

Время выполнения работы: 90 минут

Максимальное количество баллов: 85

Все ответы к заданиям должны быть перенесены в ЛИСТ ОТВЕТОВ

1. Listening

Time: 10 minutes

Максимальное количество баллов - 6

Task 1.

You will hear an interview with an Australian girl called Verity, who has recently been on a student exchange programme. For each question 1-6 choose correct answer A, B or C.

1. Verity chose the Netherlands for her exchange programme because

- A a friend had recommended it.
- B one of her relatives was from there.
- C she had always wanted to go there.

2. What did Verity find difficult about living in the Netherlands at first?

- A sharing a bedroom
- B getting up early
- C cycling to school

3. What did Verity immediately notice about the Netherlands?

- A The countryside was more varied than Australia.
 - B The buildings were how she'd imagined them.
 - C The weather was much colder than she'd expected.
4. What was different about the school in the Netherlands?

- A It had better facilities.
- B There was a wider range of subjects.
- C The class size was much bigger.

5. Verity was surprised that students in the Netherlands

- A knew very little about Australia.
- B had never considered doing an exchange programme.
- C had travelled to a lot of countries.

6. Verity recommends that students on an exchange programme should

- A go to a place where they can speak the language.
- B stay for six months.
- C ask their parents to visit.

1	2	3	4	5	6
C	C	B	A	B	B

2. Reading

Time: 25 minutes

Максимальное количество баллов – 19

Task 1. Read the following text and decide: a) which of the statements 1-8 are TRUE or FALSE; b) which is the right ending A, B or C to the statements 9-12

The Canadian Rocky Mountains

The heart of Canada is an untamed wilderness – a land of frozen planes, silent forests, tranquil lakes and a great number of rivers.

Canada is the world's second largest country, and just one of its ten provinces, the North-West Territories, covers an area ten times greater than the whole of the British Isles. Yet this vast country is only populated by about 30 million people, of whom the great majority, about 80% lives in cities in a narrow strip of land lying near to the USA. To the north of this strip lie over three million square miles of territory unsuitable for agriculture and therefore among the most *sparsely populated on Earth. This is the heart of Canada: a *wilderness of *primordial woodland, patterned by 10% of the world's fresh surface water. The further north one goes, until in the Canadian Arctic it degenerates into a wasteland where the subsoil is permanently frozen and winter temperatures can drop to -30 C.

No one can visit any part of Canada without being awestruck by the magnificence of landscapes: the colours, the vistas by the sheer scale and drama of Nature's handiwork. Every region and every season has its own individual magic, and none more so in beauty and grandeur than Rocky Mountains, which divide the Pacific coast from the rest of Canada so effectively that, when you cross them, you enter what seems to be completely different world. The region is an imposing landscape of canyons and gentle alpine meadows, of glacier-clad peaks and shining lakes tinted in shades of such variety of colours that defy belief.

The Canadian Rockies, which form the northern reaches of the great Rocky Mountains, are one of the world's most breathtaking spectacles. Hundreds of glaciers crowd into steep, rocky canyons, alpine flowers bloom in great abundance in broad meadows surrounded by coniferous forests. Magnificent lakes of crystal-clear melt-water lie peacefully beneath fearsome, ragged peaks. It was during the last great ice age, when vast sheets of ice covered most of the country, that the gravitational affect upon the immense volume of water caused the landscape to be *gouged and carved into crags, canyons and lakes. Smaller glaciers continue the process even today – especially in the Colombia Icefield, where ice up to 300m in depth covers an area of about 325 sq. km.

Four enormous national parks – Banff, Jasper, Kootenay and Yoho – protect almost 20,800 sq. km. of this spectacular wilderness and the many wild creatures that have their refuge here. One of these is the mountain goat, a relative of the European Alpine antelope.

The Rockies are also one of last homes of the brown or grizzly bear – an animal that once roamed half the North American continent, and is elsewhere often shot on sight as a threat to people and livestock. Its thick, coarse fur is often greyed. Usually committed loners tolerate one another only during mating seasons and salmon hunting, when salmon return to rivers in their millions from the sea to *spawn. Mountain lions also inhabit some of the most isolated places, and Golden eagles, with a wingspan of up to 2.4 metres, rule the skies.

In neighbouring regions there are also splendid sights. Below the mountains' south-eastern foothills roll the vast prairies – Canada's breadbasket. Northeast of them lies the high Canadian Shield, an ancient geological formation exposed by glaciers during the ice age and covering nearly half of the country. Even the harsh northern tundra, known as the Barren Grounds, is vibrant during the brief summer with a great number of plants bursting into blossom of pink, white and purple, until the early autumn changes them to glowing red or orange colours.

*Sparsely – thinly scattered; *primordial – existing at or from the beginning; gouged – cut

out by force; *spawn – produce eggs.

1. The British Isles cover 10 times greater area than Canada.
2. The majority of territory in the heart of Canada is not suitable for agriculture.
3. Visitors in Canada are impressed by the magnificence of nature.
4. The Rocky Mountains isolate the country from the sea.
5. The Canadian Rockies are considered to make the most amazing scenery of the country.
6. Pine forests give a great variety to the landscape.
7. Vast territories of icebergs form the Columbian Icefield.
8. Wilderness of the nature is protected with the help of national parks.

No.№	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
True/False	F	T	T	F	T	F	F	T

9. Many wild creatures have their

- A - caves
- B - habitat
- C - rocks

10. Mating seasons give the opportunity for a grizzly bear to become

- A - cruel
- B - lonely
- C – tolerant

11. Neighbouring regions give also a splendid sight of

- A – a narrow strip of land
- B – vast prairies
- C – a sandy desert

12. The Barren Grounds during the brief summer

- A – are frozen over
- B – become joyful with flowers
- C – occupy over 3 hundred square kilometers territory

No.№	9	10	11	12
A, B or C	B	C	B	B

Task 2. Read the following news report and choose from the sentences A- H the one which fits each gap (1-7). There is one extra sentence which you do not need to use:

- A This is a pretty impressive success for the young detectives.
- B The scheme has grown in popularity since it was launched.
- C The course is so popular that there are not enough places for all those who apply and a selection has to be made.
- D There was no time to lose, so the young detectives were called in.
- E It is all much more fun than ordinary lessons.
- F Harde is quick to point out that the children are never asked to do anything dangerous.
- G They called their boss, who had her returned safely to the old people's home.
- H There is a feeling of belonging to a group with a common purpose.

Young Crime Busters Win Praise

An elite force of detectives has had a dramatic effect on the crime rate in the Swedish town of Uppsala. But the members of the crack squad are not ordinary crime busters – they are only ten years old. The youngsters work under Goran Harde, a policeman who has been running a detective course for the past five years. 1 _____.

Harde, a 25-year veteran of the force, boasts that he has “one hundred small detectives and the lowest crime rate in town”.

Recently, when a woman went missing from an old people’s home, Harde called the local school and asked them to “let out his detectives”. Within half an hour they had found her sitting in a café. 2 _____. When a bicycle is reported stolen, an almost daily occurrence in the university town, Harde sends out his “Emil and the Detectives” team. In return they receive a pass to the local swimming pool. 3 _____.

The young detectives are Harde’s eyes and ears and each of them is responsible for an area close to his or her home. If they see anything suspicious, they report it to their chief. Following a recent robbery in Uppsala, the police saw the get-away car head into Harde’s district. 4 _____. “I gave the car number to my children”, he said proudly. “Within an hour and a half I could confirm to my bosses that the car was not in my district”.

Every Monday evening, the detectives attend their training courses. They study the Detectives’ Handbook, learn the art of fingerprint brushing and watch non-violent mystery classics. 5 _____. They are also sent on fact-finding missions. The school transforms the town council dining room into a bustling laboratory of which Sherlock Holmes would have been proud.

The year-longer course is for twenty young detectives, after which the children receive a diploma. 6 _____. Seventeen are chosen for the course on a first come, first served basis, the last three Harde chooses himself from problem families.

By offering fun-filled detective classes, Harde hopes to encourage a sense of civic responsibility in his pupils and to foster a situation in which society can police itself.

He claims that the detective club is more than a new approach to police work. He believes it is investment in the future. The children who are involved in the program are much more likely to grow into responsible citizens. They also get lots of fun out of their experience. 7 _____. One young detective Anna Egenalm said she does not share her knowledge with her friends. “It’s a secret”, she declared.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
B	G	A	D	E	C	H

3. Use of English

Time: 30 minutes

Максимальное количество баллов – 46

Task 1. Read the text and use the appropriate words made of the words given in brackets as well as fill in the blanks the correct forms of the verbs. Mind the word order.

Expedition

Half an hour before daybreak three of the boys assembled, as they (1) _____ (agree), near the old bridge. The (2) _____ (four), a boy by the name of Tony had not turned up. His (3) _____ (absent) did not (4) _____ (great) surprise the others. They knew that his mother (5) _____ (not want) to let him (6) _____ (go) on this expedition into the forest.

Charles, who was the (7) _____ (old) and their (8) _____ (accept) leader, went downstream to the place where their boat (9) _____ (tie) up in the shelter of some overhanging bushes. Then he (10) _____ (row) the boat back to the shallow water near the bridge, where the boys (11) _____ (load) it with the provisions, blankets and other things which they (12) _____ (take) on their journey.

Dawn (13) _____ just _____ (break) as they climbed into their boat and (14) _____ (push) off from the bank. A swift current (15) _____ (carry) them downstream, so there was no need to row. They took it in turns (16) _____ (keep) the boat in the centre of the river. Six hours (17) _____ (late) they (18) _____ (enter) the forest where they intended (19) _____ (spend) the next few days.

“Let’s go (20) _____ (shore) now. After we (21) _____ (start) a fire, we will make some hot tea,” (22) _____ (suggest) Charles. “No one will see us here.”

It (23) _____ (forbid) to light fires in the forest, but people (24) _____ (rare) came this way.

While Charles tied the boat up, the other two boys (25) _____ (gather) wood for a fire. When they (26) _____ (come) back, each with a large (27) _____ (arm) of sticks, they found Charles looking very (28) _____ (worry).

“We haven’t got any matches,” he announced (29) _____ (gloomy). “Tony ought to (30) _____ (bring) them.”

This (31) _____ (be) bad news. (32) _____ (Certain), it (33) _____ (be) better if the boys had brought the matches because they were a bit cold and (34) _____ (die) of (35) _____ (hungry). They were miles away now from the (36) _____ (near) shop dreaming of (37) _____ (have) a good rest in the tent neat the fire, hot tea and warm (38) _____ (taste) food.

1	agreed	20	ashore
2	fourth	21	have started
3	absence	22	suggested
4	greatly	23	was forbidden
5	didn't want	24	rarely
6	go	25	were gathering
7	oldest	26	came
8	accepted	27	armful
9	was tied	28	worried
10	rowed	29	gloomily
11	loaded	30	have brought
12	were taking	31	was
13	was breaking	32	certainly
14	pushed	33	would have been
15	carried	34	were dying
16	to keep	35	hunger
17	later	36	nearest
18	entered	37	having
19	to spend	38	tasty

Task 2. Replace the underlined words with the corresponding synonym

• shoved	• concussion	• blazing	• vital
• stumbled	• fragile	• trembling	• resilient

- The angry mob ^{shoved} pushed the journalist that was covering the event.
- He ^{stumbled} fell, and for a moment he thought they would kill him.
- A blow to the head left the man unconscious, but one of his colleagues was able to save him.
- Despite his ^{concussion} frail constitution, he survived.
- “When I woke up, the ^{fragile} brilliant sun blinded me, but I was thankful to be alive,” he said in an interview months later.
- The experience was so traumatic that he would start ^{blazing} shaking nervously every time he was near ^{trembling}.

a crowd.

7. It was essential for him to get psychological treatment in order to get back to his job.

8. "You certainly have a flexible personality," his doctor told him, when after two months of therapy the journalist was able to cover a sports event.

1	shoved	5	lazing
2	stumbled	6	trembling
3	concussion	7	vital
4	fragile	8	resilient

Все ответы к заданиям должны быть перенесены в ЛИСТ ОТВЕТОВ

4. WRITING

Time: 25 minutes

Максимальное количество баллов - 14

Comment on the following statement.

It is more enjoyable to live in a big family.

What is your opinion? Do you agree with this statement?

Write 100 – 120 words

Remember to

- make an introduction
- express your personal opinion and give reasons for your opinion
- make a conclusion

Many people think it's better to live in a big family while others believe it's easier to live in a small one. My classmates also have different opinions on this issue. In my opinion it has pros and cons on this matter. I strongly believe there are more cons than pros. It's really annoying if there are so many children around you. All yelling and squeaking around... Plus, I am this kind of person being my calm and peaceful personal space. Then there is one more thing. You have no space literally everything: rooms, personal utensils and so on. I don't really like sharing my room for example. All in all, there are different points of view on this problem, on living in a big family. I believe that living in a big family is not my cup of tea.

Participant's ID number

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ANSWER SHEET

LISTENING

1	2	3	4	5	6
C	C	B	A	B	B

READING 1

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
F	T	T	F	T	F	F	T	B	C	B	B

READING 2

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
B	G	A	D	E	C	H

USE OF ENGLISH 1

1	agreed	20	as those
2	fourth	21	have started
3	absence	22	suggested
4	greatly	23	was forbidden
5	didn't want	24	rarely
6	go	25	were gathering
7	oldest	26	came
8	accepted	27	armful
9	was fine	28	worried
10	rowed	29	gloriously
11	loaded	30	have brought
12	were taking	31	
13	was breaking	32	was certainly

14	pushed	33	would been
15	carried	34	were going
16	to keep	35	hunger
17	later	36	nearest
18	embellished	37	having
19	to spend	38	fastly

USE OF ENGLISH 2

1	showed	5	blazing
2	stumbled	6	stumbling
3	concussion	7	vital
4	fragile	8	resilient

Учено 79 б.

Тридцать члени:

Члени члени

Гор
Гор
Сер
Сер

Гор Сиденька Т.Н.

Решаткин В.В.

Закарин А.А.

Серова О.А.

Арутюни А.А.

Всероссийская олимпиада школьников 2018-2019 учебный год, I (школьный) этап.
Английский язык. 9-11 классы

Время выполнения работы: 90 минут

Максимальное количество баллов: 85

Все ответы к заданиям должны быть перенесены в ЛИСТ ОТВЕТОВ

1. Listening

Time: 10 minutes

Максимальное количество баллов - 6

Task 1.

You will hear an interview with an Australian girl called Verity, who has recently been on a student exchange programme. For each question 1-6 choose correct answer A, B or C.

1. Verity chose the Netherlands for her exchange programme because

- A a friend had recommended it.
- B one of her relatives was from there.
- C she had always wanted to go there.

2. What did Verity find difficult about living in the Netherlands at first?

- A sharing a bedroom
- B getting up early
- C cycling to school

3. What did Verity immediately notice about the Netherlands?

- A The countryside was more varied than Australia.
- B The buildings were how she'd imagined them.
- C The weather was much colder than she'd expected.

4. What was different about the school in the Netherlands?

- A It had better facilities.
- B There was a wider range of subjects.
- C The class size was much bigger.

5. Verity was surprised that students in the Netherlands

- A knew very little about Australia.
- B had never considered doing an exchange programme.
- C had travelled to a lot of countries.

6. Verity recommends that students on an exchange programme should

- A go to a place where they can speak the language.
- B stay for six months.
- C ask their parents to visit.

1	2	3	4	5	6
C	C	B	B	C	A

2. Reading

Time: 25 minutes

Максимальное количество баллов – 19

Task 1. Read the following text and decide: a) which of the statements 1-8 are TRUE or FALSE; b) which is the right ending A, B or C to the statements 9-12

The Canadian Rocky Mountains

The heart of Canada is an untamed wilderness – a land of frozen planes, silent forests, tranquil lakes and a great number of rivers.

Canada is the world's second largest country, and just one of its ten provinces, the North-West Territories, covers an area ten times greater than the whole of the British Isles. Yet this vast country is only populated by about 30 million people, of whom the great majority, about 80% lives in cities in a narrow strip of land lying near to the USA. To the north of this strip lie over three million square miles of territory unsuitable for agriculture and therefore among the most *sparsely populated on Earth. This is the heart of Canada: a *wilderness of *primordial woodland, patterned by 10% of the world's fresh surface water. The further north one goes, until in the Canadian Arctic it degenerates into a wasteland where the subsoil is permanently frozen and winter temperatures can drop to -30 C.

No one can visit any part of Canada without being awestruck by the magnificence of landscapes: the colours, the vistas by the sheer scale and drama of Nature's handiwork. Every region and every season has its own individual magic, and none more so in beauty and grandeur than Rocky Mountains, which divide the Pacific coast from the rest of Canada so effectively that, when you cross them, you enter what seems to be completely different world. The region is an imposing landscape of canyons and gentle alpine meadows, of glacier-clad peaks and shining lakes tinted in shades of such variety of colours that defy belief.

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Four enormous national parks – Banff, Jasper, Kootenay and Yoho – protect almost 20,800 sq. km. of this spectacular wilderness and the many wild creatures that have their refuge here. One of these is the mountain goat, a relative of the European Alpine antelope.

The Rockies are also one of last homes of the brown or grizzly bear – an animal that once roamed half the North American continent, and is elsewhere often shot on sight as a threat to people and livestock. Its thick, coarse fur is often greyed. Usually committed loners tolerate one another only during mating seasons and salmon hunting, when salmon return to rivers in their millions from the sea to *spawn. Mountain lions also inhabit some of the most isolated places, and Golden eagles, with a wingspan of up to 2.4 metres, rule the skies.

In neighbouring regions there are also splendid sights. Below the mountains' south-eastern foothills roll the vast prairies – Canada's breadbasket. Northeast of them lies the high Canadian Shield, an ancient geological formation exposed by glaciers during the ice age and covering nearly half of the country. Even the harsh northern tundra, known as the Barren Grounds, is vibrant during the brief summer with a great number of plants bursting into blossom of pink, white and purple, until the early autumn changes them to glowing red or orange colours.

***Sparsely** – thinly scattered; ***primordial** – existing at or from the beginning; **gouged** – cut

out by force; *spawn – produce eggs.

1. The British Isles cover 10 times greater area than Canada.
2. The majority of territory in the heart of Canada is not suitable for agriculture.
3. Visitors in Canada are impressed by the magnificence of nature.
4. The Rocky Mountains isolate the country from the sea. *F*
5. The Canadian Rockies are considered to make the most amazing scenery of the country. *T*
6. Pine forests give a great variety to the landscape.
7. Vast territories of icebergs form the Columbian Icefield.
8. Wilderness of the nature is protected with the help of national parks.

No.№	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
True/False	<i>F</i>	<i>T</i>	<i>T</i>	<i>F</i>	<i>T</i>	<i>F</i>	<i>T</i>	<i>T</i>

9. Many wild creatures have their

- A - caves
- B - habitat
- C - rocks

10. Mating seasons give the opportunity for a grizzly bear to become

- A - cruel
- B - lonely
- C – tolerant

11. Neighbouring regions give also a splendid sight of

- A – a narrow strip of land
- B – vast prairies
- C – a sandy desert

12. The Barren Grounds during the brief summer

- A – are frozen over
- B – become joyful with flowers
- C – occupy over 3 hundred square kilometers territory

No.№	9	10	11	12
A, B or C	<i>B</i>	<i>A</i>	<i>B</i>	<i>B</i>

Task 2. Read the following news report and choose from the sentences A- H the one which fits each gap (1-7). There is one extra sentence which you do not need to use:

- A This is a pretty impressive success for the young detectives.
- B The scheme has grown in popularity since it was launched.
- C The course is so popular that there are not enough places for all those who apply and a selection has to be made.
- D There was no time to lose, so the young detectives were called in.
- E It is all much more fun than ordinary lessons.
- F Harde is quick to point out that the children are never asked to do anything dangerous.
- G They called their boss, who had her returned safely to the old people's home.
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Young Crime Busters Win Praise

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Harde, a 25-year veteran of the force, boasts that he has “one hundred small detectives and the lowest crime rate in town”.

Recently, when a woman went missing from an old people’s home, Harde called the local school and asked them to “let out his detectives”. Within half an hour they had found her sitting in a café. 2 G. When a bicycle is reported stolen, an almost daily occurrence in the university town, Harde sends out his “Emil and the Detectives” team. In return they receive a pass to the local swimming pool. 3 _____.

The young detectives are Harde’s eyes and ears and each of them is responsible for an area close to his or her home. If they see anything suspicious, they report it to their chief. Following a recent robbery in Uppsala, the police saw the get-away car head into Harde’s district. 4 D. “I gave the car number to my children”, he said proudly. “Within an hour and a half I could confirm to my bosses that the car was not in my district”.

Every Monday evening, the detectives attend their training courses. They study the Detectives’ Handbook, learn the art of fingerprint brushing and watch non-violent mystery classics. 5 _____. They are also sent on fact-finding missions. The school transforms the town council dining room into a bustling laboratory of which Sherlock Holmes would have been proud.

The year-longer course is for twenty young detectives, after which the children receive a diploma. 6 _____. Seventeen are chosen for the course on a first come, first served basis, the last three Harde chooses himself from problem families.

By offering fun-filled detective classes, Harde hopes to encourage a sense of civic responsibility in his pupils and to foster a situation in which society can police itself.

He claims that the detective club is more than a new approach to police work. He believes it is investment in the future. The children who are involved in the program are much more likely to grow into responsible citizens. They also get lots of fun out of their experience. 7 E. One young detective Anna Egenalm said she does not share her knowledge with her friends. “It’s a secret”, she declared.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
B	G	E H	D	F	A	E

3. Use of English

Time: 30 minutes

Максимальное количество баллов – 46

Task 1. Read the text and use the appropriate words made of the words given in brackets as well as fill in the blanks the correct forms of the verbs. Mind the word order.

Expedition

Half an hour before daybreak three of the boys assembled, as they (1) _____ (agree), near the old bridge. The (2) _____ (four), a boy by the name of Tony had not turned up. His (3) _____ (absent) did not (4) _____ (great) surprise the others. They knew that his mother (5) _____ (not want) to let him (6) _____ (go) on this expedition into the forest.

Charles, who was the (7) _____ (old) and their (8) _____ (accept) leader, went downstream to the place where their boat (9) _____ (tie) up in the shelter of some overhanging bushes. Then he (10) _____ (row) the boat back to the shallow water near the bridge, where the boys (11) _____ (load) it with the provisions, blankets and other things which they (12) _____ (take) on their journey.

Dawn (13) just (break) as they climbed into their boat and (14) (push) off from the bank. A swift current (15) (carry) them downstream, so there was no need to row. They took it in turns (16) (keep) the boat in the centre of the river. Six hours (17) (late) they (18) (enter) the forest where they intended (19) (spend) the next few days.

“Let’s go (20) (shore) now. After we (21) (start) a fire, we will make some hot tea,” (22) (suggest) Charles. “No one will see us here.”

It (23) (forbid) to light fires in the forest, but people (24) (rare) came this way.

While Charles tied the boat up, the other two boys (25) (gather) wood for a fire. When they (26) (come) back, each with a large (27) (arm) of sticks, they found Charles looking very (28) (worry).

“We haven’t got any matches,” he announced (29) (gloomy). “Tony ought to (30) (bring) them.”

This (31) (be) bad news. (32) (Certain), it (33) (be) better if the boys had brought the matches because they were a bit cold and (34) (die) of (35) (hungry). They were miles away now from the (36) (near) shop dreaming of (37) (have) a good rest in the tent neat the fire, hot tea and warm (38) (taste) food.

1	sun had agreed	20	
2	fourth	21	
3	absence	22	
4	greedy	23	
5		24	
6		25	
7		26	
8		27	
9		28	
10		29	
11		30	
12		31	
13		32	
14		33	
15		34	
16		35	
17		36	
18		37	
19		38	

Task 2. Replace the underlined words with the corresponding synonym

• shoved	• concussion	• blazing	• vital
• stumbled	• fragile	• trembling	• resilient

1. The angry mob pushed the journalist that was covering the event.
2. He fell, and for a moment he thought they would kill him.
3. A blow to the head left the man unconscious, but one of his colleagues was able to save him.
4. Despite his frail constitution, he survived.
5. “When I woke up, the brilliant sun blinded me, but I was thankful to be alive,” he said in an interview months later.
6. The experience was so traumatic that he would start shaking nervously every time he was near

a crowd.

7. It was essential for him to get psychological treatment in order to get back to his job.

8. "You certainly have a flexible personality," his doctor told him, when after two months of therapy the journalist was able to cover a sports event.

1		5	
2		6	
3		7	
4		8	

Все ответы к заданиям должны быть перенесены в ЛИСТ ОТВЕТОВ

4. WRITING

Time: 25 minutes

Максимальное количество баллов - 14

Comment on the following statement.

It is more enjoyable to live in a big family.

What is your opinion? Do you agree with this statement?

Write 100 – 120 words

Remember to

- make an introduction
- express your personal opinion and give reasons for your opinion
- make a conclusion

Comment
It is more enjoyable to live in a big family

I think that living in a big family is a very good thing because there are always closest people with you, who can take care of you

Participant's ID number

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ANSWER SHEET

LISTENING

1	2	3	4	5	6
C	C	B	B	C	A

READING 1

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
F	T	T	F	T	F	T	T	B	A	B	B

READING 2

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
B	G	A	D	F	C	H

USE OF ENGLISH 1

1	had agreed	20	ashore
2	fourth	21	start
3	absence	22	suggested
4	greatly	23	was forbidden
5	did not want	24	rarely
6	go	25	gathering
7	oldest	26	came
8	accepted	27	handful
9	was tied	28	worried
10	rowed	29	gloomily
11	loaded	30	bring
12	were taking	31	was
13	was just breaking	32	certainly

14	pushed	33	could be
15	carried	34	died
16	to keep	35	hungried
17	later	36	nearest
18	entered	37	having
19	to spend	38	tasty

USE OF ENGLISH 2

1	shoved	5	blazing
2	stumbled	6	trembling
3	concussion	7	vital
4	fragile	8	resilient

Итого: 70 б.

Председатель жюри:

Члены жюри

Романкин В. В.
 Захарян А. А.
 Сергеева О. А.
 Арутюнян А. А.

Всероссийская олимпиада школьников 2018-2019 учебный год, I (школьный) этап.
Английский язык. 9-11 классы

Время выполнения работы: 90 минут

Максимальное количество баллов: 85

Все ответы к заданиям должны быть перенесены в ЛИСТ ОТВЕТОВ

1. Listening

Time: 10 minutes

Максимальное количество баллов - 6

Task 1.

You will hear an interview with an Australian girl called Verity, who has recently been on a student exchange programme. For each question 1-6 choose correct answer A, B or C.

1. Verity chose the Netherlands for her exchange programme because

- A a friend had recommended it.
- B one of her relatives was from there.
- C she had always wanted to go there.

2. What did Verity find difficult about living in the Netherlands at first?

- A sharing a bedroom
- B getting up early
- C cycling to school

3. What did Verity immediately notice about the Netherlands?

- A The countryside was more varied than Australia.
- B The buildings were how she'd imagined them.
- C The weather was much colder than she'd expected.

4. What was different about the school in the Netherlands?

- A It had better facilities.
- B There was a wider range of subjects.
- C The class size was much bigger.

5. Verity was surprised that students in the Netherlands

- A knew very little about Australia.
- B had never considered doing an exchange programme.
- C had travelled to a lot of countries.

6. Verity recommends that students on an exchange programme should

- A go to a place where they can speak the language.
- B stay for six months.
- C ask their parents to visit.

1	2	3	4	5	6
C	C		A	B	B

2. Reading

Time: 25 minutes

Максимальное количество баллов – 19

Task 1. Read the following text and decide: a) which of the statements 1-8 are TRUE or FALSE; b) which is the right ending A, B or C to the statements 9-12

The Canadian Rocky Mountains

The heart of Canada is an untamed wilderness – a land of frozen planes, silent forests, tranquil lakes and a great number of rivers.

Canada is the world's second largest country, and just one of its ten provinces, the North-West Territories, covers an area ten times greater than the whole of the British Isles. Yet this vast country is only populated by about 30 million people, of whom the great majority, about 80% lives in cities in a narrow strip of land lying near to the USA. To the north of this strip lie over three million square miles of territory unsuitable for agriculture and therefore among the most *sparsely populated on Earth. This is the heart of Canada: a *wilderness of *primordial woodland, patterned by 10% of the world's fresh surface water. The further north one goes, until in the Canadian Arctic it degenerates into a wasteland where the subsoil is permanently frozen and winter temperatures can drop to -30 C.

No one can visit any part of Canada without being awestruck by the magnificence of landscapes: the colours, the vistas by the sheer scale and drama of Nature's handiwork. Every region and every season has its own individual magic, and none more so in beauty and grandeur than Rocky Mountains, which divide the Pacific coast from the rest of Canada so effectively that, when you cross them, you enter what seems to be completely different world. The region is an imposing landscape of canyons and gentle alpine meadows, of glacier-clad peaks and shining lakes tinted in shades of such variety of colours that defy belief.

The Canadian Rockies, which form the northern reaches of the great Rocky Mountains, are one of the world's most breathtaking spectacles. Hundreds of glaciers crowd into steep, rocky canyons, alpine flowers bloom in great abundance in broad meadows surrounded by coniferous forests. Magnificent lakes of crystal-clear melt-water lie peacefully beneath fearsome, ragged peaks. It was during the last great ice age, when vast sheets of ice covered most of the country, that the gravitational affect upon the immense volume of water caused the landscape to be *gouged and carved into crags, canyons and lakes. Smaller glaciers continue the process even today – especially in the Colombia Icefield, where ice up to 300m in depth covers an area of about 325 sq. km.

Four enormous national parks – Banff, Jasper, Kootenay and Yoho – protect almost 20,800 sq. km. of this spectacular wilderness and the many wild creatures that have their refuge here. One of these is the mountain goat, a relative of the European Alpine antelope.

The Rockies are also one of last homes of the brown or grizzly bear – an animal that once roamed half the North American continent, and is elsewhere often shot on sight as a threat to people and livestock. Its thick, coarse fur is often greyed. Usually committed loners tolerate one another only during mating seasons and salmon hunting, when salmon return to rivers in their millions from the sea to *spawn. Mountain lions also inhabit some of the most isolated places, and Golden eagles, with a wingspan of up to 2.4 metres, rule the skies.

In neighbouring regions there are also splendid sights. Below the mountains' south-eastern foothills roll the vast prairies – Canada's breadbasket. Northeast of them lies the high Canadian Shield, an ancient geological formation exposed by glaciers during the ice age and covering nearly half of the country. Even the harsh northern tundra, known as the Barren Grounds, is vibrant during the brief summer with a great number of plants bursting into blossom of pink, white and purple, until the early autumn changes them to glowing red or orange colours.

***Sparsely** – thinly scattered; ***primordial** – existing at or from the beginning; **gouged** – cut

out by force; *spawn – produce eggs.

1. The British Isles cover 10 times greater area than Canada.
2. The majority of territory in the heart of Canada is not suitable for agriculture.
3. Visitors in Canada are impressed by the magnificence of nature.
4. The Rocky Mountains isolate the country from the sea.
5. The Canadian Rockies are considered to make the most amazing scenery of the country.
6. Pine forests give a great variety to the landscape.
7. Vast territories of icebergs form the Columbian Icefield.
8. Wilderness of the nature is protected with the help of national parks.

No.No	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
True/False	False	True	True	True	True	False	False	True

9. Many wild creatures have their

- A - caves
- B - habitat
- C - rocks

10. Mating seasons give the opportunity for a grizzly bear to become

- A - cruel
- B - lonely
- C – tolerant

11. Neighbouring regions give also a splendid sight of

- A – a narrow strip of land
- B – vast prairies
- C – a sandy desert

12. The Barren Grounds during the brief summer

- A – are frozen over
- B – become joyful with flowers
- C – occupy over 3 hundred square kilometers territory

No.No	9	10	11	12
A, B or C				

Task 2. Read the following news report and choose from the sentences A- H the one which fits each gap (1-7). There is one extra sentence which you do not need to use:

- ~~A~~ This is a pretty impressive success for the young detectives.
- B The scheme has grown in popularity since it was launched.
- C The course is so popular that there are not enough places for all those who apply and a selection has to be made.
- D There was no time to lose, so the young detectives were called in.
- E It is all much more fun than ordinary lessons.
- ~~F~~ Harde is quick to point out that the children are never asked to do anything dangerous.
- G They called their boss, who had her returned safely to the old people's home.
- H There is a feeling of belonging to a group with a common purpose.

Young Crime Busters Win Praise

An elite force of detectives has had a dramatic effect on the crime rate in the Swedish town of Uppsala. But the members of the crack squad are not ordinary crime busters – they are only ten years old. The youngsters work under Goran Harde, a policeman who has been running a detective course for the past five years. 1 E.

Harde, a 25-year veteran of the force, boasts that he has “one hundred small detectives and the lowest crime rate in town”.

Recently, when a woman went missing from an old people’s home, Harde called the local school and asked them to “let out his detectives”. Within half an hour they had found her sitting in a café. 2 G. When a bicycle is reported stolen, an almost daily occurrence in the university town, Harde sends out his “Emil and the Detectives” team. In return they receive a pass to the local swimming pool. 3 A.

The young detectives are Harde’s eyes and ears and each of them is responsible for an area close to his or her home. If they see anything suspicious, they report it to their chief. Following a recent robbery in Uppsala, the police saw the get-away car head into Harde’s district. 4 F. “I gave the car number to my children”, he said proudly. “Within an hour and a half I could confirm to my bosses that the car was not in my district”.

Every Monday evening, the detectives attend their training courses. They study the Detectives’ Handbook, learn the art of fingerprint brushing and watch non-violent mystery classics. 5 C. They are also sent on fact-finding missions. The school transforms the town council dining room into a bustling laboratory of which Sherlock Holmes would have been proud.

The year-longer course is for twenty young detectives, after which the children receive a diploma. 6 H. Seventeen are chosen for the course on a first come, first served basis, the last three Harde chooses himself from problem families.

By offering fun-filled detective classes, Harde hopes to encourage a sense of civic responsibility in his pupils and to foster a situation in which society can police itself.

He claims that the detective club is more than a new approach to police work. He believes it is investment in the future. The children who are involved in the program are much more likely to grow into responsible citizens. They also get lots of fun out of their experience. 7 D. One young detective Anna Egenalm said she does not share her knowledge with her friends. “It’s a secret”, she declared.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
E	G	A	D	F	C	H

3. Use of English

Time: 30 minutes

Максимальное количество баллов – 46

Task 1. Read the text and use the appropriate words made of the words given in brackets as well as fill in the blanks the correct forms of the verbs. Mind the word order.

Expedition

Half an hour before daybreak three of the boys assembled, as they (1) (agree), near the old bridge. The (2) (four), a boy by the name of Tony had not turned up. His (3) (absent) did not (4) (great) surprise the others. They knew that his mother (5) (not want) to let him (6) (go) on this expedition into the forest.

Charles, who was the (7) (old) and their (8) (accept) leader, went downstream to the place where their boat (9) (tie) up in the shelter of some overhanging bushes. Then he (10) (row) the boat back to the shallow water near the bridge, where the boys (11) (load) it with the provisions, blankets and other things which they (12) (take) on their journey.

Dawn (13) just (break) as they climbed into their boat and (14) (push) off from the bank. A swift current (15) (carry) them downstream, so there was no need to row. They took it in turns (16) (keep) the boat in the centre of the river. Six hours (17) (late) they (18) (enter) the forest where they intended (19) (spend) the next few days.

“Let’s go (20) (shore) now. After we (21) (start) a fire, we will make some hot tea,” (22) (suggest) Charles. “No one will see us here.”

It (23) (forbid) to light fires in the forest, but people (24) (rare) came this way.

While Charles tied the boat up, the other two boys (25) (gather) wood for a fire. When they (26) (come) back, each with a large (27) (arm) of sticks, they found Charles looking very (28) (worry).

“We haven’t got any matches,” he announced (29) (gloomy). “Tony ought to (30) (bring) them.”

This (31) is (be) bad news. (32) Certainly (Certain), it (33) was (be) better if the boys had brought the matches because they were a bit cold and (34) (die) of (35) (hungry). They were miles away now from the (36) (near) shop dreaming of (37) (have) a good rest in the tent neat the fire, hot tea and warm (38) (taste) food.

1	had agreed	20	to the shore
2	tour	21	started
3	absence	22	suggested
4	prohibit	23	was forbidden
5	didn't want	24	rarely
6		25	were gathering
7	Oververb	26	came
8	absences	27	arm
9	was tied	28	worried
10	rowed	29	gloomily
11	loaded	30	bring
12	took	31	is
13	was on a break	32	certainly
14	pushed	33	was
15	carried	34	died
16	keeping	35	hunger
17	labor	36	nearest
18	concerned	37	hardly
19	to spend	38	eating

Task 2. Replace the underlined words with the corresponding synonym

• shoved	• concussion	• blazing	• vital
• stumbled	• fragile	• trembling	• resilient

- The angry mob pushed the journalist that was covering the event.
- He fell, and for a moment he thought they would kill him.
- A blow to the head left the man unconscious, but one of his colleagues was able to save him.
- Despite his frail constitution, he survived.
- “When I woke up, the brilliant sun blinded me, but I was thankful to be alive,” he said in an interview months later.
- The experience was so traumatic that he would start shaking nervously every time he was near

a crowd.

7. It was essential for him to get psychological treatment in order to get back to his job.

8. "You certainly have a flexible personality," his doctor told him, when after two months of therapy the journalist was able to cover a sports event.

1	shores	5	blazing
2	stumbled	6	trampling
3	concussion	7	vital
4	fragile	8	resilient

Все ответы к заданиям должны быть перенесены в ЛИСТ ОТВЕТОВ

4. WRITING

Time: 25 minutes

Максимальное количество баллов - 14

Comment on the following statement.

It is more enjoyable to live in a big family.

What is your opinion? Do you agree with this statement?

Write 100 – 120 words

Remember to

- make an introduction
- express your personal opinion and give reasons for your opinion
- make a conclusion

Participant's ID number

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ANSWER SHEET

LISTENING

1	2	3	4	5	6
C	C		A	B	B

READING 1

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
F	T	T	T	T	F	F	F				

READING 2

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
E	G	A	D	F	C	H

USE OF ENGLISH 1

1	had agreed	20	to the shore
2	four	21	started
3	absentee	22	suggested
4	greater	23	was forbidden
5	didn't want	24	rarely
6	so	25	were gathered
7	oldest	26	came
8	accepte	27	arm
9	was tied	28	worried
10	rowed	29	gloomily
11	waded	30	bring
12	look	31	is
13	was on a break	32	certainly

14	pushed	33	was
15	carries	34	lies
16	keeping	35	hunger
17	later	36	means
18	entered	37	knowing
19	to spend	38	tasting

USE OF ENGLISH 2

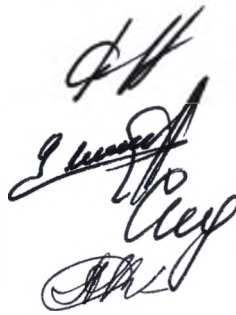

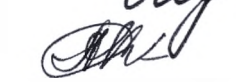
1	shoves	5	glazing
2	stumbled	6	tramping
3	concussion	7	vital
4	fragile	8	resilient

Умова 52 б.

Тридцегомель ююри:

Фонс - Сеиенькад Т, Н.

Умена ююри

Роамкин В. В.
 Закардин. А. А.
 Сергеев О. А.
 Арумомен А. А.

Время выполнения работы: 90 минут

Максимальное количество баллов: 85

Все ответы к заданиям должны быть перенесены в ЛИСТ ОТВЕТОВ

1. Listening

Time: 10 minutes

Максимальное количество баллов - 6

Task 1.

You will hear an interview with an Australian girl called Verity, who has recently been on a student exchange programme. For each question 1-6 choose correct answer A, B or C.

1. Verity chose the Netherlands for her exchange programme because

- A a friend had recommended it.
- B one of her relatives was from there.
- C she had always wanted to go there.

2. What did Verity find difficult about living in the Netherlands at first?

- A sharing a bedroom
- B getting up early
- C cycling to school

3. What did Verity immediately notice about the Netherlands?

- A The countryside was more varied than Australia.
- B The buildings were how she'd imagined them.
- C The weather was much colder than she'd expected.

4. What was different about the school in the Netherlands?

- A It had better facilities.
- B There was a wider range of subjects.
- C The class size was much bigger.

5. Verity was surprised that students in the Netherlands

- A knew very little about Australia.
- B had never considered doing an exchange programme.
- C had travelled to a lot of countries.

6. Verity recommends that students on an exchange programme should

- A go to a place where they can speak the language.
- B stay for six months.
- C ask their parents to visit.

1	2	3	4	5	6
C	C	C	B	C	A

2. Reading

Time: 25 minutes

Максимальное количество баллов – 19

Task 1. Read the following text and decide: a) which of the statements 1-8 are TRUE or FALSE; b) which is the right ending A, B or C to the statements 9-12

The Canadian Rocky Mountains

The heart of Canada is an untamed wilderness – a land of frozen planes, silent forests, tranquil lakes and a great number of rivers.

Canada is the world's second largest country, and just one of its ten provinces, the North-West Territories, covers an area ten times greater than the whole of the British Isles. Yet this vast country is only populated by about 30 million people, of whom the great majority, about 80% lives in cities in a narrow strip of land lying near to the USA. To the north of this strip lie over three million square miles of territory unsuitable for agriculture and therefore among the most *sparsely populated on Earth. This is the heart of Canada: a *wilderness of *primordial woodland, patterned by 10% of the world's fresh surface water. The further north one goes, until in the Canadian Arctic it degenerates into a wasteland where the subsoil is permanently frozen and winter temperatures can drop to -30 C.

No one can visit any part of Canada without being awestruck by the magnificence of landscapes: the colours, the vistas by the sheer scale and drama of Nature's handiwork. Every region and every season has its own individual magic, and none more so in beauty and grandeur than Rocky Mountains, which divide the Pacific coast from the rest of Canada so effectively that, when you cross them, you enter what seems to be completely different world. The region is an imposing landscape of canyons and gentle alpine meadows, of glacier-clad peaks and shining lakes tinted in shades of such variety of colours that defy belief.

The Canadian Rockies, which form the northern reaches of the great Rocky Mountains, are one of the world's most breathtaking spectacles. Hundreds of glaciers crowd into steep, rocky canyons, alpine flowers bloom in great abundance in broad meadows surrounded by coniferous forests. Magnificent lakes of crystal-clear melt-water lie peacefully beneath fearsome, ragged peaks. It was during the last great ice age, when vast sheets of ice covered most of the country, that the gravitational affect upon the immense volume of water caused the landscape to be *gouged and carved into crags, canyons and lakes. Smaller glaciers continue the process even today – especially in the Colombia Icefield, where ice up to 300m in depth covers an area of about 325 sq. km.

Four enormous national parks – Banff, Jasper, Kootenay and Yoho – protect almost 20,800 sq. km. of this spectacular wilderness and the many wild creatures that have their refuge here. One of these is the mountain goat, a relative of the European Alpine antelope.

The Rockies are also one of last homes of the brown or grizzly bear – an animal that once roamed half the North American continent, and is elsewhere often shot on sight as a threat to people and livestock. Its thick, coarse fur is often greyed. Usually committed loners tolerate one another only during mating seasons and salmon hunting, when salmon return to rivers in their millions from the sea to *spawn. Mountain lions also inhabit some of the most isolated places, and Golden eagles, with a wingspan of up to 2.4 metres, rule the skies.

In neighbouring regions there are also splendid sights. Below the mountains' south-eastern foothills roll the vast prairies – Canada's breadbasket. Northeast of them lies the high Canadian Shield, an ancient geological formation exposed by glaciers during the ice age, and covering nearly half of the country. Even the harsh northern tundra, known as the Barren Grounds, is vibrant during the brief summer with a great number of plants bursting into blossom of pink, white and purple, until the early autumn changes them to glowing red or orange colours.

***Sparsely** – thinly scattered; ***primordial** – existing at or from the beginning; **gouged** – cut

out by force; *spawn – produce eggs.

1. The British Isles cover 10 times greater area than Canada.
2. The majority of territory in the heart of Canada is not suitable for agriculture.
3. Visitors in Canada are impressed by the magnificence of nature.
4. The Rocky Mountains isolate the country from the sea.
5. The Canadian Rockies are considered to make the most amazing scenery of the country.
6. Pine forests give a great variety to the landscape.
7. Vast territories of icebergs form the Columbian Icefield.
8. Wilderness of the nature is protected with the help of national parks.

N ₂ N ₂	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
True/False	F	T	T	F	T	F	T	T

9. Many wild creatures have their

- A - caves
- B - habitat
- C - rocks

10. Mating seasons give the opportunity for a grizzly bear to become

- A - cruel
- B - lonely
- C - tolerant

11. Neighbouring regions give also a splendid sight of

- A - a narrow strip of land
- B - vast prairies
- C - a sandy desert

12. The Barren Grounds during the brief summer

- A - are frozen over
- B - become joyful with flowers
- C - occupy over 3 hundred square kilometers territory

N ₂ N ₂	9	10	11	12
A, B or C	B	A	B	B

Task 2. Read the following news report and choose from the sentences A- H the one which fits each gap (1-7). There is one extra sentence which you do not need to use:

- A This is a pretty impressive success for the young detectives.
- B The scheme has grown in popularity since it was launched.
- C The course is so popular that there are not enough places for all those who apply and a selection has to be made.
- D There was no time to lose, so the young detectives were called in.
- E It is all much more fun than ordinary lessons.
- F Harde is quick to point out that the children are never asked to do anything dangerous.
- G They called their boss, who had her returned safely to the old people's home.
- H There is a feeling of belonging to a group with a common purpose.

Young Crime Busters Win Praise

An elite force of detectives has had a dramatic effect on the crime rate in the Swedish town of Uppsala. But the members of the crack squad are not ordinary crime busters – they are only ten years old. The youngsters work under Goran Harde, a policeman who has been running a detective course for the past five years. 1 B.

Harde, a 25-year veteran of the force, boasts that he has “one hundred small detectives and the lowest crime rate in town”.

Recently, when a woman went missing from an old people’s home, Harde called the local school and asked them to “let out his detectives”. Within half an hour they had found her sitting in a café. 2 G. When a bicycle is reported stolen, an almost daily occurrence in the university town, Harde sends out his “Emil and the Detectives” team. In return they receive a pass to the local swimming pool. 3 A.

The young detectives are Harde’s eyes and ears and each of them is responsible for an area close to his or her home. If they see anything suspicious, they report it to their chief. Following a recent robbery in Uppsala, the police saw the get-away car head into Harde’s district. 4 D. “I gave the car number to my children”, he said proudly. “Within an hour and a half I could confirm to my bosses that the car was not in my district”.

Every Monday evening, the detectives attend their training courses. They study the Detectives’ Handbook, learn the art of fingerprint brushing and watch non-violent mystery classics. 5 F. They are also sent on fact-finding missions. The school transforms the town council dining room into a bustling laboratory of which Sherlock Holmes would have been proud.

The year-longer course is for twenty young detectives, after which the children receive a diploma. 6 C. Seventeen are chosen for the course on a first come, first served basis, the last three Harde chooses himself from problem families.

By offering fun-filled detective classes, Harde hopes to encourage a sense of civic responsibility in his pupils and to foster a situation in which society can police itself.

He claims that the detective club is more than a new approach to police work. He believes it is investment in the future. The children who are involved in the program are much more likely to grow into responsible citizens. They also get lots of fun out of their experience. 7 H. One young detective Anna Egenalm said she does not share her knowledge with her friends. “It’s a secret”, she declared.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
B	G	A	D	F	C	H

3. Use of English

Time: 30 minutes

Максимальное количество баллов – 46

Task 1. Read the text and use the appropriate words made of the words given in brackets as well as fill in the blanks the correct forms of the verbs. Mind the word order.

Expedition

Half an hour before daybreak three of the boys assembled, as they (1) agreed (agree), near the old bridge. The (2) fourth (four), a boy by the name of Tony had not turned up. His (3) absent (absent) did not (4) greatly (great) surprise the others. They knew that his mother (5) didn't want (not want) to let him (6) went (go) on this expedition into the forest.

Charles, who was the (7) oldest (old) and their (8) accepted (accept) leader, went downstream to the place where their boat (9) tied (tie) up in the shelter of some overhanging bushes. Then he (10) rowed (row) the boat back to the shallow water near the bridge, where the boys (11) loaded (load) it with the provisions, blankets and other things which they (12) taking (take) on their journey.

Dawn (13) was just breaking (break) as they climbed into their boat and (14) pushed (push) off from the bank. A swift current (15) carried (carry) them downstream, so there was no need to row. They took it in turns (16) keep (keep) the boat in the centre of the river. Six hours (17) later (late) they (18) entered (enter) the forest where they intended (19) to spend (spend) the next few days.

“Let’s go (20) ashore (shore) now. After we (21) started (start) a fire, we will make some hot tea,” (22) suggested (suggest) Charles. “No one will see us here.”

It (23) forbade (forbid) to light fires in the forest, but people (24) rarely (rare) came this way.

While Charles tied the boat up, the other two boys (25) gathered (gather) wood for a fire. When they (26) came (come) back, each with a large (27) arms (arm) of sticks, they found Charles looking very (28) worried (worry).

“We haven’t got any matches,” he announced (29) gloomily (gloomy). “Tony ought to (30) bring (bring) them.”

This (31) was (be) bad news. (32) Certain (Certain), it (33) was (be) better if the boys had brought the matches because they were a bit cold and (34) die (die) of (35) hungry (hungry). They were miles away now from the (36) near (near) shop dreaming of (37) had (have) a good rest in the tent neat the fire, hot tea and warm (38) feastly (taste) food.

1	agreed	20	ashore
2	fourth	21	started
3	absence	22	suggested
4	greatly	23	
5	didn't want	24	
6	went	25	
7	oldest	26	
8	accepted	27	
9	tied	28	
10	rowed	29	
11	loaded	30	
12	taking	31	
13	was just breaking	32	
14	pushed	33	
15	carried	34	
16	keep	35	
17	late	36	
18	entered	37	
19	to spend	38	

Task 2. Replace the underlined words with the corresponding synonym

• shoved	• concussion	• blazing	• vital
• stumbled	• fragile	• trembling	• resilient

- The angry mob pushed the journalist that was covering the event.
- He fell, and for a moment he thought they would kill him.
- A blow to the head left the man unconscious, but one of his colleagues was able to save him.
- Despite his frail constitution, he survived.
- “When I woke up, the brilliant sun blinded me, but I was thankful to be alive,” he said in an interview months later.
- The experience was so traumatic that he would start shaking nervously every time he was near

a crowd.

7. It was essential for him to get psychological treatment in order to get back to his job.

8. "You certainly have a flexible personality," his doctor told him, when after two months of therapy the journalist was able to cover a sports event.

1	shoved	5	blazing
2	stumbled	6	trembling
3	fragile concussion	7	vital
4	fragile	8	resilient

Все ответы к заданиям должны быть перенесены в ЛИСТ ОТВЕТОВ

4. WRITING

Time: 25 minutes

Максимальное количество баллов - 14

Comment on the following statement.

It is more enjoyable to live in a big family.

What is your opinion? Do you agree with this statement?

Write 100 – 120 words

Remember to

- make an introduction
- express your personal opinion and give reasons for your opinion
- make a conclusion

Participant's ID number

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ANSWER SHEET

LISTENING

1	2	3	4	5	6
C	C	C	B	C	A

READING 1

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
F	T	T	F	T	F	T	T	B	A	B	B

READING 2

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
B	G	A	D	F	C	H

USE OF ENGLISH 1

1	agreed	20	to ashore
2	fourth	21	Started
3	absence	22	suggested
4	greatly	23	forbidden
5	didn't want	24	rarely
6	went	25	gathering
7	oldest	26	came
8	accepted	27	with handful
9	tied	28	worried
10	rowed	29	gloomily
11	loaded	30	was bring
12	taking	31	was
13	was just breaking	32	Certain

14	pushed	33	was
15	carried	34	die
16	keep	35	hungry
17	late	36	near
18	entered	37	had
19	to spend	38	teasty

USE OF ENGLISH 2

1	shoved	5	blazing
2	stumbled	6	trembling
3	concussion	7	vital
4	fragile	8	resilient

Уморо 485.

Председатель жюри ~~Григор~~ Синельская Т.Н.
 Член жюри
 Г.А. Рогаткин В.В.
 Г.А. Закарин А.А.
 С.А. Сидорова О.А.
 А.А. Арутюнян А.А.

Всероссийская олимпиада школьников 2018-2019 учебный год, I (школьный) этап.
Английский язык. 9-11 классы

Время выполнения работы: 90 минут

Максимальное количество баллов: 85

Все ответы к заданиям должны быть перенесены в ЛИСТ ОТВЕТОВ

1. Listening

Time: 10 minutes

Максимальное количество баллов - 6

Task 1.

You will hear an interview with an Australian girl called Verity, who has recently been on a student exchange programme. For each question 1-6 choose correct answer A, B or C.

1. Verity chose the Netherlands for her exchange programme because

- A a friend had recommended it.
- B one of her relatives was from there.
- C she had always wanted to go there.

2. What did Verity find difficult about living in the Netherlands at first?

- A sharing a bedroom
- B getting up early
- C cycling to school

3. What did Verity immediately notice about the Netherlands?

- A The countryside was more varied than Australia.
- B The buildings were how she'd imagined them.
- C The weather was much colder than she'd expected.

4. What was different about the school in the Netherlands?

- A It had better facilities.
- B There was a wider range of subjects.
- C The class size was much bigger.

5. Verity was surprised that students in the Netherlands

- A knew very little about Australia.
- B had never considered doing an exchange programme.
- C had travelled to a lot of countries.

6. Verity recommends that students on an exchange programme should

- A go to a place where they can speak the language.
- B stay for six months.
- C ask their parents to visit.

1	2	3	4	5	6
AE	C	C	B	C	C
		B	A	B	B

2. Reading

Time: 25 minutes

Максимальное количество баллов – 19

Task 1. Read the following text and decide: a) which of the statements 1-8 are TRUE or FALSE; b) which is the right ending A, B or C to the statements 9-12

The Canadian Rocky Mountains

The heart of Canada is an untamed wilderness – a land of frozen planes, silent forests, tranquil lakes and a great number of rivers.

Canada is the world's second largest country, and just one of its ten provinces, the North-West Territories, covers an area ten times greater than the whole of the British Isles. Yet this vast country is only populated by about 30 million people, of whom the great majority, about 80% lives in cities in a narrow strip of land lying near to the USA. To the north of this strip lie over three million square miles of territory unsuitable for agriculture and therefore among the most *sparsely populated on Earth. This is the heart of Canada: a *wilderness of *primordial woodland, patterned by 10% of the world's fresh surface water. The further north one goes, until in the Canadian Arctic it degenerates into a wasteland where the subsoil is permanently frozen and winter temperatures can drop to -30 C.

No one can visit any part of Canada without being awestruck by the magnificence of landscapes: the colours, the vistas by the sheer scale and drama of Nature's handiwork. Every region and every season has its own individual magic, and none more so in beauty and grandeur than Rocky Mountains, which divide the Pacific coast from the rest of Canada so effectively that, when you cross them, you enter what seems to be completely different world. The region is an imposing landscape of canyons and gentle alpine meadows, of glacier-clad peaks and shining lakes tinted in shades of such variety of colours that defy belief.

The Canadian Rockies, which form the northern reaches of the great Rocky Mountains, are one of the world's most breathtaking spectacles. Hundreds of glaciers crowd into steep, rocky canyons, alpine flowers bloom in great abundance in broad meadows surrounded by coniferous forests. Magnificent lakes of crystal-clear melt-water lie peacefully beneath fearsome, ragged peaks. It was during the last great ice age, when vast sheets of ice covered most of the country, that the gravitational affect upon the immense volume of water caused the landscape to be *gouged and carved into crags, canyons and lakes. Smaller glaciers continue the process even today – especially in the Colombia Icefield, where ice up to 300m in depth covers an area of about 325 sq. km.

Four enormous national parks – Banff, Jasper, Kootenay and Yoho – protect almost 20,800 sq. km. of this spectacular wilderness and the many wild creatures that have their refuge here. One of these is the mountain goat, a relative of the European Alpine antelope.

The Rockies are also one of last homes of the brown or grizzly bear – an animal that once roamed half the North American continent, and is elsewhere often shot on sight as a threat to people and livestock. Its thick, coarse fur is often greyed. Usually committed loners tolerate one another only during mating seasons and salmon hunting, when salmon return to rivers in their millions from the sea to *spawn. Mountain lions also inhabit some of the most isolated places, and Golden eagles, with a wingspan of up to 2.4 metres, rule the skies.

In neighbouring regions there are also splendid sights. Below the mountains' south-eastern foothills roll the vast prairies – Canada's breadbasket. Northeast of them lies the high Canadian Shield, an ancient geological formation exposed by glaciers during the ice age and covering nearly half of the country. Even the harsh northern tundra, known as the Barren Grounds, is vibrant during the brief summer with a great number of plants bursting into blossom of pink, white and purple, until the early autumn changes them to glowing red or orange colours.

***Sparsely** – thinly scattered; ***primordial** – existing at or from the beginning; **gouged** – cut

out by force; *spawn – produce eggs.

1. The British Isles cover 10 times greater area than Canada.
2. The majority of territory in the heart of Canada is not suitable for agriculture.
3. Visitors in Canada are impressed by the magnificence of nature.
4. The Rocky Mountains isolate the country from the sea.
5. The Canadian Rockies are considered to make the most amazing scenery of the country.
6. Pine forests give a great variety to the landscape.
7. Vast territories of icebergs form the Columbian Icefield.
8. Wilderness of the nature is protected with the help of national parks.

No№	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
True/False	F	T	T	F	T	F	T	F

9. Many wild creatures have their

- A - caves
- B - habitat
- C - rocks

10. Mating seasons give the opportunity for a grizzly bear to become

- A - cruel
- B - lonely
- C – tolerant

11. Neighbouring regions give also a splendid sight of

- A – a narrow strip of land
- B – vast prairies
- C – a sandy desert

12. The Barren Grounds during the brief summer

- A – are frozen over
- B – become joyful with flowers
- C – occupy over 3 hundred square kilometers territory

No№	9	10	11	12
A, B or C	B	C	A	B

Task 2. Read the following news report and choose from the sentences A- H the one which fits each gap (1-7). There is one extra sentence which you do not need to use:

- A) This is a pretty impressive success for the young detectives.
- B The scheme has grown in popularity since it was launched.
- C The course is so popular that there are not enough places for all those who apply and a selection has to be made.
- D There was no time to lose, so the young detectives were called in.
- E It is all much more fun than ordinary lessons.
- F Harde is quick to point out that the children are never asked to do anything dangerous.
- G They called their boss, who had her returned safely to the old people's home.
- H There is a feeling of belonging to a group with a common purpose.

Young Crime Busters Win Praise

An elite force of detectives has had a dramatic effect on the crime rate in the Swedish town of Uppsala. But the members of the crack squad are not ordinary crime busters – they are only ten years old. The youngsters work under Goran Harde, a policeman who has been running a detective course for the past five years. 1 _____.

Harde, a 25-year veteran of the force, boasts that he has “one hundred small detectives and the lowest crime rate in town”.

Recently, when a woman went missing from an old people’s home, Harde called the local school and asked them to “let out his detectives”. Within half an hour they had found her sitting in a café. 2 _____ . When a bicycle is reported stolen, an almost daily occurrence in the university town, Harde sends out his “Emil and the Detectives” team. In return they receive a pass to the local swimming pool. 3 _____.

The young detectives are Harde’s eyes and ears and each of them is responsible for an area close to his or her home. If they see anything suspicious, they report it to their chief. Following a recent robbery in Uppsala, the police saw the get-away car head into Harde’s district. 4 _____ . “I gave the car number to my children”, he said proudly. “Within an hour and a half I could confirm to my bosses that the car was not in my district”.

Every Monday evening, the detectives attend their training courses. They study the Detectives’ Handbook, learn the art of fingerprint brushing and watch non-violent mystery classics. 5 _____ . They are also sent on fact-finding missions. The school transforms the town council dining room into a bustling laboratory of which Sherlock Holmes would have been proud.

The year-longer course is for twenty young detectives, after which the children receive a diploma. 6 _____ . Seventeen are chosen for the course on a first come, first served basis, the last three Harde chooses himself from problem families.

By offering fun-filled detective classes, Harde hopes to encourage a sense of civic responsibility in his pupils and to foster a situation in which society can police itself.

He claims that the detective club is more than a new approach to police work. He believes it is investment in the future. The children who are involved in the program are much more likely to grow into responsible citizens. They also get lots of fun out of their experience. 7 _____ . One young detective Anna Egenalm said she does not share her knowledge with her friends. “It’s a secret”, she declared.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7

3. Use of English

Time: 30 minutes

Максимальное количество баллов – 46

Task 1. Read the text and use the appropriate words made of the words given in brackets as well as fill in the blanks the correct forms of the verbs. Mind the word order.

Expedition

Half an hour before daybreak three of the boys assembled, as they (1) _____ (agree), near the old bridge. The (2) _____ (four), a boy by the name of Tony had not turned up. His (3) _____ (absent) did not (4) _____ (great) surprise the others. They knew that his mother (5) _____ (not want) to let him (6) _____ (go) on this expedition into the forest.

Charles, who was the (7) _____ (old) and their (8) _____ (accept) leader, went downstream to the place where their boat (9) _____ (tie) up in the shelter of some overhanging bushes. Then he (10) _____ (row) the boat back to the shallow water near the bridge, where the boys (11) _____ (load) it with the provisions, blankets and other things which they (12) _____ (take) on their journey.

Dawn (13) just (break) as they climbed into their boat and (14) (push) off from the bank. A swift current (15) (carry) them downstream, so there was no need to row. They took it in turns (16) (keep) the boat in the centre of the river. Six hours (17) (late) they (18) (enter) the forest where they intended (19) (spend) the next few days.

“Let’s go (20) (shore) now. After we (21) (start) a fire, we will make some hot tea,” (22) (suggest) Charles. “No one will see us here.”

It (23) (forbid) to light fires in the forest, but people (24) (rare) came this way.

While Charles tied the boat up, the other two boys (25) (gather) wood for a fire. When they (26) (come) back, each with a large (27) (arm) of sticks, they found Charles looking very (28) (worry).

“We haven’t got any matches,” he announced (29) (gloomy). “Tony ought to (30) (bring) them.”

This (31) (be) bad news. (32) (Certain), it (33) (be) better if the boys had brought the matches because they were a bit cold and (34) (die) of (35) (hungry). They were miles away now from the (36) (near) shop dreaming of (37) (have) a good rest in the tent neat the fire, hot tea and warm (38) (taste) food.

1	agreed	20	shore
2	fourth	21	started
3	absence	22	suggested
4	great	23	forbids/en
5	didn't want	24	rarely
6	go	25	gathered
7	oldest	26	came
8	accepted	27	arms
9	tied up	28	worried
10	rowed	29	gloomily
11	loaded	30	to
12	had taken	31	was
13	has broken	32	certainly
14	pushed	33	would
15	carried	34	died
16	keeping	35	hunger
17	later	36	nearest
18	entered	37	having
19	spending	38	tasty

Task 2. Replace the underlined words with the corresponding synonym

• shoved	• concussion	• blazing	• vital
• stumbled	• fragile	• trembling	• resilient

- The angry mob pushed the journalist that was covering the event.
- He fell, and for a moment he thought they would kill him.
- A blow to the head left the man unconscious, but one of his colleagues was able to save him.
- Despite his frail constitution, he survived.
- “When I woke up, the brilliant sun blinded me, but I was thankful to be alive,” he said in an interview months later.
- The experience was so traumatic that he would start shaking nervously every time he was near

a crowd.

7. It was essential for him to get psychological treatment in order to get back to his job.

8. "You certainly have a flexible personality," his doctor told him, when after two months of therapy the journalist was able to cover a sports event.

1		5	
2		6	
3		7	
4		8	

Все ответы к заданиям должны быть перенесены в ЛИСТ ОТВЕТОВ

4. WRITING

Time: 25 minutes

Максимальное количество баллов - 14

Comment on the following statement.

It is more enjoyable to live in a big family.

What is your opinion? Do you agree with this statement?

Write 100 – 120 words

Remember to

- make an introduction
- express your personal opinion and give reasons for your opinion
- make a conclusion

Participant's ID number

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ANSWER SHEET

LISTENING

1	2	3	4	5	6
C	C	B	A	B	B

READING 1

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
F	F	T	F	T	T	F	T	B	C	A	B

READING 2

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
D	G	A	P	F	C	H

USE OF ENGLISH 1

1	agreed	20	-
2	fourth	21	started
3	absence	22	suggested
4	great	23	forbidden
5	discontent	24	only
6	go	25	gathered
7	abolish	26	came
8	accepted	27	arms
9	tied up	28	worried
10	cowed	29	gloomily
11	has been loaded	30	-
12	has been taken	31	was
13	pushed has broken	32	certainly

14	pushed	33	would
15	carried	34	died
16	keeping	35	hunger
17	later	36	nearest
18	entered	37	having
19	spending	38	tasty

USE OF ENGLISH 2

1		5	
2		6	
3		7	
4		8	

Уч. 448.

Председатель члены През- Сивеньская Т.Н.
 Члены члены Д.А. Романова В.В.
 Засарен А.А.
 Суп Сурова О.А.
 Арутюнян А.А.