

ВСЕРОССИЙСКАЯ ОЛИМПИАДА ШКОЛЬНИКОВ ПО АНГЛИЙСКОМУ ЯЗЫКУ
9-11 КЛАССЫ РАЙОННЫЙ ЭТАП

LISTENING (10 points) Time: 15 min

Task 1. You will hear a dialogue between veterinary science students. Choose the correct letter, A, B or C.

1. What problem did both Diana and Tim have when arranging their work experience?
 - A. making initial contact with suitable farms
 - B. organising transport to and from the farm
 - C. finding a placement for the required length of time
2. Tim was pleased to be able to help
 - A. a lamb that had a broken leg.
 - B. a sheep that was having difficulty giving birth.
 - C. a newly born lamb that was having trouble feeding.
3. Diana says the sheep on her farm
 - A. were of various different varieties.
 - B. were mainly reared for their meat.
 - C. had better quality wool than sheep on the hills.
4. What did the students learn about adding supplements to chicken feed?
 - A. These should only be given if specially needed.
 - B. It is worth paying extra for the most effective ones.
 - C. The amount given at one time should be limited.
5. What happened when Diana was working with dairy cows?
 - A. She identified some cows incorrectly.
 - B. She accidentally threw some milk away.
 - C. She made a mistake when storing milk.
6. What did both farmers mention about vets and farming?
 - A. Vets are failing to cope with some aspects of animal health.
 - B. There needs to be a fundamental change in the training of vets.
 - C. Some jobs could be done by the farmer rather than by a vet.

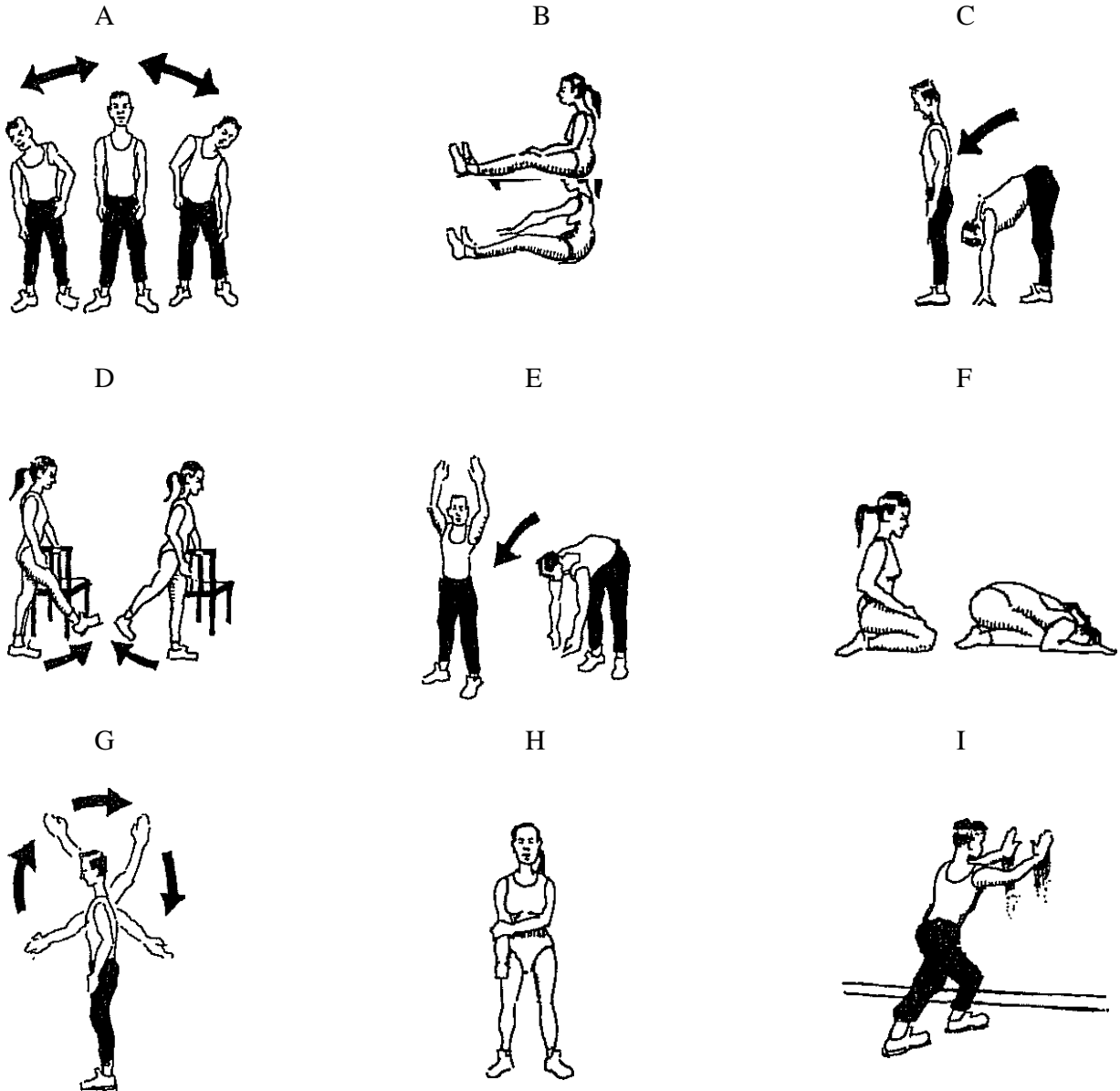
Task 2. What opinion do the students give about each of the following modules on their veterinary science course? Choose FOUR answers from the list A-F and write them next to the questions 7-10.

Modules on Veterinary Science course	Opinions
7. Medical terminology	A. Tim found this easier than expected.
8. Diet and nutrition	B. Tim thought this was not very clearly organised.
9. Animal disease	C. Diana may do some further study on this.
10. Wildlife medication	D. They both found the reading required for this was difficult.
	E. Tim was shocked at something he learned on this module.
	F. They were both surprised how little is known about some aspects of this.

Transfer your answers to the answer sheet

READING (16 points) Time: 30 min

Task 1. You are going to read a magazine article describing different types of exercises. Below are nine drawings. Eight of them have been taken out of the instructions. For questions 1-8, decide which of the drawings A-I belongs in each gap. There is one extra drawing which you do not need to use. Each drawing should illustrate the exercise described below it.



1. To stretch your calves and keep your ankles mobile: stand facing a wall, at arm's length. Place your hands on the wall for support and stretch your right leg out straight behind you, the ball of your foot on the floor, your toes pointing at the wall. Gently push your right heel towards the floor, allowing your left leg to bend as shown.

2. To stretch the muscles in your shoulders, trunk and legs: stand tall and relaxed. Stretching through your whole body, reach up towards the ceiling with your fingertips. Then, letting yourself bend at the hips and the knees, slowly bring your hands down towards the floor, as far as is comfortable. Straighten up and repeat.

3. For supple shoulders: start with your arms at your sides, hips facing forwards: circle your right arm forward, up and back. Repeat with your left arm; continue on alternate sides.
4. To keep your hips mobile and stretch the thigh muscles: stand tall and relaxed, your weight on your left leg. Rest your left hand on a chair for support. Swing your right leg forwards and back in a relaxed, pendulum action. Gradually take your leg as high as you comfortably can, keeping your body fairly upright and letting your right knee bend. Repeat with the left leg.
5. To stretch your lower back and the backs of your thighs: sit on the floor, your legs straight in front of you, your knees as near the floor as is comfortable. Place your hands on your thighs. Slowly slide your hands down your legs as far as you can comfortably reach. Return to the upright position and repeat. Do not bounce into the movement.
6. To stretch your side muscles and help keep your spine flexible: stand tall and relaxed, feet apart, hands at your sides. Slowly bend to the left and right alternately, allowing your hands to slide down your legs. Make sure you are bending sideways; do not let your shoulders drop forwards. Stand tall between bends. Keep the legs straight.
7. To restore energy: stand upright, your back straight, feet slightly apart. Slowly let your chin drop onto your chest, continuing this downward motion until you round your back and your arms fall gently towards your feet. When you have reached as far as you can, relax, and hold for a full minute. Slowly straighten up and repeat three times.
8. To restore energy: stand upright, your feet slightly apart, arms at your side. Use your right arm to rub your left arm vigorously, and vice versa. Then bend forward and use both hands to rub each leg. Finish by shaking your hands and feet. Now you're ready to go!

Task 2. Read the article about The Penny Farthing. Eight sentences have been removed. Choose from the sentences given (A-I) the one which fits each gap. There is one sentence which you do not need to use.

The Penny Farthing*

The German Baron, Karl Drais von Sauerbronn, invented the first bicycle at some point in the 18th century. This type of pre-bicycle, known as the 'Running Machine', was made entirely of wood and had no pedals. As the name suggests, the rider had to push his/her feet against the ground to make the machine go forward. (9) _____ When you wanted to turn round, you had to get off and turn the cycle in the direction you wanted to go.

Then, in 1861, a Frenchman called Pierre Michaux, added pedals to the front wheel of the bicycle and the 'Boneshaker' was born. This cycle was made of iron with wooden wheels. The wheels had iron rims like that of a wagon wheel. This bike really did shake your bones! (10) _____

The Penny Farthing was invented in 1871 by British engineer, James Starley and was probably the first efficient bicycle of its time. It consisted of a small rear wheel and large front wheel, turning on a simple lightweight frame with tyres made of rubber. (11) _____ Fortunately, these cycles came in various sizes in order to fit small children and short adults.

Getting onto these bicycles was no easy task either. A small step was attached to the bike so that you could move yourself along with one foot on the step until the speed was right before moving forward onto the saddle. You then had to find the pedals before momentum was lost. (12) _____ Needless to say, there were quite a few accidents before most riders mastered the art!

At the height of the Penny Earthing boom, there were over 500 companies in Britain alone producing these bicycles and their proud owners were only too keen to show off their skills. It was around this time that bicycle clubs became popular, too. These clubs were formed in many parts of the world and provided protection for riders against stagecoach owners. (13) _____

Different clubs had their own particular dress code and would often go riding as a group. (14) _____ These were worn with long stockings and a cap that displayed their club badge. Their members were very competitive and would go out in all types of weather to challenge each other and clock up long distances and fast times.

(15) _____ They can enter them in the Knutsferd **Great Race**, which takes place in Cheshire once every decade. This year's race attracted 72 entrants, 16 solo riders and 14 four-member relay teams. The two types of competitors faced different problems; solo riders had to pace themselves over the three-hour period, while teams had to ensure that no time was lost when changing riders. (16) _____ The money raised by the event on this occasion went to the charity The Children's Society.

However, no matter how popular the Penny Farthing was, or still is, I cannot see it taking part in the tour de France, can you?

*The name 'Penny Farthing' relates to the size of the two wheels. In an old UK currency, a 'penny' was a very large coin and a 'farthing' was a tiny one.

- A. Riding these bicycles was extremely difficult unless you were tall, as when the pedal was at its lowest point, the rider's leg was almost straight.
- B. They resented sharing the roads with the cyclists and on many occasions they attacked them.
- C. Getting off was also a tricky business, as the whole process had to be done this time in the reverse order.
- D. Their uniform included tight fitting trousers known as 'knickerbockers' that were knee-length, and a close-fitting jacket with a small collar.
- E. As one can imagine, riding a bicycle with this type of wheel on rough roads made for a very uncomfortable ride, indeed!
- F. In addition to this, there was no steering on this type of cycle.
- G. The event is a three-hour long race with competitors on Penny Farthings, riding solo and in relay teams.
- H. Other attractions of the day included hot air balloon flights and a show of vintage cars.
- I. Even today, Penny Farthings are still popular with those people who are fortunate to own one.

Transfer your answers to the answer sheet
USE OF ENGLISH (20 points) Time: 30 min

Task 1. For questions 1–6, read the texts below and decide which answer (a), b), c) or d) best fits each gap.

The Lord of the Rings

With the possible exception of *Star Wars*, no movie project has ever (1) _____ as challenging as the *Lord of the Rings*. It has been hyped as the ultimate production ever undertaken by Hollywood. How many films, after all, are acted out by a cast of elves, dwarves, trolls, giants, dragons and wizards, many of whom are somewhat (2) _____ characters? The big screen (3) _____ of JRR Tolkien's literary classic, the (4) _____ of which is the struggle of Good against Evil, may prove to be the movie of the decade. Translating such a book onto the silver screen, however, is no (5) _____ of cake. The 1978 animated version fell as (6) _____ as a pancake when it reached the box office. On the other hand, the story has a huge fan base and, most importantly, it has sold over 50 million copies worldwide in 25 languages.

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|------------------|---------------|---------------|-----------------|
| 1. a) claimed | b) proved | c) turned | d) resulted |
| 2. a) dubious | b) debatable | c) wavering | d) unclear |
| 3. a) conversion | b) adaptation | c) alteration | d) modification |
| 4. a) matter | b) title | c) trend | d) theme |
| 5. a) slice | b) bit | c) piece | d) chunk |
| 6. a) small | b) round | c) thin | d) flat |

Task 2. Read the text and think of the word which best fits each gap. Use one word in each gap.

Windsurfing is one of those sports that seems to appeal to some people, but not to others. I am one of the others. It looked like an exciting sport, and so I decided to learn. I soon discovered that windsurfing means dealing with one (7) _____ after another. The first one that you face is how to prepare the sail. After fighting with it for half an hour, I asked my teacher to (8) _____ me out of my difficulty. The second problem I (9) _____ into was when I put the surfer into the water and tried to get onto it. I had tremendous (10) _____ in keeping my balance. Every time I managed to stand up, I lost my balance and fell into the water. This happened over and over again, until I got so fed up, I went home. The next day I was ready for more. You may think I was crazy, but I really wanted to (11) _____ the difficulties and windsurf like everybody else. This time, I managed to stay on the board, but quickly came up (12) _____ another problem. I could not (13) _____ out how to hold the sail in the strong wind. In a few minutes I was back in the water, simply because I was not strong enough to hold the sail in the correct position. After a few more hours of this, I couldn't (14) _____ the solution, and I came (15) _____ with a better idea - gave up for ever, and I haven't tried again since.

Task 3. Write one word which can be used in all three sentences.

16. The talented writer was renowned for his _____ sense of humour.

Alan's _____ cough kept him up all night.

The recent _____ spell is worrying to farmers.

17. Joe's _____ temper makes everybody avoid him.

The _____ curry made me reach for the iced water.

The _____ news is that the Prime Minister intends to resign.

18. The _____ and delicate movements of a ballerina are a wonder to watch.

Hazel's _____ green jumper matched her eyes.

After a _____ supper, they retired to bed.

19. The traffic _____ extended for three kilometres.

Martha was in a terrible _____ and didn't know what to do.

Try some of my blackberry _____; it's delicious!

20. Gavin has a _____ for fast sport cars.

I love the _____ of that spicy tomato sauce.

After a brief _____ of city life, the farmer returned to the country.

Transfer your answers to the answer sheet

WRITING (14 points)

Time: 45 minutes

Imagine that you have recently visited a new retreat and holiday centre in Russia. Write a review for your blog.

The review should include the following information:

- location and scenery
- types of accommodation
- meals and staff
- facilities and activities provided
- other special offers available
- what complaints you had, if any
- if you would recommend the centre to other people

Write 200 – 250 words