

Всероссийская олимпиада школьников 2022-2023 учебный год
Школьный этап. Английский язык, 7-8 класс, задания
Время выполнения 60 мин. Максимальное кол-во баллов – 55
LISTENING

Time: 10 minutes. Maximum points – 10

Task 1. You will hear a radio programme about the smallest house in Great Britain. For items 1–10, choose the best option (A, B or C). You will hear the text twice.

1. Conway's old the walls surrounding town have

A) 23 towers and 2 gates	B) 22 towers and 3 gates.	C) 32 towers and 3 gates
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2. Conway's castle dates back to

A) the Middle Ages	B) the Renaissance era.	C) the Rococo period
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3. The house in Conway is very small. It is

A) less than 3 metres high and 3,5metres wide	B) less than 1,5metres high and 2metres wide	C) less than 3 metres high and 1,5metres wide
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4. On the ground floor there is only

A) a fireplace and a table	B) a bed and a dressing room	C) a washbasin and a small table
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5. The house in Conway was saved by

A) the local authority	B) the editor of the local newspaper	C) its landlord
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6. Conway is in

A) Scotland	B) Wales	C) England
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7. A water tap can be found

A) behind the stairs	B) in front of the stairs	C) next to the fireplace
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8. A bedroom in the smallest house in Great Britain is

A) downstairs	B) in front of the fireplace	C) upstairs
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9. The colour of the front of the smallest house is

A) red	B) purple	C) brown
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10. When you enter this house don't forget to

A) lower your head	B) knock the door	C) ask for permission
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Transfer your answers to the answer sheet.

READING

Time: 15 minutes. Maximum points – 15

Task 1. Read an article about National Tea Day. For sentences 1-10 choose T (True) or F (False).

The history of tea dates back to ancient China, almost 5,000 years ago. According to legend, in 2732 B.C. Emperor Shen Nung discovered tea when leaves from a wild tree blew into his pot of boiling water. He was immediately interested in the pleasant scent of the resulting brew, and drank some. Nowadays tea is the world's second most popular drink after water. UK has a special date when you can even celebrate drinking tea.

National Tea Day is more than simply a holiday. It's a movement providing opportunities for future generations of tea drinkers to understand and appreciate the world of tea. Founded in 2016, the date of April 21 was chosen because it is also Queen Elizabeth's birthday! Could the day be any more British? If you've ever been to the United Kingdom, you'll have had a tasty 'cuppa' of course. There's tea for early breakfast, tea while break time, tea at a friend's house, tea to awake, tea to unwind ... you get the idea.

Many countries as well as UK have their own strong traditions of drinking tea.

Turkey is a country which population drinks most tea. Recent survey has shown that people have drunk about ten cups a day. This was followed by Ireland, with the UK coming in third place. Other countries which relish drinking of tea include Iran, Russia and Morocco. No doubt that it is also a popular drink in China and India, where most of the world's tea is grown.

Many forms of tea exist around the world. Green tea is popular in countries such as China and Japan, whereas South Asian countries often prefer 'chai' with spices, boiled in both milk and water. There is even a pink tea, commonly known as 'Kashmiri tea,' served in many parts of the Himaylan regions of Pakistan and Afghanistan during the winter months at weddings. Tibetans commonly drink tea with butter and salt. In the UK, tea is typically a variety of black tea and can be prepared with loose tea or teabags. It is made with boiling water, allowed to brew for about five minutes and then mixed with a little milk and possibly some sugar. And thus, the perfect British cuppa is ready!

Despite the fact that tea has been popular in the UK for hundreds of years, the question of when to add the milk is one which still provokes many an argument! Most people first pour the tea into the cup, then add the milk, but others disagree. It is said that this was a way for the rich to show off their wealth. They often drank tea in porcelain cups, and it was only the better-quality porcelain that could withstand the temperature of very hot tea. This meant that people who had lower-quality cups needed to first pour the milk so that the cup wouldn't break.

Almost each culture has tradition of people meeting to sit together and drink tea. For example, Japanese tea ceremonies can be formal, elegant affairs which last for hours. In the United Kingdom, such gatherings range from formal to very informal. The most famous British 'tea' stereotype is probably afternoon tea, where people dress formally and meet in hotels or cafés to enjoy tea and cakes, all served on beautiful fine porcelain. Nowadays, going out for a formal afternoon tea is rare, and people will more often simply have a nice cup of tea and some biscuits with friends or family, catching up round the

do we want

On 21 April, tea parties are held in cafés, pubs, hotels and tea rooms across the UK. Many of these events aim to encourage people to try different varieties of tea and to appreciate how drinking it with others can enrich their lives. Some of these events also promote sustainably produced tea and better prices and working conditions for farmers, while others raise funds for different charities from the sales. However people observe this special day, it's about appreciating the opportunity that sharing a cup of tea gives to people to connect with one another.

1. The tea was discovered with wind force by Emperor Shen Nung. ☒ True ☐ False

2. In the United Kingdom, tea is mostly drunk at an early hour in the morning. ☒ True ☐ False

3. People in Morocco generally drink more tea than people in the UK. ☒ True ☐ False

4. In the UK tea is brewed for about a quarter of an hour. ☒ True ☐ False

5. A typical British cuppa has milk and might have sugar. ☒ True ☐ False

6. In the UK tea has been popular for centuries. ☒ True ☐ False

7. In the United Kingdom, everyone pours the milk first and then the tea. ☒ True ☐ False

8. Higher-quality cups do not need to first pour the milk so that the cup wouldn't break. ☒ True ☐ False

9. Meeting to drink tea is a tradition in many cultures. ☒ True ☐ False

10. Formal afternoon teas are not still very common in the UK. ☒ True ☐ False

Task 2. Match the texts 11-15 with the headings A-F. There is one extra heading that you do not use to.

A. Distribution of water in the biosphere

B. The role of water on the Earth

C. Drinking water

D. Human impact on the water resources

E. Importance of water to all organisms

F. Properties of water

11. Earth unlike other planets in the solar system, is blessed with an abundant supply of water in liquid form. Life on planet Earth is linked completely to water.

It is essential for life and essential for nearly every human activity. Water covers 75 percent of the earth's surface. It is the main component of living organisms, making up 60 to 70 percent of total weight. Water plays key roles in photosynthesis and regulating the earth's surface temperatures. The distribution of plant, animal, and human populations is determined mainly by the occurrence of water. Water is the common denominator of its unique physical and chemical properties.

12. As compounds go, water's chemical makeup is rather simple. Two hydrogen atoms are bonded to one

Ammonia

oxygen atom, forming an isosceles triangle. The chemist's shorthand for water is H_2O . Water molecules are attracted to each other by hydrogen bonds. This simple arrangement of atoms and the resulting bonding and molecular structure give special chemical and physical properties to water. These properties make life possible on the earth. In fact, these properties are so unusual compared to other inorganic compounds that water may be referred to as nature's most fabulous freak. The arrangement of hydrogen and oxygen atoms results in what is called a polar molecule; it has an unequal distribution of electrical charges. This arrangement accounts for many of water's unusual properties.

The properties of water can be divided into two classes. This division is based on whether the chemical bonds between the hydrogen and oxygen atoms are broken, or whether only the hydrogen atoms connecting individual water molecules are broken. Life depends on both these arrangements.

13. Water in the biosphere covers 75 percent of the surface of the earth. The total amount of water on the earth is approximately 1,360 million cubic kilometers. To put this in perspective, one cubic kilometer will hold 264 trillion gallons. If all the water on earth were equally spread, it would cover the entire surface to a depth of 3 kilometers (1,9 miles). Most of the earth's water is in the oceans – 97,3 percent. Freshwater makes up less than 3 percent of water on earth. Over two-third of this freshwater is tied up in polar ice caps and glaciers.

Freshwater lakes and rivers are critical for civilization, but these make up only 0,009 percent of the water on earth. Groundwater which is also critical for people, crops, and industry makes up 0,6 percent.

14. Water is essential for all life forms. They have evolved to utilize scarce water efficiently. Life itself is thought to have originated in water and evolved to live on land. The human body is composed of approximately 65 percent water by weight. It is the main component of plant and animal cells. Water provides the medium in which all of life's biochemical reactions take place. Water is known as universal solvent. Its ability to dissolve other substances makes it ideal for transporting nutrients to, and waste products away from, animal and plant cells. Therefore, water is the main component of circulatory systems in animals. These systems supply essential food, oxygen, and hormones. Water is also the medium for eliminating the waste products of metabolism through the excretory system. Water has a high surface tension and wetting ability. Because of this characteristic, water can transport nutrients and oxygen in plants. It can move these essential substances from the roots to the top leaves of the tallest trees.

15. Water should be free of all disease-causing microorganisms due not to be harmful for human organism. It should not contain any harmful chemicals or materials that produce taste or odor. To ensure that water meets the standards for purity, it is usually treated by a series of processes that include disinfection. The modern practice of water treatment was instituted during the period between 1900 and 1930. During this time the practice of water filtration and disinfection by chlorination first were adopted. Widespread chlorination of water was spurred by the investigation of Abel Wolman. He showed that outbreaks of infections intestinal diseases could be eliminated by the proper use of chlorine. Current methods of water treatment depend primarily on the source of water.

11	12	13	14	15
B	F	A	A D	E

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Transfer your answers to the answer sheet.

USE OF ENGLISH

Time: 15 minutes. Maximum points – 20

Task 1. You are going to read a review. Decide which answer best fits the gap.

Richard Peck's *A Long Way from Chicago*, is the story of an 1. ... (old, elderly, elder) Joey Dowdel 2.... (recounting, recounted, recounts) the summer holidays he and his sister, Mary Alice, had with their grandmother every year starting in 1929.

It 3. ... (sets, is setting, is set) during the years of the Great Depression in rural Illinois. Young Joey Dowdel takes us on a journey with his sister from Chicago to visit his larger-than-life Grandma.

Each chapter of the book is a story and each short story describes the events of the visits with this grand woman. At first, Joey and his sister 4. ... (believe, believes, is believing) that spending time at Grandma Dowdel's is a waste of time. However, through the years, she teaches them the value of honesty, friendship and living a simple life.

The main characters are very interesting and funny. The minor characters are often strange, but completely believable and typical 5. ... (with, of, at) those that are found in a small country town.

Richard Peck is a fantastic storyteller and weaves 6. ... (this, these, that) characters into a series of stories set 7. ... (in front of, against, at) a realistic Depression era landscape.

This book will appeal to 8. ... (and, both, either) young and old 9. ... (alike, like, likely) with its funny, stories and wonderfully memorable characters. I 10. ... (high, height, highly) recommend it.

Task 2. For questions 11-20, read the text below and decide which answer A, B, C or D best fits each space.

On the other hand?

We left-handed people lack collective pride. We just try to get by, in our clumsy way. We make (11) C demands and we avoid a fuss. I used to say whenever someone watched me sign my name and remarked that he or she was also left-handed: "You and me and Leonardo da Vinci!" That was a weak joke, (12) B it contained my often unconscious desire to belong to Left Pride, a social movement that (13) A far doesn't exist but I hope may one day come. There are many false stories about the left-handed (14) B circulation: for example, a few decades ago someone wrote that Picasso was left-handed, and others kept repeating it, but the

no manners 82

proof is all (15) D the contrary. The great genius Einstein is often still claimed as one of ours, also (16) B proof. And sadly there is also no truth in the myth that the left-handed tend to be smarter and more creative.

(17) C the amount of research that has been carried out, researchers in the field still find it hard to decide precisely what we mean by left-handed. Apparently a third of those who write with their left hand throw a ball with their right. (18) B, those using their right hand for writing rarely throw with their left. A difficult skill that becomes crucial at a most impressionable age, writing defines (19) D you will call yourself. I have never used scissors, baseball bat, hockey stick or computer mouse with anything but my right; (20) C so, I think I'm left-handed as does everyone else.

11	A	some	B	few	C	little	D	any
12	A	yet	B	while	C	still	D	even
13	A	so	B	as	C	this	D	by
14	A	on	B	by	C	in	D	under
15	A	for	B	at	C	to	D	on
16	A	despite	B	without	C	lacking	D	beyond
17	A	Although	B	However	C	Nevertheless	D	Despite
18	A	However	B	Whereas	C	Despite	D	Unlike
19	A	what	B	how	C	this	D	which
20	A	more	B	yet	C	even	D	and

Transfer your answers to the answer sheet.

WRITING

Time: 20 minutes. Maximum points - 10

Write a description of the best or the worst day of your life. (80-100 words). Remember to mention in your description:

- ✓ when;
- ✓ what exactly happened and the reason for what is happening;
- ✓ your feelings.

My best day was this summer. When I was go with my aunt in the theatre on "Alice in wonderland". It's was a class and I was feelt happy and more enjoy. Late r we went to the cafe and talk of lot about all. I very like this day. Happened many best moment in this day. I remembered this everything all my life!

to make her know

(Continue)

Second my best day in my life, when
borned my sister. I was so happy!
I love my sister very-very much!

My ^{worst} worst day in my life when died
my grandmother. I was ~~so~~ feel so
badly and so sad. It was terrible
for all my family. I love my grandmother,
I very sad = (

23

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| A) 23 towers and 2 gates | ☒ B) 22 towers and 3 gates. | C) 32 towers and 3 gates |
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|---|-------------------------|----------------------|
| ☒ A) the Middle Ages | B) the Renaissance era. | C) the Rococo period |
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3. The house in Conway is very small. It is

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| A) less than 3 metres high and 3,5metres wide | B) less than 1,5metres high and 2metres wide | ☒ C) less than 3 metres high and 1,5metres wide |
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4. On the ground floor there is only

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|----------------------------|------------------------------|---|
| A) a fireplace and a table | B) a bed and a dressing room | ☒ C) a washbasin and a small table |
|----------------------------|------------------------------|---|

5. The house in Conway was saved by

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|------------------------|---|-----------------|
| A) the local authority | ☒ B) the editor of the local newspaper | C) its landlord |
|------------------------|---|-----------------|

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- | | | |
|--|----------|------------|
| ☒ A) Scotland | B) Wales | C) England |
|--|----------|------------|

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| A) behind the stairs | B) in front of the stairs | ☒ C) next to the fireplace |
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| A) downstairs | ☒ B) in front of the fireplace | C) upstairs |
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9. The colour of the front of the smallest house is

- | | | |
|---|--|----------|
| ☒ A) red | ☒ B) purple | C) brown |
|---|--|----------|

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|---|-------------------|-----------------------|
| ☒ A) lower your head | B) knock the door | C) ask for permission |
|---|-------------------|-----------------------|

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1. The tea was discovered with wind force by Emperor Shen Nung.

1) True 2) False

2. In the United Kingdom, tea is mostly drunk at an early hour in the morning.

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3. People in Morocco generally drink more tea than people in the UK.

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Task 2. Match the texts 11-15 with the headings A-F. There is one extra heading that you do not use to.

13 A. Distribution of water in the biosphere

11 B. The role of water on the Earth

C. Drinking water

14 D. Human impact on the water resources

15 E. Importance of water to all organisms

12 F. Properties of water

11. Earth unlike other planets in the solar system, is blessed with an abundant supply of water in liquid form. Life on planet Earth is linked completely to water.

It is essential for life and essential for nearly every human activity. Water covers 75 percent of the earth's surface. It is the main component of living organisms, making up 60 to 70 percent of total weight. Water plays key roles in photosynthesis and regulating the earth's surface temperatures. The distribution of plant, animal, and human populations is determined mainly by the occurrence of water. Water is the common denominator of its unique physical and chemical properties.

12. As compounds go, water's chemical makeup is rather simple. Two hydrogen atoms are bonded to one

oxygen atom, forming an isosceles triangle. The chemist's shorthand for water is H_2O . Water molecules are attracted to each other by hydrogen bonds. This simple arrangement of atoms and the resulting bonding and molecular structure give special chemical and physical properties to water. These properties make life possible on the earth. In fact, these properties are so unusual compared to other inorganic compounds that water may be referred to as nature's most fabulous freak. The arrangement of hydrogen and oxygen atoms results in what is called a polar molecule; it has an unequal distribution of electrical charges. This arrangement accounts for many of water's unusual properties.

The properties of water can be divided into two classes. This division is based on whether the chemical bonds between the hydrogen and oxygen atoms are broken, or whether only the hydrogen atoms connecting individual water molecules are broken. Life depends on both these arrangements.

13. Water in the biosphere covers 75 percent of the surface of the earth. The total amount of water on the earth is approximately 1,360 million cubic kilometers. To put this in perspective, one cubic kilometer will hold 264 trillion gallons. If all the water on earth were equally spread, it would cover the entire surface to a depth of 3 kilometers (1,9 miles). Most of the earth's water is in the oceans - 97.3 percent. Freshwater makes up less than 3 percent of water on earth. Over two-third of this freshwater is tied up in polar ice caps and glaciers.

Freshwater lakes and rivers are critical for civilization, but these make up only 0.009 percent of the water on earth. Groundwater which is also critical for people, crops, and industry makes up 0.6 percent.

14. Water is essential for all life forms. They have evolved to utilize scarce water efficiently. Life itself is thought to have originated in water and evolved to live on land. The human body is composed of approximately 65 percent water by weight. It is the main component of plant and animal cells. Water provides the medium in which all of life's biochemical reactions take place. Water is known as universal solvent. Its ability to dissolve other substances makes it ideal for transporting nutrients to, and waste products away from, animal and plant cells. Therefore, water is the main component of circulatory systems in animals. These systems supply essential food, oxygen, and hormones. Water is also the medium for eliminating the waste products of metabolism through the excretory system. Water has a high surface tension and wetting ability. Because of this characteristic, water can transport nutrients and oxygen in plants. It can move these essential substances from the roots to the top leaves of the tallest trees.

15. Water should be free of all disease-causing microorganisms due not to be harmful for human organism. It should not contain any harmful chemicals or materials that produce taste or odor. To ensure that water meets the standards for purity, it is usually treated by a series of processes that include disinfection. The modern practice of water treatment was instituted during the period between 1900 and 1930. During this time the practice of water filtration and disinfection by chlorination first were adopted. Widespread chlorination of water was spurred by the investigation of Abel Wolman. He showed that outbreaks of infectious intestinal diseases could be eliminated by the proper use of chlorine. Current methods of water treatment depend primarily on the source of water.

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11	12	13	14	15
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Transfer your answers to the answer sheet.

USE OF ENGLISH

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15. Water should be free of all disease-causing microorganisms due not to be harmful for human organism. It should not contain any harmful chemicals or materials that produce taste or odor. To ensure that water meets the standards for purity, it is usually treated by a series of processes that include disinfection. The modern practice of water treatment was instituted during the period between 1900 and 1930. During this time the practice of water filtration and disinfection by chlorination first were adopted. Widespread chlorination of water was spurred by the investigation of Abel Wolman. He showed that outbreaks of infectious intestinal diseases could be eliminated by the proper use of chlorine. Current methods of water treatment depend primarily on the source of water.

proof is all (15) _____ the contrary. The great genius Einstein is often still claimed as one of ours, also (16) _____ proof. And sadly there is also no truth in the myth that the left-handed tend to be smarter and more creative.

(17) _____ the amount of research that has been carried out, researchers in the field still find it hard to decide precisely what we mean by left-handed. Apparently a third of those who write with their left hand throw a ball with their right. (18) _____, those using their right hand for writing rarely throw with their left. A difficult skill that becomes crucial at a most impressionable age, writing defines (19) _____ you will call yourself. I have never used scissors, baseball bat, hockey stick or computer mouse with anything but my right; (20) _____ so, I think I'm left-handed as does everyone else.

11	A	some	B	few	C	little	D	any
12	A	yet	B	while	C	still	D	even
13	A	so	B	as	C	this	D	by
14	A	on	B	by	C	in	D	under
15	A	for	B	at	C	to	D	on
16	A	despite	B	without	C	lacking	D	beyond
17	A	Although	B	However	C	Nevertheless	D	Despite
18	A	However	B	Whereas	C	Despite	D	Unlike
19	A	what	B	how	C	this	D	which
20	A	more	B	yet	C	even	D	and

Transfer your answers to the answer sheet.

WRITING

Time: 20 minutes. Maximum points – 10

Write a description of the best or the worst day of your life. (80-100 words). Remember to mention in your description:

- ✓ when;
- ✓ what exactly happened and the reason for what is happening;
- ✓ your feelings.

My best day of my life day - this 30 July. My parents
gave me a dog. This dog - Yorkshirsky terrier.
I am named Marsik. He is funny and kind.
My worst day - this 21 May. We with
friends go to the river. I am doing swimmin.

LISTENING (Time: 5 minutes, Maximum points – 10)

Task 1. You will hear three children speaking about the games. Listen to what they say and write the information. You will hear the listening twice.

Adam	Grace	Sandra	
Name of the game	1 0	4 0	backgammon
Who taught it?	father	5 0	8 0
How many players?	2 0	6 0	9 0
Number of pieces for each player	3 0	7 0	10 0

Transfer your answers to the answer sheet (Перенесите решения в бланк ответов!!!).

READING (Time: 15 minutes, Maximum points – 10)

Task 1. Read the text and choose the correct answer A/B/C.

Susan Kente is a "dog-sitter". She looks after people's dogs from Monday to Friday. She wakes up at 5.15 a.m. and 15 minutes later she gets up. She has a shower, she drinks a glass of orange juice and she sometimes has toast and butter. Then she goes outside to the garden and gives the dogs their breakfast, the slowest eats first. Then they all get into Susan's car. It's very dirty! Susan takes the dogs to the park and they run about. She always takes some water and biscuits for them. They go back to the car at 11.00 a.m. and then they go back home. At about 5.0 p.m. the dogs' owners come to collect their dogs. Some people say it's boring to look after the dogs, but Susan doesn't agree.

1. Susan takes care of the dogs ... a week.

A) two days	B) five days	C) seven days
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2. She gets up at ... five.

A) a quarter to	B) half past	C) a quarter past
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3. She has a ... in the morning.

A) bath	B) bathroom	C) shower
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4. She always has toasts for breakfast.

A) True	B) False	C) Doesn't say
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Answer recorded in 50

5. Susan and the dogs go to the park

A) on foot	☒ B) on car 0	C) by car
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6. ... is very dirty.

A) Susan	☒ B) The dogs 0	C) The car
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7. The dogs run and play in the ...

☒ A) park 1	B) garden	C) forest
--	-----------	-----------

8. Susan always takes biscuits for ...

A) herself	☒ B) the dogs 1	C) the birds
------------	--	--------------

9. At eleven o'clock they ... home.

☒ A) come back 1	B) are at	C) go back to the
---	-----------	-------------------

10. Susan finds her job ...

A) boring	B) dull	☒ C) interesting 1
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Transfer your answers to the answer sheet. (Перенесите решения в бланк ответов!!!)

USE OF ENGLISH (Time: 10 minutes, Maximum points – 20)

Task 1. Read the story. Choose the best word A, B or C for each gap:

1. What is your name?
☒ A) full B) long C) whole
- 0 2. It's my birthday 5th August.
A) at B) in ☒ C) on
- 1 3. There is food in the cupboard.
A) any ☒ B) a C) some
- 1 4. June is the month of the year.
☒ A) sixth B) six C) sixteen
- 0 5. Pedestrians use the crossing to cross the street.
A) zebra ☒ B) flat C) foot
- 1 6. I can drive a car but I fly a plane.
A) don't know ☒ B) can't C) can to
- 0 7. Wear your coat, scarf and gloves. It's cold.
A) freezing B) boiling C) pouring
- 0 8. Watch ! There's a motorbike coming.
A) up B) out ☒ C) over
- 0 9. I hate sushi. I eat it.
A) never ☒ B) always C) often
- 0 10. Can I a phone call, please?
A) do ☒ B) send C) make

Task 2. Choose the correct word:

A ferry is a boat or ship Who (1) takes people, vehicles or goods through (2) seas, lakes and rivers. In many places around the world ferries are very important for public transport.

Some of B (3) places have no roads or railways with bridges or tunnels that join them to nearby places. Very often there are not any (4) locations where to land airplanes.

Sometimes the trip by ferry is free, and sometimes it must be paid for. Many ferries can also carry cars.

In 1987 near Zeebrugge there C (5) one of the worst ferry accidents. It is known as the Herald of Free Enterprise disaster (катастрофа), 193 people died in it. A crew member forgot to close the bow doors of the ferry and it caused the tragedy.

1.	A) who	B) how	C) that
2.	A) across	B) through	C) under
3.	A) that	B) these	C) this
4.	A) any	B) some	C) no
5.	A) were	B) has	C) was

Task 3. Combine two nouns to form compound nouns.

For example, sand + castle = sandcastle.

Clown, wreck, fish, fish, sea, ship, gull, sea, sword, floor, Clown fish, wreck fish,

Transfer your answers to the answer sheet. (Перенесите решения в бланк ответов!!!)

WRITING (Time: 15 minutes, Maximum points – 10)

Read Ann's email and write a reply. Answer her questions. (60-80 words)

Subject: Favourite book

Dear friend,

Thank you for your letter. I'm writing to tell you about books. I like reading because I learn a lot of interesting things from books. But most of all I like adventure stories.

My favourite book is «The Adventure of Tom Sawyer» by Mark Twain. It is a story about an American boy and his friends. Tom is inventive and brave. He is always full of ideas. He has a lot of adventures on the Mississippi River.

The book teaches us to be kind and friendly, honest and brave, to be a true friend.

I really enjoyed the book.

Do you like reading books? Why? What kind of books do you like? What's your favourite book?

Bye for now.

Ann

Всероссийская олимпиада школьников 2022-2023 учебный год
Школьный этап. Английский язык, 5-6 класс, задания
Время выполнения 45 мин. Максимальное кол-во баллов за письменный тур – 50

LISTENING (Time: 5 minutes, Maximum points – 10) 0

Task 1. You will hear three children speaking about the games. Listen to what they say and write the information. You will hear the listening twice.

	Adam	Grace	Sandra
Name of the game	1 —	4 —	backgammon—
Who taught it?	father	5 —	8 <u>backgammon</u>
How many players?	2 —	6 —	9 —
Number of pieces for each player	3 —	7 —	10 —

Transfer your answers to the answer sheet (Перенесите решения в бланк ответов!!!).

READING (Time: 15 minutes, Maximum points – 10) 5

Task 1. Read the text and choose the correct answer A\B\C.

Susan Kente is a “dog-sitter”. She looks after people’s dogs from Monday to Friday. She wakes up at 5.15 a.m. and 15 minutes later she gets up. She has a shower, she drinks a glass of orange juice and she sometimes has toast and butter. Then she goes outside to the garden and gives the dogs their breakfast, the slowest eats first. Then they all get into Susan’s car. It’s very dirty! Susan takes the dogs to the park and they run about. She always takes some water and biscuits for them. They go back to the car at 11.00 a.m. and then they go back home. At about 5.0.p.m. the dogs’ owners come to collect their dogs. Some people say it’s boring to look after the dogs, but Susan doesn’t agree.

1. Susan takes care of the dogs ... a week.

A) two days	<u>B</u>) five days 1	C) seven days
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2. She gets up at ... five.

<u>A</u>) a quarter to 0	B) half past	C) a quarter past
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3. She has a ... in the morning.

A) bath	B) bathroom	<u>C</u>) shower 1
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4. She always has toasts for breakfast.

A) True	<u>B</u>) False 1	C) Doesn’t say
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5. Susan and the dogs go to the park

A) on foot	☒ B) on car	C) by car
------------	--	-----------

6. ... is very dirty.

A) Susan	☒ B) The dogs	C) The car
----------	--	------------

7. The dogs run and play in the ...

☒ A) park	B) garden	C) forest
--	-----------	-----------

8. Susan always takes biscuits for ...

A) herself	☒ B) the dogs	C) the birds
------------	--	--------------

9. At eleven o'clock they ... home.

A) come back	B) are at	☒ C) go back to the
--------------	-----------	--

10. Susan finds her job ...

☒ A) boring	B) dull	C) interesting
--	---------	----------------

Transfer your answers to the answer sheet. (Перенесите решения в бланк ответов!!!)

USE OF ENGLISH (Time: 10 minutes, Maximum points – 20)

Task 1. Read the story. Choose the best word A, B or C for each gap:

1. What is your name?
☒ A) full B) long C) whole
2. It's my birthday 5th August.
A) at B) in ☒ C) on
3. There is food in the cupboard.
A) any B) a ☒ C) some
4. June is the month of the year.
A) sixth ☒ B) six ☒ C) sixteen
5. Pedestrians use the crossing to cross the street.
☒ A) zebra B) flat C) foot
6. I can drive a car but I fly a plane.
A) don't know ☒ B) can't C) can to
7. Wear your coat, scarf and gloves. It's cold.
☒ A) freezing B) boiling C) pouring
8. Watch ! There's a motorbike coming.
☒ A) up B) out C) over
9. I hate sushi. I eat it.
☒ A) never B) always C) often
10. Can I a phone call, please?
☒ A) do B) send C) make

Номбре Пердее

Task 2. Choose the correct word:

A ferry is a boat or ship C (1) takes people, vehicles or goods C (2) seas, lakes and rivers.
In many places around the world ferries are very important for public transport.
Some of D (3) places have no roads or railways with bridges or tunnels that join them to nearby places. Very often there are not A (4) locations where to land airplanes.
Sometimes the trip by ferry is free, and sometimes it must be paid for. Many ferries can also carry cars.
In 1987 near Zeebrugge there was (5) one of the worst ferry accidents. It is known as the Herald of Free Enterprise disaster (катастрофа). 193 people died in it. A crew member forgot to close the bow doors of the ferry and it caused the tragedy.

1.	A) who	B) how	C) that
2.	A) across	B) through	C) under
3.	A) that	B) these	C) this
4.	A) any	B) some	C) no
5.	A) were	B) has	C) was

Task 3. Combine two nouns to form compound nouns.

For example, sand + castle = sandcastle.

Clown, wreck, fish, sea, ship, gull, sea, sword, floor

Transfer your answers to the answer sheet. (Перенесите решения в бланк ответов!!!)

WRITING (Time: 15 minutes, Maximum points – 10)

Read Ann's email and write a reply. Answer her questions. (60-80 words)

Subject: Favourite book

Dear friend,

Thank you for your letter. I'm writing to tell you about books. I like reading because I learn a lot of interesting things from books. But most of all I like adventure stories.

My favourite book is «The Adventure of Tom Sawyer» by Mark Twain. It is a story about an American boy and his friends. Tom is inventive and brave. He is always full of ideas. He has a lot of adventures on the Mississippi River.

The book teaches us to be kind and friendly, honest and brave, to be a true friend.

I really enjoyed the book.

Do you like reading books? Why? What kind of books do you like? What's your favourite book?

Bye for now.

Ann

Мероприятие

Всероссийская олимпиада школьников 2022-2023 учебный год
Школьный этап. Английский язык, 9-11 класс, задания
Время выполнения 90 мин. Максимальное кол-во баллов – 60

LISTENING

Time: 10 minutes. Maximum points – 10

Task 1. You will hear an interview with a woman called Janice Kersey. For items 1 – 10, choose the best option (A, B or C). You will hear the text twice.

1. What is Janice's job?	A. She's a famous actress.	B. She works in a café.	C. She plays small roles in films.
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2. What does Janice say about her role as a waitress?	A. Being a waitress is not easy.	B. Her job is difficult to do well.	C. She has a talent for restaurant work.
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3. How did Janice start her career?	A. She attended acting courses.	B. She looked for acting work in Russia.	C. She found a useful contact.
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4. Why did Vadim ask Janice if she was English?	A. He needed an actress for a Russian soap opera.	B. He needed a nanny for his children.	C. He wanted to practice the language.
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5. Which of these is the worst thing about her job?	A. It can take up a lot of time.	B. Directors can be demanding.	C. She has to live on tight budget.
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6. What does Janice say about her work?	A. It is really well-paid.	B. It is extremely routine, because there is no action.	C. She is not happy with it, because it's difficult.
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7. Why did Janice do the hockey match scene?	A. She used to play hockey at school.	B. She wanted to work with children.	C. She didn't have much work.
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8. What happened to Janice in this film?	A. She hit another player.	B. She got injured.	C. Her team won the hockey match.
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9. Why doesn't Janice want to have a main role?	A. She doesn't like conflict.	B. She doesn't want to be like Julia Roberts.	C. She would prefer to be a teacher.
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10. Why does Janice say that it's very hard to get to the top?	A. One should have a natural gift.	B. Nobody can outstrip Julia Roberts.	C. The competition is very tough.
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Transfer your answers to the answer sheet.

READING

Time: 20 minutes. Maximum points – 15

Task 1. Read an extract from a novel.

It would be simple enough to follow him. Roger was a man of habits, and even when his hours of work were irregular, he would still take his mid-day meal, whenever he did take it, at Percy's. Miss Temple found an antique bookshop across the street where, as she was obliged to purchase something for standing so long watching through its window, she on impulse selected a complete four-volume *Illustrated Lives of Sea Martyrs*. The books were detailed enough for her to spend the time in the window, apparently examining the books, while actually watching Roger first enter and then, after an hour, exit alone, from the heavy doors across the street. He walked straight back to his office in the Ministry courtyard. Miss Temple arranged for her purchase to be delivered to the Boniface, and walked back into the street, feeling like a fool. She had re-crossed the square before she convinced herself that she was not so much a fool as an inexperienced observer. It was pointless to watch from *outside* the restaurant because only from inside could she have discovered whether or not Roger dined alone or with others, or with which particular others - all important information.

She had a pretty good feeling that the crime she believed he had committed had no time connection with his working hours, which meant she was likely to learn nothing from observing his working day. It was after work that any real information would be gathered. Abruptly she entered a store whose windows were thick with all shapes of luggage, hampers, oilskins, lanterns, telescopes, and a large assortment of walking sticks. She left wearing a ladies' black travelling cloak, with a deep hood and several well hidden pockets, opera glasses, a leather-bound notebook and an all weather pencil.

Miss Temple then took her tea. Between cups of tea and two cakes, she made entries in the notebook, summarizing her plan and then describing the day's work so far. That she now had a kind of uniform and a set of tools made everything that much easier and much less about her particular feelings, for tasks requiring clothes and supporting equipment seemed somehow more objective, even scientific, in nature. In keeping with this, she made a point to write her entries in a kind of code, replacing proper names and places with synonyms or word-play that hopefully would not be understood by anyone but herself.

Miss Temple left the tea shop at four o'clock, knowing Roger to leave usually at five, and hired a carriage. She instructed her driver in a low, direct tone of voice, after assuring him he would be well paid for his time, that they would be following a gentleman, most likely in another carriage, and that she would knock on the roof of the coach to indicate the man when he appeared. The driver nodded, but said nothing else. She took his silence to mean that this was a usual enough thing, and felt all the more sure of herself. When Roger appeared, some forty minutes later, she nearly missed him, amusing herself for the moment by peering through the opera glasses into nearby open windows, but a sudden feeling caused her to glance back at the courtyard gates just in time to see Roger, standing in the road with an air of confidence and purpose that took her breath away, flag down a coach of his own. Miss Temple knocked sharply on the roof of the coach and they were off.

The thrill of the chase, complicated by the nervousness of seeing Roger, was quickly lost when, after the first few turns, it became obvious that Roger's destination was nowhere more interesting than his own home.

Task 2. In boxes 1-7 on your answer sheet, circle: A (TRUE) if the statement agrees with the information given in the text; B (FALSE) if the statement contradicts the information given in the text or if there is no information given in the text.

1. Miss Temple took her time carefully selecting the four books which she bought in the antique bookshop. **B**
2. Her mistake resulted from her being pretty much a beginner in the field of surveillance. **A**
3. She bought a pair of glasses to read the books she had purchased in the antique bookshop. **B**
4. Miss Temple encrypted her notes so that nobody could understand them. **A**

5. She promised the driver extra money for his services. **A**
6. Miss Temple had to wait more than an hour for Roger to appear. **B**
7. Roger had committed a terrible crime at work. **B**
Task 3. Choose option A, B, C or D which best fits according to the text. Circle the correct letter in boxes 8-15 on your answer sheet.

8. Miss Temple thought it would be easy to follow Roger because

- A. he always took a break at the same time.
B. his work schedule never changed.
C. he always ate lunch at a particular location.
D. she already knew the schedule of his working day.

9. Miss Temple bought a book at the bookshop because

- A. she suddenly felt like buying something.**
B. she was forced to by the shop owner.
C. she wanted a way to pass the time.
D. she needed an excuse to stay there.

10. What mistake did Miss Temple soon realise she had made?

- A. She had waited for Roger in the wrong place**
B. She hadn't have made a purchase at the bookshop
C. She should have followed Roger back to the Ministry when she had had the chance
D. She had re-crossed the square at the wrong place

11. Miss Temple decided to follow Roger after work because

- A. she believed that was the time she could find out what she wanted to know.**
B. she couldn't see what he was doing inside his office.
C. she didn't want to risk him seeing her outside his office.
D. she had other, more important things to do during the working day.

12. How did Miss Temple's purchases make her feel about what she was doing?

- A. more determined**
B. less personally involved
C. better prepared
D. less confused

13. The underlined word 'this' in the text refers to

- A. the driver's silence.**
B. banging on the hood of the carriage.
C. being asked to follow someone.
D. paying drivers well for their time.

14. When Roger left his office at about five o'clock, Miss Temple

- A. watched him through her new opera glasses.
B. saw him just before he got into a carriage.
C. had a sudden feeling of breathlessness.
D. pretended to be looking into an open window.

15. Miss Temple's excitement at following Roger

- A. increased each time she caught sight of him.
B. turned into boredom after a while.
C. ended when her carriage started following him.
D. disappeared when she realised where he was going.

Transfer your answers to the answer sheet.

USE OF ENGLISH

Time: 20 minutes. Maximum points – 20

Task 1. *You are going to read an article on an invention. Five of the ten underlined parts of the sentences contain mistakes. Find them and write them out with the correct form following.*

Examples:

0. mouses – mice

00. to make – make

1. Simply putting, the fridge is the unsung hero of the modern world. This single invention 2. has put man on the moon by super-cooling spacecraft; it has air-conditioned cities in 3. the most inhospitable locations on Earth; it 4. has been eradicated diseases by the mass transportation of vaccines; it 5. is uncovering the origins of all life by ensuring the Large Hadron Collider doesn't explode; it has put women at the head of industry by helping them 6. break free from 7. the shackle of the home; and it allows exotic foods 8. reach us in perfect condition.

Today, a fridge is in more than 99% of British homes and around 100 million of them are sold worldwide annually. If you want to see the real impact of the refrigerator, the kitchen is just the beginning – 9. look out ⁱⁿ the window and you'll see a whole world changed by it, from the food you eat, to the cities we live in and 10. the latter ^{latest} frontiers of science.

Task 2. *You are going to read an extract from a short story by H. Munro. Five words (pronouns, conjunctions, adverbs, articles, auxiliary and modal verbs) have been removed from the text. Insert one word in each gap.*

The women of the party were just as keenly interested in the matter, and just as helplessly perplexed; even the mother of Clovis, who usually got good racing information from her dressmaker, confessed 1. ... fancy free 2. ... this occasion. Colonel Drake, who was professor of military history at a minor cramming establishment, was the only person who had a definite selection for the event, but as his choice varied every three hours he was worse 3. ... useless 4. ... an inspired guide. The crowning difficulty of the problem 5. ... that it could only be fitfully and furtively discussed.

Task 3. *You are going to read an extract from a book on history. Find five words in the text which will fit the gaps of the following sentences. Pay attention to the usage of the words: both meaning and grammar.*

Example: 6. There is a vast array of literature on the topic.

In the 630s, the Welsh kingdom of Gwynedd scored important successes against the Mercians at Exeter and the Northumbrians at Hatfield Chase in Yorkshire. These victories helped to postpone Anglo-Saxon expansion for a century. Over time, however, the Welsh were forced back by Anglo-Saxon numbers and lost their more fertile lowlands. The economy and history of the Welsh would

Every country has brought something unique in the world's culture and people's life. Every nation has created something special, and now it is associated with people who made it.

For example, spicy food, like burrito or quesadilla, ~~is~~ is connected with Mexico, because it's a traditional meal of Mexicans. Thanks to them, we can try this unusual food and associate it with this country.

Or famous Chinese tea, which we can drink thanks to people who collect the tea from Chinese territory since ancient time.

Such countries, as Russia and Canada, have a lot of natural resources, especially wood, stone and minerals. The USA are rich by water resources.

Europe countries have ^{made} much for culture and science. For instance, the great artists, as Leonardo Da Vinci and Vincent Van Gogh. The composers, as L.S. Beethoven and L.V. Beethoven, are famous to the whole world. Olympic Games appeared in Ancient Greece a long time ago, and it's ^{still} popular ^{activity} nowadays.

Every country has its own cultural legacy, and because of it we have such variety in our objects: a lot of books, genres of music, films, science discoveries, which make our world more interesting and scope.

Write now

henceforth be a largely upland one.

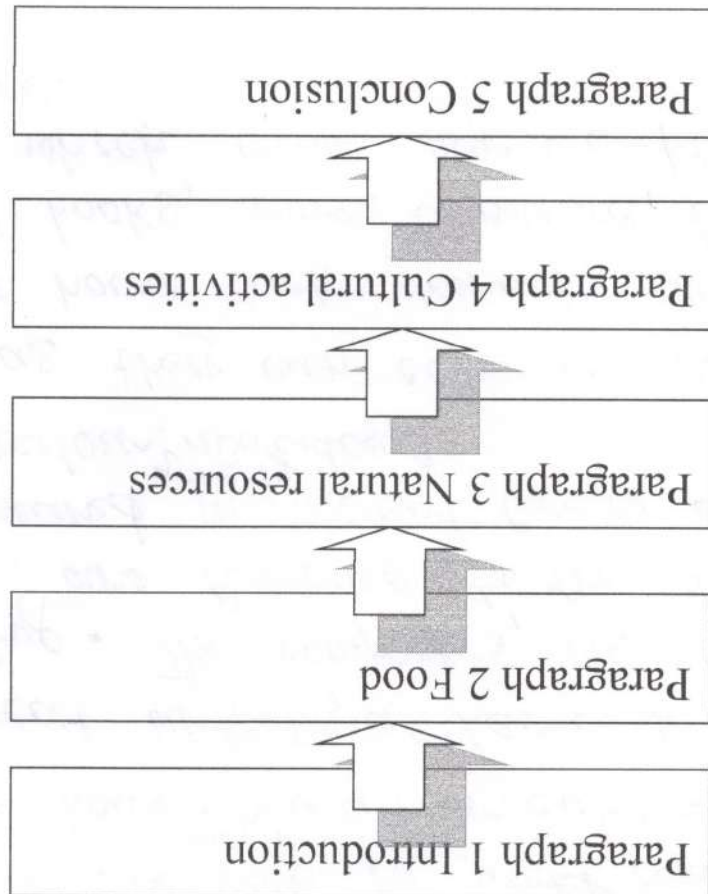
1. Bicycles ... over other forms of transport in towns.
2. They have agreed to ... repayment of the loan to a future unspecified date.
3. The book is an ... of a series of lectures given last year.
4. These plants need a moist ... soil and a sheltered position.
5. In order for our bubble ... to continue expanding, Americans must continue spending.

Transfer your answers to the answer sheet.

WRITING

Time: 40 minutes. Maximum points – 15

Write an informational text "What do different countries give to the world?" Write 200–250 words. Use the following plan. In paragraphs 2–4 you may use your own ideas.



Всероссийская олимпиада школьников 2022-2023 учебный год
Школьный этап. Английский язык, 9-11 класс, задания
Время выполнения 90 мин. Максимальное кол-во баллов – 60

LISTENING

Time: 10 minutes. Maximum points – 10

Task 1. You will hear an interview with a woman called Janice Kersey. For items 1 – 10, choose the best option (A, B or C). You will hear the text twice.

1. What is Janice's job?

A. She's a famous actress.	B. She works in a café.	☒ C. She plays small roles in films.
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2. What does Janice say about her role as a waitress?

☒ A. Being a waitress is not easy.	B. Her job is difficult to do well.	☒ C. She has a talent for restaurant work.
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3. How did Janice start her career?

A. She attended acting courses.	☒ B. She looked for acting work in Russia.	C. She found a useful contact.
---------------------------------	---	--------------------------------
4. Why did Vadim ask Janice if she was English?

☒ A. He needed an actress for a Russian soap opera.	B. He needed a nanny for his children.	C. He wanted to practice the language.
--	--	--
5. Which of these is the worst thing about her job?

A. It can take up a lot of time.	B. Directors can be demanding.	☒ C. She has to live on tight budget.
----------------------------------	--------------------------------	--
6. What does Janice say about her work?

A. It is really well-paid.	B. It is extremely routine, because there is no action.	☒ C. She is not happy with it, because it's difficult.
----------------------------	---	---
7. Why did Janice do the hockey match scene?

☒ A. She used to play hockey at school.	B. She wanted to work with children.	C. She didn't have much work.
--	--------------------------------------	-------------------------------
8. What happened to Janice in this film?

A. She hit another player.	B. She got injured.	☒ C. Her team won the hockey match.
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9. Why doesn't Janice want to have a main role?

A. She doesn't like conflict.	☒ B. She doesn't want to be like Julia Roberts.	☒ C. She would prefer to be a teacher.
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10. Why does Janice say that it's very hard to get to the top?

A. One should have a natural gift.	B. Nobody can outstrip Julia Roberts.	☒ C. The competition is very tough
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Transfer your answers to the answer sheet.

READING

Time: 20 minutes. Maximum points – 15

Task 1. Read an extract from a novel.

It would be simple enough to follow him. Roger was a man of habits, and even when his hours of work were irregular, he would still take his mid-day meal, whenever he did take it, at Percy's. Miss Temple found an antique bookshop across the street where, as she was obliged to purchase something for standing so long watching through its window, she on impulse selected a complete four-volume *Illustrated Lives of Sea Martyrs*. The books were detailed enough for her to spend the time in the window, apparently examining the books, while actually watching Roger first enter and then, after an hour, exit alone, from the heavy doors across the street. He walked straight back to his office in the Ministry courtyard. Miss Temple arranged for her purchase to be delivered to the Boniface, and walked back into the street, feeling like a fool. She had re-crossed the square before she convinced herself that she was not so much a fool as an inexperienced observer. It was pointless to watch from *outside* the restaurant because only from inside could she have discovered whether or not Roger dined alone or with others, or with which particular others - all important information.

She had a pretty good feeling that the crime she believed he had committed had no time connection with his working hours, which meant she was likely to learn nothing from observing his working day. It was after work that any real information would be gathered. Abruptly she entered a store whose windows were thick with all shapes of luggage, hampers, oilskins, lanterns, telescopes, and a large assortment of walking sticks. She left wearing a ladies' black travelling cloak, with a deep hood and several well hidden pockets, opera glasses, a leather-bound notebook and an all weather pencil.

Miss Temple then took her tea. Between cups of tea and two cakes, she made entries in the notebook, summarizing her plan and then describing the day's work so far. That she now had a kind of uniform and a set of tools made everything that much easier and much less about her particular feelings, for tasks requiring clothes and supporting equipment seemed somehow more objective, even scientific, in nature. In keeping with this, she made a point to write her entries in a kind of code, replacing proper names and places with synonyms or word-play that hopefully would not be understood by anyone but herself.

Miss Temple left the tea shop at four o'clock, knowing Roger to leave usually at five, and hired a carriage. She instructed her driver in a low, direct tone of voice, after assuring him he would be well paid for his time, that they would be following a gentleman, most likely in another carriage, and that she would knock on the roof of the coach to indicate the man when he appeared. The driver nodded, but said nothing else. She took his silence to mean that this was a usual enough thing, and felt all the more sure of herself. When Roger appeared, some forty minutes later, she nearly missed him, amusing herself for the moment by peering through the opera glasses into nearby open windows, but a sudden feeling caused her to glance back at the courtyard gates just in time to see Roger, standing in the road with an air of confidence and purpose that took her breath away, flag down a coach of his own. Miss Temple knocked sharply on the roof of the coach and they were off.

The thrill of the chase, complicated by the nervousness of seeing Roger, was quickly lost when, after the first few turns, it became obvious that Roger's destination was nowhere more interesting than his own home.

Task 2. In boxes 1-7 on your answer sheet, circle: A (TRUE) if the statement agrees with the information given in the text; B (FALSE) if the statement contradicts the information given in the text or if there is no information given in the text.

- 1 Miss Temple took her time carefully selecting the four books which she bought in the antique bookshop. *False*
- 2 Her mistake resulted from her being pretty much a beginner in the field of surveillance.
- 3 She bought a pair of glasses to read the books she had purchased in the antique bookshop. *False*
- 4 Miss Temple encrypted her notes so that nobody could understand them. *True*

kygacpocd

Task 3. Choose option A, B, C or D which best fits according to the text. Circle the correct letter in boxes 8-15 on your answer sheet.

5. She promised the driver extra money for his services. **false**
6. Miss Temple had to wait more than an hour for Roger to appear. **True**
7. Roger had committed a terrible crime at work. **True**

8. Miss Temple thought it would be easy to follow Roger because

A. he always took a break at the same time.

B. his work schedule never changed.

C. he always ate lunch at a particular location.

D. she already knew the schedule of his working day.

9. Miss Temple bought a book at the bookshop because

A. she suddenly felt like buying something.

B. she was forced to by the shop owner.

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A. She had waited for Roger in the wrong place

B. She hadn't have made a purchase at the bookshop

C. She should have followed Roger back to the Ministry when she had had the chance

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11. Miss Temple decided to follow Roger after work because

A. she believed that was the time she could find out what she wanted to know.

B. she couldn't see what he was doing inside his office.

C. she didn't want to risk him seeing her outside his office.

D. she had other, more important things to do during the working day.

12. How did Miss Temple's purchases make her feel about what she was doing?

A. more determined

B. less personally involved

C. better prepared

D. less confused

13. The underlined word 'this' in the text refers to

A. the driver's silence.

B. banging on the hood of the carriage.

C. being asked to follow someone.

D. paying drivers well for their time.

14. When Roger left his office at about five o'clock, Miss Temple

A. watched him through her new opera glasses.

B. saw him just before he got into a carriage.

C. had a sudden feeling of breathlessness.

D. pretended to be looking into an open window.

15. Miss Temple's excitement at following Roger

A. increased each time she caught sight of him.

B. turned into boredom after a while.

C. ended when her carriage started following him.

D. disappeared when she realised where he was going.

Transfer your answers to the answer sheet.

USE OF ENGLISH

Time: 20 minutes. Maximum points – 20

Task 1. You are going to read an article on an invention. Five of the ten underlined parts of

the sentences contain mistakes. Find them and write them out with the correct form following.

Examples:

0. mouses – mice

00. to make – make

1. Simply putting, the fridge is the unsung hero of the modern world. This single invention 2. has put man on the moon by super-cooling spacecraft; it has air-conditioned cities in 3. the most inhospitable locations on Earth; it 4. has been eradicated diseases by the mass transportation of vaccines; it 5. is uncovering the origins of all life by ensuring the Large Hadron Collider doesn't explode; it has put women at the head of industry by helping them 6. break free from 7. the shackle of the home; and it allows exotic foods 8. reach us in perfect condition.

Today, a fridge is in more than 99% of British homes and around 100 million of them are sold worldwide annually. If you want to see the real impact of the refrigerator, the kitchen is just the beginning – 9. look out the window and you'll see a whole world changed by it, from the food you eat, to the cities we live in and 10. the latter frontiers of science.

Task 2. You are going to read an extract from a short story by H. Munro. Five words (pronouns, conjunctions, adverbs, articles, auxiliary and modal verbs) have been removed from the text. Insert one word in each gap.

The women of the party were just as keenly interested in the matter, and just as helplessly perplexed; even the mother of Clovis, who usually got good racing information from her dressmaker, confessed 1. ... fancy free 2. ... this occasion. Colonel Drake, who was professor of military history at a minor crammering establishment, was the only person who had a definite selection for the event, but as his choice varied every three hours he was worse 3. ... useless 4. ... an inspired guide. The crowning difficulty of the problem 5. ... that it could only be fitfully and furtively discussed.

Task 3. You are going to read an extract from a book on history. Find five words in the text which will fit the gaps of the following sentences. Pay attention to the usage of the words: both meaning and grammar.

Example: 6. There is a vast array of literature on the topic.

In the 630s, the Welsh kingdom of Gwynedd scored important successes against the Mercians at Exeter and the Northumbrians at Hatfield Chase in Yorkshire. These victories helped to postpone Anglo-Saxon expansion for a century. Over time, however, the Welsh were forced back by Anglo-Saxon numbers and lost their more fertile lowlands. The economy and history of the Welsh would

henceforth be a largely upland one.

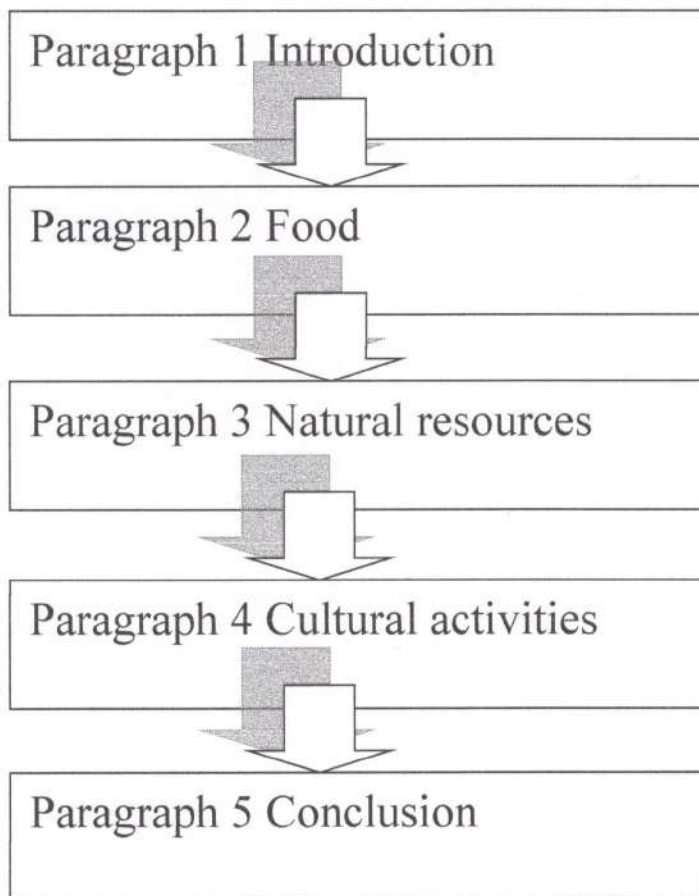
1. Bicycles ... over other forms of transport in towns.
2. They have agreed to ... repayment of the loan to a future unspecified date.
3. The book is an ... of a series of lectures given last year.
4. These plants need a moist ... soil and a sheltered position.
5. In order for our bubble ... to continue expanding, Americans must continue spending.

Transfer your answers to the answer sheet.

WRITING

Time: 40 minutes. Maximum points – 15

Write an informational text "What do different countries give to the world?" Write 200–250 words. Use the following plan. In paragraphs 2-4 you may use your own ideas.



In my text I would like to talk about what different countries give to the world. In my opinion every countries gives something useful. Someones gives various dishes of food, someones gives natural resources, but someones gives cultural activities. Or maybe all at once.

Fish is supplied to us Chine, Belarus, Chile, Turkey, meat supplied to us Belarus. And different fruits are bought to us Abkhazia, Turkey. The most natural resources ↑ U, Russia, Kanada, Australia, China. Thanks to these countries we have oil, natural gas, countries are coal, forests and timber.

Many countries have told us about their ⁹⁵ cultural activities. I will tell you only about some, but know them much more. One of the most striking events is the festival of colors, it takes place in India and Nepal. The dirtiest festival is the mud festival, ¹⁰¹ if you like dirt then this event is for you and you need to go ¹³⁹ South Korea. Did you know about the holiday Songkran, it takes place in Thailand, people are doused with water and celebrate the change of the year. ¹⁶⁵

Summing up, I can say that each of the above countries gives something of its own and each benefits. ⁸⁵ Thank you for your attention, I hope the text was useful to you and you learned a lot of new things. ²⁰⁵

Всероссийская олимпиада школьников 2022-2023 учебный год
Школьный этап. Английский язык, 9-11 класс, задания
Время выполнения 90 мин. Максимальное кол-во баллов – 60

LISTENING

Time: 10 minutes. Maximum points – 10

Task 1. You will hear an interview with a woman called Janice Kersey. For items 1 – 10, choose the best option (A, B or C). You will hear the text twice.

1. What is Janice's job?

A. She's a famous actress.

B. She works in a café.

☒ C. She plays small roles in films.

2. What does Janice say about her role as a waitress?

☒ A. Being a waitress is not easy.

B. Her job is difficult to do well.

C. She has a talent for restaurant work.

3. How did Janice start her career?

A. She attended acting courses.

B. She looked for acting work in Russia.

☒ C. She found a useful contact.

4. Why did Vadim ask Janice if she was English?

☒ A. He needed an actress for a Russian soap opera.

B. He needed a nanny for his children.

C. He wanted to practice the language.

5. Which of these is the worst thing about her job?

A. It can take up a lot of time.

B. Directors can be demanding.

☒ C. She has to live on tight budget.

6. What does Janice say about her work?

A. It is really well-paid.

☒ B. It is extremely routine, because there is no action.

C. She is not happy with it, because it's difficult.

7. Why did Janice do the hockey match scene?

☒ A. She used to play hockey at school.

B. She wanted to work with children.

C. She didn't have much work.

8. What happened to Janice in this film?

A. She hit another player.

☒ B. She got injured.

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9. Why doesn't Janice want to have a main role?

☒ A. She doesn't like conflict.

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Transfer your answers to the answer sheet.

Task 1. Read an extract from a novel.
Time: 20 minutes. Maximum points – 15

READING

It would be simple enough to follow him. Roger was a man of habits, and even when his hours of work were irregular, he would still take his mid-day meal, whenever he did take it, at Percy's. Miss Temple found an antique bookshop across the street where, as she was obliged to purchase something for standing so long watching through its window, she on impulse selected a complete four-volume *Illustrated Lives of Sea Martyrs*. The books were detailed enough for her to spend the time in the window, apparently examining the books, while actually watching Roger first enter and then, after an hour, exit alone, from the heavy doors across the street. He walked straight back to his office in the Ministry courtyard. Miss Temple arranged for her purchase to be delivered to the Boniface, and walked back into the street, feeling like a fool. She had re-crossed the square before she convinced herself that she was not so much a fool as an inexperienced observer. It was pointless to watch from *outside* the restaurant because only from inside could she have discovered whether or not Roger dined alone or with others, or with which particular others - all important information.

She had a pretty good feeling that the crime she believed he had committed had no time connection with his working hours, which meant she was likely to learn nothing from observing his working day. It was after work that any real information would be gathered. Abruptly she entered a store whose windows were thick with all shapes of luggage, hampers, oilskins, lanterns, telescopes, and a large assortment of walking sticks. She left wearing a ladies' black travelling cloak, with a deep hood and several well hidden pockets, opera glasses, a leather-bound notebook and an all weather pencil.

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The thrill of the chase, complicated by the nervousness of seeing Roger, was quickly lost when, after the first few turns, it became obvious that Roger's destination was nowhere more interesting than his own home.

Task 2. In boxes 1-7 on your answer sheet, circle: A (TRUE) if the statement agrees with the information given in the text; B (FALSE) if the statement contradicts the information given in the text or if there is no information given in the text.

1. Miss Temple took her time carefully selecting the four books which she bought in the antique bookshop. **F**

2. Her mistake resulted from her being pretty much a beginner in the field of surveillance. **T**

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USE OF ENGLISH

Time: 20 minutes. Maximum points – 20

Task 1. You are going to read an article on an invention. Five of the ten underlined parts of the sentences contain mistakes. Find them and write them out with the correct form following.

Examples:

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00. to make – make

4. ~~has been eratiated~~ – ^{had been eradiated}
 6. ~~break~~ – ^{to break} 5. ~~is uncovering~~ – ^{uncovers}
 8. ~~reach~~ – ^{to reach}
~~look out the window~~
 10. ~~the latter~~ – ^{the latest}

1. Simply putting, the fridge is the unsung hero of the modern world. This single invention 2. has put man on the moon by super-cooling spacecraft; it has air-conditioned cities in 3. the most inhospitable locations on Earth; it 4. has been eradiated diseases by the mass transportation of vaccines; it 5. is uncovering the origins of all life by ensuring the Large Hadron Collider doesn't explode; it has put women at the head of industry by helping them 6. break free from 7. the shackle of the home; and it allows exotic foods 8. reach us in perfect condition.

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The women of the party were just as keenly interested in the matter, and just as helplessly perplexed; even themother of Clovis, who usually got good racing information from her dressmaker, confessed 1. ~~so~~ fancy free 2. ~~for~~ this occasion. Colonel Drake, who was professor of military history at a minor cramming establishment, was the only person who had a definite selection for the event, but as his choice varied every three hours he was worse 3. ~~than~~ useless 4. ~~as~~ an inspired guide. The crowning difficulty of the problem 5. ~~is~~ that it couldonly be fitfully and furtively discussed.

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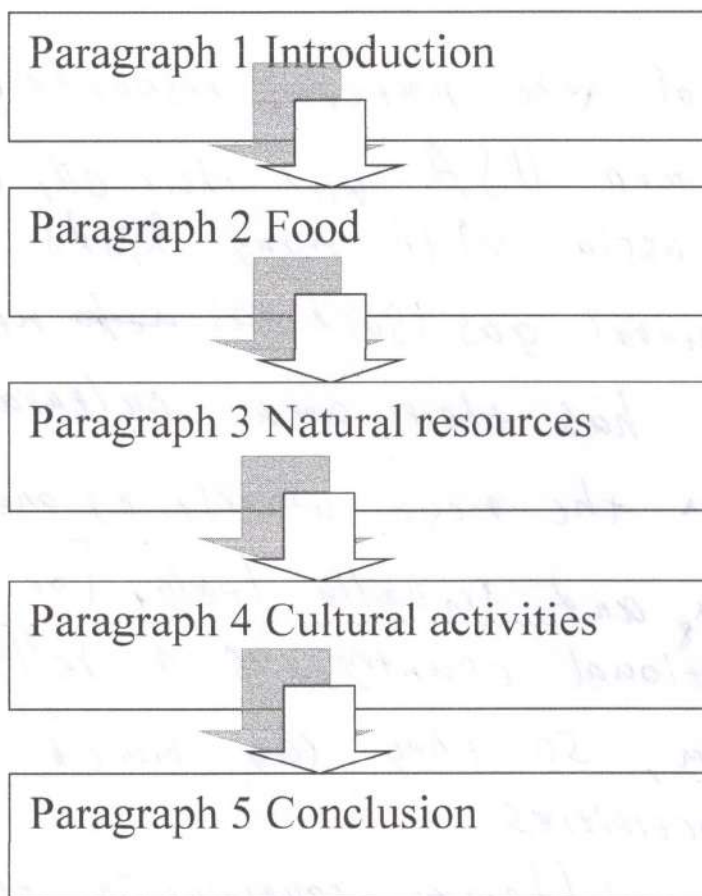
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Transfer your answers to the answer sheet.

WRITING

Time: 40 minutes. Maximum points – 15

Write an informational text “What do different countries give to the world?” Write 200–250 words. Use the following plan. In paragraphs 2–4 you may use your own ideas.



Since ancient times almost all countries were using their resources not only for themselves, but to help the other world, for example, to help out the countries, ~~the~~ which ~~are~~ don't have some resource in their nature.

For the long time Russia was ~~the~~ one of the main ^{great} exporters, because of large spaces at her own. But sometime in XX cent. Russia have had a serious meat shortage and had to buy meat from East Europe.

The leaders of the natural resources export for this moment are USA with their oil, China with the coal, and Russia with many kinds of resources, including the natural gas (such as ~~metha~~ methanol)

Every country has their own cultural activity, but in my opinion the most interesting ones are in India, China, Japan, and probably Italy. For example India is a traditional country, as a religion they have the Buddhism, so they pay much attention on the cultural activities

There is many different countries in the world, differently located, each one has own history and specifics, so in my point, if each country would have given to the world something by its abilities, that will increase the whole world progressiveness.