Всероссийская олимпиада школьников 2019-2020 учебный год/

Школьный этап

**Предмет Английский язык. 9-11 класс**

**Продолжительность – 120 минут (2 часа).**

**Максимальное количество баллов – 100 баллов**

**ШИФР \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

**LISTENING**

Time: 30 minutes (20 points)

Task 1

**You will hear 6 statements. Match each statement 1-7 to the speaker from the list A-F.**

**Use each statement only once. There is one extra statement in the task. You will hear the text twice.**

1. There are more minuses than pluses about changing schools.
2. Your experience of changing schools will depend on your personality.
3. Your marks can become worse if you change schools.
4. There are a lot of advantages about changing schools.
5. You can prepare better for your exams if you change schools.
6. Changing schools can be a chance to improve your life.
7. When changing schools it’s hard to leave your past behind.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Говорящий | A | B | C | D | E | F |
| Утверждение |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Task 2

**You will hear the dialogue. Listen and decide whether the statements (A-G) are True (1), False (2) or Not stated (3). You will hear the text twice.**

1. Ellen went camping with her family.
2. Ellen spent two weeks at a camp site in Karelia.
3. Ellen’s family has a three-person tent.
4. Nick is afraid of rafting.
5. Nick has spent last two weeks getting ready for school.
6. Nick and Ellen like their last year History teacher.
7. Ellen doesn’t have good marks in history.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Утверждение | A | B | C | D | E | F | G |
| Соответствие диалогу |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Task 3

**You will hear the interview. Choose the correct answer (1, 2 or 3) to answer questions 1-7. You will hear the text twice.**

1. **What do we learn about Vanessa at the beginning of the interview?**
2. She has won her first writing award.
3. She writes affecting novels.
4. She is a beginner.
5. **In her childhood Vanessa produced a …**
6. newspaper.
7. comedy.
8. collection of poems.
9. **What made Vanessa start her writing career?**
10. An accident in Brighton.
11. Reading a book bought by chance.
12. A meeting with a writer.
13. **Vanessa thinks that anybody can be a storyteller because …**
14. everybody enjoys being one.
15. people know a lot of stories.
16. people are born with this gift.

1. **What books does Vanessa specifically advise beginner writers to read?**
2. Both good and bad books.
3. Good books.
4. Bad books.
5. **How does Vanessa treat her characters?**
6. Like puppets.
7. Like means to impress the reader.
8. Like people living their own lives in a story.
9. **Which of the following does Vanessa say about editing?**
10. It may considerably shorten your text.
11. A raw text is more interesting than its edited version.
12. You should edit at least a third of the original text.

**READING**

Time: 15 minutes (6 points)

Task 1

**Read the text. Look at the questions and choose answer (A, B, C or D) which you think fits best according to the text.**

**Sushi**

When engineer Tsutomu Takada lost his job, he decided to make a complete change in his life. He took off his business suit and put on an apron – and started a course to become a chef. “*I had always dreamed of doing this, even when I was an engineer*.” says Takada. “*And now, here I am*.” he says with a laugh.

He is a student at Tokyo’s Sushi University. This is the only university in Japan which is devoted entirely to teaching the art of sushi. What is sushi? It is Japan’s famous dish of raw fish, dried seaweed and rice soaked in vinegar. Traditionally it takes decades of training to become a sushi chef, but Sushi University trains chefs in one year.

As well as providing quick retraining, the university’s approach reflects a growing change in Japanese society – a move away from the traditional ways of doing things. ”*Society* *has changed*,” sighs university principal Katsuji Konakai, who started as a sushi apprentice more than sixty years ago.” *People today wouldn’t put up with the tough training I had. When I* *made mistakes, my teacher hit me on the head with his knife handle!*”

Sushi hasn’t always been a matter of studying hard and being hit on the head. It started in ancient China , where people preserved fish by packing it in rice and salt. They did not eat the rice. It is said that this process probably came to Japan between 300 BC and AD 300. Adventurous Japanese cooks began to serve the pickled fish together with vinegared rice. This combination of rice and fish was called sushi.

The most important thing about sushi is that it has to look attractive. In fact, the most carefully prepared sushi meals can cost hundreds of dollars! There are 45,000 sushi businesses in Japan today, including take-away, as some people like to eat it for lunch in their offices. There are also cheap self-service restaurants, where customers sit at a counter which has different coloured plates with different types of sushi on them. These plates move around the counter on a conveyor belt, and customers choose the sushi they want to eat. When they have finished eating, the waitress counts the colored plates and works out the bill.

Mr. Konakai has made sushi for Japan’s emperor. He says sushi preparation is an art, but he also believes that Sushi University’s intensive course is necessary.”*Of course people* *complain this is not the way to do it*,” he says, “*but we tried to make it easier for those who* *wanted to learn about sushi, and for those who want to take it overseas*.” Many of the students already have jobs lined up in places like Australia, Italy and Singapore.

But the course is really just the beginning for the new chefs. According to Mr. Konakai it takes five, ten or even twenty years to become a top-notch sushi chef. ”*To make good sushi, you* *have to have skill but you also need a warm heart*.” he says.

1. **What made Tsutomu Takada start training as a sushi chef?**
2. He wanted to fulfil an ambition.
3. He didn’t want to work in an office.
4. He didn’t know what else to do.
5. He thought he would make a lot of money**.**

1. **Why is Sushi University so revolutionary?**
2. It has unusual teaching methods**.**
3. You have to wait a long time to get into a course.
4. It only offers courses in sushi preparation.
5. You can only study there for a short time.
6. **What does Katsuji Konakai say about the old training methods?**
7. They are no longer acceptable.
8. They were too violent.
9. They were too traditional.
10. They were too quick.
11. **Who was responsible for the invention of sushi?**
12. People who caught the fish.
13. The Chinese people.
14. Japanese chefs who used the rice.
15. People who wrote about the history of cooking.
16. **What is the main feature of contemporary sushi?**
17. It is always expensive.
18. It is very popular.
19. It must look nice.
20. It is sold as a take-away.
21. **What does Mr. Konakai think about Sushi University?**
22. It provides courses that are needed.
23. The training is too intensive.
24. It stops students from having to study abroad.
25. The methods used in teaching are not right.

**USE OF ENGLISH**

Time: 50 minutes (60 points)

Task 1

**Open the brackets and put the verbs into the right form.**

1. A: I **1)** ............................ (think) of going to that new Chinese restaurant in the city centre to celebrate my birthday. **2)** ………………………… (you/be) there yet?

B: No, I **3)** ………………………… (not/be), but people **4)** ………………………… (say) that the food is fantastic.

A: Would you like to go there next weekend?

B: Yes, that’s a great idea. I **5)** ………………………… (write) it in my diary now.

1. John **6)** ………………………… (leave) the house in a rush this morning. As he **7)** ………………………… (drive) to work he suddenly **8)** ………………………… (remember) that he **9)** ………………………… (be/asked) to speak at a conference. He **10)** ………………………… (look) at his watch and **11)** ………………………… (see) that it was nearly time for the conference to begin.
2. Last March Sam **12)** ………………………… (decide) that he **13)** ………………………… (have) enough of working in a bank and that he **14)** ………………………… (ride) around the world on a bicycle. He **15)** ………………………… (leave) England two weeks later with his bike, a rucksack and a tent. He **16)** ………………………… (be) away for six months now, and no one **17)** ………………………… (know) whether he **18)** ………………………… (return) or not.
3. Jan and Paul **19)** ………………………… (argue) in the next room at the moment. It **20)** ………………………… (seem) that Paul **21)** ………………………… (come) in late last night after he **22)** ………………………… (promise) Jan that he **23)** ………………………… (be) home in time for dinner. By the time he **24)** ………………………… (get) home, Jan **25)** ………………………… (give) his dinner to the dog and **26)** ………………………… (wait) by the window for two hours!
4. A: **27)** ………………………… (you/go) on holiday to Germany this year?

B: No, we **28)** ………………………… (go) there every year, so we want a change this year.

A: Where **29)** ………………………… (you/plan) to go instead?

B: Well, we **30)** ………………………… (be/told) that Greece is a beautiful country so we have already booked a two-week holiday on Corfu.

Task 2

**For questions 31 – 45, 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 (**✓**) by the number in the answer boxes provided. If a line has a word which should not be there, write the word in the answer boxes provided.**

**Winter Visits to London**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **0** | Every year at Christmas time my parents | **0** | ✓ |
| **00** | pay on a short visit to London. They like | **00** | *on* |
| **31** | to fly there on a Friday morning and | **31** |  |
| **32** | return on a Sunday evening. While been in London | **32** |  |
| **33** | they always stay in an expensive hotel | **33** |  |
| **34** | close to the Marble Arch. Christmas time may | **34** |  |
| **35** | seem a strange time for to visit London. | **35** |  |
| **36** | After it all, England in the wintertime can be | **36** |  |
| **37** | cold, wet and foggy itself. Sometimes it even | **37** |  |
| **38** | snows. However, my parents like going | **38** |  |
| **39** | because, despite of the cold weather, | **39** |  |
| **40** | there is a lots to do. My mother goes | **40** |  |
| **41** | in order that to visit the shops and buy | **41** |  |
| **42** | presents, my father does enjoys visiting the | **42** |  |
| **43** | museums and art galleries, and they | **43** |  |
| **44** | both like to visiting the theatre in the evening | **44** |  |
| **45** | when the streets are being lit with Christmas lights. | **45** |  |

Task 3

**For questions 46 – 55, read the text below. Use the word given in capitals at the end of each line to form a word that fits in the space in the same line. Write your word in the answer boxes provided.**

**Collecting Things**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Nowadays, you are more likely to hear **(0)** …. than | **LAUGH** | **0** | *laughter* |
| serious comment when stamp-collecting is men- |
| tioned because it’s no longer **(46)** …. . But lots of | **FASHION** | **46** |  |
| people are **(47)** …. about collecting things and find | **ENTHUSIASM** | **47** |  |
| it a **(48)** …. way to spend their time. | **CREATE** | **48** |  |
| Souvenirs from holiday **(49)** …. whatever the | **LOCATE** | **49** |  |
| country, are **(50)** ….popular with collectors. So | **PARTICULAR** | **50** |  |
| are household items with something special in |
| common which makes them **(51)** …. such as | **ATTRACT** | **51** |  |
| sugar spoons with engraved pictures, scarfs or |
| **(52)** …. mugs. Collecting things is a | **COLOUR** | **52** |  |
| **(53)** …. activity – great for meeting new people - | **SOCIAL** | **53** |  |
| which may be why it is said to have **(54)** …. | **PSYCHOLOGY** | **54** |  |
| benefits. It is a relaxing and interesting **(55)** …. . | **OCCUPY** | **55** |  |

Task 4

**Translate from Russia into English.**

**56**. Необходимо охранять исчезающих животных и действовать быстро, пока не будет слишком поздно. **57**. Одними из наиболее насущных проблем человечества являются изменения климата, глобальное потепление, загрязнение воздуха, воды и почвы. **58.** Ярко светило солнце, в воздухе чувствовался легкий ветерок. Никто не предполагал, что скоро начнется гроза. **59.** Озоновый слой защищает землю от вредной радиации. **60.** В настоящий момент человечество вынуждено обратиться к альтернативным источникам энергии.

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**CULTURE**

Task 1

**Choose the correct answer.**

1. **The official residence of the Prime Minister of the United Kingdom and Northern Ireland is …**
2. Buckingham palace
3. Scotland Yard
4. the west End
5. 10 Downing street
6. **The oldest university in Britain is…**
7. Cambridge
8. London
9. Oxford
10. Manchester
11. **The United Kingdom is washed by the … ocean**
12. Arctic
13. Pacific
14. Indian
15. Atlantic
16. **… is not an American writer**
17. Agatha Christie
18. Mark Twain
19. O’Henry
20. Salinger
21. **The symbol of Canada is the …**
22. beaver
23. rose
24. eagle
25. golden wattle
26. **Quebec is the province of …**
27. the UK
28. New Zealand
29. Australia
30. Canada
31. **The reign of the Queen … is known as the “Golden Age” in English history**
32. Elizabeth the first
33. Elizabeth the second
34. Anne
35. Mary

Task 2

**Match famous people to their biographies.**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **8.Isaac Newton** | **a)** One of the greatest American writers awarded with the Nobel Prize for his novel “ The Old Man and the Sea” |
| **9.Margaret Thatcher** | **b)** The British explorer who added Australia to the British Crown |
| **10.Andrew Lloyd Webber** | **c)** A world-famous scientist and the inventor of the first power station in the world |
| **11.Thomas Edison** | **d)** A leader in the African-American Civil Rights Movement |
| **12.Ernest Hemingway** | **e)** A British composer, he won three Grammy Awards, Oscar, an International Emmy and a Golden Globe. Composed 13 musicals such “Phantom of the Opera”, “Evita” etc. |
| **13.Martin Luther King** | **f)** A great English scientist. Carried out many physical experiments. |
| **14.James Cook** | **g)** A British politician. The first and only woman to hold the post of the Prime Minister of the UK.  **DON’T FORGET TO TRANSFER YOUR ANSWERS TO THE ANSWER SHEET** |