

Всероссийская олимпиада школьников по английскому языку
Муниципальный тур (2019-2020 учебный год)

9-11 класс

Инструкция по выполнению работы

Олимпиадная работа по английскому языку состоит из трёх разделов, включающих 61 задание.

Раздел 1 (Чтение) включает 30 заданий, из которых пять – на расстановку отрывков текста в правильном порядке, 10 заданий на подстановку пропущенных предложений в тексте и 15 заданий с выбором одного правильного ответа из четырех предложенных. За каждый правильный ответ за задания 1-30 выставляется один балл. Максимальное количество баллов за выполнение заданий Раздела 1: 30. Рекомендуемое время на выполнение Раздела 1 – 45 минут.

Раздел 2 (Грамматика и лексика) включает 50 заданий, из которых 15 заданий с кратким ответом на словообразование и образование временных форм глаголов, 15 заданий на подстановку пропущенного слова в соответствии с логико-структурными связями текста и 20 заданий на проверку уровня социолингвистической и социокультурной компетентности. За каждый правильный ответ выставляется один балл. Максимальное количество баллов за выполнение заданий Раздела 2: 50. Рекомендуемое время на выполнение Раздела 2 – 45 минут.

По окончании выполнения заданий каждого из этих разделов не забывайте переносить свои ответы в Бланк ответов (Answer Sheet).

Раздел 3 (Письмо) состоит из одного задания и представляет собой небольшую письменную работу (написание h по указанной тематике). Рекомендуемое время на выполнение этого раздела работы – 60 минут. Максимальное количество баллов за выполнение заданий Раздела 3: 20. Черновые пометки делаются прямо на листе с заданиями (они не оцениваются), и только полный вариант ответа заносится в Бланк ответов (Answer Sheet).

Общее время проведения олимпиады – 150 минут (2 часа 30 минут). Максимальный общий балл за выполнение работы – 100.

Рекомендуется выполнять задания в том порядке, в котором они даны. Постарайтесь выполнить как можно больше заданий и набрать наибольшее количество баллов.

Желаем успеха!

Reading
Time: 45 minutes

Part 1

Put the passages of the text (A – E) in the right order (1-5).

A ‘So was it a labour of love?’, I asked him.

‘Yes, I suppose it is. It’s something I do for its own sake. I was raised by the sea and I’m never happier than when I’m on the beach, alone, absorbed in what I’m doing. I’m inspired by the patterns in nature – the forms that water makes when it’s moving, the symmetry of snowflakes, and so on. All these naturally occurring shapes fascinate me. And there’s the solitude too – that really appeals to me.’

B I wondered whether West told people in advance when he was going to create one of these works of art. How did he ensure that the public got to see the fruits of his labour after so much effort and skill had gone into it?

‘If people happen to be taking a stroll along the cliff early in the morning and they stumble on my work, that’s great, but I’m not at all interested in publicising my work. It’s just not what I’m about.’

C ‘Well, I suspect I’m not alone in finding fascination in the whole concept of non-permanent art. Perhaps it’s the fact that these works have such brief lifespans that makes us value them more – for the hour or two of their existence, they’re precious. And then they’re gone, forever. I think there’s something beautiful about that.’

D Last summer while staying by the sea in Devon, I woke early one morning and, unable to get back to sleep, decided to take the dog out for an early-morning run on the beach. My efforts were rewarded. To my surprise, someone had risen even earlier and had been hard at work with his rake, creating contrasting patterns of wet and dry sand. Walking over the dunes, I found that the whole beach had been transformed into an exquisite mass of swirls and spirals. The effect was so astonishing – and so completely unexpected – that I had to pause for a moment to catch my breath. After some research, I managed to discover the identity of the beach artist – a local man named Johnny West – and tracked him down at his home where we spoke.

E And finally, I had to ask him how he felt when, inevitably, his lovingly crafted masterpieces were washed away by the tide. Why put so much effort into a temporary work of art?

1	2	3	4	5

Part 2

Read the article about World Book Day. Ten sentences have been removed from the article. Choose from the sentences A–K the one which fits each gap. There is one extra sentence.

World Book Day

Where were you on Saturday 23 April, in the UK? (6 | ____) As part of World Book Day, a campaign to raise interest in and promote the reading of books resulted in an enormous book giveaway. One million books were given away by ordinary people, or 'donors' as they were called.

The way it worked was this. (7 | ____) There was even a 'chicklit' book on the list. That is, one of those wonderfully witty, up-to-date books written for today's women's market. Then, people from all over the UK applied to be a 'donor'. (8 | ____) If their application was accepted, the 'donors' were sent 48 copies of the book that they had chosen. (9 | ____) These donors were from all sections of society. (10 | ____) The people they chose to give the books to could be people they knew or people they simply met on the night. The idea was also that the recipients would then pass on the free book to others after reading it.

In recent years, books have had to compete with TV and film as a form of entertainment and today many people are concerned that the value of a book is no longer appreciated as much as it used to be. (11 | ____) Certainly those interviewed on the night were very enthusiastic about the idea. As one donor said, 'Many people think that reading books is an intellectual activity and is generally boring. Too many of us have the memory of being forced to read heavy classics at school, probably at far too early an age to really appreciate them. (12 | ____) In reality, reading can be a fascinating activity which is both escapist and informative. For me, a book opens up a whole new world. (13 | ____)'

There were definitely a lot of happy people around on World Book Night. We saw many of them on television at a special event held in Trafalgar Square, London, where some of the authors of the books on the giveaway list gave interviews, talks and readings to an enthusiastic crowd. (14 | ____) They said that people should realise that the cost of a book reflected the work of the author, and prices of books should be raised rather than cut, as they have been in recent years in competition wars between supermarkets and book stores. (15 | ____) However, the critics were in the minority and the book night has proved to be a great success. Don't forget that if you did receive a free book, read it and then pass it on!

A It was hoped that World Book Night would introduce books to a wider range of people.

B People do not read enough these days, and that is a great shame.

C Firstly, a team compiled a list of 25 books, including examples of all genres of fiction from thrillers to classics.

D A few critics of the project complained that by giving away books for free it could undermine the value of books rather than increase it.

E If you were out and about then it's quite possible that you were the lucky recipient of a free book!

F On Saturday 23rd April, these people all gave away their copies of the book to whoever they wanted.

G This can put you off reading for life!

H They believed that this project would not help those bookshops which were trying to survive in today's economic climate.

I I'd really like to pass that pleasure on.

J They had to say on their application form which book from the list they would like to give away and why.

K There were teachers, factory workers, police officers, business people and many more, all united by one thing: a love of books and a desire to encourage others to share that pleasure.

6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15

Part 3

You are going to read a magazine article about people who work in the tourist industry. Answer the questions 16-30 by choosing from the people (A-E). The people may be chosen more than once.

- A Claire Davis
- B Peter Gattoni
- C Maria Falcon
- D Patrick O'Connor
- E Connie Ferguson

Which person

- refers to a lack of outstanding professionals in one area of work? 16. _____
- stresses the need to provide clients with a balance between freedom and control? 17. _____
- regrets a decision made years ago? 18. _____
- mentions the need to take the right decisions under pressure? 19. _____
- says people shouldn't feel discouraged if they don't earn much at first? 20. _____
- gained promotion after impressing a senior colleague? 21. _____
- says larger companies are able to offer better conditions to workers? 22. _____
- believes that qualifications alone won't get you promotion? 23. _____
- remembers making a mistake whilst doing the job? 24. _____ 25. _____
- has been able to combine work with further study? 26. _____ 27. _____
- looks forward to developing a new career? 28. _____
- says there are likely to be more opportunities for training in the future? 29. _____
- warns about decreasing opportunities for jobs in one area? 30. _____

Thinking of a career in tourism?

The tourist industry offers a range of jobs and career opportunities. So what sort of person do you need to be to work in tourism? To begin with, you need to like people and enjoy the challenge of working in a customer focused environment.

Claire Davis is twenty-one and is a receptionist in a five-star hotel. She says that what appeals to her most is the diversity of the challenges she faces every day – from dealing with phone calls in different languages to making bookings for restaurants. She first came to the hotel when when

she was on a year's work experience from university and now works part-time, which allows her to continue with her degree course in management. Her advice to anyone considering a career in hotels is not to be put off by the thought of low wages at the start. Having the right degree or diploma is no guarantee of promotion, but the right attitude and good communication skills will get you a long way.

But of course it's not just about hotels. **Peter Gattoni** is a chef in an Italian restaurant that attracts what is called the 'gourmet tourist', whose holiday is never complete without the opportunity to try out the latest dishes. Peter went straight into employment after school, but that's not something he'd recommend. 'Had I taken a full-time college course as my parents wanted, I would have made faster progress. There's a shortage of first-class chefs, so many companies are now advertising good salaries, including profit-related pay, to chefs with the right qualifications and experience, though these advantages are more likely to come from the big-name restaurants and hotel chains.'

And what about a job as a tour guide? If you enjoy communicating with large groups of people, as **Maria Falcon** does, it's a great job. Maria accompanies groups of holidaymakers on package tours. She knows she plays a central role in ensuring that people enjoy their holiday by providing them with practical support and information throughout the trip. 'It is important to allow people to do what they want, while at the same time making sure everybody is back on the minibus by the agreed time. And you must know the history of places you visit really well. Years back, I was embarrassed when a holidaymaker spotted some incorrect details in a commentary I was giving. Since then I've managed to attend regular local history classes to make sure it doesn't happen again.'

If the work of a tour guide seems a bit tame, **Patrick O'Connor** says that the job of adventure travel guide certainly offers excitement. Patrick leads trips to exotic locations around the globe, and he's quick to remind us that you need experience in a range of adventurous disciplines. 'People on these holidays are doing potentially dangerous activities, such as kayaking or diving. It's crucial to be able to exercise good judgment in difficult situations and be resourceful when dealing with the emergencies that are bound to arise. Once, I forgot to give somebody a life jacket and it could've been serious. This is a relatively new career, so educational institutions are only just beginning to offer programmes and qualifications.'

If you're thinking of becoming a travel agent, **Connie Ferguson** says you may want to give this career choice a little more thought. 'The job outlook isn't good right now because of the Internet. It's become much easier for people to make their own travel arrangements, though many people still need the advice of a travel professional.' Unlike other tourist jobs, you're based in an office, but you may get the opportunity to visit some destinations to evaluate the facilities on offer. Connie started by working as a reservations clerk in the travel agency, but the manager soon realized she had the skills to become a travel agent. 'Clients are well-informed and expect expert advice. I'm hoping to be able to start my own online travel business soon.'

Tourism offers something for everyone, with varying degrees of responsibility. The nature of the job varies from working on a ski slope to developing marketing strategies to preparing gourmet meals. But for all tourism jobs you need to be adaptable, enjoy problem-solving and think on your feet.

16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30

TRANSFER ALL YOUR ANSWERS TO YOUR ANSWER SHEET

Use of English

Time: 45 minutes

Task 1

For questions 31-45 read the text about theatre and cinema in Britain below and use the words to the right of the text to form a word or a grammar structure that fits in the same numbered space in the text. There is an example at the beginning (0).

THEATRE AND CINEMA IN BRITAIN

The theatre **(0) has always been** very strong in Britain. Its centre is, of course, London, where **(31) _____** plays can sometimes run without a break for many years. But every large town in the country has its theatres. Even small towns often have 'repertory' theatres, where different plays **(32) _____** for short periods by the same group of professional actors (a repertory company).

It seems that the theatrical play gives the **(33) _____** British people a safe opportunity to look behind the mask of **(34) _____** social behaviour. The country's most successful and respected playwrights are usually those who explore the darker side of the **(35) _____** and of personal relationships.

British theatre has such a fine **(36) _____** tradition that Hollywood is forever raiding its talent for people to star in films. British television does the same thing. Moreover, Broadway, when

(37) _____ its blockbuster musical, pays close attention to London productions. In short, British theatre is much admired. As a consequence, it is something that British actors are proud of. Many of the **(38) _____** television actors, though they must make

(0) ALWAYS TO BE

(31) SUCCESS

(32) PERFORM

(33) DEMONSTRATE

(34) ACCEPT

(35) PERSON

(36) ACT

(37) LOOK FOR

(38) WELL-KNOWN

most of their money in this latter medium, continue to see

(39) _____ as first and foremost theatre actors.

In contrast, the cinema in Britain is often regarded as not quite

part of 'the arts' at all – it is simply (40) _____ . Partly for this

reason, Britain is unique among the large European countries in

giving almost no financial help to its film industry. Therefore,

although cinema-going is a regular habit for a much (41) _____

number of people than is theatre-going, British film directors often

have to go to Hollywood because the resources they need are not

available in Britain. As a result, (42) _____ few films of

quality are made in the country. This is not because expertise

(43) _____. It does. American productions often use studios and

technical facilities in Britain. Moreover, some of the films which

Britain does manage to make become (44) _____ respected

around the world. But even these films often make a (45) _____

loss.

(39) THEY

(40) ENTERTAIN

(41) LARGE

(42) COMPARE

(43) NOT TO EXIST

(44) HIGH

(45) FINANCE

Task 2

Read the text about the art culture of the Urals. Fill each space (46-60) with a suitable word. There is an example at the beginning (0).

THE ART CULTURE OF THE URALS

If we ask (0) what art culture is, the simplest answer will be that it is literature, music, sculpture, cinema, theatre and architecture. All these kinds of art have one thing in (46) _____ they are all the result of aesthetic activity if man. (47) _____ someone writes a novel, paints a picture, performs in a ballet or designs a monument, he or she creates aesthetic values. Nowadays all these values are available to every inhabitant not only in big cities of the Urals (48) _____ also in most towns and villages.

Ekaterinburg is the cultural centre of the Urals. One cannot imagine cultural life (49) _____ theatre. (50) _____ some people can say that theatre has lost a great deal of its attraction, it's not true. There is a big choice of theatres and plays so that different tastes can be catered for. There are 5 state theatres: Opera House, Musical Comedy Theatre, Drama Theatre, the Theatre for Young Spectators and Puppet Theatre, staging (51) _____ classical and modern plays. In the (52) _____ few years a number of new theatres has appeared,

each with its own style and character: Maliy Drama 'Theatron', 'Volkhonka', the Theatre of Russian Romance, Training Theatre and others. Every year the nation's leading companies come (53) _____ tour to the theatres of the Urals and give spectators an opportunity to see their favourite actors and plays.

Music plays an important role in cultural life of the Urals. There is a philharmonic society (54) _____ those who enjoy classical music can admire wonderful concerts and listen to their favourite orchestras and singers. There are also regular performances (55) _____ lovers of pop- and rock-music extremely popular among young people at the Youth Palace and the concert hall 'Kosmos'. Sports fans can visit Sports Palace and other sports complexes and enjoy their favourite teams playing.

The inhabitants of the Urals honour the literary heritage of the writers (56) _____ life and creative work was closely connected with the region: Reshetnikov, Bazhov, Mamin-Sibiryak. In the museum of the Ural Writers in Ekaterinburg you can see (57) _____ writers' photographs, documents, and learn about the (58) _____ significant episodes of their life. Pavel Bazhov was a unique and outstanding (59) _____, he invented a new literary form – a genre of folklore of working people. In his Ural Tales he revealed the characters using rich language and vivid imagery. To pay tribute to his valuable contribution to literature two museums of Pavel Bazhov were arranged: one in Ekaterinburg and the (60) _____ in Syssert.

Task 3

For questions 61-80 decide which of the following categories – Politicians (1), Artists (2), Writers and Poets (3), Musicians (4), Actors (5) - the proper names listed below belong to. Write the number of the category in the first box and the letter A for the USA or B for Great Britain in the second box according to where the name belongs. The first one is done as an example (0).

0	John Lennon	4	B
61	Winston Churchill		
62	John Constable		
63	James Fenimore Cooper		
64	Frank Sinatra		
65	Clark Gable		
66	Abraham Lincoln		
67	Paul McCartney		
68	Al Pacino		
69	Charles Dickens		
70	Hugh Grant		
71	Thomas Gainsborough		
72	Benedict Cumberbatch		
73	Ella Fitzgerald		
74	Norman Rockwell		
75	F. Scott Fitzgerald		
76	Theodore Roosevelt		
77	J.R.R. Tolkien		
78	Ernest Hemingway		
79	Andrew Lloyd Webber		A
80	Andy Warhol		

TRANSFER ALL YOUR ANSWERS TO YOUR ANSWER SHEET

Writing

Time: 60 minutes

You have just seen the following advertisement in a youth magazine. Read it carefully, then write a review for the magazine.

We are looking for reviews on the following topic:

TOP-10 Museums to visit in Russia

*What museums in Russia are worth visiting
both for tourists from this country and from abroad?*

The best reviews will be published in next month's magazine

Include information about the exhibits, the information available, and say who you would recommend to visit the museum.

You should write about 200 - 250 words. Write your answer on your answer sheet.

Participant Number

A05007

Grades 9-11

Answer Sheet

Reading		Use of English			
1	D +	31	successful +	61	1B +
2	B +	32	are performed -	62	5B -
3	A +	33	demonstrative -	63	3A +
4	E +	34	acception -	64	---
5	C +	35	personality +	65	2A -
6	E +	36	acting +	66	1A +
7	C +	37	looking for +	67	4B +
8	J +	38	well-known -	68	1A -
9	F +	39	themselves +	69	3A -
10	K +	40	entertainment +	70	---
11	A +	41	larger +	71	---
12	G +	42	comparably -	72	5A -
13	I +	43	does not exist +	73	2B -
14	H -	44	higher -	74	---
15	D -	45	financial +	75	2B -
16	B +	46	general -	76	1A +
17	C +	47	if -	77	3A -
18	B +	48	but +	78	3B -
19	D +	49	without +	79	4B +
20	A +	50	however -	80	5A -
21	E +	51	different -	<div>19</div>	
22	B +	52	past -		
23	A +	53	for -		
24	C +	54	for -		
25	D +	55	which -		
26	A +	56	rich -		
27	C +	57	lots of -		
28	E +	58	most +		
29	D +	59	writer +		
30	B -	60	one -		

27

A 0 5 0 0 7

Writing

Russia is the country with rich history and of course there are lots of different museums for all tastes and generations.

The first place, I'd like to recommend is Petergaph which is situated in Saint-Petersburg. There are a lot of outstanding fountains. They are very beautiful, especially in summer. I highly recommend to visit it to all. (58) Sp

The next place in our trip is the well-known Hermitage. It is closely connected with the history of Saint-Petersburg. It is said to be the art museum. There are millions of things which include: paintings, sculptures, even the private stuff of kings and queens of Russia. The best thing about this place is that you wouldn't be able to see all the Hermitage even in a month!

Also, I'm glad to tell you about the Tretyakov's Gallery which is in Moscow. It is so called because of the name Tretyakov who was Russian famous collector of art. The Gallery is the place where thousands of paintings are situated. It is a huge place as well.

Moreover there exists a place which must be mentioned. It is called The Red Square. It is the most famous historical place in Russia. This place includes the Kremlin and twelve other towers. It is unbelievably beautiful and remarkable.

Well that was the most well-known Russian museums. However, there are plenty of other fascinating places in our country. (231)

K₁ - 3K₃ - 4K₅ - 3K₂ - 4K₄ - 4

18

Reading - 27

Use of English - 19

Writing - 18

Total: 64

Генератор:

Игорь

Н. П. Степанова

Юль

Е. П. Карева

Ольга

Е. П. Обухова

Participant Number

A 0 5 0 0 6

Grades 9-11

Answer Sheet

Reading		Use of English				
1	D +	31	successful	+	61	-
2	B +	32	have performed	-	62	-
3	A +	33	demonstrative	-	63	-
4	E +	34	accepting	-	64	-
5	C +	35	personality	+	65	-
6	E +	36	acting	+	66	1A +
7	C +	37	is looking for	+	67	-
8	J +	38	most well-known	+	68	-
9	F +	39	themselves	+	69	3A -
10	K +	40	entertainment	+	70	5B +
11	A +	41	larger	+	71	-
12	G +	42	comparing	-	72	-
13	B -	43	does not exist	+	73	-
14	D +	44	higher	-	74	-
15	H +	45	financial	+	75	-
16	B +	46	same	-	76	1A +
17	C +	47	When	+	77	3B +
18	B +	48	but	+	78	-
19	D +	49	without	+	79	-
20	A +	50	However	-	80	-
21	E +	51	of	-	21	
22	B +	52	only	-		
23	A +	53	with	-		
24	C +	54	where where	+		
25	D +	55	which	-		
26	A +	56	whose	+		
27	D -	57	biography	-		
28	E +	58	most	+		
29	D +	59	writer	+		
30	E +	60	second	-		

28

Participant Number

A 0 5 0 0 6

Writing

Russia is a wonderful country. It has not only exciting traditions and fascinating culture, but also a great bulk of people with a big talent from different corners of the country. Russian writers are especially famous. They are known in whole loads of other countries. In old Russia ordinary people had a huge choice of books which included as much sense as historical facts. Nowadays there are lots of museums which show life of these talented people. I want to tell you about the museum which is situated in the capital of the Ural, Ekaterinburg. This museum shows facts of Ural writer's biography, their tastes and interesting life situations in details. It also shows us, how these people became famous. Why I would recommend to visit this museum? First of all, I personally suppose, it can help to improve knowledge about your country. It also helps to understand that our life has changed thanks to writers, because they wrote about important social problems. It has made our life better.

I believe that not only tourists, but also Russian people should visit this place because it is important to know history of your country. Some people from another countries know more about Russian life and history even more than Russians, and that is a great shame.

K₁ - 3 K₃ - 3 K₅ - 2
K₂ - 3 K₄ - 2 / 13

Reading - 28
Use of English - 21
Writing - 13

Total: 62

Ученик неопределен:

И. П. Степанов
Е. П. Парева
Е. П. Обручева

И. П. Степанов
Е. П. Парева
Е. П. Обручева

Participant Number

A 0 5 0 0 9

Grades 9-11

Answer Sheet

Reading		Use of English					
1	D +	31	successful	-	61	1A	-
2	B +	32	performances	-	62	4B	-
3	A +	33	demonstration	-	63	1A	-
4	E +	34	accepting	-	64	4A	+
5	C +	35	personality	+	65	5A	+
6	F -	36	acting	+	66	1A	+
7	C +	37	looking for	+	67	5A	-
8	J +	38	most well-known	-	68	2A	+
9	E -	39	them	-	69	3B	+
10	K +	40	entertainment	+	70	2A	-
11	A +	41	larger	+	71	2B	+
12	B -	42	comparing	-	72	5B	+
13	G -	43	does not exist	+	73	2B	-
14	H -	44	the highest	-	74	4A	-
15	D -	45	financion	-	75	3B	-
16	D -	46	common	+	76	5B	-
17	C +	47	if	-	77	3B	+
18	B +	48	but	+	78	3B	-
19	C -	49	without	+	79	1B	-
20	A +	50	but	-	80	4A	-
21	B -	51	some	-	21		
22	E -	52	last	+			
23	A +	53	in	-			
24	D +	54	and	-			
25	C +	55	for	+			
26	B -	56	private	-			
27	A +	57	a lot of	-			
28	E +	58	most	+			
29	D +	59	writer	+			
30	E +	60	second	-			

19

Writing

Top museums to visit in Russia.

Visiting museums has been always important to everyone. Do you know that if you do it, you will develop your knowledge about different things. Now I would like to tell you about the most popular museums in Russia. Russia is a very big and beautiful country with an interesting history and amazing people. That is why it has many museums.

For me the most popular museum is Winter Palace in Saint Petersburg. It is called Ermitage by a lot of people. Here you can see pictures, which was painted by different well-known artists. Also, Tretyakovskaya Gallery is popular too. But here you can look for Pavel Tretyakov's collections of pictures. So, I would recommend this two places for person who studies art, Art University or likes Russian art culture.

Besides, I think that Kunst Camera is popular place. It is in Saint Petersburg. Here you can see an unusual and sometimes scary collections. I sure that this museum will be interesting for everyone. But you should remember that this museum can be visited only by a person older 16 years old.

Also, I suppose the idea that museum of Stalingradskaya bitva can seem wonderful. It is in Volgograd. This museum tells us about some facts of this time. Besides, you can see a lot of old things that was used by people in the second World War. And you can see a big panorama. It looks really amazing. If you interested in Russian history, you will be happy after visiting this museum.

In conclusion I can say that it does not matter which of museums you choose. I think that the most important thing to get pleasure from it.

K₁ - 3 K₃ - 3 K₅ - 2
K₂ - 3 K₄ - 2 / 13

Reading - 19

Use of English - 21

Writing - 13

Total : 53

Teacher's notes:

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