ВСЕРОССИЙСКАЯ ОЛИМПИАДА ШКОЛЬНИКОВ ПО АНГЛИЙСКОМУ ЯЗЫКУ

(МУНИЦИПАЛЬНЫЙ ЭТАП)

ПИСЬМЕННЫЙ ТУР

возрастная группа (9-11 классы)

Уважаемый участник олимпиады!

Вам предстоит выполнить письменные задания.

Время выполнения заданий письменного тура 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 — **82 ба**лла.

LISTENING (20 points)

Time: 20 minutes

Task 1. You will hear a student called Fiona Doyle talking about living in the countryside after growing up in a city. For items 1-10, complete the sentences with a word or short phrase. You will hear it TWICE.

Moving to the countryside

1.	Fiona says the lack ofin the countryside created a contrast
	at night.
2.	Some rooms in the house can be rather in winter.
3.	At first, themade it difficult for Fiona to sleep in the
	house.
4.	Fiona finds she tends to later in the day than when she was
	in the city.
5.	In the countryside, Fiona sees from her bedroom window.
6.	Fiona sometimes finds the slowness of the where she lives
	rather irritating.
7.	Out in the countryside, Fiona sometimes can't getfrom friends.
8.	The nearestis almost two kilometres away from where
	Fiona lives.
9.	Fiona says you need to have ain the country, but not in the
	city.
10	.Fiona won't have to travel as far to theas she would from her
	old home.

Task 2. You are going to hear two people, Jane and Martin, discussing the places they have worked in and whether they were happy there. They will be expressing different views and you must put a Y (yes) or N (no) according to

whether you have heard the view expressed or not (11-20). You will hear it ONCE.

- 11.Buildings with air-conditioning can make you ill.
- 12.Office life is dull and boring.
- 13. Working in old buildings can be bad for your health.
- 14. Fresh air is preferable to air-conditioned air.
- 15. Artificial light can make you tired.
- 16. Outside views can be distracting.
- 17. The layout of an office can't influence how you feel.
- 18. People who work in the same office should only make necessary phone calls.
- 19. Quiet offices are not necessary for creative work.
- 20. Busy offices are exciting places to work.

Transfer your answers to the answer sheet

READING (25 points)

Time: 25 minutes

Task 1. You are going to read an article in which four readers suggest locations for watching wildlife. For questions 1-15, choose from the readers (A-D). The readers may be chosen MORE THAN ONCE.

Which reader...

- 1. offered money in return for the chance to interact directly with some animals?
- 2. feels that visiting the location has been a life-changing experience?
- 3. says the location may well become more renowned in the future?
- 4. has a suggestion for the novice wildlife tourist?

- 5. mentions a physical reaction to the excitement of spotting certain animals?
- 6. got involved in activities designed to help various types of animal directly?
- 7. feels it unwise to bank on seeing one particular species?
- 8. mentions an abundance of animals belonging to one particular species?
- 9. mentions unpaid work being offered as part of a trip?
- 10.suffered some discomfort in order to witness one wildlife event?
- 11.mentions one particularly enjoyable form of transport?
- 12.points out the relative safety of an isolated location?
- 13.mentions a possible health advantage for visitors choosing one location?
- 14.got particular pleasure from an activity that was unplanned?
- 15.feels that independent travel is a realistic option in the area?

Wildlife Encounters

(readers suggest great locations where you can watch wildlife in its natural surroundings)

A. KEVIN: Hallo Bay, Alaska

The first time you see a bear, when you realise that it's just you, the guide and that bear, your mouth definitely goes dry. Unlike in other more frequently visited areas, the bears at Hallo Bay don't associate humans with food as nobody's ever fed them, so they pose no risk to people. You can watch the bears fish in the river, nurse their cubs, photograph them hunting for clams on the beach or find them sleeping with their full bellies nestled in a hollow they've dug in the sand. For me, Hallo Bay's a magical place. I've always been a person who was structured and organised, but I've said for years now that I lost my list in Alaska. One thing which makes Hallo Bay so special is that the remote camp has just a dozen guests at a time, with guided groups of no more than half that many heading out to search for the bears. And there's no shortage of them; Hallo Bay has one of the world's healthiest populations of coastal browns,

maybe because of the plentiful food supply. It must be how the planet was several hundred years ago. Admittedly, Hallo Bay would be a bit challenging if you'd never been wildlife watching before. But for me, even without the bears it would be a gorgeous place to visit.

B. SARAH: Madikwe Game Reserve, South Africa

It's so hard to recommend just one location in Africa to go in search of the big five! However, if you've never been on safari before, then travel is straightforward in South Africa and its parks are the cheapest if you're short of money. Also, if you want to take children with you there are parks, such as Madikwe Game Reserve, that are malaria-free. This doesn't mean you can't have an adventure. The parks have well-equipped campsites and good-quality roads, so it's perfectly possible to fly in, hire a four-by-four, fully equipped with everything you need for a fortnight's camping, and head off on your own. There's also an impressive selection of volunteer projects involving animals, particularly around the country's biggest parks. I spent four weeks helping at a veterinary practice with African Conservation Experience. I got the chance to work with lion, cheetah, sable antelope, elephant and buffalo. The work's extremely hands-on and you have to be ready for anything, whether it's taking a lion's temperature or treating a dog for a snake bite!

C. RAY: Playa Grande Sanctuary, Costa Rica

With concerns mounting about the pressure on the Galapagos Islands, Costa Rica's popularity as a wildlife venue could be about to take off, and deservedly so. It boasts the world's highest biodiversity according to some guidebooks and packs in 850 species of birds and a quarter of the world's species of butterfly. From cloud forest to Caribbean beaches and from dry tropical forest to mangrove swamps, Costa Rica has it all: iguanas at your feet, capuchin monkeys overhead, sloths are to be seen, and if you're really lucky you'll catch sight of one of Costa Rica's jaguars. However, perhaps the most magical thing to do here is watch turtles lay their eggs on a moonlight drenched beach. It does

require patience; we waited two nights, napping on hard benches at the Playa Grande sanctuary, before one of the wardens shook us awake to say a female had been spotted laboriously making her way out of the surf. The turtles go into a sort of trance and we were allowed quite close to watch her dig a hole with her flippers and deposit hundreds of eggs, the size of golf balls. She then casually covered them up and headed off back down the beach - the last she'll see of her young. The eggs are then gathered by the wardens and taken to their hatchery to protect them from predators.

D. AMY: Chitwan National Park, Nepal

With tigers, snow leopards and one-horned rhinoceros, Nepal certainly has its share of endangered animals. The snow leopard is perhaps the most exotic of them all but, with only a maximum of five hundred of these cats left in the country, they're incredibly difficult to spot. Snow leopard treks are organised regularly, but if you go on one you need to enjoy it for the sheer magnificence of the scenery and not feel let down if you don't spot your ultimate prey. It could be a life-changing experience, but it's not that likely to happen. I visited Chitwan at the foot of the Himalayas. The park was set aside for wildlife in 1959 and is the place to see Indian rhinoceros as well as being one of the last refuges of the Bengal tiger. One of the best ways to view both is from the back of an elephant - something that is rather fabulous in itself. We were having breakfast one day when two elephants were being taken for their daily wash on the river bank near our hotel. We made a small donation and asked to help - it was one of the most amazing animal encounters possible, sitting on the backs of those huge elephants scrubbing their backs whilst they knelt in the water and sprayed us from their trunk! All the more special as it was so impromptu.

Task 2. Match the landmarks and monuments (16-25) and their descriptions (A-K). One description is the odd one out.

Landmarks

monuments					
16. Abbotsford	A. The statue sits directly in front of Buckingham Palace				
House	and stands more than 82 feet tall. The monument gives				
	tribute to the monarch who ruled from 1837 until 1901				
	when she died. It is made of more than just one sculpture.				
	It also displays a bronze image of the Angel of Truth and				
	the Angel of Justice. These bronze sculptures were added				
	in 1924. In addition, looking toward Buckingham Palace is				
	a sculpture of Charity. On top of the massive monument				
	sits a figure which is said to show Constancy and Courage.				
17. William	B. a monument in Trafalgar Square in the City of				
Wallace Statue	Westminster, Central London, built to commemorate the				
	decisive victory at the Battle of Trafalgar over the				
	combined French and Spanish navies. The monument was				
	constructed between 1840 and 1843 to a design by William				
	Railton at a cost of £47,000 (equivalent to £5,828,216 in				
	2023). It is a column of the Corinthian order built from				
	Dartmoor granite. The four bronze lions around its base,				
	designed by Sir Edwin Landseer, were added in 1867. The				
	pedestal is decorated with four bronze relief panels, each				
	18 feet (5.5 m) square, cast from captured French guns.				
	They depict the Battle of Cape St. Vincent, the Battle of the				
	Nile, the Battle of Copenhagen and the death of the vice-				
	admiral at Trafalgar.				
18. The statue of	C. colossal sculpture in the Black Hills of southwestern				
Winston	South Dakota, U.S. It lies about 25 miles (40 km)				
Churchill	southwest of Rapid City, 10 miles (16 km) northeast of				
	Custer, and just north of Custer State Park. Huge				

of the heads of Presidents representations Washington, Thomas Jefferson, Theodore Roosevelt, and Abraham Lincoln, each about 60 feet (18 metres) tall, are carved in granite. 19. The Victoria D. former home of the 19th-century novelist Sir Walter Memorial Scott, situated on the right bank of the River Tweed, Scotland. Scott purchased the original farm, then known as Carley Hole, in 1811 and transformed it (1817-25) into a Gothic-style baronial mansion. 20. Statue of E. a bronze sculpture of the former British prime minister, Richard created by Ivor Roberts-Jones. It is located on the main King green of Parliament Square, opposite the Palace of the Lionheart Westminster. The artist Kyffin Williams, a friend of Roberts-Jones, is said to have acted as the model. The statue shows a figure standing with his hand resting on his walking stick and wearing a military greatcoat. His pose is based on a well-known photograph of him inspecting the Chamber of the House of Commons after it had been destroyed by bombing on the night of 10–11 May 1941. Nelson's 21. F. a public monument located in Old Palace Yard, Column Westminster, London. It is a bronze sculpture of the monarch who reigned from 1189 until he died in 1199. The statue was commissioned by the British Government and created by the sculptor Baron Carlo Marochetti and unveiled in 1860. The statue stands on a pedestal made of Aberdeen granite and is approximately 9 meters high in total. The monarch is depicted wearing a cloak and holding a sword in his right hand, on horseback.

22. Mount Rushmore National Memorial

G. was erected 1888 in Aberdeen in the north-east of Scotland. It was sculpted by Sir William Grant Stevenson who was born in 1849 and died in 1919. This bronze statue is most interesting for it shows us a fantasized view of the national leader. Indeed, even though the depiction of the armor he is wearing, namely a full chain mail and a tabard is somehow historically accurate, the message and the impression it conveys are representative of mystification of this historical figure. First of all, his posture tends to show us that he was a leader, opening the way to Scottish independence. His arm wild spread indicates the way for Scottish people to get their independence. In his other hand, he is carrying a massive two handed-sword, which symbolizes his military and fighting skills. Moreover, it highlights the idea that this struggle for independence has to be through war if it is necessary.

23. LincolnMemorial

H. built between 2009 and 2011 in Washington, D.C., honouring the minister, social activist, and Nobel Peace Prize winner. The monument is located along the west bank of the Tidal Basin. The words "Out of the mountain of despair, a stone of hope," taken from the "Dream" speech, are inscribed on one side of the stone.

24. Washington Monument

I. since 1987, it has been a UNESCO World Heritage site. Thomas Jefferson used to live here. The name comes from Italian, which means little mountain. It is actually built on top of a mountain. From this house, you can enjoy the spectacular views of the Blue Mountains.

25. Martin
Luther King Jr.
Memorial,
Washington,
D.C.

J. the obelisk in Washington, D.C., honouring the first president of the United States. Constructed of granite faced with Maryland marble, the structure is 55 feet (16.8 metres) square at the base and 554 feet 7 inches (169 metres) high and weighs an estimated 91,000 tons. The shaft's load-bearing masonry walls are 15 feet (4.6 metres) thick at its base, tapering to a thickness of only 18 inches (46 cm) at the top. At its completion in 1884 it was the world's tallest man-made structure, though it was supplanted by the Eiffel Tower just five years later. It remains the world's tallest masonry structure.

K. it includes 36 columns of Colorado marble, one for each state in the Union in 1865; each column stands 44 feet (13.4 metres) high. The names of the 48 contiguous states are listed above the colonnade, and the dates of their admission to the Union are engraved in Roman numerals. Because Hawaii and Alaska attained statehood several decades after it was finished, their names are inscribed on a plaque located on the front steps. The interior features a 19-foot (5.8-metre) seated statue of the president made of Georgia white marble. It was assembled on the premises from 28 pieces and rests on a pedestal of Tennessee marble.

Transfer your answers to the answer sheet.

USE OF ENGLISH (22 points)

Time: 15 minutes

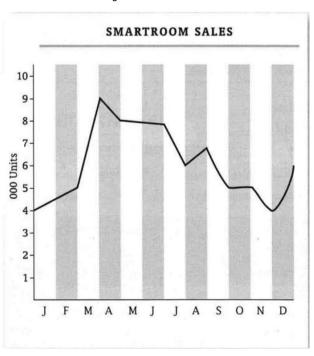
Task 1. Match the beginning of each sentence (1-8) with its ending (a-h).

- 1. I'm afraid it was me burning the toast that set
- a. the contract.
- 2. As soon as she saw her mother the little girl broke b. off the smoke alarm.
- 3. Because of the President's visit, they've closed
- c. anti-bullying measures.
- 4. I didn't manage to fall asleep until dawn
- d. off the area.
- 5. I hope they won't decide to terminate
- e. set in.
- 6. The missing child was found, so the police called
- f. into a run.
- 7. The school is planning to instigate some
- g. off their search.
- 8. We were halfway up the mountain when the rain
- h. was breaking.

Task 2. Which is bigger? Choose A or B in each line (9-12).

- 9. A. dash of cream \ B. a dollop of cream
- 10. A. slice of bread \ B. a hunk of bread
- 11. A. a head of garlic \ B. a clove of garlic
- 12. A. 100g. of butter \ B. a knob of butter

Task 3. Look at the graph below and complete the gaps in the text (13-22) with the words from the box in the correct form.



downturn	increase	peak	shoot up	steadily				
drop	level off	pick up	stable	substantial				
Smartroom's	sales rose (13) _		in Jaı	nuary and February	y			
and then (14	.)	(lramatically in	March. They (15)			
at 9,000 units at the beginning of April and then decreased								
gradually be	fore (16)		around the 8	,000 marks during	3			

May and June. July saw a (17) ______ decrease but sales

(18) _____ a little in August. They (19) _____

again in September but remained (20) ______ throughout

October. There was another (21) ______ in November but in the

sales were healthy, with a steady (22)

WRITING (15 points)

to 6,000 units by the end of the year.

Time: 30 minutes

You have decided to enter a contest held by an English-language club at the community center. Write a short story (230-260 words) for this contest. Give an appropriate title to your story. In the story:

- make the picture part of the narration;
- use direct speech at least twice;

to Christmas

run-up

- describe feelings and emotions;
- use the words: inspire, reclusive, obvious, longing.

Transfer your answers to the answer sheet



Transfer your story to the answer sheet