

**ВСЕРОССИЙСКАЯ ОЛИМПИАДА ШКОЛЬНИКОВ
ПО АНГЛИЙСКОМУ ЯЗЫКУ. МУНИЦИПАЛЬНЫЙ ЭТАП. 9-11
КЛАССЫ.
ПИСЬМЕННЫЙ ТУР**

БЛАНК ЗАДАНИЙ

Время выполнения 90 минут. Максимальное кол-во баллов – 65.

LISTENING

Time: 10 minutes

*You will hear a presentation about Christmas catchy songs. You will hear the text twice.
For questions 1-5, complete the sentences below. Write NO MORE THAN TWO
WORDS AND/OR NUMBER for each answer.*

Christmas Earworms

1. In the _____ to Christmas, we're exposed to a shower of festive music.
2. A _____ "Christmas chord" might explain the popularity of Christmas songs and why they give us earworms.
3. Among the cheesy _____ bells-filled tunes, there are some great Christmas classics.
4. It also has the _____ of an earworm, and it contains that funny "Christmas chord".
5. A lot of Christmas music will be more popular than it might deserve to be as it usually only _____ a few months of the year.

For questions 6-8, choose THREE letters, A-G.

Which THREE statements about Christmas music are true?

6. _____ **A** Half the Christmas song we hear are irritating.
7. _____ **B** Regardless of our preferences, Christmas tunes foster bonding among people.
8. _____ **C** Songs full of bells are generally regarded as tacky.
_____ **D** "Under the Mistletoe" by Justin Bieber is the best-selling Christmas song of all time.
_____ **E** When people hear a song for the first time, they usually do not like it.

For questions 9 and 10 Choose TWO letters, A-E.

Name TWO personalities that are not singers:

9. _____ **A** Irving Berlin
10. _____ **B** Mariah
_____ **C** Adam Ragusea
_____ **D** The Pogues
_____ **E** Kelly Clarkson



TRANSFER YOUR ANSWERS TO THE ANSWER SHEET!

READING

Time: 30 minutes

Task 1

You are going to read an article about limits of the human body. For questions 11-15, choose the answer (A, B, C or D) which you think fits best according to the text. Mark your answers on the answer sheet.

In the second millennium, one frequently asked question is: What are the limits of the human body? Is there a point at which we human beings might consider that it is physically impossible to do something? We decided to consult the experts to find out. 'One thing we've all learned in the last 30 years or so is that just about anything is humanly possible,' says Dr. Jack Wilmore, from Texas A&M University and author of *The Physiology of Sport and Exercise*, part of which examines the limits of the human body. 'As the new millennium progresses, I think, you'll see more records continue to fall in every sport. The talent pool is better than ever. Never before have so many good athletes competed, and not just in this country, but all over the world. With more people involved and competing, records will fall and new standards will be set.' Many believed it was physically impossible for a human to run a mile in under four minutes, but Roger Bannister proved that theory wrong with a three minute, 59 second mile (1.609 kilometres) in 1954. Today, sub four-minute miles are considered not to be the extraordinary achievements they were deemed to be in the 1950s but mere routine, even in high school. In addition to this, Bob Beamon stretched human performance in the 1968 Olympics with his historic long jump of 8.9027 metres. In an event in which a record is usually broken by mere inches, he shattered the previous jump by 0.6096 metres, but even his record was broken in 1991.

'We've all seen reports of people doing superhuman feats of strength under duress, such as a man lifting a car off a child,' Wilmore adds. 'So we know that the human body can do things that go far beyond normal activity. That's why it's foolish to say any record can't be broken. Who's it to say it won't happen?'

The reasons for this astonishing change in the ability of human beings to achieve bigger and better results from improved stamina are many and varied, as well as being somewhat controversial. Are we simply growing stronger and becoming healthier, or is there a more complicated explanation for what seems to be happening to the human race? One additional factor which is just now becoming more understood and heavily emphasised is known as sports psychology. What it seems to prove is that getting inside the athlete's head can be as effective as training and long workouts, which in the past were considered to be the only way of improving performance and pushing the human body to its limits.

According to Wilmore, the psychological aspect of sports should not be ignored or discounted because we now know that it is what makes the athlete tick mentally that can be all-important. He points out that 'most professional teams have hired sports psychologists for their players. It's just another way of tapping into a human's full potential.'

'In addition, every aspect of athletics - training, nutrition, injury treatment - is far better than it's ever been. Better coaching, training techniques, equipment and other factors all

contribute to make today's athlete more competitive than ever,' he believes. 'Children today tend to specialize in one or two sports instead of competing in several as was common twenty-five years ago,' Wilmore says. 'That means they start concentrating on a sport much earlier and more intensely, and they become much better at it.'

But what about the difference between the performance of men and that of women? Is there any reason why men should be expected to perform better or is it possible for both sexes to achieve the same results? Wilmore says that the chances of women achieving new heights in athletics could be greater than men, as more women are now involved in sports than at any other time and they are starting at about the same age as boys, meaning they are more skilled than the previous generation of girls. 'Plus, women are taller and stronger than ever. It used to be rare to see a girl who towered above you. Now it seems like you see them every day.'

'There's a lot we don't know yet about the human body,' he adds. 'And one of those things is the full range of human potential. It can be foolish to try and put limits on what the human body can do.'

Who knows to what extent humans might yet improve upon their already staggering achievements?

11 What initial comment does Dr. Jack Wilmore make?

- A There will always be limits to what the human body can achieve.
- B Athletes will continue to surprise us with what they can achieve.
- C It will become more and more difficult for athletes to break records.
- D Athletics will become one of the most popular forms of exercise.

12 The writer mentions athletes like Bannister and Beamon in order to

- A prove that even their amazing achievements can be bettered.
- B demonstrate the effect their determination to win had on them.
- C exemplify what athletes can achieve under stressful conditions.
- D demonstrate how accurately we can measure what athletes are capable of.

13 Dr. Wilmore feels that attitudes within athletics are changing because

- A coaches have begun to realise the importance of more intensive training.
- B experts have begun to highlight the need for more unusual workouts.
- C athletes are now being given mental as well as physical training by experts.
- D coaches now encourage athletes to unwind between training sessions.

14 Dr. Wilmore believes that women

- A perform equally well whether they are tall or short.
- B now have the same chance as boys of realising their potential.
- C have physically developed and advanced over the years.
- D are beginning to play sports at a much younger age than boys.

15 What conclusion does Dr. Wilmore make?

- A We try to push the human body to its limits at our peril.
- B We must congratulate ourselves on what athletes have achieved so far.
- C We need to do more research into what the human body is capable of.
- D We should not prejudge what might be our physical capabilities.



Task II

You are going to read a text about environmental issues. Five sentences have been removed from the text. Choose from the sentences A – F the one which fits each gap (16-20). There is one extra sentence which you do not need to use.

*Mark your answers on **the answer sheet**.*

Since 1950, the global population has grown at up to a hundred times the speed it grew after the invention of agriculture, and ten thousand times as fast as it did before that. This is a great human achievement. The huge increase in population in the last century, and continuing in this, however, is a problem caused by success - the success of vaccination and clean-water programmes, and of the 'green revolution' in agriculture. **16**

_____ To put it another way, some two billion people are alive because of it.

Yet most observers believe so many billions of humans are too many for the planet to sustain indefinitely; we need too much water, we consume too much carbon- based energy, and we take over too much land to feed ourselves, for the biosphere to cope.

By far the best known problem in our world today is climate change. This is mainly caused by the burning of fossil fuels, which results in the production of greenhouse gas. This stops the planet cooling itself as efficiently as it needs to, thereby raising temperatures. By how much and exactly with what effect are unknown. **17**

_____ Looking at possible projections, this is either a problem rather over-stated today and which can be dealt with by greener ways of regenerating energy; or it is an imminent catastrophe that could make this the last human century.

Then there are the problems of deforestation and the extinction of species. Humans have always destroyed forests, both because they wanted the wood and to expand their farmland. Northern Europe was once covered in trees. But the deforestation of the 20th century was particularly dramatic, removing perhaps half of the remaining total; and was concentrated in tropical areas. The importance of forests for maintaining the health of the atmosphere, and coping with the carbon problem, is now well understood. In addition, these rainforests contain a high proportion of endangered plant and animal species, which may in turn harbour many useful secrets for human survival. **18**

_____ Two last problems must be added to this woeful litany. Overfishing and the acidification of the oceans are causing an environmental disaster that would be a worldwide scandal if we were able to see clearly below the waves; and it is a disaster affecting an important source of food. Add to this the atmospheric pollution in the megacities that increasingly dominate as human habitations (more than half of us now live in cities), which has caused a huge loss of life, albeit generally in the older and weaker. The historian J. R. McNeill estimates a 20th century toll from air pollution of up to forty million people, equivalent to the combined casualties of both world wars, or about the same as the 1918-19 flu pandemic. **19**

_____ Many of those affected by pollution have migrated from villages and small towns and cities, prepared to live in slums or shanty towns simply to have the chance to exploit the greater opportunities of urban life. **20**

_____ A world population of around today's size, or bigger, is plausible; and a wide range of scientific fixes, such as those mentioned for tackling global warming, and genetically modified food, would help the planet cope. What is not plausible is the notion of a bigger population enjoying the new freedoms of car use, air travel and foods flown in from around the globe that many of us now enjoy.

A An increase in 'wild' or unpredictable weather patterns may be one of the consequences.

B Under such certain circumstances some condition of our current lifestyle may be possible.

C Like other problems, this was a 'failure of success', in this case caused by the arrival of cars, air travel and a lifestyle more materially rich.

D Today's parents in the West are the first generation to worry that their children will live more meagre, if less wasteful, lives than they have.

E Without the latter, it has been estimated that mankind would have needed extra farmland the size of North America to feed itself.

F If, as many scientists predict, around 30 per cent of current species become extinct over the next century, then that would be a huge planetary event, another mistake by the human ape.

USE OF ENGLISH

Time: 20 minutes

Task 1

Complete the text using the words from the box. In boxes 21-30 on your answer sheet write the correct answer.

“It seems to me that, for the nation as for the individual, what is most important is to 21 _____ on the vital need of combining certain 22 _____ of qualities, which separately are common enough, and, alas, useless enough. Practical 23 _____ is common, and lofty idealism not uncommon; it is the combination which is necessary, and the combination is rare. 24 _____ of peace is common among weak, short-sighted, timid, and lazy persons; and on the other hand 25 _____ is found among many men of evil temper and bad character. 26 _____ quality shall by itself avail. Justice among the nations of mankind, and the uplifting of humanity, can be brought about only by those strong and daring men who with 27 _____ love peace, but who love righteousness more than peace. Facing the immense 28 _____ of modern social and industrial conditions, there is 29 _____ to use freely and unhesitatingly the collective power of all of us; and yet 30 _____ exercise of collective power will ever avail if the average individual does not keep his or her sense of personal duty, initiative, and responsibility.”

any; complexity; courage; difficulty; efficiency; hatred; intelligence; insist; love; need; neither; no; range; rely; sets; wisdom
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Task 2

This task is culture oriented and requires your knowledge of English and American literature. **In boxes 31-40 on your answer sheet write the correct answer.**

Match the two columns.

31	Charlotte Brontë	A.	The Mayor of Casterbridge
32	Jane Austen	B.	A Passage to India
33	Edward Morgan Forster	C.	The Book of the Duchess
34	J. R. R. Tolkien	D.	Jane Eyre
35	Thomas Hardy	E.	The Lord of the Rings
36	Aldous Huxley	F.	Brave New World
37	J. K. Rowling	G.	Sense and Sensibility
38	William Somerset Maugham	H.	The Cuckoo's Calling
39	Geoffrey Chaucer	I.	Middlemarch: A Study of Provincial Life
40	George Eliot	J.	Theatre

Task 3

This task is culture oriented and requires your knowledge of English proverbs. **In boxes 41-45 on your answer sheet write the correct answer.**

Make the proverb from the words.

41	draws / a / beauty / single / with / hair
42	should / and / work / never / fools / half-done / bairns / see
43	for / May / rue / marry / , / aye / in
44	many / so / in / , / March / frosts / mists / May / many / in / so
45	the / moneyless / man / through / goes / a / market / fast

WRITING

Time: 30 minutes

At school, you are building a tourist website in English. Your teacher has asked you to write a review of a restaurant you have eaten at in your town. Review the restaurant giving your opinion and saying whether or not you would recommend it. Include information about **the cuisine, price range, location, interior, operating hours, and contact information.**

- Choose an appropriate title.
- The introduction will talk about what's being reviewed.
- Use a relaxed, friendly, chatty style.
- You can use contractions such as I'm, I've etc.
- Use a new paragraph for each point you want to make.
- In the concluding paragraph give your opinion.

Write 150-200 words

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