

**ВСЕРОССИЙСКАЯ ОЛИМПИАДА ШКОЛЬНИКОВ ПО АНГЛИЙСКОМУ ЯЗЫКУ
(РАЙОННЫЙ ЭТАП)**

9-11 КЛАССЫ

Уважаемый участник олимпиады!

Вам предстоит выполнить письменные задания. Время выполнения заданий письменного тура 120 минут. Выполнение заданий целесообразно организовать следующим образом:

- не спеша, внимательно прочитайте формулировку задания;*
- напишите правильный вариант ответа в бланке ответов;*
- после выполнения всех предложенных заданий еще раз удостоверьтесь в правильности ваших ответов;*
- если потребуется корректировка выбранного Вами варианта ответа, то неправильный вариант ответа зачеркните крестиком и рядом напишите новый.*

Предупреждаем Вас, что:

- при оценке тестовых заданий, где необходимо определить один правильный ответ, 0 баллов выставляется за неверный ответ и в случае, если участником отмечены несколько ответов (в том числе правильный), или все ответы;*
- при оценке тестовых заданий, где необходимо определить все правильные ответы, 0 баллов выставляется, если участником отмечены неверные ответы, большее количество ответов, чем предусмотрено в задании (в том числе правильные ответы) или все ответы.*

Задание письменного тура считается выполненным, если Вы вовремя сдаете его членам жюри.

Максимальная оценка – 70 баллов.

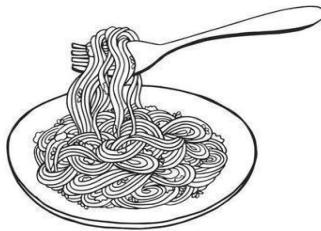
LISTENING (21 points)

Time: 25 min

Task 1. You are going to listen to 5 different people talking about eating in and eating out. Listen and match the speakers from 1 to 5 to the pictures from A to F. There is one extra letter which you do not need to use.



Pic. A. Speaker ____



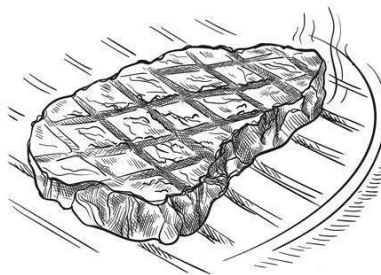
Pic. B. Speaker ____



Pic. C. Speaker ____



Pic. D. Speaker ____



Pic. E. Speaker ____



Pic. F. Speaker ____

Then match the speakers from 1 to 5 to the descriptions from a to f. There is one extra letter which you do not need to use. Which speaker describes... ?

a. a preference for ordinary, simple food	_____
b. the production of a traditional cheese	_____
c. a huge meal	_____
d. the finishing touches for a recipe	_____
e. dealing with a difficult waiter	_____
f. a mealtime in the olden days	_____

Task 2. Listen to the lecture in a music school and do the tasks below.

Question 1. True or false?

The experience of learning how to play the musical instrument is considered to be valuable and enriching for many children.

Question 2. How does the professor define “playing by ear?”

- a. Listening to music through earphones.
- b. Playing an instrument that is held up to the ear.
- c. Paying attention to what the teacher says.
- d. Learning to play music without reading notation.

Question 3. Complete the sentence. The professor is asking the audience “When is the right time for a child to learn how to read music?” because he ...

- a. suggests that all children should learn music
- b. introduces the main point he wants to make
- c. finds out if everyone in class can read music
- d. reviews material for the exam

Questions 4-5. What is the best time for children to study musical notation?

Choose 2 answers according to the professor:

- a. When they first learn how to play an instrument.
- b. When a group of children play music together.
- c. When the music is too complex to play by ear.
- d. When they are ready to play in front of an audience.

Question 6. True or false?

The best period for learning how to play a musical instrument is adolescence time.

Questions 7. What is the reason for the teacher playing the score for a child the first time?

- a. to demonstrate how the printed notes translate into music
- b. to suggest that the score can be played in different styles
- c. to allow a child to memorise the score by listening
- d. to show a child that the teacher is an excellent player

Questions 8-10. Give the natural order for children to learn music.

8.
9.
10.

- a. Learn how to read standard notation.
- b. Learn how to play the instrument by ear.
- c. Learn how to play by chord symbols.

Question 11. What does the professor think of the 3 methods of playing music?

- a. Each method is appropriate for some students.
- b. There is no reason to learn all three methods.
- c. The best method is by playing standard notation.
- d. Students should use the teacher's favourite method.

Transfer your answers to the answer sheet

READING (13 points)

Time: 30 min

Read an article and do the tasks below.

Why people thrive in coworking spaces

There seems to be something special about coworking spaces. What makes such spaces – defined as membership-based workspaces where diverse groups of freelancers, remote workers, and other independent professionals work together in a shared, communal setting – so effective? And are there lessons for more traditional offices?

People who use coworking spaces see their work as meaningful. First, unlike a traditional office, coworking spaces consist of members who work for a range of different companies, ventures, and projects. Because there is little direct competition or internal politics, they don't feel they have to put on a work persona to fit in. Working amidst people doing different kinds of work can also make one's own work identity stronger.

Second, meaning may also come from working in a culture where it is the norm to help each other out, and there are many opportunities to do so. Lastly, meaning may also be derived from a more concrete source: the social mission inherent in the Coworking Manifesto, an online document signed by members of more than 1,700 working spaces. It

clearly articulates the values that the coworking movement aspires to, including community, collaboration, learning, and sustainability.

So in many cases, it's not simply the case that a person is going to work; they're also part of a social movement. They have more job control. Coworking spaces are normally accessible 24/7. People can decide whether to put in a long day when they have a deadline or want to show progress, or can decide to take a long break in the middle of the day to go to the gym. They can choose whether they want to work in a quiet space so they can focus, or in a more collaborative space with shared tables where interaction is encouraged.

Coworkers feel part of a community. Connections with others are a big reason why people pay to work in a communal space, as opposed to working from home for free or renting a nondescript office. Each coworking space has its own vibe, and the managers of each space go to great lengths to cultivate a unique experience that meets the needs of their respective members. Grind, for example, is a growing network of coworking spaces in New York and Chicago. Anthony Marinos, who oversees Grind's marketing, community management, and member services, shared with us, "When it comes to cultivating our community at Grind, we're all about the human element. We consider ourselves as much a hospitality company as we do a workspace provider. Our staff knows all of our members by name and profession, and we're constantly facilitating introductions between Grindists."

So what are the implications for traditional companies? Even though the coworking movement has its origins among freelancers, entrepreneurs, and the tech industry, it's increasingly relevant for a broader range of people and organizations. In fact, coworking can become part of your company's strategy, and it can help your people and your business thrive. An increasing number of companies are incorporating coworking into their business strategies in two ways.

First, they're being used as an alternative place for people to work. Michael Kenny, Managing Partner of San Diego-based Co-Merge, told us, "In the past year and a half, we've seen a dramatic increase in the use of the space by enterprise employees. We have seen teams come in to use various on-demand meeting rooms. We have users from global companies of size ranging from several hundred to several thousand employees who use the space not only to allow their distributed workers to get productive work done, but also to attract employees who demand flexible workplace and work time."

Grind is also witnessing growth in the number of remote workers who are becoming members. "We haven't had to reach out to larger organizations, they actually tend to just come to us," Anthony Marinos says. "We've had employees from Visa, journalists from

the *Chicago Tribune*, and even people affiliated with large financial institutions all work out of Grind.”

Spending time away from the office at a coworking space can also spark new ideas. Rebecca Brian Pan, the founder of COVO and former chief operating officer of NextSpace, explained how Ricoh’s innovation team worked out of NextSpace Santa Cruz for several months to observe how people work and where they hit pain points. Based on member insight and feedback, and their own observations, the Ricoh team explored several new products that could help members in their daily work and chose the most highly rated product to pursue.

Second, the lessons of coworking spaces can be applied to corporate offices. Just as it’s important to encourage flexibility and support your mobile workforce, there is an equally important reality of creating the right kind of work environment inside your own walls. But this doesn’t just mean creating open plan layouts or adding a coffee bar.

In reality, people need to be able to craft their work in ways that give them purpose and meaning. They should be given control and flexibility in their work environment. The combination of a well-designed work environment and a well-curated work experience are part of the reason people who cowork demonstrate higher levels of thriving than their office-based counterparts.

Questions 1-7

Complete the notes below.

Write **NOT MORE THAN TWO WORDS** from the text for each answer.

Coworking spaces and their benefits

Definition

- Workspaces with various workers sharing a **1**.....

Benefits

- Different from a **2**.....: people linked to various enterprises
- People don’t have to adopt a **3**..... in their job
- Working with different professionals – strengthens people’s **4**.....

Meaning given to coworking

- Helping coworkers is regarded as the **5**.....

- Possibly coming from a concrete 6.....: mission in the Coworking Manifesto
- Coworkers seen as a part of social 7.....

Questions 8-12

Look at the following statements (Questions 8-12) and the list of people below

Match each statement with the correct person, A-D

NB You may use any letter more than once

- 8** The traditional office needs substantial training input for workers.
- 9** Research was conducted by one institution on various products.
- 10** Coworking spaces attract employees from international firms wanting greater flexibility.
- 11** There is no need to do anything to attract custom from bigger institutions.
- 12** The focus of the development of the coworking community is on the people.

List of people

- A** Anthony Marinos
- B** Michael Kenny
- C** Rebecca Brian Pan
- D** None of the above

Question 13

Choose the correct letter A, B, C or D

Which of the following observations is made by the writer about corporate offices?

- A** Care needs to be taken to develop and support a mobile workforce.
- B** The advantages of coworking spaces on professionals are underestimated.
- C** Coworking spaces have a role to play in offices in corporations.
- D** Open play offices are a major step towards developing coworking spaces.

Transfer your answers to the answer sheet

USE OF ENGLISH (22 points)

Time: 25 min

Task 1. You are going to read an article about the silk-manufacturing process. Ten words are missing. Think of the word that matches the definition and solve the crossword puzzle. The first example (0) is done for you.

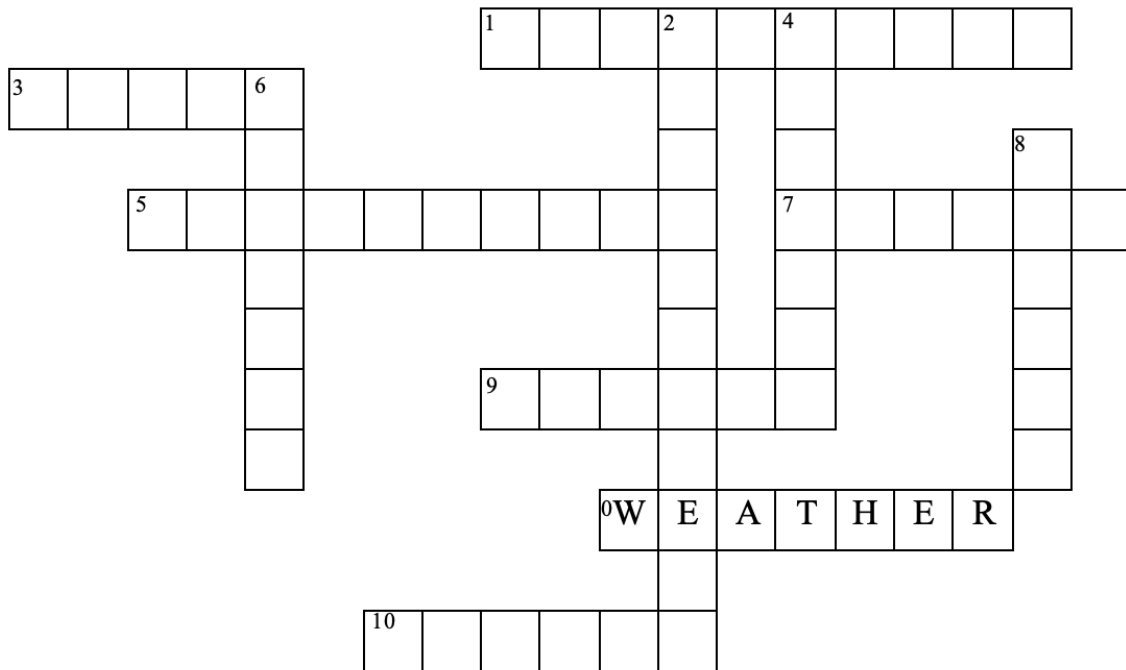
A BRIEF HISTORY OF SILK

Comfortable to wear no matter if the (0) WEATHER (*the condition of the atmosphere at a particular place and time, such as the temperature, and if there is wind, rain, sun, etc.*) is hot or cold, silk is as popular today as it was 5,000 years ago when it was first manufactured. However, the history of silk has not always been as smooth as the (8) _____ itself.

Today's basic silk-production process has changed very little since it first began. The fabric comes from silkworms which, although tiny when born, grow rapidly in size. Indeed, on a strict diet of mulberry leaves, it is estimated that they increase in (10) _____ by 10,000% over the first six weeks of their life. When they are fully grown, the silkworms create a cocoon – a protective shell made of silk. They then crawl inside in order to prepare for their next stage of (2) _____. However, for commercial silk (1) _____, these cocoons are then boiled, killing the worm inside, to ensure that the silk is not damaged. After this, the silk is gathered and prepared. A single cocoon can produce between 300 and 900 metres of silk (7) _____.

Although today silk is both grown and worn worldwide, the original production of silk was restricted to China. Indeed, it was so important that at one time it was only the (6) _____ and his close family who were allowed to wear it. The Chinese were initially very protective of the silk-manufacturing process. To smuggle either the silkworms or mulberry leaves out of China was punishable by death. Despite the risks, a princess in the fifth (4) _____ concealed some silkworm eggs in her hair and took them to her fiancé's Asian kingdom. Likewise, in the sixth century, two monks managed to take some eggs all the way back to their native Byzantium (modern-day Istanbul, in Turkey). This was an event of great (5) _____, since Europe was from that point able to manufacture its own silk. Prior to the monks' success in bringing the silkworms out of China, Europeans were dependent on merchants bringing the fabric from East Asia across the mountain roads of Central Asia and the Middle East. Indeed, so much silk was transported that this trade (3) _____ became known as the Silk Road. By the time of the Roman Empire, silk had become popular around the Mediterranean, although it was very expensive.

China is still the world's main producer of silk, manufacturing around 80% of global (9)_____. India is the second-largest producer, with around 15%. Although man-made fibres are cheaper and easier to manufacture, the beauty of silk is difficult to match, and there is always likely to be a large international market.



ACROSS:

- 0. (n) the condition of the atmosphere at a particular place and time, such as the temperature, and if there is wind, rain, sun, etc.
- 1. (n) the process of growing or making food, goods or materials, especially large quantities
- 3. (n) a way that you follow to get from one place to another
- 5. (n) the quality or state of having a great effect on people or things; of great value
- 7. (n) a thin string of cotton, wool, silk, etc. used for sewing or making cloth
- 9. (n) an amount of something that is provided or available to be used
- 10. (n) how heavy somebody/something is, which can be measured in, for example, kilograms or pounds

DOWN:

- 2. (n) the steady growth of something so that it becomes more advanced, stronger, etc
- 4. (n) a period of 100 years
- 6. (n) the ruler of a group of countries or states
- 8. (n) material made by weaving wool, cotton, silk, etc., used for making clothes, curtains, etc. and for covering furniture

Task 2. For questions 11-17 match items from columns A and B to make idioms. Then use some of them, in their correct form, to complete the sentences 18-22 .

A

B

11	bring	a	the lines
12	read somebody	b	the beaten track
13	face	c	the house down
14	off	d	a shoestring budget
15	read between	e	the music
16	on	f	the town red
17	paint	g	like a book

18. Travellers differ from tourists in that they prefer getting _____ to holidaying at popular holiday spots.

19. The most amazing thing about this year's Oscar winning film is that it was made _____.

20. I know she doesn't really want to come out dancing with us. I can _____.

21. I can't believe I got the promotion! Let's go out and _____.

22. Mary knew the time had come to _____ and speak to Nora.

Transfer your answers to the answer sheet

WRITING (14 points)

Time: 40 minutes

Ben Smith is a member of a local youth club that may have to close due to lack of funds. The youth leader has asked the club members to write a letter suggesting ways of raising money to keep the youth club open.

Write a **formal letter to the youth leader** on behalf of **Ben Smith**, giving the personal opinion and making suggestions.

Remember the following:

- The introduction should contain the problem and the reason why you are writing.
- The main body should contain **two or three suggestions** with the possible effect of each suggestion **in separate paragraphs**.
- The conclusion should contain final comments, express hope and encourage the leader to take action.

Write 200-250 words