

ВСЕРОССИЙСКАЯ ОЛИМПИАДА ШКОЛЬНИКОВ ПО АНГЛИЙСКОМУ ЯЗЫКУ

(Школьный этап) ПИСЬМЕННЫЙ ТУР

возрастная группа (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.

INTEGRATED LISTENING AND READING - 10 БАЛЛОВ

Read the text below, then listen to part of an interview on the same topic. You will notice that some ideas coincide and some differ in them. Answer questions 1-10 by choosing A if the idea is expressed in both materials, B if it can be found only in the reading text, C if it can be found only in the audio-recording, and D if neither of the materials expresses the idea.

Now you have 15 minutes to read the text and the questions.

Based on research over the last 20 years, teenagers that don't read books are less likely to attend college, have reduced language skills, experience depression more frequently, and have lower paying jobs. That is a lot to be alarmed about. Research also notes that reading fiction has significant benefits to the brain including increasing attention span, developing empathy, improving overall social cognition and enhancing reasoning ability. Reading books benefits our teenagers in many ways.

The problem is that many teenagers are not reading books. Sure, they could be reading more text messages, emails, Facebook updates, and Wikipedia facts, but a significant number are not reading books – whether a printed book or one downloaded on a tablet. A study from Scotland showed that 33 out of 100 teenagers aged 15 did not read books. In fact, 20 out of 100 said reading was a waste of time. Surprisingly, Scotland has one of the highest literacy rates in the world. A 2007 American study found that 66 out of 100 thirteen-year-olds are not daily readers. For those aged seventeen the number of non-readers doubled from 1984 to 2007.

The other problem is adults are also reading less or can't read at all. Are children not looking at their parents for inspiration and guidance? If adults who are illiterate cannot influence their child's interest in reading, and we continue to lay off school librarians, who will be there to inspire children and teenagers to be interested in reading books? Also, if media continues to attract the attention of adults during the day (TV social networking, gaming, email, texting) what time is left to show children how enjoyable and important reading books can be?

Research is showing that there is a significant correlation between reading aloud to children and educational advantages. Reading aloud promotes vocabulary development, listening skills, attention span and other emergent literacy skills. More importantly, if reading aloud is not modeled to children as a pleasurable activity how many of these children will discover this fact themselves as teenagers?

Given the information above one can easily understand why reading books for pleasure is declining for both adults and teenagers. There is a lot to do to reverse this trend both at the parent

and school level. As a society we have to address adult illiteracy and increase funding to schools to promote a love for reading books. More importantly, the competition for the teenager's time in terms of media usage may be a reality we cannot change. This fact then brings to light how the brain of a teenager will change as a result. We may not be providing enough opportunities for teenagers to further develop empathy, social cognition, attention, language, and reasoning skills.

Now listen to part of an interview on the same topic and then do the tasks (questions 1-10), comparing the text above and the interview. You will hear the interview TWICE.

- 1 Research showed that one third of US high school students did not read books for fun in 2016.
- 2 In the 20th century more than half of teenagers read something daily.
- 3 Nowadays, instead of reading books, teenagers read e-mails and other digital messages.
- 4 Social media influences teenagers' ability to gather data.
- 5 Reading aloud helps to enrich one's vocabulary.
- 6 Teens who don't read are less likely to get good jobs.
- 7 School librarians tend to lose their jobs.
- 8 Parents should limit time children spend on websites, including educational ones.
- 9 The books that teens read have a massive impact on their ability to understand exam questions.
- 10 Funding to schools should be increased to rectify the situation with reading books.

Transfer all your answers to your answer sheet.

READING - 10 БАЛЛОВ

Task 1. Read the article about urban exploration. Match the summary sentences 1–5 to the correct paragraphs A–G. There are two paragraphs that you don't need.

Urban Exploration

A Urban exploration, often shortened to 'urbex' or 'UE', is the exploration of man-made buildings or structures, often of a considerable age and usually abandoned ruins or the little-seen parts of the man-made environment. Among the sites commonly visited by 'urbexers' are disused factories, hospitals and schools, bridges, and storm-drain networks.

B UE is a hobby that comes with a number of risks attached. Storm drains, for example, are not designed with human access as their primary use. During periods of heavy rain, they can become flooded, potentially proving fatal for any urbexers who happen to be down there at such times. Many abandoned buildings may be structurally unsafe with broken glass or damaged floors, or even harmful chemicals.

C Recent television shows have packaged the hobby for a popular audience, and a documentary series on the History Channel led to further publicity. The series travelled around the world showing little-known underground structures in remote areas as well as some which are right under the feet of city-dwellers. UE has also featured in fictional films such as *After*, a thriller set in Moscow's subways, showing urbexers caught up in extreme situations.

D So what kind of person is attracted to UE? The culture is mostly, but not completely, male. It's international, with groups around the world, but it's too various in its motives and methods to form anything like a community. It's not a hobby for everyone – or, to put it another way, it's hardly a hobby for anyone! Having said that, there are a few different categories of urbexers.

E The first type is the 'adventurer'. Photography features heavily in the hobby, so adventurers specializing in the 'hero shot' long to post pictures of themselves standing on the edge of bridges or buildings, for instance. These images, usually shot from behind, appear to have taken their inspiration from *Wanderer Above the Sea of Fog*, the famous painting by Caspar David Friedrich, which shows a dark-coated traveller on top of a peak, with mist, suggesting the unknown, spreading out beneath him. When it comes to the morals of UE, many urbexers follow the approach of cave explorers and outdoor hikers: 'Take nothing but pictures and leave nothing but footprints'.

F Then there are the 'preservationists' as they call themselves. These might be people such as historians or archaeologists who are genuinely committed to creating a clear photographic and textual record of buildings that would otherwise crumble unnoticed, until a property developer arrives to knock them down and build a block of new apartments. Their records are carefully presented on websites, and their identities protected by the use of false names.

G The so-called 'real' explorers make up a third group of urbexers. These people are more motivated by underground systems and networks than by single sites. They love the challenge of getting into secure locations and enjoy behaving in a controversial way. Like climbers, 'real' explorers experience what's been called 'feeding the rat'; the 'rat', which exists inside you, lives off your fear and the more fear you feel, the more the rat grows. Consequently, the larger the rat grows the more its appetite needs to be satisfied, which means that you must experience more fear in order to keep the rat happy. 'Real' explorers do things like run along train tracks in the brief gaps between trains, depending on their attitude to urbex and how much risk they want to take.

Match the summary sentences 1–5 to the correct paragraphs A–G. There are two paragraphs that you don't need.

- 1 A definition of the basic attitude of urbexers to the sites they visit _____
- 2 Examples of the dangers urbexers may face _____

- 3 An explanation of why some urbexers need to continue to put themselves in risky situations ____
- 4 An explanation of why urban exploration has risen in popularity ____
- 5 A reason why urbexers do not form a close group ____

Task 2. Read the text again and complete the sentences. Use one word from the text for each answer.

- 6 Urban exploration mainly takes place in the _____ of old buildings.
- 7 Some buildings may be unsafe to visit because they contain dangerous _____ or their structure has been damaged.
- 8 A recent film showed scenes of urbexers in various challenging circumstances in _____ in Moscow.
- 9 Adventurers may take their motivation for the 'hero shot' from a well-known _____.
- 10 Preservationists, when writing about buildings, use invented names as they don't want their _____ to be known.

Transfer all your answers to your answer sheet.

USE OF ENGLISH - 50 БАЛЛОВ

Task 1. For questions 1-5 match two parts of 5 idioms. There is one extra part in the second column.

- | | |
|-----------------------|-------------------------------|
| 1 To be as alike as | A thicker than water |
| 2 To be tied to | B your little finger |
| 3 Blood is | C two peas in a pod |
| 4 Follow in | D your mother's apron strings |
| 5 Twist someone round | E two sisters |
| | F your father's footsteps |

Task 2. For questions 6-20, read the text below and look carefully at each line. Some of the lines are correct, and some have a word which should not be there. If a line is correct, put a tick on your answer sheet. If a line has a word which should not be there, write the word on your answer sheet. There are two examples at the beginning (0 and 00).

0	V
00	many

BEING AN AIR-HOUSTESS

0	Ever since I was at school, I've wanted to be
00	an air-hostess. It sounded so many glamorous and
6	exciting, flying all over in the world to exotic places
7	and meeting the interesting people from different
8	countries. At school I studied French and Italian in order
9	that to achieve my ambition. Finally, when I was 18, I
10	have had an interview with Air France, who accepted me.
11	I had to attend a three-month training course, which it
12	included waitressing, swimming and first-aid. We also
13	had to learn how to put on a make-up and do our hair
14	so that as to be smart at all times. Learning mouth-to-mouth
15	resuscitation it was the most difficult thing - we
16	practised on plastic dolls and then on each other one.
17	Eventually, the day I had been looking forward to for
18	so much long arrived. Before the plane took off I showed
19	the whole passengers the emergency exits. One hour later
20	than we landed in Paris. A perfect start to my dream job!

Task 3. For questions 21- 35, read the text below and think of one word which best fits each space. Use only one word in each space. There is one example at the beginning (0).

0	<i>not</i>
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HOTELS

A stay in a hotel is (0) _____ always a pleasant experience. There are many things (21)_____ can ruin an otherwise enjoyable visit. Many problems occur in the bathroom. Instructions for using the shower are not only complicated, (22) _____ are often written in an obscure language as (23) _____ .

Many travelers have (24) _____ scalded, frozen or soaked while still dressed. Over-enthusiastic staff (25) _____ another source of irritation. Cleaners appear at inconvenient times, ignoring the "DO NOT DISTURB" sign, in (26) _____ to check the linen. Porters surround guests and grab their luggage, hopping (27) _____ a tip.

“Free” samples of soap and shampoo (28) _____ rise to mixed reactions. (29) _____ some visitors love these “gifts” and eagerly take them home, (30) _____ consider such things a waste (31) _____ money and resent paying high room prices to cover the cost of these useless items.

What (32) _____ a hotel guest happy? (33) _____ people agree that large, comfortable beds are an important factor. Business travelers value facilities such (34) _____ fax machines and direct-dial telephones. However, courteous, efficient service comes at the (35) _____ of everyone`s list.

Task 4. How well do you know famous people of Great Britain? For questions 36-40, complete the gaps with the names of people. Some names are extra.

Christopher Wren	Oliver Cromwell	Joshua Reynolds	Horatio Nelson	George Bernard Shaw
George Stephenson	John Galsworthy	Joseph Turner	James Clerk Maxwell	Winston Churchill

- 36) “If you want to see his monument, look around”. These words can be found on _____’s grave.
- 37) _____ defeated Napoleon’s fleet in the Battle of Trafalgar.
- 38) _____ is a prominent Irish playwright and a co-founder of the London School of Economics.
- 39) _____’s most famous work is the trilogy “The Forsyte Saga”.
- 40) _____’s works on the kinetic theory of gases, the theory of heat, dynamics and the mathematical theory of electricity and magnetism are monuments to his great genius.

Task 5. Complete the email with the correct tense of the verbs from the box. There are three verbs that you don’t need.

blame for	distinguish between	drop out of	get on
have enough of	invest in	make up	set aside
settle down	stand up for	think ahead	wander back
zone out			

Hi Sennur,

Sorry I haven't been in touch for ages. I've been really busy with work and various things. Do you remember I told you about that accountancy course I was doing? It was mainly so that I could ⁴¹ _____ at work and hopefully get promoted. I'm afraid it was too much for me in the end; I ⁴² _____ getting home late and then having to do assignments. I was tired and not concentrating in class. I used to find myself ⁴³ _____ when the teacher was explaining things. Anyway, I ⁴⁴ _____ the course last week, so I'll have a bit more free time to meet up. I can't ⁴⁵ _____ the course _____ taking up my time now.

Also, I'm planning to buy one of those new apartments near the river soon. It's not that I'm thinking of ⁴⁶ _____ or getting married any time soon. It's just that I think it's a good time to ⁴⁷ _____ a house as prices aren't bad, so I ⁴⁸ _____ some money to put down a deposit on a property.

⁴⁹ _____ to next month, do you fancy coming to stay one weekend? We can do some sightseeing and just ⁵⁰ _____ to my place when we feel like it and have some dinner. Let me know what you think.

Ikem

Transfer all your answers to your answer sheet.