# Задания муниципального этапа всероссийской олимпиады школьников 2023/24 учебного года по английскому языку Тула 2023

# ПИСЬМЕННЫЙ ТУР

возрастная группа (9-11классы)

# ПАМЯТКА

# Уважаемый участник олимпиады!

Вам предстоит выполнить письменные задания.

Время выполнения заданий письменного тура 1 час 30 минут (90 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, 0баллов 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, Обаллов выставляется, если участником отмечены неверные ответы, большее количество ответов, чем предусмотрено в задании (в том числе правильные ответы), или все ответы.

Задание письменного тура подлежит проверке, если Вы вовремя сдадите его членам жюри.

Максимальная оценка – 55 баллов.

# LISTENING (10 points)

Time: 10 minutes

You'll hear part of a radio documentary about a dessert. For questions 1-10 complete the sentences. You will hear the text twice.

Pavlova
Pavlova is a meringue-based dessert named after the (1) Anna Pavlova.
The dessert is believed to have been created to honour the dancer during or after one of her tours to
Australia and New Zealand in (2)
All currently available research suggests the recipe originated in (3)
Professor Helen Leach, a culinary anthropologist at the University of Otago in New Zealand, has
researched the pavlova, and has compiled a library of cookbooks containing (4) pavlova
recipes.
It has been claimed that Bert Sachse originated the dish at the Esplanade Hotel in (5) in
1935.
Matthew Evans, a restaurant critic for <i>The Sydney Morning Herald</i> said it was unlikely (6)
about the pavlova's origins would ever be found.
Pavlova is made by (7) to a very stiff consistency before folding in
caster sugar, white vinegar, cornstarch, and sometimes vanilla, and slow-baking the mixture similarly to
meringue.
Raspberry is a popular topping in (8)
A commercial product is available that includes pre-mixed ingredients for baking the meringue shell,
requiring only the addition of (9)
Te Papa, New Zealand's national museum in Wellington, celebrated (10) in
February 1999 with the creation of the world's largest pavlova.

Transfer your answers to the answer sheet

**READING (15 points)** 

Time: 15 minutes

You are going to read an article in which five people talk about what they have done to raise money for charity. For questions 11-25 choose from the people (A-E). The people may be chosen more than once. When more than one answer is required they may be given in any order.

#### Which person or people:

- 11. would not repeat what they did to raise money?
- 12. tried to encourage others to do things to raise money for charity?
- 13. spent a long time preparing for what they did?
- 14. was frightened?
- 15./16. says raising money for charity was their secondary aim?
- 17. says the experience was unique and memorable?
- 18./19. did their challenge with a group of people?
- 20. had a family member help them with the preparation for the event?
- 21. says the hardest part was the beginning of the activity?
- 22. mentions more than one type of charity event?
- 23. sees taking part in charity events as a way of learning about people in need?
- 24. took part in the same event many times?
- 25. didn't enjoy the event as much as the preparation?

### **Raising money for charity**

#### A. Housewife and grandmother

I abseiled off a cliff to raise money for charity. It was an enormous challenge as I'm actually quite afraid of heights. It was only really the moment of going over the edge that was difficult; after that it was very easy. You just have to get into the rhythm and not go too fast. My son is very into climbing and things like that and he and some of his friends from his university climbing club set everything up and organised the whole event. There were about twenty of us who did it and between us we raised well over the target amount. It was a great success but I don't think I'll be doing anything like that again. Once was enough!

#### B. Lawyer

I ran a triathlon and managed to get over 50 people to sponsor me. I had to train for months and it was really hard work but well worth it. I actually enjoyed the training more than the final event because on the day the weather was terrible. In the months running up to the event I followed a very strict regime and it felt good to be working towards such a specific goal. I would often get up at 5 o'clock in the morning so I could train before going to work. Knowing that I was going to be able to give a large donation to charity made me even more determined to do it. It wasn't compulsory to get sponsorship and giving money to charity wasn't my main motivation when I first signed up to do it but I wanted to make the most of the opportunity and all my friends and family were really supportive and wanted to help and give money. It was such a positive experience I'm going to do it again next year.

#### **C.** Environmental consultant

I cycled from L.A. to Quito last spring. All my family thought I was mad but I love cycling and I knew it would be an amazing way to see lots of really interesting places that most people never see. I managed to raise quite a bit of money for charity through sponsorship although that wasn't my main objective. I turned 30 in March and I really wanted to be doing something totally different rather than just sitting at my desk in the office. I wanted it to be different and something I could look back on when I am older and feel proud of. It is something I'll be able to tell my grandchildren about and the fact that I was able to do something to help those less well off than me at the same time, well that made it even better.

#### D. Theatre manager

When I was a child I took part in a lot of sponsored walks. Each year my school would organize the walks and although it wasn't compulsory my friends and I would always take part. It was fun. Each walk was about 15 km long so it took quite a long time but it was a nice way to spend a day. The first year I did it I was only 11 years old and my father came with us to keep an eye on us but once we were older we went by ourselves; there were about 8 or 9 of us that all walked together. We managed to get quite a bit of money between us; in fact it became our challenge to raise more money than the year before, which we always achieved, so there was a great sense of satisfaction.

#### E. Retired primary school head teacher

We used to make a big effort to get the children involved in charity events as I think it helps raise their awareness of world events and the fact that in many places there are people, particularly children like themselves, who live in very different circumstances to them. I think they get a great sense of satisfaction too from knowing that they are able to do something to help. Each year we had a mufti day; where all the children paid a small amount of money and then came to school for one day in their own clothes and not in school uniform. We also regularly held school fetes where the children were encouraged to donate old toys and books and things which we then sold. The children got involved in running the stalls too and all the money we made went to our chosen charity.

#### Transfer your answers to the answer sheet

#### **USE OF ENGLISH (20 points)**

Time: 30 minutes

Task 1. For questions 26-33, complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first sentence, using the word given. Do not change the word given. You must use between two and five words, including the word given.

Here is an example.

TIME
The was more than 2 years ago.
The gap can be filled by the words 'last time I saw him', so you write:
Example: last time I saw him'
•
26. Arron is much better at managing the company than his predecessor.
$\mathbf{A}$
Arron isof the company than the last one.
27. I regret not telling them the truth sooner.
HAD
I wishthe truth sooner.
28. I've never heard this band play live before.
TIME
This isever heard this band play live.
29. You mustn't eat or drink anywhere inside the theatre.
IS
Eating and drinkinginside the theatre.
30. 'We'll probably go to the cinema on Saturday night.'
LIKELY
They said theyto the cinema on Saturday night.
31. You should go now or you'll miss the train.
HAD
Younow or you'll miss the train.
32. He usually gets home before I do.
GET
Hehome before I do.
33. Dave goes running at 7 o'clock every morning despite it still being dark at that time.
EVEN
Dave goes running at 7 o'clock every morningstill dark at that time.
Task 2. For questions 34-45, read the text below and think of the word that best fits each gap. Use only

I haven't seen him for at least 2 years.

one word in each gap. There is an example at the beginning (0).

Example: [o] into

Recycling

Recycling involves taking used materials and turning them  $(\mathbf{0})$ .....new products. It is not a new

concept: people (34)...... been recycling for hundreds of years but (35)..... rising energy costs since

the 1970s it has become more (36).....a necessity and is now common practice. The idea of recycling

is (37).....prevent waste and reduce the consumption of new fresh raw materials.

The (38)...... common materials which are recycled are paper and glass. Some plastics, metals and

textiles (39)....... also be recycled as well as some electronic equipment. It is now typical to separate

household waste into materials (40).......can and can't be recycled. Recycling points (41) ....... glass,

paper etc. can be taken to are now common sights in (42) ...... major towns and cities.

In theory recycling seems obvious: however in practice it is (43).....always cost-effective. Often the

cost of collection and transportation is greater (44).....the cost of the energy saved. It also means there

are fewer jobs available in industries (45) ......... as mining, as demand for raw materials is lower. As a

result recycling is a controversial topic. However, with more government legislation and more incentives

being introduced recycling is clearly on the increase.

Transfer your answers to the answer sheet

WRITING

Time: 35minutes

Write a descriptive essay.

Your goal is to create a comprehensive picture of <u>any object</u> (choose whatever you want) appealing to

the five senses: taste, touch, smell, hearing, and sight. Remember the rules of essay writing.

Write 100-150 words.

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