YOUR ANSWER SHEET

Task 1

For items 1-15, choose the correct answer.

THE HISTORY OF WRITING

The development of writing (1) _____ a huge difference to the world and we might see it as the beginning of the (2) _____. Pieces of pottery with marks on that are probably numbers have been (3) _____ in China that date from around 4000 BC. Hieroglyphics and other forms of 'picture writing' developed in the (4) _____ around Mesopotamia (modern-day Iraq), where the (5) _____ Sumerian civilization was based, from around 3300 BC onwards. However, the first (6) _____ alphabet was used by the Phoenicians around 1050 BC. Their alphabet had 22 letters and it is (7) _____ that it lasted for 1000 years. The first two signs were called 'aleph' and 'beth', which in Greek became 'alpha' and 'beta', which gave us the (8) _____ word 'alphabet'.

The modern European alphabet is based on the Greek and (9) _____ to other European countries under the Romans. A number of changes took (10) _____ as time (11) _____. The Romans added the letter G, and the letters J and V were (12) _____ to people in Shakespeare's time.

If we (13) _____ the history of punctuation, we also find some interesting facts. The Romans used to write *quaesto* at the end of a sentence in (14) _____ to show that it was a question. They started to write *Qo* in (15) _____ of the whole word, and then put the Q above the o. In the end, that became the question mark '?'.

- | | | | |
|----------------|-----------------|--------------|---------------|
| 1 A did | B had | C made | D took |
| 2 A media | B bulletin | C programme | D journalism |
| 3 A invented | B displayed | C discovered | D appeared |
| 4 A distance | B area | C length | D earth |
| 5 A antique | B old-fashioned | C ancient | D dated |
| 6 A true | B accurate | C exact | D precise |
| 7 A observed | B measured | C counted | D estimated |
| 8 A new | B trendy | C modern | D fashionable |
| 9 A spread | B appeared | C was | D occurred |
| 10 A place | B part | C control | D account |
| 11 A spent | B passed | C went | D developed |
| 12 A infamous | B unpopular | C unknown | D hidden |
| 13 A look into | B bring on | C make off | D hold up |
| 14 A turn | B fact | C order | D intention |
| 15 A position | B space | C spot | D place |

Task 2

For items 16-24, write one word in each gap.

16. When John grows _____ he wants to be a teacher.
17. I have to hand _____ my essay by Monday.
18. I handed my old textbooks _____ to my little sister.
19. FC Barcelona dropped _____ to third place.
20. I don't care _____ her ideas.
21. Jones called our meeting _____.
22. We got _____ from Spain last week.
23. I turned the proposal _____.
24. The teacher passed the textbooks _____ before class.

Task 3

Read the text below. For items 25 – 42, use the word given in capitals at the end of some of the lines to form a word that fits in the gap in the same line.

Impact of global warming on climate	
But there are also ____ (25) factors which scientists call ‘feedback mechanisms’. No-one knows quite how they will interact with the ____ (26) climate. Here’s one example: plants and animals ____ (27) to climate change over centuries. At the current estimate of half a degree centigrade of warming per decade, vegetation may not keep up. ____ (28) James Hansen of the US space agency NASA ____ (29) climate zones will shift toward the poles by 50 to 75 kilometres a year – faster than trees can ____ (30) migrate. Species that find themselves in an ____ (31) environment will die. The 1000-kilometre-wide strip of coniferous forest running through Canada, Russia and Scandinavia could be cut by half, setting in motion a chain reaction. Millions of ____ (32) and diseased trees would soon lead to massive forest fires, releasing tons of CO2 and further boosting global warming.	HIDE CHANGE ADAPTATION
There are dozens of other ____ (33) ‘feedback mechanisms’. Higher temperatures will fuel condensation and increase ____ (34), which may actually damp down global warming. Others, like the ‘albedo’ effect, will do the opposite. The ‘albedo’ effect is the amount of solar energy ____ (35) by the earth’s surface. As northern ____ (36) and snow melts and the darker sea and land pokes through, more heat will be absorbed, adding inexorably to the global temperature increase.	CLIMATE PREDICTION NATURE FAMILIAR
____ (37) continue to tinker away with their computer models, but the bare-bones facts are clear. Even if we were to ____ (38) stop all greenhouse-gas ____ (39) tomorrow the impact on global climate would continue for decades. Delay, any delay, will simply make the problem ____ (40). The fact is that some of us are doing quite ____ (41) the way things are. In the developed world prosperity has been built on 150 years of cheap fossil fuels. Material progress has been linked to energy ____ (42). Today 75 per cent of all the world’s energy is consumed by a quarter of the world’s population.	DIE POSSIBILITY CLOUD REFLECTION ICY SCIENTIFIC MAGIC EMIT BAD GOOD CONSUME

Task 4

For items 43-47, find one word to complete the gaps in three different sentences. The word should be exactly the same for each of the three sentences.

43.

Many and many a _____, in the day and in the night, with my head upon the pillow by her that my whispers might be plainer to her, I kissed her, thanked her, prayed for her, asked her for her blessing and forgiveness, entreated her to give me the least sign that she knew or heard me.

He listened to himself with obvious satisfaction and sometimes gently beat _____ to his own music with his head or rounded a sentence with his hand.

But I never did; and so, as _____ went on, he passed out of my mind.

44.

In the _____ of 1685 England was in a state of tranquillity; the minds of men were not, however, at ease respecting the religion of their king, James II, but they put the best construction on his conduct, and manufactures and commerce were flourishing; when suddenly James Duke of Monmouth invaded the western shores with a few followers, and asserted his claim to the sovereignty of the realm.

I mean, her favourite food is your fresh _____ pudding.

It seems our Indian _____ is set to last a little while longer, so don’t put away your hats and your sunscreen just yet.

45.

_____, for example, though the most absolute of necessities, bears no price in the market, because it can be obtained gratuitously; to accumulate a stock of it would yield no profit or advantage to any one; and the laws of its production and distribution are the subject of a very different study from Political Economy.

The Vosges peasant has not the unromantic _____ of contented prosperity that spoils his vis-a-vis across the Rhine.

It smells of bilge-water and greens to the exclusion of all other scents; no ordinary sea _____ can hope to head against it.

46.

When smoke rises in a straight line from chimneys, is it an indication of a _____ or low barometric pressure?

She alone was the inspiration which helped Jimmie to hold his head _____ when he felt blue or useless.

The boy finally developd into a real problem for his teachers in _____ school.

47.

_____ the gentleman and scholar that he was, Janette immediately shook hands with the boy as if he had known him all his life.

He had heard his parents speak of "the meetings" that were _____ held in the city, quite often.

Our _____ is little wonder.

Task 5

For items 48-54, you get 2 scores for each correct answer (totally, 14 scores for the whole task). 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 two and five words, including the word given. Here is an example.

Example:

A very friendly taxi driver drove us into town.

DRIVEN

We _____ a very friendly taxi driver.

Example ANSWER: '**were driven into town by**'

48. Tomorrow's conference is postponed and it will be held next month.

PUT

Tomorrow's conference _____ until next month.

49. She prefers watching TV to reading books.

RATHER

She _____ read books.

50. It's believed that they were the most brilliant students in our group.

TO

They are _____ the most brilliant students in our group.

51. Elizabeth can't wait to see her beloved boyfriend.

FORWARD

Elizabeth is really _____ her beloved boyfriend.

52. George couldn't ski or skate.

UNABLE

Besides _____, George couldn't skate either.

53. We ought to go home at once.

WE

It's high _____ home.

54. He isn't going to buy a new car next year.

INTENTION

He _____ buying a new car next year.

TRANSFER ALL YOUR ANSWERS TO YOUR ANSWER SHEET

Writing (14 points)

Estimated time: 60 minutes

Task 1

Comment on the old Chinese proverb “A journey of a thousand miles begins with a single step”.

Write 200–250 words.

Use the following plan:

- make an introduction, explaining how you understand this proverb;
- express your personal opinion and give reasons to support it;
- give examples from literature or history to illustrate your reasons;
- make a conclusion restating your position.

TRANSFER ALL YOUR ANSWERS TO YOUR ANSWER SHEET
