

# ВСЕРОССИЙСКАЯ ОЛИМПИАДА ШКОЛЬНИКОВ ПО АНГЛИЙСКОМУ ЯЗЫКУ

## МУНИЦИПАЛЬНЫЙ ЭТАП 2023-2024 уч.г.

### ПИСЬМЕННЫЙ ТУР

#### 9-11 классы

#### *Уважаемый участник олимпиады!*

Вам предстоит выполнить письменные задания.

Время выполнения заданий письменного тура - **2 академических часа (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, 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 – 69 баллов.**

## LISTENING (10 points)

Time: 10 minutes

**Task 1. You will hear volunteers talking about their activities. You will hear the extracts twice.**

**1 – 2. Which TWO activities that volunteers do are mentioned?**

- A. decorating
- B. cleaning
- C. delivering meals
- D. shopping
- E. childcare

**3 - 4. Which TWO ways that volunteers can benefit from volunteering are mentioned?**

- A. learning how to be part of a team
- B. having a sense of purpose
- C. realising how lucky they are
- D. improved ability at time management
- E. boosting their employment prospects

**What has each of the following volunteers helped someone to do? There are more options than you need.**

<b>5</b>	Habib	<b>A</b>	overcome physical difficulties
<b>6</b>	Consuela	<b>B</b>	rediscover skills not used for a long time
<b>7</b>	Minh	<b>C</b>	improve their communication skills
<b>8</b>	Tanya	<b>D</b>	solve problems independently
<b>9</b>	Alexei	<b>E</b>	escape isolation
<b>10</b>	Juba	<b>F</b>	remember past time
		<b>G</b>	start a new hobby

**Transfer your answers to the answer sheet**

## READING (16 points)

Time: 25 minutes

### Talking about Countries

**Read part of an employee handout regarding working with businesses in other countries.**

Like most companies in an increasingly globalised world, our firm does business with other firms abroad. Company cultures vary worldwide, and it is important for delegates from our company to recognise how company culture overseas might be different from our own. This document will give you a brief guide to company culture in the countries we associate with.

#### **A. Russia**

Until recently, people and businesses were oppressed by the state and this has affected people's attitudes. It is not uncommon for laws to be ignored and taxes to go unpaid. In some cases, only contracts between close personal friends are acknowledged. Therefore, networking is vital for successful business. Presently, the legal situation in Russia is in a state of flux, with laws constantly being rewritten. Those that exist are often unenforceable. Most agreements are therefore made on a trust basis, so it is vital that personal relationships do not break down. The management style is centralised and directive. Too much debate can indicate a lack of decisiveness. Subordinates take orders from the 'big boss'. Many westerners see this as a lack of initiative on the part of middle managers, but in actual fact, middle managers have little power. Most delays occur because the question has not been presented to actual decision-maker. However, things are changing in Russia. The old regime is gradually being replaced by western business style, and younger managers will have a much more modern approach than their older counterparts.

#### **B. South Korea**

South Korea is one of the world's most successful economies, having seen five consecutive decades of high economic growth. When faced with adversity, South Koreans change direction quickly and effectively. Despite the frantic economic growth, South Korean society is still very conservative and conformist due to the influence of Confucian values. Companies are hierarchical and regimented and 'face' is very much valued. Consequently, change can sometimes be slow and painful. Managers are paternalistic, authoritative figures who expect their instructions to be carried out obediently and respectfully. In return, they give their subordinates support and help, not only in work issues but in home issues as well. Group harmony is important, so South Koreans avoid confrontation and blame, especially among people of equal rank. Friendship is therefore vital to business success. The Korean saying 'make a friend first and a client second' sums this up exactly.

#### **C. Australia**

Australia has a relatively small population in relation to its vast size. Its geographic isolation and its small domestic market mean that international trade is essential to guarantee future prosperity. Increasingly, this is done in countries in Asia rather than Commonwealth countries. Australian managers are not considered to have superior status to other workers. Their jobs are just different. Authoritative management styles are not appreciated among Australians workers. Instead, managers adopt a more consultative and inclusive style which encourages open debate. Challenging superiors is acceptable, indeed it is a sign of commitment and professionalism. Outsiders may consider such dialogues confrontational, but Australians regard them as effective ways to communicate ideas. Australian managers like to be seen as 'one of the boys' and they

are more likely to socialise with their team than segregate themselves and just mix with other managers.

#### **D. UK**

In the last half century, Britain, like many industrialised countries, has moved away from heavy engineering towards service and high-tech industries. With this has come a major shift in management style. Hierarchical systems have been swept aside and replaced by modern business models, heavily influenced by the US. The 'job for life' is rare. Neither managers nor junior workers expect to climb the corporate ladder within one company; rather, they manage their own career paths by progressing from company to company. Such short-termism can be frustrating for outsiders. British managers tend to be generalists rather than specialists, and are not necessarily the most technically competent person in the team. Instead, they are expected to have the necessary interpersonal skills to ensure the team works together effectively. They cultivate a close and humorous relationship with subordinates, which may be considered too soft. Giving direct orders can be seen as impolite, so managers often make indirect requests rather than explicit instructions, which is sometimes confusing for non-British people.

**Which country is being referred to in these statements? For questions (1-16), choose the best answer, A, B, C or D.**

<b>1</b>	"The people I deal with keep moving on to new jobs."	<b>A</b>	<b>B</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>D</b>
<b>2</b>	"Unless you're friends, they may not honour your agreement."	<b>A</b>	<b>B</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>D</b>
<b>3</b>	"It's frustrating because the official regulations keep changing."	<b>A</b>	<b>B</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>D</b>
<b>4</b>	"Disagreements between colleagues are frowned upon."	<b>A</b>	<b>B</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>D</b>
<b>5</b>	"I thought the manager had the authority to make a decision, but it turned out that he didn't."	<b>A</b>	<b>B</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>D</b>
<b>6</b>	"The manager and another member of staff had a huge disagreement in the meeting, and no-one seemed to care."	<b>A</b>	<b>B</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>D</b>
<b>7</b>	"They weren't terribly charming – they just wanted to get on with making the deal."	<b>A</b>	<b>B</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>D</b>
<b>8</b>	"I expected the manager to have more technical knowledge than he actually did."	<b>A</b>	<b>B</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>D</b>
<b>9</b>	"I dealt with two companies in this country last year. One was really hierarchical, but the other was really modern."	<b>A</b>	<b>B</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>D</b>
<b>10</b>	"The manager kept asking me about my wife and children. I don't know why it was so important to him."	<b>A</b>	<b>B</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>D</b>

11	"He has a PhD but he never refers to himself as a doctor."	A	B	C	D
12	"I thought that there'd be tariffs to pay, but the firm seemed quite content to overlook them."	A	B	C	D
13	"I didn't realise I was expected to do it this way. I thought the manager was just offering a tip."	A	B	C	D
14	"The managers sat with the junior workers at lunch. I expected them to have their own table."	A	B	C	D
15	"The junior workers do what their boss wants them to do without question."	A	B	C	D
16	"I hoped the senior manager would be prepared to discuss the matter with me, but he refused to engage in any form of debate."	A	B	C	D

**Transfer your answers to the answer sheet**

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

**Time: 25 minutes**

**Task 1. For items 1-10, read the text and decide which answer (A, B, C or D) best fits each gap.**

Every aspiring athlete hopes to (1) \_\_\_\_\_ their dream of winning a gold medal at the Olympics. However, not everyone can win, and often talented athletes must (2) \_\_\_\_\_ second place. A team of psychologists recently (3) \_\_\_\_\_ some research on the emotional responses of those finishing second. For certain individuals, a silver medal may (4) \_\_\_\_\_ their expectations and so naturally they will be delighted. They may also enjoy surprising experts and journalists who believed they had absolutely no (5) \_\_\_\_\_ of achieving anything. In (6) \_\_\_\_\_, the athlete who everyone assumed would win with ease, but then suffers a (7) \_\_\_\_\_ defeat, may not celebrate their silver medal. This reaction differs sharply from the athlete who comes second but finished a long way behind the winner. There is a (8) \_\_\_\_\_ in the research that shows such a person will feel significantly happier. To a certain (9) \_\_\_\_\_, these findings are not surprising. Silver medalists who were close to victory will almost certainly (10) \_\_\_\_\_ on what might have happened if they had trained harder or done things differently.

1. A complete	B finish	C achieve	D succeed
2. A admit	B accept	C reject	D refuse
3. A controlled	B conducted	C directed	D guided
4. A exceed	B overtake	C pass	D overcome
5. A outlook	B view	C estimate	D prospect
6. A opposition	B contrast	C distinction	D contradiction
7. A thin	B tight	C narrow	D slight
8. A habit	B trend	C custom	D inclination
9. A extent	B amount	C range	D level
10. A review	B wonder	C consider	D reflect

**Task 2 Complete the sentences by changing the form of the word in capitals.**

11	_____ in prices are a common phenomenon in the economic world, particularly among producers of agricultural products.	<b>FLUCTUATE</b>
12	A system at nonzero temperature does not stay in its equilibrium microscopic state, but instead randomly samples all possible states, with _____ given by the Boltzmann distribution.	<b>PROBABLE</b>
13	A more reckless _____ of the flying knee strike can be applied by rotating the body so that the side of the knee strikes the opponent.	<b>APPLY</b>
14	It is the first banking _____ available through a variety of UK credit unions.	<b>PRODUCE</b>
15	The image of a young actor running down the street in blue jeans is pretty _____.	<b>MEMORY</b>
16	It does not adhere to _____ trends.	<b>SEASON</b>
17	All of that matters _____.	<b>PROFOUND</b>
18	The law is paramount, nevertheless, officers kept lawyers from speaking to _____.	<b>DETAIN</b>
19	In authoritarian societies, you might expect a political leader not to be afraid of the power of _____.	<b>IMPEACH</b>
20	For a good manager it is really important to get players out of the _____ room.	<b>TREAT</b>

**Task 3. Choose the best answer, A, B or C for sentences 21-25**

21. If I'm angry with you about something, what might I say?  
 A. I've got a bone to pick with you.  
 B. I've got blue blood.  
 C. I'm going to twist your arm.
22. If you reveal a secret, what do you do?  
 A. Throw the baby out with the bath water.  
 B. Put the cat among the pigeons.  
 C. Let the cat out of the bag.

23. If you're working all day and partying all night, what are you doing?
- A. Burning bridges.
  - B. Burning the candle at both ends.
  - C. Cooking up a storm.
24. You're really busy. You've got so much work that you don't know where to start. What kind of animal are you like?
- A. A white elephant.
  - B. A headless chicken.
  - C. A church mouse.
25. You decide to change your bad habits. What do you do?
- A. Come up trumps.
  - B. Come up smelling of roses.
  - C. Turn over a new leaf.

**Transfer your answers to the answer sheet**

**WRITING (18 points)**

**Time: 30 minutes**

Imagine that you are doing the project on **the influence of English on the Russian language**. Write your **entry** in about **200 – 250 words**.

**Use the following plan:**

- make an opening statement on the subject of the project;
- report 2—3 main reasons of this process;
- provide examples of English borrowings to illustrate your reasons;
- mention positive and negative aspects of the introduction of English borrowings;
- make forecasts for the future;
- conclude by giving and explaining your opinion on the influence of English on the Russian language.

**Remember to**

- engage the reader with your introduction outlining the problem of the foreign influence on your mother tongue;
- use original ideas about the topic of English influence on Russian and give reasons for your opinion; provide examples of English borrowings to illustrate your reasons, using your background knowledge;
- state whether you consider the English influence on the Russian language positive or negative in the conclusion.

Write your entry covering the points above on the answer sheet in around **200-250 words**.

**Transfer your answers to the answer sheet**