**20\_\_/20\_\_ учебный год**

**Всероссийская олимпиада школьников по английскому языку**

**Школьный этап**

**10-11 forms**

**Time: 100 min**

**Integrated Listening and Reading (max – 15 points)**

**Read the text *The Magic Pill*, then listen to a part of the lecture on the same topic. You will notice that some ideas coincide and some differ in them. Answer questions 1-15 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 5 minutes to read the text.**

**The Magic Pill**

Aspirin is the Mozart of medicine – it never disappoints. It is found in willow bark and costs only a penny a pill. Effective with few side-effects, it has been ingested by grateful millions for a century. Aspirin is something that does what it says on the bottle, at the right price. But as one interviewer asked the author of The Aspirin Wars: why not just gnaw on willow? “Well, that might relieve a little bit of your headache,” he said, “but it would probably give you just a horrible stomach ache.”

That aspirin does not make us ache is a blessing of our time, worth celebrating today and, even more, tomorrow morning. A court ruling on October 30, 1905, made aspirin a trademark in the UK, but its history goes to Hippocrates, the father of medicine who first noticed that willow bark juice eased the pain of women in labour. In the Middle Ages, the same bark was boiled to cure fever. But stripping willows was made a punishable offence to protect the profitable wicker industry.

Aspirin was “rediscovered” in 1763 in Chipping Norton, Oxfordshire. The Rev Edward Stone chewed on the bark of a while willow, noticed it tasted like the painkilling “Jesuits’ bark” from Peruvian trees, and gave an infusion to 50 sufferers. He believed that nature provided a plant remedy near where a given disease arose. True or not, his test results came back positive. By the end of the 19th century, Felix Hoffman, 29, a Bayer employee inspired by his rheumatic father, had produced aspirin as we know and love it today. Despite threats from such novelists as paracetamol and ibuprofen in the 1960s, aspirin remains the bottle in everyone’s bathroom. It is a testament to the relentless curiosity of our era that we have never been satisfied with just one use for the cheap and cheerful drug; we seek more. To date, aspirin has been found to relieve headaches, fiver, joint and body pain and to offer protection against heart disease and stroke.

Bayer owned the aspirin trademark until the end of the First World War, then was forced to give it up in Britain, France, Russia and the USA – where the drug is now genetic (elsewhere it retains a capital A). the race is now on the produce “super-aspirins”, even more powerful as medicine. However, the 100-year-old original remains wonder enough.

1. Aspirin is cheap.
2. Willow bark contains the substance which is used for making aspirin.
3. Doctors in ancient Egypt used the willow tree extract to treat many diseases.
4. Aspirin is a good painkiller.
5. In ancient times, aspirin was used to relive labour pains.
6. Hippocrates left historical records of pain relief treatment.
7. Every space shuttle carries a small supply of aspirin.
8. Edward Stone found the medicinal properties of the willow tree extract by chance.
9. The active substance of the willow tree extract can lead to stomach aches
10. Aspirin can slow down swelling and blood coagulations.
11. Aspirin helps prevent the blindness and kidney damage suffered by many patients with diabetes.
12. Aspirin can prevent heart disease.
13. British scientist John Vane discovered that aspirin blocked an enzyme needed for the production of natural hormones.
14. Paracetamol and ibuprofen didn’t make aspirin less popular.
15. Some vegetables contain the active component of aspirin.

|  |
| --- |
| ***Transfer your answers to the answer sheet!*** |

**Reading Comprehension (max – 7 points)**

**Task 1. Read the text about the Elizabethan Theatre and complete gaps 16-21 with parts of the sentences A-G. There is one extra part which you do not need to use.**

The theatre in the last quarter of the 16th century was not a socially exclusive affair – **16) \_\_\_\_\_** . Apart from special command performances, plays were staged for the most part in the open air, **17) \_\_\_\_\_** . The audience would be closely crammed in the central ‘pit’ and in galleries running round the sides.

The stage was a more or less open platform, **18) \_\_\_\_\_** . The actors managed with a minimum of properties; **19) \_\_\_\_\_** . Female parts were taken by boys. There were plenty of scenes of excitement and action, such as duels, battles, dances and apparitions, but, **20) \_\_\_\_\_** .

Here we have the clue to the excitement, which surrounded the Elizabethan theatre. It was a theatre not of action or of illusion, but of language, and in fact poetry, exploding at every instant, and **21) \_\_\_\_\_** . The weirdly mixed audiences of the Globe, the Rose, the Swan and the rest would not have explained their interest in those terms; they went to laugh, or cry, or cheer – but mostly just to listen to the poetry.

1. for anyone who did not wish to mingle with the ordinary people of the London streets.
2. basically, the play had to make its impact with its language.
3. on the contrary, it was almost startlingly popular.
4. only the principals would have special costumes.
5. when the English mind, and the English language, were taking new shapes.
6. except during winter when they moved indoors.
7. jutting out into audience, with no curtains and no sets.

**Task 2. You are going to read an extract from an autobiography. For questions 16-22, choose the answer (A, B, C or D) which you think fits best according to the text.**

**A Visit Home**

Amid the swarming, clattering travellers, railway staff and suitcases, I saw the thick, dark eyebrows of my brother Guy lift by approximately one millimetre in greeting as I came down the steps of the footbridge and out into the station forecourt. Guy speaks like most men in the village we come from, i.e. not at all until he has spent five minutes considering whether there are other means of communication he can use instead. His favourites are the eyebrow-raise, the shrug, and the brief tilt of his chin; *if he is feeling particularly emotional, he may perform all three together*. That morning, as I worked my bags through the other passengers, he kept his eyebrows raised. Standing in his work clothes, he looked rather out of place, resembling a large, solitary rusty nail in the midst of, but apart from, the crowd of people: his steel-capped boots, battered, formless jacket and heavy stubble seemed to be causing many people to give him *a wide berth[[1]](#footnote-1)*, diverting their path to the exit rather than heading for it directly.

‘Hello, Guy’, I said.

‘Now then,’ he replied. ‘Give me one of your bags.’

‘Thank you,’ I said, and passed him a large bag.

‘Whatever have you got in here?’ he exclaimed.

My brother is appalled by indulgences such as luggage, although his exclamations are less aggressive than resignedly bemused. With Guy, you have to understand that when he asks what on earth you’ve got in a bag, it is a way of saying, ‘Hello, how are you?’

‘It’ll be the computer that’s heavy. And there are some books,’ I explained.

‘Books,’ he said wearily, shaking his head.

‘Sorry.’

‘Doesn’t matter,’ he said. ‘It’s not that heavy.’ He yanked the bag up onto his shoulder.

‘It’s nice to see you, Guy.’

Guy raised his eyebrows and chin five millimetres, and strode off towards the car park.

I felt relieved by his distracted, unemotional expression because it was usual: since he was a small child he had gone through much of life looking as if he was pondering[[2]](#footnote-2) the answer to a complex mathematical problem. But as I caught up with him and looked at him from the side, I noticed dark half-circles below his eyes.

‘Are you all right, then?’ I said.

He raised his eyebrow again, and blew out through pursed lips. He looked as if he were trying to pop the features off his face. Then he gave me the sort of consolation smile you give people when they’ve asked a stupid question, batted his lashy black-brown eyes and shrugged.

‘You look a bit worn out,’ I said.

‘I should think I do,’ he said. ‘I’ve been doing twelve-hour days on the farm since July. Sling your bags into the back of the van then.’

This was not as straightforward as he made it sound. He used the van as a workshop, storage unit and mobile home, and so as well as the usual driving-dregs of sweet wrappers and plastic bottles, there was farm equipment of an often surprising scale – straw bales, black polythene barrels, bundles of shovels and forks, metal toolboxes which were themselves almost as large as small cars, and other tools which I did not recognise or understand. Intermingled with that were random, inexplicable household articles: sofa cushions, half a dozen plant pots and a roll of carpets.

I gingerly[[3]](#footnote-3) balanced my bags on some boxes, and then walked round the van and climbed into the front passenger seat. Guy stamped down the accelerator and we shot out of the car park. Guy looked straight ahead into the traffic, lifted his eyebrows and moved his mouth in what may or may not have been a grin. As we drove through the city, I watched his face to try to catch his expression when the half-grin lapsed, but he just lost himself in nonchalant concentration on the other cars and vans around us. For something to do, I turned on the radio and began retuning it. This caused a very loud static noise to fill the cab, and Guy to jerk round in his seat, shouting, ‘Don’t fiddle with that radio.’

I snapped it off, and looked at him again. ‘Sorry’.

‘Never mind,’ he said. ‘It only plays one station and it takes me ages to get that. There are some CDs in the glove compartment. Put one of those on instead.’

I put a CD on but as we accelerated off at the bypass roundabout the music was drowned out by the engine noise anyway.

It takes only twenty minutes to drive through the hills to our village, but that day the journey seemed to take forever. Neither of us could think of anything to say to each other so Guy pretended to concentrate on the speed of his windscreen wipers which were keeping the driving rain off the windscreen so he could see the road ahead. I, on the other hand, leant my forehead against the side window, looking out at the scenery which was so familiar to me but was actually obliterated by the horizontal rain.

**22.** What aspect of Guy’s personality is the writer reinforcing when he says ***‘if he is feeling particularly emotional, he may perform all three together’?***

**A** His facial expressions are difficult to interpret.

**B** His speech is always backed up by non-verbal expressions.

**C** He is very controlled when expressing his feelings.

**D** He can give out conflicting messages about what he is thinking.

**23.** What is meant by many people giving Guy ***‘a wide berth’***?

**A** People were staring at him because of the way he looked.

**B** People were getting annoyed with him because he was in their way.

**C** People did not understand what he was doing there.

**D** People did not feel comfortable getting too close to him.

**24.** How does the writer feel when Guy complains about his bag?

**A** He knows he shouldn’t take the complaint seriously.

**B** He thinks Guy is making an unnecessary fuss.

**C** He wishes Guy had not greeted him with a complaint.

**D** He is embarrassed about bringing so much luggage.

**25.** As they walk towards the car park, the writer realises that

**A** he is not being sensitive enough about Guy’s situation.

**B** there is a change in Guy’s normal behaviour.

**C** Guy’s expression seems more worried than usual.

**D** he had more reason to be concerned about Guy than he initially thought.

**26.** What does the writer exaggerate when he is describing the back of the van?

**A** the combination of items

**B** the size of the items

**C** how old the items were

**D** how many items were unnecessary

**27.** Guy gets annoyed in the van because

**A** the radio doesn’t work properly.

**B** he prefers to listen to CDs.

**C** the radio made a terrible noise.

**D** his brother touched the radio.

**28.** What does the writer say about the journey in the van?

**A** He preferred to look out at the countryside rather than talk.

**B** He didn’t speak to Guy because the driving conditions were difficult.

**C** The fact that they travelled in silence seemed to make it longer.

**D** It was much slower than usual because of the weather.

|  |
| --- |
| ***Transfer your answers to the answer sheet!*** |

**Use of English**

**Task 1. Solve the crossword puzzle.**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Across**  1) a list of food choices  2) widely liked  5) a bird or a lifting machine  7) abnormally high body temperature  8) industrious insect  10) seller of rings and necklaces  11) US head of state  14) male child |  |
| **Down**  3) the oldest university in Britain  4) a calf’s father  5) flow of electricity  6) a river in London  9) an organ of hearing  12) the capital of Scotland  13) a product of a hen  15) a bang on the door |

**Task 2. For questions 16-25, think of one word only which can be used appropriately in all three sentences.**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 16 | * I need more \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ at using this computer program. * I am worried about my interview because I’m a bit out of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ . * The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of dumping the waste into the river has to be stopped. |
| 17 | * Ann’s teeth were \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ after she’d worn braces on them for two years. * James managed to speak with a steady \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ voice, despite the fact that he was furious with them. * Make sure the surface is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ before you put up the wall paper. |
| 18 | * The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ with him is that he doesn’t have any patience. * Stella went to a lot of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to prepare the meal. * Angela’s had a lot of back \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ lately and will have to have an operation. |
| 19 | * John is very \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ with money. * That’s a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ thing to do. * The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ annual temperature is 25ºC. |
| 20 | * Elizabeth began to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the milk into the sauce. * Ronald was in a deep sleep and didn’t \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_once all night. * The book seemed to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ him profoundly. |
| 21 | * You can carry this box; it’s \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ . * Ella bought a beautiful \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ blue dress. * There was a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ knock at the door. |
| 22 | * Jessica’s house was very close to the local rubbish \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ . * Let me give you a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ : you need to get some legal advice. * Sarah left a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ on the table for the waiter. |
| 23 | * Michael \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ on you for support. * Sandra \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Angela as one of her closest friends. * It’s a person’s character that \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ not their appearance. |
| 24 | * They haven’t \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a date for a wedding, but it will be sometime next spring. * Allan’s arm isn’t straight because the doctor didn’t \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ it properly. * If you make the salad, I’ll \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the table. |
| 25 | * Too much criticism is hard to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ . * Oh, you know how silly he is. He’ll \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ any old story, no matter how unbelievable it is. * The cost of private education will \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ up your savings in no time. |

**Task 3. For questions 26-32, first, find linkers and conjunctions, hidden in the sentences below (A-F), then put them into the appropriate gaps in the paragraphs (26-32). 0 is done for you.**

1. This week Jack is busy at work and has to run less than he used to.
2. They decided to turn to **other wise** people for help.
3. The Professor wonders why etymology is hard for me.
4. This student has got a lot of original thoughts about changing the system of education.
5. At Christmas families get together and then celebrations are held.
6. Truth usually seems stranger than fiction.
7. When his vision fades, piteously he cries.
8. He explained how he reassured her.

0. The decisive role will now be played by the European commissions, and most probably, by the heads of state of France and Germany. It will be their job to explain to the new Greek government that they have to follow the budget discipline. **Otherwise** they will have to pay much more, if the country leaves Eurozone. And at least now there is financial and political support for Greece.

1. Statistically speaking, flying is 29 times safer than travelling in a car. Thousands of flights safely and routinely take off and land at airports around the globe every day. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ fear of flying still strikes millions.
2. Tommy Thompson worked in a local chicken factory for 5 years. ‘You don’t feel you have a choice.’ Then he volunteered a day a week at Alnwick and now works fulltime \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ suffering from cerebral palsy, and loves the opportunities his job has given.
3. Many other emotional responses may become manifest during a rescue situation – pity, disgust, contempt, pride, concern, and many more. These are often exaggerated beyond all reason by the urgency and pressure of the situation, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ lowering the efficiency of the overall operation.
4. As many as a quarter of a million people will die from alcohol abuse over the next two decades \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the Government takes the problem as seriously as it did smoking, health experts have warned.
5. Former South African president Nelson Mandela was admitted to hospital on Saturday for medical tests, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the government said there was no cause of alarm.
6. Plants and animals occupy diverse habitats. It becomes practically impossible for a biologist to study each and every plant or animal species in its natural habitat, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ over the years attempts have been made to preserve the plant species or animal species in a simulated natural condition, by maintaining the plant or an animal live or by preserving them in some form. Such attempts have helped biologists in making a detailed study of the given species.
7. How do celebrities get away with committing crimes \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ normal people would be sentenced to jail?

**Task 4. In the text given below, there are 10 mistakes on the use of verb forms. Fins them all and write the right answers. There is one example at the beginning (0).**

I have popped into my local village hall the other day and was amazed at the sight that meet my eyes. There was an exercise class in full flow – or perhaps I should say a dance class – with fancy foot- and arm-work incorporating energetic jumps and skips to some of the most infections.

Latin rhythms I had ever heard. My toes were tapping. And I wasn’t even taking part!

I couldn’t help but pause by the door and take it all in for a few minutes. Watching the class, it soon become clear that the ladies (and gentlemen!) were all ages, shapes and sizes, but had one thing in common: they are all having a jolly good time! From the most dedicated keep-fit fan to the less experienced novice, every face wore a broad smile. It looked like quite a party, and I could certainly to see the attraction.

Carrying on to the next room, I have found a similar atmosphere. The folk here were a little older, more sedate, but equally jolly, joining in a sing-song with gusto in a weekly community group. The noticeboard I had come to check shown that there was lots of activities at the hall for people to join in, and it made me to think.

These days, we always hear about the benefits of even a little gentle activity for our health and wellbeing. We are knowing our readers are cheerful souls who love to keep busy, so what are the things that get you and about and put a smile on your face? We’d love to hear from you!

1. ***popped \_\_\_ \_\_***
2. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
3. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
4. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
5. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
6. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
7. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
8. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
9. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
10. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
11. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

|  |
| --- |
| ***Transfer your answers to the answer sheet!*** |

**Всероссийская олимпиада школьников по английскому языку**

**Школьный этап**

|  |
| --- |
| **10-11 form**  **Answer sheet** |

|  |
| --- |
|  |

**Integrated Listening & Reading (max - 15)**

**Task 1-15**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **1** | **2** | **3** | **4** | **5** | **6** | **7** | **8** | **9** | **10** | **11** | **12** | **13** | **14** | **15** |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

**Reading Comprehension (max - 13)**

**Task 1.**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **16** | **17** | **18** | **19** | **20** | **21** |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |

**Task 2.**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **22** | **23** | **24** | **25** | **26** | **27** | **28** |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

**Use of English (max 42)**

**Task 1.**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Across** | | **Down** | |
| **1** |  | **3** |  |
| **2** |  | **4** |  |
| **5** |  | **5** |  |
| **7** |  | **6** |  |
| **8** |  | **9** |  |
| **10** |  | **12** |  |
| **11** |  | **13** |  |
| **14** |  | **15** |  |

**Task 2.**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **16** |  | **21** |  |
| **17** |  | **22** |  |
| **18** |  | **23** |  |
| **19** |  | **24** |  |
| **20** |  | **25** |  |

**Task 3.**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| A |  | **0** | ***otherwise*** |
| **B (0)** | ***otherwise*** | 26 |  |
| C |  | 27 |  |
| D |  | 28 |  |
| E |  | 29 |  |
| F |  | 30 |  |
| G |  | 31 |  |
| H |  | 32 |  |

**Task 4.**

1. ***popped \_\_\_ \_\_***
2. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
3. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
4. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
5. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
6. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
7. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
8. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
9. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
10. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
11. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Total \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_/70**

**Всероссийская олимпиада школьников по английскому языку**

**Школьный этап**

**Ответы к заданиям 10-11 класс**

**70 баллов**

**Integrated listening and reading (15 points)**

**Task 1-15**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **1** | **2** | **3** | **4** | **5** | **6** | **7** | **8** | **9** | **10** | **11** | **12** | **13** | **14** | **15** |
| B | A | C | A | B | D | D | A | A | C | D | A | D | B | C |

**Reading Comprehension (13 points)**

**Task 1.**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **16** | **17** | **18** | **19** | **20** | **21** |
| C | F | G | D | B | E |

**Task 2.**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **22** | **23** | **24** | **25** | **26** | **27** | **28** |
| C | D | A | D | A/B | D | C |

**Use of English (42 points)**

**Task 1.**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Across** | | **Down** | |
| **1** | menu | **3** | Oxford |
| **2** | popular | **4** | bull |
| **5** | crane | **5** | current |
| **7** | fever | **6** | Thames |
| **8** | ant | **9** | ear |
| **10** | jeweller | **12** | Edinburgh |
| **11** | president | **13** | egg |
| **14** | boy | **15** | knock |

**Task 2.**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **16** | practice | **21** | light |
| **17** | even | **22** | tip |
| **18** | trouble | **23** | counts |
| **19** | mean | **24** | set |
| **20** | stir | **25** | swallow |

**Task 3.**

1. This week Jack is busy at work and has to r**un less** than he used to.
2. They decided to turn to **other wise** people for help.
3. The Professor wonders wh**y et**ymology is hard for me.
4. This student has got a lot of origin**al though**ts about changing the system of education.
5. At Christmas families get together and t**hen ce**lebrations are held.
6. Tru**th us**ually seems stranger than fiction.
7. When his vision fa**des, pite**ously he cries.
8. He explained ho**w he reas**sured her.

0 otherwise

**26** yet

**27** despite

**28** thus

**29** unless

**30** although

**31** hence

**32** whereas

**Task 4.**

I **have popped** into my local village hall the other day and was amazed at the sight that **meet** my eyes. There was an exercise class in full flow – or perhaps I should say a dance class – with fancy foot- and arm-work incorporating energetic jumps and skips to some of the most infections.

Latin rhythms I had ever heard. My toes were tapping. And I wasn’t even taking part!

I couldn’t help but pause by the door and take it all in for a few minutes. Watching the class, it soon **become** clear that the ladies (and gentlemen!) were all ages, shapes and sizes, but had one thing in common: they **are all having** a jolly good time! From the most dedicated keep-fit fan to the less experienced novice, every face **wore** a broad smile. It looked like quite a party, and I **could certainly to see** the attraction.

Carrying on to the next room, I **have found** a similar atmosphere. The folk here were a little older, more sedate, but equally jolly, joining in a sing-song with gusto in a weekly community group. The noticeboard I had come to check **shown** that there **was** lots of activities at the hall for people to join in, and it **made me to think**.

These days, we always hear about the benefits of even a little gentle activity for our health and wellbeing. We **are knowing** our readers are cheerful souls who love to keep busy, so what are the things that get you and about and put a smile on your face? We’d love to hear from you!

1. met
2. became
3. were all having
4. was wearing
5. could certainly see
6. found
7. showed
8. were
9. made me think
10. know

1. a berth - a place for a ship or boat to stay in a port [↑](#footnote-ref-1)
2. to ponder - to think about something for a long time [↑](#footnote-ref-2)
3. gingerly - in a way that is careful or cautious [↑](#footnote-ref-3)