

Межрегиональная предметная олимпиада КФУ
Профиль «Иностранный язык (английский язык)»
Заключительный этап
2023-2024 учебный год
11 класс

PART 1. READING COMPREHENSION
Maximum: 14 points.

Task1. Complete the text with the necessary words in the appropriate form (tense, for example) using the definitions of the required words in the brackets. The first letter of the word is given. The number of letters in the word is given. Write your answers in CAPITAL LETTERS on the separate answer sheet. 0,5 points for each correct answer.

Looking for a truly remote, off-the-grid adventure? Try Panama.

A new initiative links travelers with 1) (i..... *originating in and characteristic of a particular region or country; native; 10 letters*) and rural guides, opening access to regions that have been largely untouched by tourism.

Panama is an adventure traveler's playground, with rainforest 2) (h..... *long walks; 5 letters*) set to the soundtrack of howler monkeys and conservationist-led beach jaunts to watch sea turtles nest at night. Despite such natural 3) (d..... *something that a lot of people are interested in; 5 letters*), the country's tourism has long centered on its famed canal and buzzing capital. However, a new community-based tourism initiative could change that.

Now, travelers can go deeper into Panama's nature and culture with the people who know it best: Indigenous and rural communities via the SOSTUR network. The recently 4) (l..... *initiated, introduced; 8 letters*) digital portal lets visitors book adventures in regions largely untouched by tourism.

Locals (chefs, artisans, conservationists) show globetrotters the country's less-trodden side, from jungle treks and wildlife sightings to traditional cooking and art classes. Given the 5) (r..... *isolation, being very far away from places where other people live; 10 letters*), visitors typically stay in village accommodations, such as guesthouses or cabins.

In turn, communities receive important tourism income that supports Panama's rich flora and fauna. Here's how to experience it.

A push for sustainable tourism

On paper, Panama ticks all the ecotourism boxes. The small country—**6**) (*r..... approximately; 7 letters*) the size of South Carolina—lies in one of the planet’s most biodiverse regions, according to the Convention on Biological Diversity. Its ribbon of Edenic rainforests, mountains, mangroves, and wetlands links North and South America, with over 1,400 palm-strewn islands **7**) (*s..... occurring or found at intervals or various locations rather than all together; 9 letters*) along its Caribbean and Pacific coasts. Animals such as sloths, monkeys, macaws, and sea turtles are among the country’s hundreds of species.

Indigenous peoples—around 14 percent of the population—live in and around these natural hotspots, such as national park buffer zones and forests. They **8**) (*s..... protect them from being harmed, lost, or badly treated; 9 letters*) much of the country’s biodiversity.

Even with myriad natural attractions, Panama has never cemented itself on the ecotourism map. “It’s complicated to analyze how Costa Rica has a huge, multibillion dollar tourism industry [built] on nature and culture, yet next door, a country that arguably has as much biodiversity and cultural diversity, **9**) (*s..... makes efforts in the face of difficulties; 9 letters*) to attract travelers for these things,” says Jamie Sweeting, president of Planeterra, an NGO that supports community-tourism enterprises.

SOSTUR is a first step to building Panama’s ecotourism **10**) (*m..... the way in which something continues to move, increase, or develop; 8 letters*). The program’s website includes a roster of vetted and bookable tour operators that coordinate the logistics of reaching and partaking in community-based experiences across the network’s 10 pilot destinations. The network is part of the Panamanian government’s five-year, \$301 million Sustainable Tourism Development Master Plan, which runs through 2025.

The strategy’s main goal is to grow visitor numbers in a way that **11**) (*p..... treats it as more important than other things; 11 letters*) people and nature. “Community tourism is a link to conservation,” says Annie Young, president of SOSTUR and the Panamanian Foundation for Sustainable Tourism. “When a community realizes their natural and cultural heritage is their **12**) (*a..... something having value, such as a possession or property, that is owned by a person, business, or organization; 5 letters*), they know they need to support it.”

Top community-led Panama adventures
Raft, hike, and harvest cacao in a tropical forest

The Naso people have long inhabited northwest Panama’s peaks and rainforests, including present-day La Amistad International Park, a UNESCO World Heritage Site that straddles the border of Costa Rica and Panama. Eleven Naso communities reside

along the Teribe River and its tributaries; five of them have joined forces as part of the Naso Trail.

Travelers use 4x4, canoe, or traditional balsa raft (tethered sticks) to **13**) (*b.....move in an energetic way; 6 letters*) from village to village for jungle hikes through La Amistad Park; lunch and handicraft shopping with local female **14**) (*a..... workers in a skilled trade, especially one that involves making things by hand; 8 letters*); and traditional cacao harvesting and cooking classes.

The local accommodation, Posada Media Luna, lies in the village of Bonyic. The United Women Organization of Bonyic (OMUB) used grants to construct the female-run inn in 2010.**15**) (*R..... the total amount of money brought in by a company's operations, measured over a set amount of time; 7 letters*) generated from guest stays helps Naso women advance their formal education. “Tourism is fundamental in our community,” says Isabel Sanchez, co-leader of OMUB. “It brings income to our organization and group.”

Join a real-life conservation success story in Isla Cañas, a rural community on the country’s Pacific coast. Its **16**) (*s..... not seen or visited by many people; sheltered and private; 8 letters*) shoreline is one of 11 places in the world to see the “arribada”—the arrival of hundreds to thousands of nesting Kemp’s ridley and olive ridley turtles. The reptiles arrive once a month from July to November, says Isla Cañas conservationist and guide Daniel Pérez. Travelers admire the twilight phenomenon while learning about local sustainability initiatives.

“The community understands that the protection and conservation of the turtles is what brings more tourism,” says Pérez. The same goes for mangroves, which face threats like coastal development, nutrient runoff, and illegal coal harvesting.

In 2021, the community launched the Mangrove Route, a maze through scraggly trees and shrubs that welcomes kayakers, boaters, and birdwatchers. The path includes seven education stations where travelers can learn about the vital species. The country’s over 400,000 acres of mangrove forests hold 52 million tons of carbon. It’s what helped Panama become one of the few carbon negative countries in the world.

Rio Caña, a community in the Ngäbe-Buglé Indigenous comarca (territory), is one of SOSTUR’s most remote stops. It lies near the powder-blue Caribbean Sea and features direct access to Escudo de Veraguas—a paradisiacal island inhabited by the **17**) (*e..... being peculiar to a region; 7 letters*) pygmy three-toed sloth. In addition to sloth safaris, day trips to the island (which is part of the comarca) include beachcombing and snorkeling over **18**) (*v.....very bright; 7 letters*) coral reefs.

Back in Rio Caña, the local women host various cultural experiences. Craft workshops **19**) (*s..... direct public attention to it; 9 letters*) the hand-woven chacara bags made from plant fibers. Cooking classes feature traditional fare, including salad from the leafy dachín, a staple vegetable of the region. Guests stay in rustic bohíos (thatch-roofed cabins) beside the community school.

Once dusk descends, visitors hit the protected Chiriquí Beach with the grassroots Ngäbe-Buglé-led turtle conservation group, an organization backed by the Sea Turtle Conservancy. Travelers watch as seasoned and young scientists **20) (m..... watch and check a situation carefully for a period of time in order to discover something about it; 7 letters)** hatchlings or nesting turtles, including the colossal leatherbacks. Conservationists believe Chiriquí is one of the most critical leatherback nesting sites in Central America and the world.

(from National Geographic)

Task 2. Read the passage. Then fill in the gaps with the appropriate part of the sentence. Write A-H on the separate answer sheet. Write your answers in CAPITAL LETTERS on the separate answer sheet. 0,5 points for each correct answer

The history of jigsaw puzzles.

Jigsaw puzzles have been a beloved toy for centuries, 21)..... . This blog looks at the history of jigsaw puzzles, from their origins in the 18th century until today.

Why were the first jigsaw puzzles invented?

The origins of the jigsaw puzzle can be traced back to the 18th century. European mapmakers mounted their maps onto wood and cut them into small pieces 22)..... .. These were used to familiarise children with the world's geography in a fun and interactive way.

London cartographer John Spilsbury is often credited with making the first commercial jigsaw puzzle. In the 1760s, he sold puzzles with world maps cut into wooden pieces along country boundaries. At the time, these were known as 'dissected maps'.

How did jigsaw puzzles develop?

Over time, jigsaw puzzles expanded from featuring maps to including paintings, scenes from the Bible, landscapes and various other scenes. Initially, as they were crafted by hand in wood, 23) Puzzles on cardboard first appeared in the early 1800s but were not popular initially, 24)

During the 19th century, industrial advancements led to jigsaw puzzles becoming more mass produced. The jigsaw - a vertical saw moving up and down and capable of cutting out intricate shapes - was invented in 1855. It was also known as a fretsaw or scrollsaw.

It's hard to say exactly when but around 1880, the name 'jigsaw' began being associated with the puzzle, 25)..... . The term 'jigsaw puzzle' is generally believed to date to the early 1900s.

How did jigsaws become more popular?

By the beginning of the 20th century, jigsaw puzzles were being produced both on wood and on cardboard. Over the next few decades, cardboard became the major material for jigsaw puzzles, making them more popular and accessible. Jigsaw puzzles also developed new features such as 26)

In the 1880s, two companies were founded which would become the market leaders in jigsaw puzzles.

The American company Parker Brothers - who gave the world the game Monopoly - was founded in Massachusetts in 1883. They marketed their first jigsaw puzzle in 1887. German game company Ravensburger was also founded in 1883, but did not start to produce jigsaw puzzles until the 1960s. They are now the leading makers of jigsaw puzzles in Europe. By the 1930s, companies were using jigsaw puzzles as advertisements, 27).....

In particular, during the economic hardships in the 1930s, jigsaw puzzles surged in popularity 28) Over the years since, jigsaw puzzles have remained a popular toy. In particular, during the Coronavirus pandemic, jigsaw puzzles became a perfect past-time while staying indoors.

So, now you know about the history of jigsaw puzzles, how about playing some?

(from www.europeana.eu)

- A) giving them away to customers with products
- B) to create educational tools for teaching geography
- C) named after this tool for cutting the shapes
- D) more intricate interlocking pieces
- E) they were considered to be both luxury and educational items
- F) captivating both young and old across the globe
- G) as an affordable form of entertainment
- H) as both producers and customers perceived them as being of lower quality.

PART 2.USE OF ENGLISH

Maximum: 51 points.1 point for each correct answer

Task 1. For questions 1-8 fill in the gaps with the name of a correct document. Write your answers in CAPITAL LETTERS on the separate answer sheet, for example, EMANCIPATION PROCLAMATION. 1 point for each correct answer.

<i>Balfour Declaration</i>	<i>People's Charter</i>	<i>Monroe Doctrine</i>	<i>Bill of Rights</i>
<i>Declaration of Arbroath</i>	<i>Treaty of Paris</i>	<i>Declaration of Independence</i>	<i>Habeas Corpus Act</i>

1. The _____, written in 1776, stands as one of the most significant documents in American history. Drafted by Thomas Jefferson and adopted by the Second Continental Congress, it declared the thirteen American colonies' to be out of the British rule, igniting the flames of revolution. The document boldly asserted the fundamental rights of life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness, while condemning the tyranny of King George III. Its powerful words, including the famous opening phrase "We hold these truths to be self-evident," encapsulated the ideals of individual freedom, equality, and the right to self-governance.
2. The _____, adopted in 1791, holds a central place in American history and serves as a vital safeguard of individual liberties. Comprising the first ten amendments to the United States Constitution, it guarantees essential freedoms and protections that are integral to the American democratic experience. It enshrines cherished rights such as freedom of speech, religion, and the press, the right to bear arms, and protection against unreasonable searches and seizures.
3. The _____, issued by the 1926 Imperial Conference of British Empire leaders in London, declared the United Kingdom and the Dominions to be: ... autonomous Communities within the British Empire, equal in status, in no way subordinate one to another in any aspect of their domestic or external affairs, though united by a common allegiance to the Crown, and freely associated as members of the British Commonwealth of Nations. The document accepted the growing political and diplomatic independence of the Dominions in the years after World War I.
4. The _____, which came into being in 1679 defines one of the most important and fundamental of all human rights. If the police in Britain arrest you, they have

to say why they are holding you by charging you with a recognized offence, and they have to produce you in person before a magistrate within a couple of days. If you're thinking 'So what?', consider the alternative. Without _____, the police could arrest you for anything at all - your face, your views, your color - and could keep you for as long as they liked. They could kill you in prison and no one would ever know.

5. The _____ is one of the most important Scottish documents. The Scottish nobles under King Robert the Bruce drew the document up and sent it to the Pope. It says that Scotland is an ancient, independent kingdom, with its own people, separate from England and not subject to her. It isn't, though, just about who should rule Scotland, or even about Scotland being a separate nation. This document is about the right of any people to fight for the freedom to govern themselves.
6. The _____, signed in 1763, formally ended the conflict between France and Great Britain over control of North American territories which was at stake during the Seven Years War. It has also marked the beginning of an era of British dominance outside Europe. Great Britain and France each returned much of the territory that they had captured during the war, but Great Britain gained much of France's possessions in North America.
7. In 1838 a group of London working men led by a joiner called William Lovett met together to produce one of the most remarkable documents in British history. The _____ was a manifesto calling for working people to be given the vote. But this document's a lot more than that. Lovett and his fellow Chartists had very carefully thought out just how universal suffrage should work: Having the vote without a secret ballot or if the electoral boundaries are unfair is useless. So instead of just demanding the vote, the Chartists put forward a whole political program, almost a philosophy. In short, they'd worked out how to turn the Victorian political system into a democracy.
8. The _____, proclaimed in 1823, is a foundational principle of American foreign policy. The document articulated the United States' stance on European colonization in the Americas and asserted that any further colonization or intervention in the Western Hemisphere would be viewed as a threat to U.S. national security. It also declared that the United States would not interfere in European affairs.

Task 2. For questions 9-18, match the geographical names from other languages existing in English (column 1) with the components –meanings (column 2). One description is not needed. Write your answers in CAPITAL LETTERS on the separate answer sheet. 1 point for each correct answer.

Example 0. has been done for you:

0. H

0. Beckton	A. harbour
9. Aberdeen	B. farm, homestead
10.Lancaster	C. west
11.Norwich	D. settlement, village
12.Nottingham	E. church
13.Kirkwall	F. camp, fortification
14.Loch Ryan	G. large church, monastery
15.Westminster	H. stream
16.Liverpool	I. lake
17.Derby	J. mouth of the river
18.Wessex	K. north
	L. mountain

Task 3. For questions 19-28 translate the following sentences from English into Russian. Write your answers in CAPITAL LETTERS on the separate answer sheet. 1 point for each correct answer.

19. The Anti-Trust Law is being interfered with.
20. Nobody expected the PM to announce her intention to step down after a few weeks on the job.
21. The long-term plan needs comprehensive revision.
22. At least 200 police officers will be on the city streets and mounted officers have been drafted in.
23. The car's performance on the mountain roads was impressive.
24. There are also ample challenges for theoretical research.
25. Jet take-off noise limits are expected to be introduced in the foreseeable future.
26. He left home at the tender age.
27. Abstract impressionism had already placed American artists at the forefront of international art.
28. There must be closer links between school and industry, with pupils spending time in industry.

Task 4. For questions 29-34 say if the idioms in the following sentences are used correctly or incorrectly. Write TRUE OR FALSE IN CAPITAL LETTERS on the separate answer sheet. 1 point for each correct answer.

29. When someone makes a beeline, they go straight for something.
30. When something goes down to the wire, it is completed or decided long before the deadline.
31. A Catch-22 is a situation presenting two equally undesirable alternatives.
32. A brown noser is a person who never tries to please those who are in a position of authority.
33. If musicians have jam sessions, they get together and play informally without any preparation.
34. A rat run is a small road that is used by a lot of drivers who are trying to avoid traffic on larger roads.

Task 5. For questions 35-39 complete the sentences with the eponymous terms. The explanations who or what the words are named are given. The words must be in the appropriate form. Write your answers IN CAPITAL LETTERS on the separate answer sheet. 1 point for each correct answer.

35. These environmental organizations regularly _____ all products tested on animals. (verb, present; Collective and organized ostracism applied in labour, economic, political or social relations to protest practices that are regarded as unfair.).
36. In the summer, the mercury can reach over 100 degrees _____. (noun; the word comes from the last name of the physicist for whom this temperature measurement is named).
37. There is evidence that electrification increases passenger traffic to some extent when compared with the present generation of _____. (noun,pl; a type of motor engine that runs on heating oil rather than gasoline or petrol, named after the German mechanical engineer who invented it.)
38. In his _____ he just assumed that everyone else wanted to hear the tiny details of his day. (noun; a grandiose sense of self-importance, the belief that one is unique and deserving of special treatment. It is named after the mythical character).
39. There's also a good restaurant, bar and fitness centre with sauna, solarium and _____. (noun; named after the person who invented a portable pump that he could put into a bathtub to recreate a whirlpool. His son suffered from severe rheumatoid arthritis)

Task 6. For questions 40-47 fill in the gaps with the correct abbreviation. Write your answers IN CAPITAL LETTERS on the separate answer sheet. 1 point for each correct answer.

A. HGV	B. ISP	C. ER	D. NI
E. ETA	F. HQ	G. MC	H. NEET

40. She had to be rushed to the _____ due to an accident that got her locked in car for 56 hours.
41. The _____ of the UN is located in New York, and it might be one of the most famous buildings in the whole city
42. If an employer fails to pay your _____ contributions you may not be entitled to benefits or a state pension.
43. The road was completely blocked by an overturned _____ but, luckily, neither the driver nor someone else was injured..
44. He had been appointed the _____ of the live New Year's Eve show, so everyone thanked him for the way he carried out the event..
45. The number of _____s in Britain has risen to over one million, so the unemployment rate is relatively high at the moment.
46. A new _____ promises "the very best internet experience available" on the market.
47. I'll give you an _____ as soon as I get aboard, before the plane takes off.

Task 7. Fill in the gaps by finding one verb which fits in all three sentences and completes a phrasal verb. Write your answers IN CAPITAL LETTERS on the separate answer sheet. 1 point for each correct answer.

48. 1. Your aggressive approach is starting to get _____ on their nerves—you need to _____ off a bit.
2. They were outnumbered one to ten and there was no need to fight a losing battle, so they just decided to _____ down and leave.
3. We made you the headliner of the concert, we settled everything with your manager, you can _____ out now just two days before the event!
49. 1. In autumn, leaves _____ the drains up and we always have to call a person who clears it all up.
2. If this guy will ever _____ my car in, I will call my buddy who will tow his car away.
3. When the pandemics broke out, the general ordered to off all the roads out of the town.

- 50.1. I'll do my best to bring Kate, if I can ___ her away from the TV – she seems to have turned into a couch potato for some reason..
2. You never tell your parents how you feel, although they want to get closer to you – they always have to ___ it out of you and that makes them really sad.
3. Don't try to ___ me into your argument! It has nothing to do with me.
- 51.1. You could tell Joey was sick because he only ___ed at his dinner and then went right to bed without a single word.
2. If kids are ___ing on you at school, you need to tell me or your teacher about it but do not start a fight with them.
3. If you go to a thrift store, you really need to take your time to thoroughly ___ over the stuff that they have there – you might come across something valuable at a cheap price.

PART 3. WRITING

Maximum: 35 points (for both tasks)

3.1 Maximum: 20 points.

3.2 Maximum: 15 points.

3.1 Maximum: 20 points.

Write a fairy-tale ***about friendship*** where the main heroes are ***animals***. There must be 3-4 (three or four) different heroes.

Describe their ***appearance*** and ***features of the character*** of the main heroes.

Your fairy tale must have ***an interesting title and an appropriate beginning!*** In the beginning describe ***the setting*** (it can be any place; a forest; a city; school; an airport and etc). There should be some magic elements in your fairy-tale.

Your fairy tale must end with ***the proverb*** which will be ***the morale*** of your fairy tale.

Use ***two metaphors, two idioms and two phrasal verbs***. Remember to underline them or otherwise they will not be counted. There should be a short dialogue (a direct speech) between characters

Write 200-280 words.

3.2 Maximum: 15/10 points.

You are an international student and when travelling to the country of your study your luggage was lost. Now you contact the airport administration regarding the luggage that had been lost.

In your letter include: the details of your flight; the detailed description of your luggage; what inconveniences you are experiencing now; say what actions you want them to take. Follow the rules of letter writing.

Write 150-200 words.