

**ОЛИМПИАДНЫЕ ЗАДАНИЯ 9-11 КЛАСС
АНГЛИЙСКИЙ ЯЗЫК**

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| I LISTENING (15 min) |
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You will hear people talking in eight different situations. Listen and choose the best answer A, B or C for questions 1-8.

1. Listen to a teenager talking about her favourite TV programme. What does she particularly like about it?
A the mystery and suspense
B the fact that it stars her favourite actor
C the inside story of the lives of the rich

2. You hear two women having a conversation on a bus. Where are they going in the evening after work?
A the cinema
B the bank
C a local restaurant

3. Listen to a man talking to the receptionist in a health club. What programme has he finally chosen to follow?
A keep-fit
B swimming
C weightlifting

4. You hear someone famous being interviewed on the radio. Why is she off to Milan?
A to attend a photo session
B to play a part in a film
C to take part in a fashion show

5. You overhear a conversation in a café. What has one of the girls just bought?
A a pair of gloves
B a pair of glasses
C a pair of jeans

6. Listen to a TV programme on teenage attitudes to advertising. What is David's general reaction?
A we could survive without it
B advertising is a necessary evil

C we always rely on recommendations from others

7. Listen to a man talking to a colleague in the office. What line of work is he in?

A the food industry

B the fashion industry

C the entertainment business

8. You hear a teenager chatting to an old friend. What is his opinion of the local shopping centre?

A it's excellent

B it's not trendy

C it's the in place

TRANSFER YOUR ANSWERS TO YOUR ANSWER SHEET

II READING (35 min)

PART 1

Read the text.

The Buy Nothing Movement

Social media, magazines and shop windows bombard people daily with things to buy, and British consumers are buying more clothes and shoes than ever before. Online shopping means it is easy for customers to buy without thinking, while major brands offer such cheap clothes that they can be treated like disposable items - worn two or three times and then thrown away.

In Britain, the average person spends more than £1,000 on new clothes a year, which is around four per cent of their income. That might not sound like much, but that figure hides two far more worrying trends for society and for the environment. First, a lot of that consumer spending is via credit cards. British people currently owe approximately £670 per adult to credit card companies. That's 66 per cent of the average wardrobe budget. Also, not only are people spending money they don't have, they're using it to buy things they don't need. Britain throws away 300,000 tons of clothing a year, most of which goes into landfill sites.

People might not realise they are part of the disposable clothing problem because they donate their unwanted clothes to charities. But charity shops can't sell all those unwanted clothes. 'Fast fashion' goes out of fashion as quickly as it came in and is often too poor quality to recycle; people don't want to buy it second-hand. Huge quantities end up being thrown away, and a lot of clothes that charities can't sell are sent abroad, causing even more economic and environmental problems.

However, a different trend is springing up in opposition to consumerism - the 'buy nothing' trend. The idea originated in Canada in the early 1990s and then moved to the US, where it became a rejection of the overspending and overconsumption of Black Friday and Cyber Monday during Thanksgiving weekend. On Buy Nothing Day people organise various types of protests and cut up their credit cards. Throughout the year, Buy Nothing groups organise the exchange and repair of items they already own.

The trend has now reached influencers on social media who usually share posts of clothing and make-up that they recommend for people to buy. Some YouTube stars now encourage their viewers not to buy anything at all for periods as long as a year. Two friends in Canada spent a year working towards buying only food. For the first three months they learned how to live without buying electrical goods, clothes or things for the house. For the next stage, they gave up services, for example haircuts, eating out at restaurants or buying petrol for their cars. In one year, they'd saved \$55,000.

The changes they made meant two fewer cars on the roads, a reduction in plastic and paper packaging and a positive impact on the environment from all the energy saved. If everyone followed a similar plan, the results would be impressive. But even if you can't manage a full year without going shopping, you can participate in the anti-consumerist movement by refusing to buy things you don't need. Buy Nothing groups send a clear message to companies that people are no longer willing to accept the environmental and human cost of overconsumption.

Are the sentences (1-8) true or false?

1. People buy clothes because they want to throw them away. ***True / False***
2. The writer thinks it is worrying that people spend money on things they do not need. ***True / False***
3. The amount the average Briton owes on credit cards is one third of the amount they spend on clothes each year. ***True / False***
4. Only a very small proportion of unwanted clothes are thrown away. ***True / False***
5. Charities can find ways to use clothes even if they are not very good quality. ***True / False***
6. Buy Nothing Day is a protest against credit cards. ***True / False***
7. The two friends who did the 'buy nothing' experiment only bought food for 12 months. ***True / False***

8. If everyone followed the Buy Nothing idea, the environment would benefit. *True / False*

PART 2

Read the text.

GREAT BRITISH JOBS

We talked to some people who are still managing to make a living doing traditional jobs in today's hi-tech Britain

A SHAUN HARRISON - BUTLER

Modern butlers combine the roles of cook, cleaner, waiter, gardener, driver and household manager and they have to be polite, respectful, and well-organised. "We do everything from paying the bills to picking up the children, organising parties and getting the washing machine repaired," says Shaun Harrison, 32, who works for a family in the Oxfordshire countryside. "During the week I'm in jeans and a shirt, busy looking after the household and the gardens. At weekends, when the family arrives, I put on a suit and take on the role of a traditional butler. I get four weeks holiday a year and I have to take it when it suits my employer."

B MARK THOMPSON - STEEPLEJACK

Mark Thompson is self-employed and carries out a range of building, repair and maintenance jobs to the outside of tall structures such as church spires, monuments, industrial chimneys and high rise buildings. It takes from 2-6 years to train as a professional steeplejack and Mark has been doing it for the last 15 years. "The one thing you must have for this job is a head for heights," he says. "I like working outdoors, but it can be very dangerous carrying equipment and trying to keep your balance when the weather's bad. It gets really windy up there, so you've got to be quite fearless!" Also make sure you take plenty of exercise so as to be strong enough. Mark travels all over the country and often works away from home for extended periods. "I often have to work a lot of unsociable hours such as weekends and evenings to get the job done, but I get a great feeling when I finish and I know that because of me beautiful buildings will continue to grace the skyline for a good few years."

C PETER MOORE - TOWN CRIER

The job of Town Crier can be traced back as far as the Battle of Hastings in 1066 when the news was passed on to the general public by individuals employed by the king. "Basically, a Town Crier was a kind of talking newspaper, but today a lot of my work is ceremonial or promotional," says Peter. "I wear a traditional costume and carry a bell and shout the familiar call of Oyez Oyez* to get people's attention. I work

for the British Tourist Authority and I preside at festivals, shows and parades as well as at London's tourist attractions. I also get to travel all over the world doing different promotions at department stores and hotels." Peter has been doing this job for more than 25 years and to him it is more than a job; it is a way of life. "I'm keeping a much-loved tradition alive. If you ever need to find me, just follow the sound of my booming voice." In his job he has met lots of celebrities including MPs and members of the Royal Family, but his proudest boast is that he has never lost his voice.

*(*Oyez Oyez, roughly translated, means listen listen)*

D RICK BOOTH - MILKMAN

Rick Booth, 36, is one of a decreasing number of milkmen still working in Britain. He arrives at the dairy around 11.00 pm to load up his milk float and it takes him about five hours to complete his round. He leaves the milk on the doorstep and collects the empty bottles left there by the householders. By the morning, Rick's hands are sore and blistered. "Picking up and carrying crates all night is really hard on your hands," he admits. It also strains his knees and back. "I'm always bending down and lifting so you have to be in good shape to do this job." Sore knees and backs aren't the only pains milkmen have to suffer. Angry pets are another problem. "Some dogs get you when your back is turned," Rick laughs. The other problem is the unsociable hours. "When the moon is up and everybody is asleep, your body tells you it's bedtime. But you have to go against nature and stay awake. Also, I hardly ever see any of my customers, so I do feel rather isolated."

E TED COX - CHIMNEY SWEEP

"Central heating and gas fires haven't done away with us, sweeps, yet," says Ted Cox, 64, who was just seven years old when his father, also a sweep, first put him up a chimney where he had to climb up and sweep out the soot. "In fact," he says, "increasing concerns over carbon monoxide poisoning from faulty electric and gas fires has increased the demand for chimney sweeps lately. Sweeps don't just clean chimneys, you know. They also keep them free from obstructions, like cobwebs, birds' nests and leaves to ensure proper ventilation." Ted says to be a good sweep, you also need to be a good listener. "When I make house calls, I usually end up staying for a cup of tea and a chat, which I really enjoy. It's no use being a sweep if you don't like tea!" he says laughing.

F MILES REED - YEOMAN OF THE GUARD

"You have to be on your guard at all times for bomb scans or robbery attempts", says Miles Reed, 58, a Yeoman of the Guard at the Tower of London otherwise known as a 'Beefeater'. "We're not just a tourist attraction, you know!" he adds proudly. Miles' day starts around 9 o'clock in the morning when the first visitors arrive. He spends most of the day giving guided tours of the Tower of London, answering questions on

its history and posing for photographs with tourists in his traditional red and gold uniform. His shift usually ends at around 5.45 when the Tower closes to visitors. Miles doesn't have far to go after work because all 'Beefeaters' and their families have accommodation in the Tower grounds. "What I enjoy most about the job is meeting and talking to the tourists," admits Miles. "There must be pictures of me in photo albums all over the world."

Which person/people ... (A-F)

- dresses more formally at weekends? 0 A
- wear special clothes in their jobs? 9 ___ 10 ___
- works at night? 11 ___
- needed to undergo formal training? 12 ___
- particularly like the sociable part of their jobs? 13 ___ 14 ___
- has been doing his job since he was a child? 15 ___
- rarely has contact with people? 16 ___
- travel because of their job? 17 ___ 18 ___
- live and work in the same place? 19 ___ 20 ___
- say you have to be fit to do their jobs? 21 ___ 22 ___

TRANSFER YOUR ANSWERS TO YOUR ANSWER SHEET

III USE OF ENGLISH (30 min)

PART 1

Complete the facts with the words and phrases from the box.

although but it despite even though however
in spite of the fact nevertheless whereas while it

Strange facts!

(0) Although the USA only has 5% of the world's population, it uses 26% of the world's energy.

The valleys near Ross Island in the Antarctic are covered in snow and ice, **(1) _____** it hasn't rained there for two million years.

Severe storms in the Atlantic are called hurricanes, (2) severe storms in the Pacific are called typhoons.

The Amazon occupies only 1.5% of the world's surface. (3) it produces 20% of the earth's oxygen.

The famous leaning tower of Pisa has never fallen over, (4) that it leans at an angle of almost four degrees.

(5) being 27 times smaller than the USA, Norway has a longer coastline.

(6) is inside just one country, Istanbul is in fact situated on two continents.

New York is an American city. (7), it contains more Irish inhabitants than Dublin — Ireland's capital city.

The Atlantic Ocean is much smaller than the Pacific (8) has saltier water.

PART 2

Complete the text with these words.

| | | | | | |
|---------------|-----------------|-----------------|-------------------|--------------|-----------------|
| access | domain | identity | legitimate | link | personal |
| | scammers | update | username | users | |

Going Phishing

Phishing is similar to fishing in a boat, but instead of trying to catch fish, phishers attempt to steal (9)_____ information from unsuspecting Internet (10)_____.

This is how phishing works: these (11) _____ send out emails that appear to come from (12)_____ websites such as eBay or PayPal. The emails state that you need to (13)_____ or validate your information, and ask that you enter your (14)_____ and password, after clicking a (15)_____ included in the email. Once you do that, the phisher may be able to gain (16)_____ to more information by just logging in to your account. Once a phisher has information such as your full name, address, phone number and tax file number, they can use it to steal your (17)_____ and apply for loans and credit cards in your name. If they get your credit card numbers, they can max out your cards.

So how can you protect yourself? Check the URL in the address field. It can tell you if the page you have been directed to is valid or not. For example, if you are visiting a web page on Amazon, the last part of the (18)_____ name should end with “amazon.com”. Therefore, “http://www.amazon.com” is a valid web address, but

“http://www.amazon.validate-info.com” is a false address, which may be used by phishers.

PART 3

For questions 19-23, think of one word only which can be used appropriately in all three sentences.

19. Apparently, the song 'White Christmas', recorded in 1942, is the best-selling _____ worldwide.

I bought a _____ ticket to Manchester at the ticket machine and proceeded to the platform.

He politely informed the receptionist that he had booked a _____ room for two nights.

20. She _____ the coffee cup down next to her computer and got to work on her song.

His greatest poem was _____ to music by a world-class composer.

After checking all of the navigational equipment, we _____ sail for New York.

21. I would prefer to sit in the _____ as I burn quite easily.

This paint is a lovely _____ of red, don't you think?

Martha got a beautiful antique Tiffany lamp _____ at the auction.

22. She went to see the doctor because she was running a _____ temperature.

Some opera singers can really hit the _____ notes.

Sugar is very _____ in calories, so you should watch how much you consume.

23. Noel Gallagher, formerly of the band Oasis, has a great _____ for melody.

When Tina's first performance went badly, I offered a sympathetic _____.

Can you read the musical notation or do you play by _____?

TRANSFER YOUR ANSWERS TO YOUR ANSWER SHEET

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| IV WRITING (40 min) |
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Suppose you are writing content for your travel blog. You invite your readers who are planning a trip to Russia to expand their culinary horizons and try some famous Russian dishes. Write a blog post with the description of 3-4 traditional Russian dishes or drinks, for example:

1. Kamchatka crab - Red king crab is a species that's native to the Bering Sea and can be found around the Kamchatka Peninsula in eastern Russia. It grows to an enormous size –

the long legs are quite meaty so you will often see them served whole. It's classed as a delicacy, and prices are expensive.

2. Kvass - This traditional Slavic and Baltic beverage is commonly made from rye bread or black bread, and the colour is transferred to the drink. In Russia it's classified as a non-alcoholic drink. You may also find it in fruit flavours."

Start your blog post like this:

"If you're planning a trip to Russia and want to expand your culinary horizons beyond the standard stroganoff, then look no further than this expert guide. It reveals the top picks of food and drink to try, showcasing the diverse heritage of this vast country..."

Write 180-220 words.

Remember:

- to give the description of 3-4 traditional Russian dishes or drinks, try to sound inspiring***
- to use as much information about Russian cuisine as you can***
- to make a conclusion***

DO NOT use the sample descriptions in your blog post!

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