

Всероссийская олимпиада школьников по английскому языку

Муниципальный этап

2022–2023 уч. г.

9–11 классы

Use of English

Time: 40 minutes

35 points

Task 1

Put the words and phrases from the box in the correct sentences.

Hardly	Not only	Only by	Not until
Under no circumstances		No sooner	Little

- \_\_\_\_\_ was there a flood last spring, but gale-force winds caused a lot of damage as well.
- \_\_\_\_\_ did we know that before nighttime we would be sheltering on the roof of our house.
- \_\_\_\_\_ we'd seen the sea receding did we realise that a tsunami might follow the earthquake.
- \_\_\_\_\_ should you try to switch on electrical devices in a building damaged by a flood.
- \_\_\_\_\_ had we crawled under the table when the walls started cracking and glass from broken windows was flying around.
- \_\_\_\_\_ had we heard the volcano warning that we switched on the radio to find out what we should do.
- \_\_\_\_\_ following the emergency teams' instructions quickly and rigorously can everyone be brought to safety unharmed.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7

Task 2

For questions 8 - 13, think of one word only which can be used appropriately in all three sentences.

- He may be nearly 90 years old, but in no \_\_\_\_\_ does his enthusiasm for life appear diminished.  
The company is on its \_\_\_\_\_ to becoming the world's largest producer of satellite dishes.  
She bought me a bunch of flowers by \_\_\_\_\_ of apology for getting annoyed with me.
- Early summer is without \_\_\_\_\_ the best time to visit the island.  
All the tickets have been sold, so there's no \_\_\_\_\_ of rearranging the concert at this stage.  
We were nearly at the end of meeting before the \_\_\_\_\_ redundancy was brought up.

10. She never \_\_\_\_\_ with just passing an exam; she always wants an excellent mark.

Jamie's a very responsible boy, so I'm quite \_\_\_\_\_ to let him look after the children. If the salt \_\_\_\_\_ of food is very high, I try to avoid it.

11. They became increasingly \_\_\_\_\_ about their daughter as she continued to lose weight.

I left there early as I was \_\_\_\_\_ to avoid the heavy traffic during the rush hour. My parents were \_\_\_\_\_ that I should settle down and find the job.

12. There are \_\_\_\_\_ to be fewer than 4000 tigers surviving in the wild in India.

It's an interesting idea, but I wouldn't have \_\_\_\_\_ it was practical.

The nearest village was five miles away, but he \_\_\_\_\_ nothing of walking there to do his shopping.

13. We first met on May 21<sup>st</sup>, 1997, which, by \_\_\_\_\_, happened to be my 21st birthday.

Mr Turner claimed that it was mere \_\_\_\_\_ that he sold his share of the company the day before it was declared bankrupt.

Perhaps it is no \_\_\_\_\_ that poets often seem to lead very troubled lives.

8	9	10	11	12	13

### Task 3

Read the text and decide which answer A, B, C or D best fits each space.

#### Tips for Flying

The number and length of flights has (14) \_\_\_\_\_ sharply in the past few years and the number of passengers on long distance flights is also higher. As the human body was not designed for flying, people can (15) \_\_\_\_\_ if they have not been on an airplane for a long time.

Therefore, it is important to (16) \_\_\_\_\_ certain measures to increase your comfort. In the air, your body is more (17) \_\_\_\_\_ to the effects of coffee, tea and rich or fatty foods, so it is best to (18) \_\_\_\_\_ these the day before you leave as well as during the flight. A longdistance journey often (19) \_\_\_\_\_ travellers feeling stiff, because they have been sitting in one (20) \_\_\_\_\_ for several hours.

In order to reduce the (21) \_\_\_\_\_ of this happening to you, there are some exercises you can do while you are flying. (22) \_\_\_\_\_ this, a hot shower taken after the flight can be an effective (23) \_\_\_\_\_ of minimising stiffness. If you wear (24) \_\_\_\_\_ clothing made from (25) \_\_\_\_\_ materials such as cotton, you will feel more comfortable as your skin will be able to breathe easily.

- |     |             |           |             |             |
|-----|-------------|-----------|-------------|-------------|
| 14. | A increased | B spread  | C elevated  | D developed |
| 15. | A bear      | B endure  | C tolerate  | D suffer    |
| 16. | A have      | B make    | C do        | D take      |
| 17. | A weak      | B fragile | C sensitive | D delicate  |
| 18. | A delete    | B ignore  | C prevent   | D avoid     |
| 19. | A results   | B causes  | C makes     | D leaves    |
| 20. | A position  | B point   | C space     | D situation |

- |     |             |           |                 |            |
|-----|-------------|-----------|-----------------|------------|
| 21. | A accidents | B chances | C opportunities | D fortunes |
| 22. | A Apart     | B Besides | C Except        | D Despite  |
| 23. | A way       | B route   | C direction     | D path     |
| 24. | A loose     | B wide    | C tight         | D narrow   |
| 25. | A natural   | B pure    | C real          | D pleasant |

#### Task 4

For questions 26-35, match the items from columns A and B to make idioms and then use them, in their correct form, to complete the sentences below.

There is an example (0).

A	B
to blacken	
red-handed someone's	to be in with
envy	of the family fingers the
blue	one's name a
to give the green	elephant to see
black sheep	blood
white	black book
to be green	light
red	herrings
to have green	red
to catch someone	

0. They seem to be trying to blacken his name. I wonder what they've got against him?

26. The car we bought last year is \_\_\_\_\_. It uses a lot of petrol and breaks down again and again.
27. I think there's \_\_\_\_\_ in her family. Her great-grandmother was a Russian princess.
28. He was \_\_\_\_\_ stealing money from the cash register.
29. We are \_\_\_\_\_ because we didn't invite him to our party.
30. He's no friend of mine — it makes me \_\_\_\_\_ every time I hear his name.
31. She'll \_\_\_\_\_ when I tell her that I've bought myself a new car.
32. He has always \_\_\_\_\_, so it is not surprising that they have a beautiful garden.

33. My brother is a lawyer, and my sister is a doctor. They say I'm \_\_\_\_\_ because I decided to be an actor.

34. If the city authorities \_\_\_\_\_ to the new conservation project, it will begin next year.

35. He is always introducing \_\_\_\_\_ into the discussion which distract everybody from the main argument.

<b>26</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>30</b>
<b>31</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>35</b>

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**Writing**

**Time: 30 minutes**

**10 points**

**A MINI-SAGA**

A **mini-saga** is a piece of writing which has **exactly** 50 words, **not** including the title, which can have up to 10 words. A mini-saga has to tell a story and should have a beginning, a middle and ending. It cannot just be a description of somebody or something.

**AN EXAMPLE OF WRITING A MINI-SAGA**

**The Cobbler – First Draft (233 words)**

Once upon a time there was a man named Roddy Biggs, who was a bank robber. One day he took a pair of shoes to a cobbler to get new soles put on them. The cobbler gave him a ticket, which he put in his pocket. The next day Roddy was arrested by the police for a bank robbery he had committed the week before.

Time passed slowly and 20 years later Roddy was released from jail. As he was walking away from the prison, he put his hand in his jacket pocket, and found a piece of paper. Pulling it out, he saw the cobbler's ticket and remembered taking his shoes there all those years ago.

“Why not?” he thought, and went off to see if, just by chance, the cobbler was there and still had his shoes. When he got to the address on the ticket he saw, sandwiched between a supermarket and a multi-storey car park, the cobbler's shop. He went in and found an ancient man working in the dark little room. He gave him the ticket. The old man examined the ticket closely and then took down a huge ledger from the shelf. Blowing off the dust, he opened it and ran a shaking finger down the columns of names and dates inside. His finger stopped at an entry.

Looking up, he said, “They'll be ready next week!”

**The Cobbler – Second Draft (100 words)**

A man named Roddy Biggs took a pair of shoes to a cobbler. The cobbler gave him a ticket, which he put in his pocket. Next day Roddy was arrested for a bank robbery. He was sent to jail.

Twenty years later Roddy was released from jail. He put his hand in his pocket, and found the ticket.



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Listening

Time: 20 minutes

15 points

Task 1

Put the things Professor Manson talks about in the order that you hear them. Write the correct letters in boxes 1-7.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7

- A) When memory consolidation takes place
- B) How the things we learn become part of our long-term memory.
- C) The ideal amount of sleep at each stage of life.
- D) The average time students in the class sleep.
- E) Conditions that improve memory consolidation.
- F) A personal memory from the past.
- G) Reasons why the human body needs sleep.

Task 2

Listen and complete the sentences with one to three words.

8. Professor Manson remembers having lots of exams and assignments at school but she couldn't \_\_\_\_\_ her revision time very well.
9. Revising for an exam the night before can help \_\_\_\_\_ but a good night's sleep is even better.
10. There is a clear link between \_\_\_\_\_.
11. Most students in the class sleep between \_\_\_\_\_ hours, whereas the recommended amount for 14- to 17-year-olds is more.
12. Sleep helps the body regulate its vital functions and also gives the \_\_\_\_\_ a chance to restructure information.
13. Memory \_\_\_\_\_ is when information passes from our short term to long-term memories via the hippocampus.
14. Memory consolidation is improved by \_\_\_\_\_ information regularly.
15. Memory consolidation takes place during stages of \_\_\_\_\_ sleep.

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**Reading**

**Time: 30 minutes**

**20 points**

**Task 1**

**Read the text and do the task after it.**

**Are we losing the art of conversation?**

**A**

The talk certainly gave me plenty of food for thought about the way we communicate these days and how technology is changing our behaviour. People are constantly multitasking, whether it be emailing during meetings or texting in the checkout queue. I really believe it's affecting the way we relate to each other and it's not just in the workplace. Kids fade into the background as parents' message at the dinner table or post on social networks during the school run. It's as if we can't bear to miss out on what our online buddies are up to, so we juggle the real and online world. My greatest concern is that we don't give our brains a chance to switch off. It's these precious moments when we actually process information that helps us make important decisions. **B**

It was a fascinating talk and the speaker really hit the nail on the head with a couple of things. Take parental influence, for instance. How can we expect teenagers not to text while doing their homework when they witness their parents posting on social media while cooking the evening meal or waiting at a red light? She also made a valid point about people wanting to be in two or several places at once. So, they switch back and forth between their real-life and online conversations. I see it all the time with my teenage daughter and her friends. They arrange to meet and then sit together in silence while each one engages in a different conversation online.

**C**

So much of what the speaker said rang true. I honestly believe there's a danger that the more connected we are, the more isolated we feel. I don't think this is such an issue for my generation who've lived without technology for so long. We know how to be alone and, more importantly, we know that it's OK to be alone. But the under 20s are another kettle of fish. They're so busy communicating that they never experience the feeling of solitude and run the risk of not



learning how to enjoy their own company. In addition, they're learning conversation through messages that can be edited and changed at the expense of learning the art of real conversation in real time with the person in front of you.

**D**

I'm not sure to what extent I agree that people are more alone, but the way we communicate has certainly evolved. We send tiny snippets of conversation or emoticons to each other, and I wonder how much this actually allows us to really understand one another. This superficial conversation is replacing in-depth face-to-face interaction with its pauses, intonation, and sentiment. The speaker makes a good point about how we're getting used to conversing with machines like Siri or robots, which are totally devoid of any experience of human life. But despite such limitations, we seem to be expecting more from technology and less from each other.

**Which person, A, B, C or D ...**

1. shares A's view that we simultaneously spend our time in different worlds?  
\_\_\_\_\_
2. has a similar opinion to C about the importance of conversational skills without technology? \_\_\_\_\_
3. gives an example of how people can be simultaneously together and alone?  
\_\_\_\_\_
4. agrees with B that online communication is having an impact on family relationships? \_\_\_\_\_
5. disagrees with C about people feeling more isolated? \_\_\_\_\_
6. mentions how decision-making skills could be affected by technology?  
\_\_\_\_\_
7. shares D's opinion that the nature of conversation has changed? \_\_\_\_\_
8. agrees with A that times without any communication are valuable?  
\_\_\_\_\_

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8

**Task 2**

**Read the texts again and complete these sentences using the words and expressions from them. The grammatical form cannot be changed.**

9. If you want tickets, you'll have to join the \_\_\_\_\_. (Text A)
10. Many parents find it hard to \_\_\_\_\_ children and a career. (Text A)
11. The police fined her for jumping a \_\_\_\_\_. (Text B)
12. Having knowledge is one thing but being able to communicate it to others is another \_\_\_\_\_. (Text C)
13. I love listening to \_\_\_\_\_ of conversation in restaurants. (Text D)

<b>9</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>13</b>

**Task 3**

**Read the text and answer questions 14-20 after the text. Choose A, B, C or D.**

In the spring of 1886, a 30-year-old sodbuster who had worked briefly as a photographer back East hit upon the idea of producing an album of his fellow settlers. For the next fifteen years, as the pioneer era drew to a close, Solomon D. Butcher crisscrossed Custer County, Nebraska, in a wagon that served as his studio. He announced his forays with notices in the local newspaper: "Farmers, have your farm photos taken for Butcher's Pioneer History". The fact that Butcher was himself a farmer provided rapport with his subjects. But his genius as a photographer lay in allowing them to pose as they wished, against scenes of their own choosing. The portraits that resulted convey the dignity of pioneers in challenging circumstances, and they remain a classic record of a resolute breed.

**14. The topic of this passage is**

- A. early farmers in Nebraska
- B. photography in 1886
- C. pioneer history
- D. Butcher's photography of pioneers

**15. The author mentions all of the following as jobs held by Solomon D. Butcher EXCEPT**

- A. farmer
- B. settler
- C. photographer
- D. newspaperman

**16. The word “sodbuster” is closest in meaning to**

- A. someone who fights a lot
- B. a homeless person
- C. an agricultural worker
- D. a journalist

**17. According to the article what was Butcher most noted for?**

- A. his advertising techniques
- B. his compatibility with his clients
- C. the poses and settings of his portraits
- D. the technical ability he demonstrated in photography

**18. The word “rapport” is closest in meaning to**

- A. spontaneous entertainment
- B. mutual understanding
- C. slight acquaintance
- D. artistic skill

**19. The author implies in the passage that Butcher’s photography was**

- A. realistic
- B. expensive
- C. colourful
- D. pretentious

**20. The word “they” in the last sentence of the passage refers to**

- A. the scenes
- B. the circumstances
- C. the portraits

<b>14</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>20</b>